

# City of Pataskala, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023





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City Council City of Pataskala 621 West Broad Street, Suite 1D Pataskala, Ohio 43062

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Pataskala, Licking 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 Pataskala is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 05, 2024





# City of Pataskala, Ohio

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

James M. Nicholson Finance Director



# Introductory Section City of Pataskala | Annual Report



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Finance Department

James M. Nicholson Finance Director

June 21, 2024

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and The Citizens of the City of Pataskala, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio (the "city") is hereby presented. This ACFR represents the official report of the city's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2023 and has been developed to accurately detail the status of city finances to its approximately eighteen thousand residents, elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. This report includes the city's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the city. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the city. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the city's financial activities have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the city to be subjected to an examination by the Ohio Auditor of State. Upon the approval of the Ohio Auditor of State, the city may select an independent public accountant to perform this annual examination and the city has accordingly selected the firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. Based on the results of their audit, an unmodified opinion was rendered on the city's basic financial statements and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The city's reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations which are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with the principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", in GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus".

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; the city is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the city is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units 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. No potential component units met these criteria. The following potential component units have been excluded from the city's financial statements because the city is not financially accountable for them, nor are the entities fiscally dependent upon the city:

- Southwest Licking Local School District
- Licking Heights Local School District
- Licking County Library

The city is associated with five jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the: (1) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC); (2) Southwest Licking Community Water & Sewer District; (3) West Licking Joint Fire District; (4) Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District (JEDD); and (5) Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

The Municipal Charter, which was initially adopted in 1996, became effective January 1, 1996. The Charter is subject to periodic amendment by the electorate and was most recently amended in 2021. This Charter provides for the Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government, whereby the legislative powers of the city are vested in a seven-member City Council. Three members are elected at large for a four-year term each biennium, and the remaining four are elected by wards for a four-year term the following biennium. Council concurs on the Mayor's appointment of the City Administrator, Law Director, Finance Director, and City Engineer. Council also makes citizen appointments to several boards and commissions. There are nine standing Council Committees that Council appoints, and include the following: Agriculture, Finance, Buildings & Grounds, Safety, Street, Utilities, Parks Advisory, Technology and Development. City Council sets the compensation guidelines for city officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to city services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, building permits and licenses and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor, who is elected by popular vote, performs ceremonial functions, recommends appointment of and acts as supervisor of the City Administrator, is the presiding officer of Council and is an ex-officio member of all Council Committees.

The City Administrator, who is the chief administrator and operational manager of the city, is appointed by the Mayor with concurrence of Council, and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the municipality and municipal employees, and appoints all department heads and hires all employees not otherwise appointed by Council.

The Finance Director is the chief fiscal and accounting officer of the city, is appointed by the Mayor with the concurrence of Council. The responsibilities of this office include: assisting the City Administrator in the preparation and management of the capital and operating budgets; managing the debt and treasury functions for the city; managing the city's procurement and risk management processes; administering payroll; and overall responsibility for the city financial and accounting records.

The Law Director is the primary legal advisor, and also serves as prosecuting attorney and counsel for the City. The Director is subject to the direction of Council and shall represent the city in all proceedings in Court or before any administrative board or body. The city has retained the services of the law firm, Isaac Wiles, to serve in this capacity.

The city has engaged the services of an independent engineering firm for the provision of fundamental services, including plan review, project engineering, RFP document development and utility plan reviews. In addition, the city has developed an internal database of pre-qualified engineering firms which meet the city's stringent qualifications that can be retained for special project needs on an ad hoc basis.

The city provides the following services: public safety, maintenance of roads and related infrastructure; operation of water and sewer utilities, parks and recreational programming, and a planning and zoning department. Fire protection services are provided by the West Licking Joint Fire District, in which the City participates and has an appointed seat on its board. Solid waste collection services in the city are awarded on a contract basis every three years. The city also contracts with the Licking County Board of Health for Health Department services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the city's financial planning and control. The city complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various city departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for requisitions and purchase orders and using the city's automated financial accounting and budgetary control system. All city departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director on an annual basis. The Finance Director uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget.

The Finance Director presents the proposed estimated revenue budget for the City Administrator's review and approval, and proposed appropriations are then finalized. The City Administrator and the Finance Director then present the proposed budget to the City Council for review before the end of the current year. Council may elect to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the city's fiscal year. State law provides that municipalities may adopt a temporary budget if the governing body is unable to adopt a permanent budget prior to January 1<sup>st</sup>. If a governing body adopts a temporary budget, a permanent budget must be adopted and sent to the County Auditor no later than April 1<sup>st</sup> of that year.

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The city's budget basis is a cash/encumbrance basis, wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered fund balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of fund, department, and within department, identifying personal services and other expenditures. The city adopts its annual budget in the format of fund, function to categories such as salaries & related, contractual services, general operating and capital outlay. Fund is the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of specific monies. While all governmental and utility funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, custodial funds are not subject to Council approval. Program/Function represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent

of the ORC-required department. There are twelve major programs/functions identified by the city's Finance Director, and include the following:

- 100 General Government
- 150 Executive & Legislative
- 200 Court & Legal
- 300 Police
- 400 Public Service
- 500 Finance

- 600 Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities
- 650 Recreational Programming
- 700 Debt Service
- 800 Water Utility
- 850 Sewer Utility
- 900 Transfers & Advances

The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Finance Director to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- 52 Salary & Related
- 53 Contractual Services
- 54 General Operating
- 55 Capital Outlay
- 56 Debt Service
- 59 Transfers & Advances

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to City Council by either the City Administrator or the Finance Director, along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be formally approved by ordinance of Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY

The Pataskala area was settled in the 1800's and incorporated as a village in 1891. In the 1970's, the village added 240 acres to the east. A major part of this annexation was land along Blacks Road, the railroad tracks, and Township Road. A Newark Advocate article from 1971 described the site as the future location for single and multi-family residences, warehouses, light manufacturing, and commercial industry. The development was originally expected to be completed by 1976. Portions of the single-family, multi-family and light manufacturing components of the project have been completed.

The 1980's saw the Village of Pataskala grow by 404 acres. The territory located north and east of the village, was brought in through three annexations. This annexed territory was developed as the Bright Waters subdivision on Township Road, and the Dehlendorf development (which includes commercial and office development).

From the 1800's until 1995, the former Village of Pataskala grew in all directions except to the south. In the 1960's, the village added territory north and south of State Route 16. One 627-acre annexation added several residential subdivisions to the village, plus some commercial development. The adjacent Lima Township had grown and developed over the last fifty years, as well. The 1980's were a time of moderate

increases in land subdivision and construction activity. The average annual number of permits issued from 1980-1990 were 17.9 residential zoning permits and 13 subdivision permits.

Just prior to 1996, the Village of Pataskala was a small rural community situated on the borders of Lima Township and Harrison Township in southwest Licking County. The village had approximately 3,346

residents in 1990, while Lima Township had approximately 4,398 residents. Both the township and the village were experiencing rapid growth, influenced by the expansion of the cities of Reynoldsburg and Columbus directly to the west. Facing strong development pressures from these western municipalities, the Village of Pataskala and Lima Township determined they had three future interests in common. First, most citizens from both entities were satisfied with their community and did not want major change or expansion. Secondly, the citizens enjoyed the rural nature of their



living environment. Finally, if changes had to occur within their community (such as increased industrial or residential development), the citizens wanted to have a voice in the manner of such expansion.

These common beliefs led the Village of Pataskala and Lima Township to propose a merger, which was approved by the voters on November 8<sup>th</sup>, 1994, and went into effect on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1996. At that point in time, Lima Township ceased to exist; the resulting municipality was simply known as Pataskala.

The city has a population of 17,886 residents based on the 2020 US Census population estimate, which makes the City the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest City in the county, and the 10<sup>th</sup> largest in the 7-county central Ohio region.

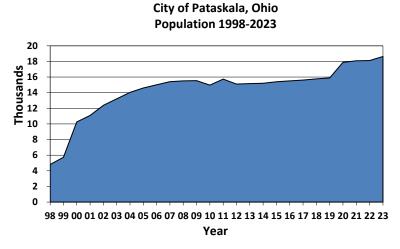
City residents have easy access to downtown Columbus and the entire central Ohio area via Interstate 270 and Interstate 70, U.S. Route 40 and State Routes 16 and 310. Commercial passenger air service is available at Port Columbus International Airport and Rickenbacker International Airport in the City of Columbus. The Licking County Heath Airport is located approximately 15 miles to the east of the city in Heath, Ohio and provides private commuter service.

The city is served by the Southwest Licking and Licking Heights Local School Districts, which are independent political subdivisions not under the control or supervision of the city in any respect. The geographic boundaries of the School Districts are different than those of the city. Both school districts estimate that between 30-35 percent of students in their school systems reside in the city.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

There continues to be economic development interest due to the city's strategic location between the Interstate 70 and State Route 161 corridors in the growing eastern gateway area of the Columbus Region. The United States Census Bureau officially counted population in the city in 2010 as 14,962, The 2020 census placed Pataskala just short of 18,000 residents - an increase of 20%. The main factor contributing to this growth over a sustained period has been the increase in residential development that compliments the rural character of Pataskala, along with relatively close proximity to the region's core city, Columbus.

Within the past 20 years, the city has seen significant commercial development occurring along the Broad Street corridor. From the Taylor Road intersection at Pataskala's western border to Oxford Drive on the



east businesses continue to locate on this key thoroufair. In addition to the construction of Kroger in 2000, the the Hazelwood Shopping Center was also constructed with approximately 19 additional retail units ranging from 1,400 square feet to 4,800 square feet and totaling 28,800 square feet. These units are all full and provide retail and dining options for residents. In the years following, another small retail center was built to the east of the Kroger/Hazelwood Shopping Center on the opposite side of Corylus Drive. Along with the

retail center there is a car wash and a two-story bank. In addition to this expansion, Phase II of the Hazelwood Shopping Center totaling 22,000 square feet was also completed. This development offers an additional 12 retail units ranging from 1,400 to 10,200 square feet.

Completed in late 2011, the city has been actively marketing the Pataskala Corporate Park to attract advanced manufacturing, logistics, research & development, and corporate headquarters facility uses. In 2016, the city attracted the first development to the Pataskala Corporate Park. Subsequently, an American Electric Power (AEP) regional distribution center was completed in 2018. This distribution facility is colocated with a full electric service sub-station on 10 acres in the Pataskala Corporate Park and provides a ready electric capacity in the park which increases the attractiveness of the property.

In 2008, the city, Licking County, City of Newark, and Harrison Township and property owners/Development Corporation (Red Chip Farms, Inc.) agreed to a partnership agreement setting the stage for development of the JRS Roadway, and establishment of a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) overlaying the Pataskala Corporate Park.

The strategy for the partnership and job creation is a multifaceted approach combining four key economic development tools consisting of: (1) the creation of the JEDD; (2) utilization of grant funding from the Department of Development's (ODOD) JRS program; (3) utilization of Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax exemptions; and (4) utilization of an existing Tax Increment Financing (TIF) area, in order to attract hundreds of jobs and millions of dollars in new investment.

In 2011, the city formally accepted the Etna Parkway Job Ready Site Parkway extending from Broad Street to Refugee Road, or the portion within the corporate limits. Etna Township, which borders the city, also accepted their portion of the roadway thus opening the roadway from Broad Street to State Route 40 and the Etna Corporate Park.

In 2023 Pataskala continued to see development in the corporate park. Invenergy leased their million square foot building to Illuminate USA. Illuminate started hiring workers in 2023 and will ramp up

production and employee numbers in 2024. The Illuminate facility is the most advanced solar assembly plant in the United States. Additionally, developer TPA neared completion of their million square foot cross dock facility. Red Rock also received an abatement to build two more buildings in the corporate park.

Pataskala continued to experience new businesses opening throughout the city. The additions of new restaurants and miscellaneous retail show that we continue to experience local business growth. The old



village downtown experienced the opening of a new restaurant and a tap room. 2023 also saw continued construction of homes in Pataskala. Completion of phases at Broadmoor Commons; Legacy Estates; The Settlement; and Heron Manor all took place in 2023. Forrest Ridge started their sub-division in 2023. Soutgate and Forrest Ridge are both expected to add homes in 2024. Together these represent over 400 new homes. As Intel continues to construct their facility southwest of the city of Johnstown, inquiries about new businesses and housing projects have increased significantly. No doubt this will continue through 2024 as the region experiences unprecedented growth.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES:**

#### Planning and Zoning Department/Economic Development

The Planning and Zoning Department has developed a mission statement which works to enhance the quality of life offered to those who live or work in the city through long range comprehensive land use planning and management. The department's guiding principles are:

- 1. Public engagement in planning discussions;
- 2. Achievement of a balance of land uses that sustain the city;
- 3. Enhancement of pedestrian connections to parks, schools, government, commercial, industrial and residential designations;
- 4. Protection of the environment;
- 5. Revitalization of the historic village centers; and
- 6. Maintaining the city's identity with its agrarian and rail heritage.

The Department is comprised of a Director of Planning, City Planner, Zoning Inspector, and a Zoning Clerk who are responsible for operation of the Department. The Department also provides staff support to the Board of Zoning Appeals and the Planning and Zoning Commission, composed of 5 and 7 citizen members, respectively. The Director of Planning compiles business and industry information/data for the city and assists in preparing information packets for businesses looking for sites for major expansions as well as assisting entrepreneurs navigate the requirements for zoning, signage, and land development.

During 2023, the Planning and Zoning Department undertook a number of initiatives, including:

• Completed the update of the PM – Planned Manufacturing regulations to enhance the current Planned Manufacturing regulations in Chapter 1253, particularly for setback and screening

requirements, and clarify the landscaping requirements for properties within the Planning Manufacturing District as found in Chapter 1283.

- Continued the process of updating the zoning code to match the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Processed 554 new zoning permits, including 81 zoning permits for new houses.
- Enforced 235 zoning violations.
- The Board of Zoning Appeals considered 34 applications, while the Planning and Zoning Commission considered 9 applications.
- Continued the digitization of over 10,000 zoning permits to be used in the city's GIS system.
- Two new subdivision phases were platted creating 35 new single-family residential lots.
- Established a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district at the intersection of Broad Street and Summit Road to assist with commercial development and public infrastructure improvements.
- Continued to implement Impact Fees that are imposed on new development projects to pay a portion of the costs of improving public infrastructure that would service the new development.
- Continued coordination between the Planning and Zoning Department, the Pataskala Utility
  Department, the Southwest Community Water & Sewer District and the Licking County Health
  Department on Certificates of Compliance for new residential construction. This coordination of
  efforts ensures that Certificates of Compliance are completed, and that water and sanitary services
  are installed correctly.

Many of the changes that were completed in 2023 have shown immediate results and garnered support from residents and businesses alike. The Planning and Zoning Department seeks to continue and built on successes well into 2024 and beyond.

#### **Public Service Department**

The Public Service Department's (PSD) primary source of funding is the city income tax, and in 2023, 47.10% of the income tax revenue collected was dedicated to public service operations. Approximately 50.04% of the budget was allocated to routine expenditures such as: employee wages and benefits; utilities; consumable inventories (such as road salt and patching materials); and maintenance services. The remaining 49.96% was appropriated for construction of roadways and other infrastructure improvements, as well as make some facilities improvements and purchase some needed equipment.

The city's 2023 annual street improvement program provided much-needed maintenance to roads within the city. Approximately \$1.1 million was spent to make the following street improvements in 2023:

- 1. Woodside Drive from Summit Road to Cable Road 0.8 miles of repair, leveling course and surface course overlay.
- 2. Columbia Road from Broad Street to Refugee Road 1.9 miles of repair, leveling course and surface course overlay with a single chip seal and some driveway apron replacements.
- 3. Barrington Ridge Subdivision 1.75 miles of major crack repairs and mill and fill of asphalt surface course.

As the city has been experiencing a significant increase in commercial and industrial development projects, the PSD has been proactive in ensuring that the needs of the city are not overlooked as these projects occur. The Refugee Road Improvements project is a direct result of development and is being contributed to by

developers. This project includes roundabouts at the intersections of Refugee Road with Etna Parkway and Mink Street, and a continuous 3-lane roadway section between them. This project is an intergovernmental effort that is being led by the Licking County TID, with contributions from the Licking County Transportation Improvement District (TID), the Licking County Commissioners, Etna Township, the City of Pataskala, and two different developers. Design of the \$10M project began in 2022, construction of Phase 1 was completed in 2023, and Phase 2 is planned to be completed in mid-2024.

Observations of residents walking along Broad Street and across the busy intersections with Main Street and Township Road has led to the development of the Pataskala Safe Travel Plan. This is a multi-phase and multi-year project that will incorporate pedestrian facilities at and between major intersections to improve and promote safe pedestrian travel. Design of phases I and II commenced in 2018 and construction was completed in 2019. Phase 3 of this endeavor was designed in 2020 with the same style improvements at the eastern intersection of SR 310 and SR 16; however, the pandemic delayed construction and the receipt of a federal earmark grant for the project allowed the city to increase the scope of the project. The revised design was undertaken in 2022 and final design was completed in 2023. Right-of-way acquisition is anticipated to be wrapped up in early 2024, with construction aimed at being complete by the end of 2024. Phase IV of the Safe Travel Plan will be completed in 2024 as well and is comprised of 2 sidewalk infill projects. One will provide 400 feet of new sidewalk along John Reese Parkway adjacent to Foundation Park and the other will provide 350 feet of new sidewalk along Vine Street adjacent to the Pataskala Library.

Drainage continues to be a point of focus throughout the city, and an area where the PSD expends significant effort. Engineering design commenced on the Vine Street Trunk Sewer project in 2022, with the aim of this project being to prevent flooding along Linda Ave. where the current drainage is reliant on an old field tile that crosses private property without easements. The new sewer was placed in public right-of-way where it can be accessed and maintained in perpetuity. Construction was substantially completed in 2023 and will be finished in early 2024.

The PSD has moved towards an asset management-based approach for maintenance of public infrastructure, and in line with that mode of operation, the Intersection Safety and Capacity Study was commissioned in 2019. This study evaluated and ranked all the traffic signals, and two other major intersections within the city in terms of safety and capacity. The study gave the city a defendable, baseline approach document for prioritizing improvements to intersections within the city. This document also serves as the foundation for applying for grant funding from sources such as ODOT and MORPC. In accordance with the findings of this study, an ODOT Safety funding application was submitted in 2020 for a multi-year project that will design and construct improvements at the intersection of Broad Street and Summit Road. This project has been awarded grant funding through ODOT and design commenced in 2022, with the scope of the project being to replace the existing signal and add pedestrian facilities. Design and coordination efforts continued through 2023, are wrapping up in early 2024, and construction is anticipated to be complete by the end of 2024. Similarly, the city is also working with a developer, under a TIF Agreement, to install left-turn lanes on Summit Road at this same intersection. This effort is in coordination with, and following a similar timeline as, the ODOT grant project.

No other major signal projects were undertaken in 2023, but a couple of smaller, maintenance and operation projects were undertaken. These included the installation of battery back-up systems at the intersections of Broad Street and Etna Parkway and Broad Street and Corylus Drive. Adding battery back-up systems at these two primary signal-controlled intersections will help with safety, by keeping the signals operational for several hours during power outages. The city also commissioned its first Citywide Thoroughfare Plan in 2023. This study will examine usage patterns, identify roadway classifications, identify preferred routing, and highlight corridors for improvements, with the document serving as a guide

for roadway expansion and improvements as the city continues to develop. This study is expected to be complete by mid-2024.

Continuing the effort to move to asset management, the PSD continues to work with bridge consultants to maintain and update an in-depth analysis of all 18 city-maintained bridges to build the bridge CIP and maintenance schedule. In 2022, the planned Cable Road bridge maintenance project morphed during the planning process, from the originally planned maintenance project by the city and a bridge extension by Licking Heights Schools, to a combined effort project to replace the bridge. An agreement between the entities was completed in 2022 and engineering design began shortly thereafter. Construction of the new, replacement bridge was completed in late-2023.

The city also drew up maintenance plans and completed a deck maintenance project on the Township Road bridge in 2023. This project involved removing unsound concrete on the approach slabs, deck, and attached sidewalks and replacing it with new concrete for an increased life expectancy of the bridge. The city also extended the sidewalk on either side of the bridge to improve pedestrian access and usability. Finally, the city made an application to ODOT through their Municipal Bridge funding program for the Mink Street bridge in 2023. This bridge is currently load-rated at reduced capacity and is scheduled to be replaced within the next few years. The application scored well and was awarded approximately \$1.0 million for both design and construction efforts to replace this bridge. Design will commence in 2024 with construction anticipated for 2026.

With the remainder of the budget, the Public Service Department was able to focus on paying down debt, replacing culverts, and acquiring equipment to increase in-house capabilities and safety. The city utilized both contractual services and city personnel to replace several culverts of varying size around the city where existing culverts were at the end of their useful life. The PSD also purchased a new loader to replace the existing loader that is at the end of its useful life, as well as a new pick-up truck to accommodate the expanding department.

To complete small scale infrastructure and maintenance projects, the city relies on the capabilities of its Public Service department staff. The following list highlights efforts that were completed by the Departments eight full-time employees in 2023:

- Approximately 2,500 feet of roadside ditch cleaning and restoration.
- Approximately 200 feet of storm sewer/culverts were replaced/installed.
- Installation and reconstruction of numerous yard drains and catch basins.
- Approximately 17,000 pounds of crack seal material applied to roadways throughout the city.
- Roughly 2,400 gallons of emulsion and 60 tons of gravel used to dura-patch City roads.
- Patching potholes and asphalt repairs, using approximately 80 tons of asphalt.
- Repair of approximately 50 streetlights.
- Over 1,000 man-hours mowing public right-of-way.
- Response to over 3,500 OUPS tickets.
- Approximately 75 gallons of paint and 500 pounds of glass beads for painting crosswalks and stop bars
- Roughly 675 tons of berm material
- Over 300 tons of gravel for alleys, culverts, and driveways

22,000 gallons of brine and 900 tons of salt used to treat roads for snow and ice

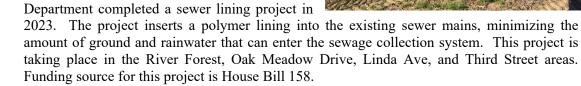
#### **Utilities Department**

The Utilities Department accomplished several major projects in 2023 in order to help us accomplish our mission of "Clean Water In, Clean Water Out", including the following:

#### Water Reclamation Department 2023 Highlights

The Wastewater Collection System consists of 7 lift stations, 1,052 manholes, and 228,460 linear feet of sewer main pipeline. The 2023 calendar year for the Utility Department was a productive and successful one in our daily mission of "Clean Water In, Clean Water Out". Equipment replacement and equipment revitalization was accomplished through proactive maintenance efforts. Those efforts included numerous hours in plant operation responsibilities, preventative maintenance duties at our facilities as well as in the collection system.

- WRF Expansion Project The Utility Department began the process to expand its Water Reclamation Facility in anticipation of future growth to the area coming from the Intel project. Funding sources are currently being analyzed to minimize the impact of the expansion to the Utility Department budget.
- Creek Road Lift Station Design work is underway for replacement and increase pipe size of the force main from the Creek Road Lift Station to the Water Reclamation Facility. This project will increase the ability to move wastewater from the majority of our sewage collection system to the Water Reclamation Facility.
- 2023 Biosolids Program The Biosolids Management Program resulted in 86.3 dry tons of nutrient rich product for agricultural beneficial reuse. The program is on the frontline of reuse and recovery through the beneficial application of biosolids. The department is currently utilizing the services of a contractor (Agri-sludge) to conduct our land application program in accordance with good farming practices and OEPA regulations.
- Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) The Utility Department completed a sewer lining project in



#### Water Department 2023 Highlights

The Water Distribution System consists of more than 775 fire hydrants, 1,012 main line valves, 4 elevated water storage tanks, 4 clear well storage tanks, 6 active water treatment wells, 1 water booster pump station, 2 treatment plants, 1 drinking water interconnect between Pataskala Water and Sewer and Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District, and 380,176 linear feet of water main pipeline. The 2023 calendar year for the Utility Department was a productive and successful one in our daily mission of "Clean Water In, Clean Water Out". Equipment replacement and equipment revitalization was accomplished through proactive maintenance efforts. Those efforts included numerous hours in plant operation responsibilities, preventative maintenance duties at our facilities as well as in the distribution system.

- Water Tower Maintenance Program The Utility Department continued an all-inclusive water tower maintenance program for 3 of its 4 water towers. This program includes painting, emergency and routine repairs, washout services and EPA required asset management reporting. In 2023 we conducted visual inspections of those water towers.
- <u>Hydrant Flushing Program</u> The Utility Department completed its annual hydrant flushing program in October. This is done to ensure that all our hydrants are in good operational condition, and to flush out any sediment that may have settled out of solution into our distribution system.
- <u>Valve Exercise Program</u> The Utility Department continues to work on its annual valve exercising program, ensuring the proper operation of the main and hydrant control valves in the system.
- <u>System Maintenance</u> During 2023, the Utility Department completed the following repairs and improvements to the water system:
  - 4 water main breaks
  - 32 service line repair jobs
  - 4 hydrants replaced
  - 12 hydrants repaired
  - All hydrants flushed during the annual hydrant flushing program.
  - Over 4,000 laboratory tests to ensure OEPA compliance

#### Utility Billing Department

The Billing Department ensures timely delivery of service to our customers and is diligent in providing the outstanding customer service every day of the year. This includes keeping the meter reading on a schedule month to month, ensuring that customer invoices go out on time, and attentiveness to customer service order requests. During 2023, the department processed approximately \$4.86 million in service and capacity charge revenues.

• <u>Information and Outreach Efforts</u> - We provide educational information to the customers regarding the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) every year. The Utility Department is also continuing a social media informational outreach program covering a different aspect of the department each month.

#### **Parks and Recreation Department**

With an estimated population of more than 18,000 residents and a median age of 36, Pataskala's population is relatively young. However, we must not forget about the city's mature and elderly. Parks and Recreation is here to serve the mature population segment with social, recreational, active, and healthy opportunities to build a community centered around volunteerism to help strengthen our communities' image. Effectively promoting and publicizing recreational programs and events will help enrich the lives of our residents.

The City's Park system has seven parks within its corporation limits, totaling more than 138 acres of passive and active parkland, and include



#### the following:

<u>Foundation Park:</u> (Active) At 78 total acres, including 22 acres of woodlands, this is Pataskala's largest city park where all main city events and activities take place. Foundation Park was established in 1998 through the efforts of J. Gilbert Reese, Chairman of the Thomas J. Evans Foundation, and President Sarah Wallace. Annual events hosted here include the Easter Egg Hunt, Community Fireworks in July, Antique Power Show in September, and the annual Outdoor Adventure Day featuring fishing, archery, and environmental science activities. Foundation Park is also the home of the Pataskala Youth Soccer program

and provides game and practice fields for local club teams.



Municipal Park (Active) This well-developed 15-acre park along Township Road is Pataskala's original city park. The Municipal Park pool offers swimming lessons and open swims for families and adults, as well as private rentals for pool parties. A paved trail along the scenic South Fork of the Licking River skirts the park and provides easy access for pedestrians and bicycle riders from the Bright Waters neighborhoods.

Freedom Park (Active) Freedom Park is the proud home of a military flag display, which inspires its name. Located at the corner of Taylor Road and Havens Corner Road, this 8-acre park links rural Pataskala with nearby neighborhoods. The Taylor Road multi-use walking path which spans 2.52 miles along Taylor Road north of Broad Street offers easy access for pedestrians and bicycles. The park's wide-open spaces offer opportunities for casual soccer games and outdoor play. The shelter house and nearby playground are popular for gatherings. We are also adding three basketball courts to this park in 2024.

<u>Liberty Park</u> (Passive) Liberty Park offers an appealing blend of natural features and recreation facilities nestled in the Taylor Glen subdivision off Taylor Road. This 8-acre park boasts a 2-acre pond and a woodlot with mature trees in addition to sunny open fields. Bird nesting boxes have been installed and the pond has been stocked with fish to enhance these natural features. Recent improvements to the park were made possible through an ODNR NatureWorks grant and include a walking path, a nature play area in the woods, and a patio for picnics and other gatherings.

<u>Citizens Park</u> (Passive) This park is tucked into the Glenbrooke subdivision off Cleveland Avenue, offers 9 acres of potential for recreation amid fields and meadows. The park features a pond and a playground, and plenty of space to run and play, or relax and enjoy nature.

<u>Volunteer Park</u> (Passive) Pataskala's community spirit is on display at Volunteer Park, located adjacent to Pataskala Leads Center. This 11-acre park gets its name from the countless hours local volunteers and Eagle Scout candidates have put into bringing

this active recreation area to life. Facilities for baseball/softball, basketball and soccer invite local youth, families and leagues to come out and play.

Karr Park (Active) Located on the campus of Pataskala City Hall and the Pataskala Police Station, and adjacent to the Conine Village neighborhood, this 9-acre park is a green retreat from the bustle of Broad Street. Recent improvements made possible through an ODNR NatureWorks grant make this hidden gem even more inviting for multiple generations, providing active outdoor pursuits as well as quiet time in nature. Karr Park is home to Pataskala's new Community Garden program, which has already provided nutritious food for neighbors and will serve as a teaching garden for youth and adults interested in gardening. Through partnerships with the Licking County Master Gardeners and the Licking County Soil

and Water Conservation District, native trees and wildflowers were planted to enhance the park's beauty and diversity.



The Parks and Recreation Department looks to the future to enhance City Programs to offer the citizens of Pataskala more diverse sport programs, adult programs and more. In addition, we will concentrate on repairing existing buildings as well as maintaining and enhancing the grounds at all the parks. To help take our city's Parks and Recreation Department to the next level and to keep up with the growth of our rural city, we are considering developing partnerships with local businesses to help enhance our parks and what the city has to offer for its residents.

Pataskala, Ohio is a fast-growing city just outside of Columbus, Ohio. The City of Pataskala is dedicated to making our community a healthier place, one individual at a time, by partnering with local professionals and organizations to help understand our residents' unique needs for an improved quality of life and wellbeing. Please visit <a href="https://www.pataskalaparksandrecreation.com">www.pataskalaparksandrecreation.com</a> for more information regarding our parks and events.

#### **Land and Buildings**

The Lands and Buildings Department is primarily funded by the General Fund, and expenditures included improvements to the Old Town Hall (which also serves as the Utility Department Headquarters), Municipal Building, Street Department, and park facilities. In 2007, the city purchased an existing office building located on Broad Street to serve as its Municipal Headquarters, with the intention of leasing any excess space. Improvements to the building since 2007 have included a new parking lot, new roof, as well as technology upgrades completed in



2012. In 2014, the note on the Municipal Building was paid in full, resulting in the city's complete ownership of the facility.

In 2016, City Council authorized the Administration to enter into a contract with an architectural firm, Horne & King, for planning, architectural design and construction administration services related to the construction of a new Police Station. Police department operations were previously run out of the Old



Town Hall building, a 102-year-old facility that was never designed to serve in such a capacity. Permanent long-term funding for the project and project bidding were successfully completed in early-2018. Construction of the new station was completed in early-2019 and the Police Department moved into the new facility in the spring of 2019.

Specific to the Old Town Hall, City Council

approved funding in the 2019-2021 budgets to make improvements to the facility after the Police Department moved out. These included improvements to the building's electrical service, plumbing, HVAC and general remodeling work. Upon completion of much of this work, the city's Utility Administrative and Billing staff moved in. In addition to providing space for the Utility department, the

city also rents office space in the Old Town Hall to the Pataskala Area Chamber of Commerce. The renting of all available space in every city building continued in 2023 with several tenants signing long-term leases.

#### **Finance Department**

The Finance Department, which consists of 3 full-time employees, is responsible for the following functions: payroll, budgetary compliance, accounts payable/receivable, income tax collection, payroll, capital asset accounting, investment of public funds, and ensuring compliance with Bureau of Worker's Compensation guidelines.

The department provides timely financial information to the Mayor and members of City Council, the Administration, city employees, and residents. This information includes monthly financial and budgetary reports which are posted to the city's website, a 5-year forecast for all city funds, outlining expected revenues, expenditures and cash position, as well as providing updates regarding the city's budget. Policies and procedures are regularly updated and reviewed ensuring proper internal controls are in place.

This year will mark the thirtieth consecutive year of filing financial statements according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and the fourteenth consecutive year that the city has submitted a Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to the Government Finance Officers Association for their *Certificate of Achievement* program.

#### **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

A 1.0% income tax was enacted by the voters in May 2010 and became effective July 1, 2010. The tax provides funding for Police protection and for investment in maintenance and improvements of the City's roadway infrastructure. For 2023, City Council directed that the income tax collections were to be allocated as follows: Police (46.30%), Street (47.10%), Capital Improvement (1.50%), and Debt Service (5.10%).

Pataskala is a bedroom community, with a significant portion of its approximately 18,600 residents working outside the corporate limits, including the cities of Columbus, Pickerington, Reynoldsburg, Whitehall, and Newark. Licking County's unemployment rate remained competitive with a rate of 2.7% and is better than the State of Ohio's December 2023 rate of 3.6%. The city also monitors and utilizes unemployment rates in surrounding counties as one factor when forecasting future income tax collections.

In consultation with City Council, the City Administrator has primary responsibility for developing the short- and long-term goals and objectives for the city. The City Administrator, Timothy O. Hickin, has compiled a list of six planning topics, which include: attracting jobs to the city; improving the city's roads; and completing a vision of how residents want the city to look in coming years.

Please find below an outline of Goals & Projects for 2024. The Administration prepared this plan in order to focus our planning and align our action steps consistent with these goals in order to achieve maximum efficiencies and results for the citizens of Pataskala.

#### 1) Economic Development

• Corporate Park: Continue to market properties in the corporate park with Montrose Group taking the lead. Continue to work with the SWLCWSD to finish the Etna Parkway sewer extension. Re-constitute the JEDD Board and streamline the mechanism for parcels outside the JEDD to ask to be added to the JEDD.

- Consultant: Continue the partnership with the Montrose Group to market sites throughout the city of Pataskala. Provide information on abatements, TIFs and other economic development tools to foster development.
- **GROW Licking County:** Continue our partnership with Grow Licking County which allows us access to state and national large scale development opportunities.
- Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA's): Continue to market the city's four commercial and residential CRA areas. Create informational materials to inform business and residents about the CRA program. Create a 5<sup>th</sup> "Northwest CRA" in the innovation area near the intersections of Summit and Morse Rds.
- Local School Districts: Continue to work with the local school districts to implement the revenue sharing agreement for the Corporate Park CRA, benefiting expediency of future development of the Park.
- Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF): File additional parcels within the corporate park to capitalize on developments. Identify other potential locations to implement TIF Districts to support development and infrastructure improvements, especially a residential TIF to help pay for upgrades at the Water Reclamation Facility. Finish the creation of the TIF at the intersection of Summit and Broad Streets.
- **Organizational Relationships:** Strengthen our partnerships with regional organizations, entities, and neighbors to enhance marketing and coordination:
  - Columbus 2020
  - Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC)
  - Etna, Harrison, St. Albans, Jersey and Jefferson townships
  - Pataskala Area Chamber of Commerce
  - Franklin & Licking counties
  - Pataskala Corporate Park JEDD
  - Ohio Development Services Agency
  - Southwest Licking & Licking Heights School Districts
  - Central Ohio Technical College/C-TEC
  - Southwest Licking Consolidated Water & Sewer District
  - Cities of Columbus, Reynoldsburg, and New Albany

#### 2) Infrastructure Improvements / CIP Implementation – "Investment in Our Future"

- Street & Road Infrastructure: Street & Road Infrastructure: The annual Street Improvement Program will continue in 2024 and will include repair and repaving of identified roadways. The city continues aggressive budgeting toward our annual roadway improvements program and plans to spend \$1.0M on roadway improvements in 2024. The city is also a primary stakeholder in a Licking County TID-led project that is a joint effort between the City of Pataskala, Etna Township, the Licking County Commissioners, the Licking County TID, and two private developers. Construction of this roughly \$11M project began mid-summer 2023 and includes the following improvements: A roundabout at the intersection of Refugee Road and Etna Parkway, another roundabout at the intersection of Refugee Road between the two roundabouts. Construction is planned to be complete in mid-summer 2024.
- Traffic Control and Intersection Improvements: With the completion of the Intersection Safety and Capacity Study, the city has created a prioritized improvement schedule for intersections and will use it as a baseline to apply for state and federal funding for financial

assistance in completing improvement projects. In 2024, the city will continue working with ODOT to design and construct a safety funds grant project to make improvements to the intersection of Broad Street and Summit Road. The city will also continue working with a developer to design and construct additional improvements to the same intersection through TIF funding. The city will continue to make applications to MORPC, through the Attributable Funds grant program, and to ODOT, through both the Safety Funds and TRAC grant programs, to make improvements to the Broad Street Downtown Corridor. The city has made an ODOT Safety Funds application for improvements at the Broad Street and Taylor Road intersection as well and will look to make improvements at this intersection once funds are identified. The city is also finalizing design and acquiring right-of-way for Phase 3 of the Pataskala Safe Travel Plan. The goal of this plan is to provide improved pedestrian mobility throughout the city, with the first phases being aimed at the downtown area and the primary intersections on Broad St. Phase 3 is focused on the intersection of Broad St., Main St., and Township Road, and includes pedestrian facilities and control upgrades to facilitate the new equipment. Construction is planned to begin in 2024. The city will also be wrapping up its first official Thoroughfare Plan in 2024. This plan will be a companion document to the City's Comprehensive Plan and Intersection Safety and Capacity Study and will serve to tie them together and identify future transportation needs and planning strategies. The city will also commence design of a roundabout for the intersection of Taylor Road and Havens Corners Road in 2024, with construction anticipated in 2026. Finally, the city will continue the asset management program to trouble shoot on-going issues, make repairs, and complete upgrades to traffic signals and control equipment, including battery back-ups.

- Bridge and Culvert Asset Management: In 2024, the Public Service department will continue to work on finalizing plans and making improvements to four bridges. The largest and most pressing project is the superstructure replacement of the Headley's Mill Road bridge that was recently found to be deficient. During annual inspections this bridge was recommended for a further inspection, which led to an emergency closure. Repairs were considered, but the extent of the deficiencies were not conducive to repair; replacement is scheduled to be complete by August of 2024. In 2023, the city received an ODOT grant for replacement of the Mink St. bridge. This bridge is nearing the end of its useful life, and the awarded funds will allow replacement to happen on the preferred schedule. Design will commence in 2024 and construction will be planned for 2026 or 2027. The following two projects are currently in design, and may be completed in 2024, pending schedule. The first is the Summit Road bridge extension project. This bridge is a 4-sided box culvert with wing walls that are close to the edge of the road and deteriorating. The project will remove the wing walls, extend the box culvert on both sides to provide a softer, safer slope along the roadway, and replace the wing walls as well. The final project is a wing wall stabilization on the Mill Street bridge. This wing wall shows evidence of minor movement that has been monitored by the city over the past 3 years. While the movement is minor, a plan is being developed to stabilize the wing wall and will be implemented once the design is complete and scheduling conflicts are addressed.
- Storm Water Management: The majority of the Vine Street Trunk Sewer project was completed in 2023, and it will be finalized in early 2024. This project included installation of 1,600 feet of storm sewer, primarily in the roadway, and repaving of the roadway when complete. In 2024, the city will begin design of Phase II of the Taylor Road Drainage Improvements project, which will replace and improve approximately 1,500 feet of storm sewer along Taylor Road. There is also a plan to make minor improvements along Summit Road to allow for better drainage in the vicinity of Havens Corners Road and Halloon Lane along Summit Road.

#### 3) Public Service & Engineering

- **Public Service Department Core Services:** Continue to provide basic and enhanced services to the residents and businesses, including:
  - Roadway berm replacement
  - Urban forest management plan (city-owned trees only)
  - Roadway striping
  - Roadway crack sealing and durapatching
  - Pothole repair and repaying
  - Ditch cleaning and culvert repair/replacement
  - Right of-way mowing and vegetation management for sign visibility
  - Stream blockage removal
  - Streetlight repair and maintenance
  - Snow and ice removal program
  - City gateway maintenance
  - Street signage repair and replacement
  - Weekly park maintenance efforts
  - Guardrail maintenance
  - Road sweeping/alley maintenance
  - Mosquito control program
- Storm Sewer Maintenance: Targeted use of jet truck to maintain and clean-out lines. Inspect all drains and catch basins, and video sewers suspected of deficiencies throughout the city to identify areas in the storm water system that need to be cleaned, repaired, or replaced.
- NPDES/MS4 Permit: Improved communication with the EPA and staff efforts to improve compliance with requirements of NPDES/MS4 program. The city will also continue its partnership with Licking County Soil & Water by joining the Licking County Stormwater Consortium. This program will aid the city with MS4 planning, reporting, permitting, and implementation efforts.

#### 4) Land Use, Planning & Zoning / Grant Funding, Parks & Recreation:

- **Economic Development:** Economic Development: Continue responding to leads, and work to ensure adequate infrastructure is in place. Review, update, and expand areas with tax incentives within the City.
- Comprehensive Plan: Continue implementation of the goals and objectives outlined in the updated Comprehensive plan which was adopted by Council in July 2021.
- **Code Review:** Ongoing review by staff identifying areas of the code not working as intended suggestions for code modifications, if needed, should be anticipated in 2024. Particular attention will be paid to code amendments recommended in the Comprehensive Plan.
- **Code Enforcement:** Continued prioritization of enforcement issues within the Department trash, inoperable motor vehicles, tall grass and weeds, along with chronic property maintenance-related properties.
- **Planning & Zoning:** Modify existing permit forms and to provide a more streamlined submittal process.

#### 5) Utilities – "Clean Water In, Clean Water Out"

• Public Informational Outreach: Significant outreach, education, and awareness initiatives to

customers on, Fats Oil and Grease Program, Backflow Prevention Program, Water Conservation Efforts, and monthly informational posts on different aspects of the water and wastewater treatment processes.

- Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Expansion: The Utility Department has begun the process to expand its Water Reclamation Facility. We will continue to work looking for potential funding for this project to help offset the cost to the city.
- Lift Station Generator: Installing a standby generator at the well field for Water Plant 1.
- SCADA Communications System Upgrade: Upgrade the SCADA system from radio frequency to cell signal communication.
- **Beechwood Trails Water Tower Painting:** A complete sandblast and repainting of BWT2 water tower, both inside and out.
- **Meter Reading System Upgrade:** Upgrade the meter reading system to an AMI system. This will allow for instant meter reading from a centralized location.
- Iron Filter Replacement: Replace and Iron Filter at Water Plant 1 that is past its useful life.
- Water Line Maintenance: Annual water line, valve, hydrant replacement and repair efforts. We also conduct a water valve exercise program to ensure that the valves are operable when they are needed. We exercise half of the system's main line valves every year.
- **GIS integration work**: The Utility Department is continuing to update its GIS map which locates all of its water and sewer infrastructure.

#### 6) City Facilities

- **Municipal Facilities Inventory:** Investigate potential new uses for all city facilities. What is the most productive use of all city facilities?
- Maintain the full occupancy of available space in municipal buildings. Maintain relationships with the tenants already present.
- Leases: Continue to Re-evaluate and update current leases with tenants.
- Pataskala Administration Building: Conduct a full renovation of the outdated elevator.

#### 7) Communications / Public Outreach

• Community Outreach: Revamp and redo the city's website. Continue to push the use of the Discover APP by the citizens by providing a regular flow of information to the APP. Increase use of social media (Facebook, Twitter (now named X)) and increase the number of registrants to each.

#### 8) Parks and Recreation

- Continue to improve the current level of recreation programs and facilities.
- Pursue new and exciting recreation programs to involve more residents (adults and children) in various activities using park facilities.
- Continue to maintain and improve park facilities for the continued enjoyment of the current residents as well as future potential residents.
- Continue to promote our parks to families and offer community events and co-sponsored

events with local clubs, businesses, and other local groups to encourage more involvement within the parks.

- Continue to strategically plan for our funding for recreational programming and our undeveloped open park spaces.
- Build long-term partnerships to offer more within our greenspaces year-round.
- Continue to pursue volunteer opportunities with all civic groups, businesses, as well as individual residents to improve the overall condition of the Parks.
- Continue to develop partnerships with our local schools to offer additional programs such as mentorship opportunities and more.
- Continue to seek partnerships from local business for recreational programs, events and future programming.
- Work with city officials in 2024 to find ways to seek long term parks and recreation operations goals for the growing population in Pataskala.

#### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

By ordinance, City Council adopted a comprehensive *Employee Handbook & Policy Manual* which, in addition to providing employees guidance on employment practices and policies, also provides a tool for the city to better manage and streamline the city's purchasing procedures, budgeting and financial planning, debt management, and investment and deposit of funds to ensure the minimal city resources are utilized to their fullest. A summary of the significant components of the financial policy section are as follows:

**Purchasing Procedures -** Clarification and direction was provided to all employees governing the use of requisitions, certification of funds, establishing communication channels between departments receiving goods and the authorization for payment, competitive bidding process, and finally establishing overall standards and ethics.

**Budgeting and Financial Planning** – The purpose is to identify the major elements of the budgeting/financial planning process to ensure the long-term objectives of the city are met and to recognize that prudent financial planning considers multi-year implications of short-term financial decisions. The major financial planning elements include:

- 1. <u>Capital Improvement Plan</u> This document establishes a policy framework to guide the expansion of the City and future development and necessary infrastructure and capital equipment needs.
- 2. <u>Five-Year Forecast</u> This plan projects the expected fund balances of the city's General Fund, or main operating fund, and considers the expected funding needs, essential funding sources, and may expand upon the Capital Improvement Plan by estimating the costs and funding for projects and programs that accomplish the long-term goals for the city.
- 3. <u>Annual Operating and Capital Budgets</u> This annual financial plan is prepared by the City Administrator with assistance from the Finance Department and approved by Council. These budgets may be changed throughout the year based upon departmental needs and changes in estimated revenues.

The city will budget target cash fund balances for various operating funds to provide reserves for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowings.

**Debt Management** - Debt will only be used to fund capital projects or the purchase of capital assets that will continue to benefit the community and will not be used to finance operating expenditures. The city will work to obtain and maintain assigned credit from a rating agency consistent with the City's financing objectives. Finally, the city will strive to retire short-term borrowings as considered beneficial to the city in relation to overall cost savings and interest rates.

*Investments and Deposits of Funds* – City Council adopted an amended investment policy in 2018 which expanded the number of approved investment options, and emphasizes safety, preservation of principal, liquidity and yield. All idle funds are to be invested in accordance with the city's investment policy.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Pataskala for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City of Pataskala has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Pataskala for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Pataskala has received a Popular Award for the last seven consecutive years (fiscal years ended 2016-2022). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Award.

The City was also awarded the Ohio Auditor of State's *Award With Distinction* certificate (formerly known as the "Making Your Tax Dollars Count" award) for eleven years (2009-2017, 2019-2021), based upon the submission of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and the auditor's finding that no material noncompliance or internal control weaknesses were identified as a result of these audits.

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the City's Finance staff, department heads and all other city employees who have contributed or assisted in its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Nicholson

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pataskala Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

## City of Pataskala, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2023

## **Elected Officials**\*

Mayor Michael W. Compton (2025)

Council President At-Large – Andrew W. Walther (2025)

Council Members At-Large – Dustin A. Epperson (2025)

*At-Large* – Jude Hampshire (2025)

*Ward 1* – Thomas H. Lee (2027)

*Ward 2* – Mary Hite (2027)

Ward 3 – Deborah A. Kohman (2027)

Ward 4 – Brandon Galik (2027)

## **Appointed Officials:**

City Administrator Timothy O. Hickin

Assistant City Administrator Christopher D. Sharrock

Finance Director James M. Nicholson, MBA, CPFIM

Law Director Brian M. Zets, Esq.

Planning Director Scott C. Fulton

Public Service Director Alan W. Haines, P.E.

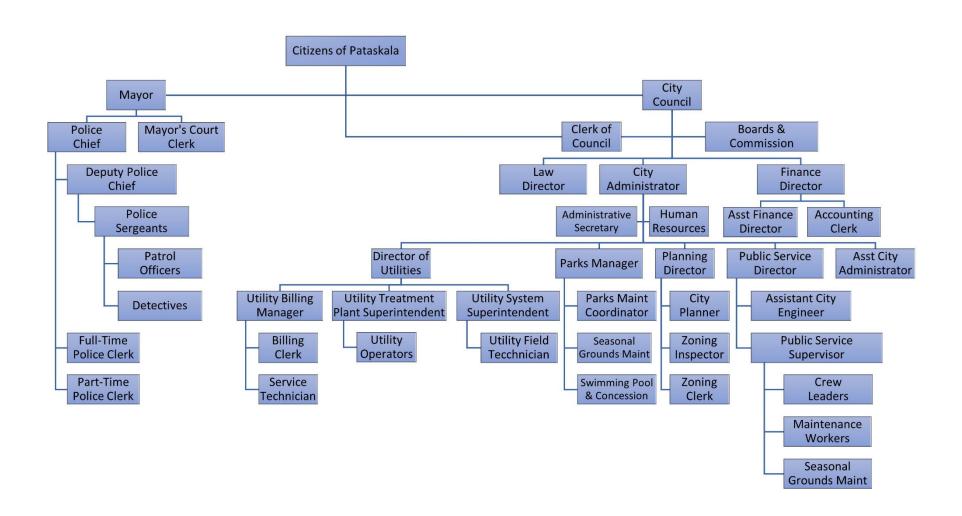
Chief of Police Bruce E. Brooks

Utilities Director Joseph I. Peterson

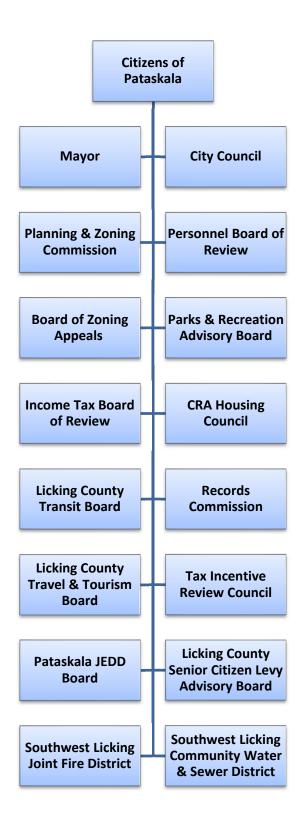
Parks Manager Lenier A. Crawford, AFO

<sup>\*</sup> Elected officials' terms of office listed in parentheses.

# City of Pataskala, Ohio Organizational Chart



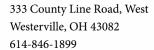
# City of Pataskala, Ohio Boards & Commissions





# Financial Section City of Pataskala | Annual Report







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

City of Pataskala Licking County 621 West Broad Street, Suite 1D Pataskala, Ohio 43062

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 Pataskala, Licking 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 Pataskala's 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 Pataskala, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Street Fund and the Police 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 Pataskala 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.

City of Pataskala Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

#### 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 Pataskala's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with 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 Pataskala's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Pataskala's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

City of Pataskala Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pataskala's 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Pataskala's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Pataskala's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Pataskala's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, thre.

June 21, 2024

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Pataskala's (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 increased \$5,887,946. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,582,823 or 6.99% from December 31, 2022's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,305,123 or 12.43% from December 31, 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,152,477 or 66.10% of total governmental activities revenue. Program-specific revenues accounted for \$5,719,421 or 33.90% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$13,289,075 in expenses related to governmental activities; in total, these expenses were partially offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The general fund had revenues of \$2,649,904 in 2023. This represents an increase of \$281,336 from 2022 revenues. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$2,213,323 in 2023 increased \$410,707 from 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$436,581 or 11.51%.
- The Street fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$5,815,171 in 2023, which is an increase of \$1,012,334 from 2022 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures in the Street fund totaled \$4,562,535 in 2023, which increased \$1,631,566 from 2022. The net increase in fund balance was \$1,252,636 or 20.27%.
- The Police fund had revenues of \$4,147,708 in 2023, which is an increase of \$532,766 from 2022 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses in the Police fund totaled \$3,966,020 in 2023, which increased \$323,454 from 2022. The net increase in fund balance was \$181,688 or 4.06%.
- The capital improvements fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,479,354 in 2023, which is an increase of \$3,337,600 from 2022 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures in the capital improvements fund totaled \$3,521,197 in 2023, which increased \$2,499,084 from 2022. The net decrease in fund balance was \$41,843 or 2.81%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, increased in 2023 by \$2,305,123.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$90,001 lower than they were in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$570,931 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting process.

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

#### Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

This ACFR 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 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.

#### 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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. The 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 either improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors would include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, variations of economic 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 taxes, 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 and sewer 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 focuses on the City's most significant funds.

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

#### 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, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds and has segregated these funds into major and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General fund, Street fund, Police Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, its 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 and sewer operations. Both of the City's 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 statement 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. The City's fiduciary fund is a Custodial fund.

#### 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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability.

# 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 assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Net Position									
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>				
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 28,380,737	\$ 27,270,480	\$ 13,488,394	\$ 12,926,065	\$ 41,869,131	\$ 40,196,545				
Capital assets, net	45,781,441	42,643,700	18,050,649	17,226,120	63,832,090	59,869,820				
Total Assets	74,162,178	69,914,180	31,539,043	30,152,185	105,701,221	100,066,365				
Deferred outflows of resou	ırces									
Unamortized										
deferred charges	-	-	213,379	228,712	213,379	228,712				
Pension	3,201,168	1,596,732	615,949	243,654	3,817,117	1,840,386				
OPEB	508,917	348,595	92,739	9,696	601,656	358,291				
Total Deferred Outflows	3,710,085	1,945,327	922,067	482,062	4,632,152	2,427,389				
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current liabilities	2,105,048	2,968,346	932,846	932,765	3,037,894	3,901,111				
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,				
Due within one year	913,471	900,174	650,758	630,964	1,564,229	1,531,138				
Net pension liability	7,743,176	3,940,260	1,380,996	413,173	9,124,172	4,353,433				
Net OPEB liability	458,946	573,842	30,170	-	489,116	573,842				
Other amounts	9,023,538	7,910,206	8,598,035	9,430,523	17,621,573	17,340,729				
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	20,244,179	16,292,828	11,592,805	11,407,425	31,836,984	27,700,253				
Deferred inflows of resour	ces									
Property taxes,										
PILOTs and leases	2,059,269	1,900,975	-	-	2,059,269	1,900,975				
Pension	245,601	1,895,716	6,208	521,502	251,809	2,417,218				
OPEB	457,351	486,948	10,746	159,092	468,097	646,040				
Total Deferred Inflows	2,762,221	4,283,639	16,954	680,594	2,779,175	4,964,233				
Net Position										
Net investment in										
capital assets	35,869,587	32,993,452	9,073,910	7,437,249	44,943,497	40,430,701				
Restricted	14,691,617	14,544,767	35,396	-, 107,219	14,727,013	14,544,767				
Unrestricted	4,304,659	3,744,821	11,742,045	11,108,979	16,046,704	14,853,800				
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 54,865,863	\$ 51,283,040	\$ 20,851,351	\$ 18,546,228	\$ 75,717,214	\$ 69,829,268				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2023, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$75,717,214. At year end, net positions were \$54,865,863 and \$20,851,351 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

The net pension liability for governmental activities increased \$3,802,916 or 96.51%, deferred outflow of resources related to pension increased \$1,604,436 or 100.48% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$1,650,115 or 87.04%. 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 for business-type activities increased \$967,823 or 234.24%, deferred outflow of resources related to pension increased \$372,295 or 152.80% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$515,294 or 98.81%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at the pension system 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.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 60.36% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2023, were \$35,869,587 and \$9,073,910 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. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$14,691,617, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$4,304,659.

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

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

			Change in	Net Position		
	Governme	ntal Activities	U	vpe Activities	To	otal
	2023	<u>2022</u>	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 689,278	\$ 794,180	\$ 4,850,552	\$ 4,984,020	\$ 5,539,830	\$ 5,778,200
Operating grants and contributions	2,413,391	1,345,021		-	2,413,391	1,345,021
Capital grants and contributions	2,616,752	1,412,117	820,724	694,336	3,437,476	2,106,453
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,566,747	1,363,002	-	-	1,566,747	1,363,002
Permissive taxes	305,791	300,835	-	-	305,791	300,835
Income taxes	8,464,063	8,072,940	-	-	8,464,063	8,072,940
Payments in lieu of taxes	240,497	249,175	-	-	240,497	249,175
Unrestricted grants	313,538	386,761	-	-	313,538	386,761
Interest	196,485	(51,138)	455,827	(195,196)	652,312	(246,334)
Other	65,356	22,114	9,616	30,484	74,972	52,598
<b>Total Revenues</b>	16,871,898	13,895,007	6,136,719	5,513,644	23,008,617	19,408,651
Expenses:						
General government	2,088,824	1,729,596		-	2,088,824	1,729,596
Security of persons and property	3,675,748			-	3,675,748	3,177,481
Transportation	6,092,620			-	6,092,620	4,523,039
Community environment	249,333			-	249,333	276,821
Leisure time activity	945,136			-	945,136	507,563
Interest and fiscal charges	237,414			-	237,414	252,020
Water		· -	2,109,520	1,711,670	2,109,520	1,711,670
Sewer		<u> </u>	1,722,076	1,576,547	1,722,076	1,576,547
<b>Total Expenses</b>	13,289,075	10,466,520	3,831,596	3,288,217	17,120,671	13,754,737
Change in Net Position	3,582,823	3,428,487	2,305,123	2,225,427	5,887,946	5,653,914
Net position at						
beginning of year	51,283,040	44,506,350	18,546,228	15,727,356	69,829,268	60,233,706
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 54,865,863	\$ 47,934,837	\$ 20,851,351	\$ 17,952,783	\$ 75,717,214	\$ 65,887,620

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$3,582,823 in 2023.

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

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the Police department, had expenses of \$3,675,748 which accounted for 27.66% of the governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$151,240 in direct charges to users of the services and \$225,011 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation, which primarily supports street construction and maintenance projects, had expenses of \$6,092,620 which accounted for 45.85% of the governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$171 in direct charges to users of the services and \$1,723,092 in operating grants and contributions, \$2,616,752 in capital grants and contributions. The increase in transportation expenses was the result of increased spending in the Street fund and an increase in depreciation expense related to infrastructure projects. General government expenses totaled \$2,088,824 which was partially funded by \$323,837 in direct charges to users of the services and \$465,288 in operating grants and contributions.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,822,555 or 26.97%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased \$973,027. 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.

Overall, expenses of the business-type activities increased \$543,379 or 16.53%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased \$261,095. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$2,413,391 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$11,152,477 and amounted to 66.10% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property tax revenue, permissive tax revenue and income tax revenue making up \$10,336,601 which is 92.68% of general revenues or 61.27% of all revenues. Income tax revenue increased due to better-than-expected tax collections throughout the City. The increase in program revenues was the result of an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$1,204,635. This increase was due to a \$1.5 million developer contribution that was provided to the Licking County Transportation Improvement District for a project on Refugee Road. The increase in operating grants and contributions year over year was due to the City receiving more funding for street and transportation projects from gas and motor vehicle license state share taxes. The positive interest for the City was due to an increase in fair value of investments.

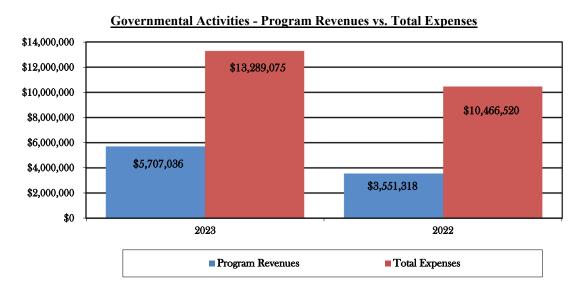
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 table below, the City is highly dependent upon property taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

		Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services		T	otal Cost of Services	N	Net Cost of Services				
				2023		2022		2022				
Program expenses:												
General government	\$	2,088,824	\$	1,312,084	\$	1,729,596	\$	1,144,810				
Security of persons and property		3,675,748		3,299,497		3,177,481		2,957,098				
Transportation		6,092,620		1,752,605		4,523,039		2,053,599				
Community environment		249,333		218,892		276,821		234,297				
Leisure time activity		945,136		761,547		507,563		273,378				
Interest and fiscal charges		237,414		237,414		252,020		252,020				
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$	13,289,075	\$	7,582,039	\$	10,466,520	\$	6,915,202				

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 57.05% in 2023 supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The following graph illustrates governmental-activities program revenues and total expenses for years 2023 and 2022.



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

The graph below shows governmental-activities general and program revenues for years 2023 and 2022.

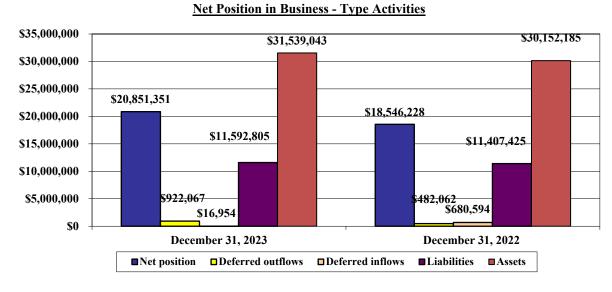
# \$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$0 \$2023 \$2022 Program Revenues General Revenues

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water and sewer enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$5,671,276, general revenues of \$465,443, and expenses of \$3,831,596 for 2023.

The following, graph illustrates the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at December 31, 2023 and 2022.



The City's total assets for business-type activities increased/decreased due primarily to higher/lower equity in pooled cash balances due primarily to water and sewer rate increases/decreases.

# 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 \$21,264,354 which is \$1,927,925 higher than last year's total of \$19,336,429.

The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

		nd Balances 2/31/2023	nd Balances 2/31/2022	Change		
Major funds:						
General	\$	4,230,474	\$ 3,793,893	\$ 436,581		
Street		7,433,797	6,181,161	1,252,636		
Police		4,653,599	4,471,911	181,688		
Capital improvements		1,447,390	1,489,233	(41,843)		
Other nonmajor governmental funds		3,499,094	 3,400,231	98,863		
Total	\$	21,264,354	\$ 19,336,429	\$ 1,927,925		

#### General Fund

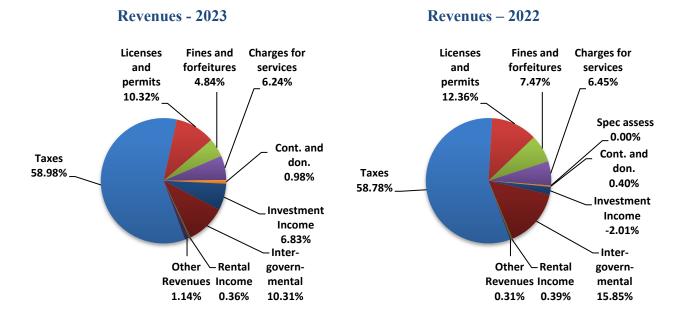
The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	 2023 Amount		2022 mount	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,562,807	\$	1,392,302	12.25%
Charges for services	165,320		152,850	8.16%
Licenses and permits	273,492		292,679	(6.56%)
Fines and forfeitures	128,136		176,989	(27.60%)
Intergovernmental	273,159		375,360	(27.23%)
Special assessments	-		30	(100.00%)
Investment income	180,978		(47,719)	479.26%
Rental income	9,470		9,291	1.93%
Contributions and donations	25,883		9,521	171.85%
Other	 30,659		7,265	322.01%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 2,649,904	\$	2,368,568	11.88%

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

Revenues of the general fund increased \$281,336, or 12.25%. Tax revenue represents 58.98% of all general fund revenue. Taxes increased by \$170,505 due to a re-evaluation of property taxes in Licking County and new residential construction being added to the tax base. The increase in charges for services is the result of an increase in the recreation fees charged to City residents. The increase in other is due to more in miscellaneous receipts received in the year. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in fair value of the City's portfolio due to more favorable interest rates in the market.

The following graphs illustrate the breakdown of the general fund's revenues for December 31, 2023 and 2022:



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	 2023 Amount	 2022 Amount	Percentage Change		
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General government	\$ 976,005	\$ 902,739	8.12%		
Community environment	389,362	409,598	(4.94%)		
Leisure time activity	835,357	458,855	82.05%		
Capital outlay	-	20,968	(100.00%)		
Debt service	 12,599	10,456	20.50%		
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,213,323	\$ 1,802,616	22.78%		

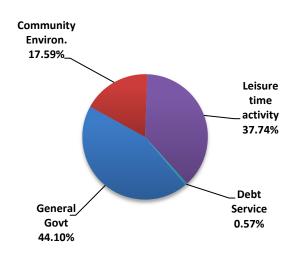
Expenditures of the general fund increased \$410,707 or 22.78%. The increase in general government was a result of increased spending in the Court & Legal and Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities departments. The increase in leisure time activity was due to increased costs associated with the recreation department.

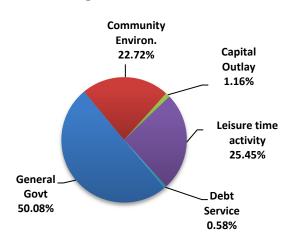
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The graphs below show the general fund's expenditures for December 31, 2023 and 2022:

#### **Expenditures - 2023**

#### Expenditures – 2022





#### Street Fund

The Street fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$5,815,171 in 2023, which is an increase of \$1,012,334 from 2022 revenues and other financing sources. This increase was primarily the result of the increase in income tax revenues due to a reallocation by the City. The expenditures in the Street fund totaled \$4,562,535 in 2023, which increased \$1,631,566 from 2022. Expenditures and other financing sources increased primarily due to an increase in salaries & related, contractual services and capital outlay compared to 2022.

#### Police Fund

The Police fund had revenues of \$4,147,708 in 2023, which is an increase of \$532,766 from 2022 revenues. This increase was primarily the result of the increase in income tax revenues due to a reallocation by the City. The expenditures and other financing uses in the Police fund totaled \$3,966,020 in 2023, which increased \$323,454 from 2022. This increase is due primarily to an increase in spending in the Police department. The net increase in fund balance was \$181,688 or 4.06%.

#### Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,479,354 in 2023, which is an increase of \$3,337,600 from 2022 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures in the capital improvements fund totaled \$3,521,197 in 2023, which increased \$2,499,084 from 2022. The net decrease in fund balance was \$41,843 or 2.81%.

#### **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.

In the general fund, actual revenues came in \$90,001 lower than projected in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$570,931 less than the amount in the approved final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting process. The City continues to monitor the budget which further exemplifies the difference between total expenditures available to spend and actual expenditures which is evidenced by the \$570,931 positive variance.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements. The City has no internal service funds and there was no internal balance outstanding at year end between the governmental and business-type activities.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$63,832,090, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets. Of this total, \$45,781,441 was reported in governmental activities and \$18,050,649 was reported in business-type activities.

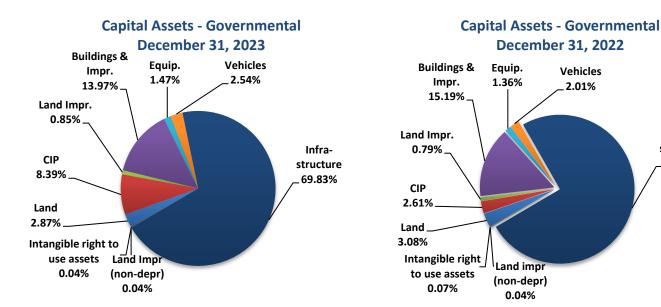
The following table shows December 31, 2023 balances compared to December 31, 2022.

# Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	_	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			_	Business-Ty	Activities	Total			
	_	2023		2022	_	2023		2022	2023		2022
Land	\$	1,315,414	\$	1,315,414	\$	654,893	\$	654,893	\$ 1,970,307	\$	1,970,307
Land improvements (non depr.)		17,077		17,077		-		-	17,077		17,077
Construction-in-progress		3,840,333		1,114,466		1,502,440		2,394,644	5,342,773		3,509,110
Land improvements		389,008		338,040		6,684,158		6,881,667	7,073,166		7,219,707
Buildings and improvements		6,393,837		6,478,462		517,399		544,368	6,911,236		7,022,830
Equipment		671,265		581,186		147,565		92,435	818,830		673,621
Vehicles		1,163,363		858,438		133,109		128,312	1,296,472		986,750
Infrastructure		31,971,495		31,910,449		8,403,305		6,527,931	40,374,800		38,438,380
Intangible right to use assets		19,649		30,168		7,780		1,870	27,429		32,038
Totals	\$	45,781,441	\$	42,643,700	\$	18,050,649	\$	17,226,120	\$ 63,832,090	\$	59,869,820

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

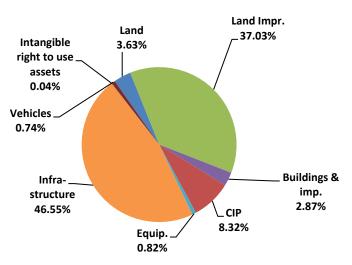
The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2023 and 2022.



The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curbs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2023 and 2022.





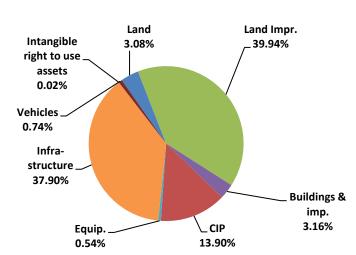
#### **Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities December 31, 2022**

2.01%

Infra-

structure

74.85%



The City's largest business-type capital asset category was infrastructure. The net book value of the City's land improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) represents approximately 46.55% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's 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:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
	2023	2022						
Bonds	\$ 7,335,000	\$ 7,925,000						
Loans payable	-	16,785						
Notes payable - finance purchase	336,971	358,671						
Leases payable	21,214	31,121						
Intergovernmental payable	1,792,327	-						
OPWC loans	142,293	157,260						
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 9,627,805	\$ 8,488,837						
	Business-ty	pe Activities						
	2023	2022						
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 6,100,000						
OWDA Loans	3,134,423	3,581,844						
Leases payable	7,858	1,950						
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 8,892,281	\$ 9,683,794						

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's debt administration.

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

In May 2010, the City of Pataskala passed a 1.0% tax on earned income and business net profits, with no credit given for taxes withheld and paid to neighboring communities. Initially, the revenue generated by the tax was allocated to the Police Fund (75%) and to Public Service/Street Fund (25%). City Council and management were cognizant of the fact that higher than expected income tax collections would provide for greater scrutiny regarding the use of taxpayer dollars, and therefore changed the allocation of income taxes to provide greater resources for the implementation of the City's streets program which provided for improvements to the City's road and related infrastructure. The allocation percentages have changed every year since that time. During the 2022 budget development process, Council revised the allocation for 2023 to provide additional funding for Police and Public Service. For 2023, the allocation was as follows: 47.10% - Police; 46.30% - Street; 1.50% - Capital Improvements fund; and 5.10% - Debt Service fund. This income tax allocation provided the framework for the City to address its infrastructure needs and public safety, while providing sufficient funds for operations and accounting for debt service obligations.

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

The aforementioned streets program is a management tool which is used to identify the current condition of the City's road infrastructure and the estimated improvement costs. Prior to 2011, the City lacked sufficient funding to adequately maintain its roads and infrastructure. As a result, many of its streets and related infrastructure fell into disrepair, requiring significant investment to return them to a satisfactory level. The plan estimated \$34 million in needed repairs over a 10-year period. Ordinance 2012-4064 authorized the City to proceed with implementing the necessary road repairs in 2012 and 2013 addressing critical roads within the City at an estimated cost of \$3.2 million, which would be financed by the issuance of \$2.25 million in bond anticipation notes, income taxes allocated to the capital improvements fund, and permissive license tax funds. In November 2014, the city refunded all of its existing BANs into long-term bonds. Included in this transaction was the issuance of \$2.0 million in new debt to fund the local match on two major road infrastructure projects – the Main Street/State Route 310 improvements project and the Mink Street improvements project. During 2015 and 2016, the city spent a total of \$6.0 million on road and related infrastructure improvements. Future street programs, however, have become more modest now that much of the repair backlog has been cleared.

Based upon the year-end 2023 fund balances, estimates of 2024 collections and funding/debt service requirements, the allocation was amended by Council once again. For 2024, the allocation is as follows: 45.00% - Police; 45.00% - Street; 1.50% - Capital Improvements fund; and 8.50% - Debt Service fund. It is anticipated that Council will continue to modify the allocation on an annual basis, as funding requirements and the operating environment change. Management continues to closely monitor the income tax revenue projections, and maintains conservative budgeting practices, even though collections have significantly exceeded those estimates. The current 2024 budget estimates that income tax collections (cash-basis) will be approximately \$8.86 million.

Pataskala has also begun to address the infrastructure associated with the City's water and sewer utility operations. This evaluation identified several areas in need of significant improvement and repair. In conjunction with the finalization of the \$4.2 million Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade and OAKS Sanitary Sewer Special Assessment project, the City issued bond anticipation notes during 2012 totaling \$1.58 million for water system improvements and \$1.43 million sewer system improvements. The City's utility funds do not receive income tax receipts or other funding from the general or other governmental funds and are self-supporting through user charges. In 2012, the City implemented a new utility rate structure to address operations, needed capital improvements, and provide necessary funds to pay debt service-related charges. In 2020, City Administration and City Council completed the process of identifying changes to the utility customer rate schedules to enhance the long-term sustainability of the Utility funds to ensure that adequate funding for debt service and operations is ensured. Rate increases have been approved through 2024.

In 2016, the City attracted the first development to the Pataskala Corporate Park. Subsequently, an American Electric Power (AEP) regional distribution center was completed in 2018. This distribution facility is co-located with a full electric service substation on 10 acres in the Pataskala Corporate Park. This sub-station provides a ready electric capacity in the park, increasing the attractiveness of the property. In 2021 Pataskala saw its first company locate to the Corporate Park. Utilizing the 2020 compensation agreement between the City and the two School Districts surrounding the park, Myer-Shank Racing received an abatement and broke ground on September 30, 2021. A most welcome addition, the Myer-Shank building is a valued addition to the City.

In 2008, the City, Licking County, City of Newark, and Harrison Township and property owners/Development Corporation (Red Chip Farms, Inc.) agreed to a partnership agreement setting the stage for development of the JRS Roadway, and establishment of a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) overlaying the Pataskala Corporate Park. The strategy for the partnership and job creation is a multifaceted approach combining four key economic development tools consisting of: (1) the creation of the JEDD; (2) utilization of grant funding from the Department of Development's (ODOD) JRS program; (3) utilization of Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax exemptions; and (4) utilization of an existing Tax Increment Financing (TIF) area, in order to attract hundreds of jobs and millions of dollars in new investment.

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

In 2023 Pataskala continued to see development in the corporate park. Invenergy who purchased the first million square foot building built by Red Rock leased it to Illuminate USA. A leader in alternative energy, they will use the facility to assemble solar panels. With an estimated 1000+ jobs at full build out it will be one of the largest solar assembly plants in the United States. TPA neared completion on a million-foot cross dock facility and successfully added that property to the Corporate Park JEDD. Microsoft also purchased land in the corporate park in 2023. Although no firm plans are in place, it is the anticipated site of a data center.

Pataskala continued to experience new businesses opening throughout the city. The additions of new restaurants and miscellaneous retail show that we continue to experience local business growth. The old village downtown experienced the opening of a new restaurant and refurbished apartment space. 2023 also saw continued construction of homes in Pataskala. Completion of phases at Broadmoore Commons; Legacy Estates; The Settlement; and Heron Manor all took place in 2022. Forrest Ridge started their 250-home subdivision and Southgate finished plans to start construction of their 150 homes in 2024. Together these represent over 400 new homes. Interest in locating to Pataskala remain high with developers and home builders.

#### **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 contact: Mr. James M. Nicholson, Finance Director, City of Pataskala, 621 W. Broad Street, Suite 1D, Pataskala, Ohio 43062 or email <a href="mailto:inicholson@ci.pataskala.oh.us">inicholson@ci.pataskala.oh.us</a>.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	Total		
Assets:	_						
Equity in pooled cash and investments  Receivables:	\$	20,988,392	\$	12,094,116	\$	33,082,508	
Income taxes		3,323,010		-		3,323,010	
Real and other taxes		1,384,945		-		1,384,945	
Accounts		112,815		766,674		879,489	
Special assessments		24.076		278,924		278,924	
Accrued interest		24,976		14,785		39,761	
Payment in lieu of taxes  Due from other governments		326,224 923,625		138		326,224 923,763	
Leases		402,010		136		402,010	
Materials and supplies inventory		174,224		229,995		404,219	
Prepayments		86,064		68,366		154,430	
Net pension asset		58,601		35,396		93,997	
Restricted assets:		30,001		33,370		75,771	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		575,851		_		575,851	
Capital assets:		373,031				575,051	
Non-depreciable capital assets		5,172,824		2,157,333		7,330,157	
Depreciable capital assets, net		40,608,617		15,893,316		56,501,933	
Total capital assets, net		45,781,441		18,050,649		63,832,090	
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Total Assets		74,162,178		31,539,043		105,701,221	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>							
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding				213,379		213,379	
Pension		3,201,168		615,949		3,817,117	
OPEB		508,917		92,739		601,656	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		3,710,085		922,067		4,632,152	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		92,617		45,601		138,218	
Contracts payable		57,469		-		57,469	
Retainage payable		92,948		9,020		101,968	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		74,302		17,740		92,042	
Due to other governments		17,169		258		17,427	
Accrued interest payable		30,122		8,429		38,551	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		104,671		23,426		128,097	
Unearned revenue		1,635,750		828,372		2,464,122	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		913,471		650,758		1,564,229	
Due in more than one year:							
Net pension liability		7,743,176		1,380,996		9,124,172	
Net OPEB liability		458,946		30,170		489,116	
Other amounts due in more than one year		9,023,538		8,598,035		17,621,573	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		20,244,179		11,592,805		31,836,984	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,348,984		_		1,348,984	
Leases		384,061		_		384,061	
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		326,224		_		326,224	
Pension		245,601		6,208		251,809	
OPEB		457,351		10,746		468,097	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		2,762,221		16,954	-	2,779,175	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		35,869,587		9,073,910		44,943,497	
Debt service		434,057		_		434,057	
Capital projects		2,398,146		_		2,398,146	
Transportation projects		10,248,634		_		10,248,634	
Community development		75,278		_		75,278	
Police		1,472,154		_		1,472,154	
Public health and welfare	4,747			_	4,747		
Pension		58,601		35,396		93,997	
Unrestricted		4,304,659	11,742,045			16,046,704	
Total Net Position	\$	54,865,863	\$	20,851,351	\$	75,717,214	

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

		Program Revenues							
			Charges for Services and Sales		rating Grants	<b>Capital Grants</b>			
	 Expenses	Servi			and Contributions		<u>Contributions</u>		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,088,824	\$	323,837	\$	465,288	\$	-		
Security of persons and property	3,675,748		151,240		225,011		-		
Transportation	6,092,620		171		1,723,092		2,616,752		
Community environment	249,333		30,441		-		-		
Leisure time activity	945,136		183,589		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	 237,414		=_		-		=_		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	13,289,075		689,278		2,413,391		2,616,752		
Business-type activities:									
Water	2,109,520		2,233,388		-		168,015		
Sewer	1,722,076		2,617,164		-		652,709		
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	 3,831,596		4,850,552		-		820,724		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 17,120,671	\$	5,539,830	\$	2,413,391	\$	3,437,476		

#### General revenues:

Property and other local taxes levied for:

General purposes

Permissive taxes for street maintenance

Income taxes levied for:

Street fund

Police fund

Debt service fund

Capital projects fund

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings - unrestricted

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

G	overnmental		ges in Net Posit siness-type		
0.	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(1,299,699)	\$	-	\$	(1,299,699)
	(3,299,497)		-		(3,299,497)
	(1,752,605)		-		(1,752,605)
	(218,892)		-		(218,892)
	(761,547)		-		(761,547)
	(237,414)		-		(237,414)
	(7,569,654)				(7,569,654)
	-		291,883		291,883
	-		1,547,797		1,547,797
	_		1,839,680		1,839,680
	(7,569,654)		1,839,680		(5,729,974)
	1,566,747		_		1,566,747
	305,791		_		305,791
					,
	3,915,535		-		3,915,535
	3,876,333		-		3,876,333
	545,234		-		545,234
	126,961		-		126,961
	240,497		-		240,497
	313,538		-		313,538
	196,485		455,827		652,312
	65,356	-	9,616		74,972
	11,152,477		465,443	-	11,617,920
	3,582,823		2,305,123		5,887,946
	51,283,040		18,546,228		69,829,268
\$	54,865,863	\$	20,851,351	\$	75,717,214

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Asserts:         Fequity in pooled cash and investments         \$ 4,246,896         \$ 6,722,230         \$ 4,203,577         \$ 1,428,708           Recipables:         Income taxes         1,495,354         1,495,354         49,845           Real and other taxes         1,361,720         1,495,354         49,845           Accrued interest         6,086         8,212         5,043         1,750           Payment in lieu of taxes         209,902         661,310         293         1-20           Due from other governments         209,902         661,310         293         1-20           Leases         143,495         -         4,622         1-20           Materials and supplies inventory         3,648         170,750         2         2-2           Restricted assetts         177,600         20,842         47,622         1-2           Restricted assetts         17,700         20,984         47,622         1-480,000           Restricted assetts         17,700         20,984         47,622         1-480,000           Accounts payable         \$ 3,029         3,4521         \$ 24,025         \$ 1,480,000           Companyable         \$ 3,029         3,4521         \$ 24,025         \$ 1,480,000           Compe		General Street		Police		Capital Improvements		
Receivables:								
Real and other taxes		\$	4,246,896	\$ 6,722,230	\$	4,203,577	\$	1,428,708
Real and other taxes								
Accounts         58,658         12,744         39,227	Income taxes		-	1,495,354		1,495,354		49,845
Restricted assets:	Real and other taxes			-		-		-
Payment in lictu of taxes	Accounts					39,227		-
Due from other governments			6,986	8,212		5,043		1,750
Materials and supplies inventory	•		-	-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory         3,648         170,576         -         -           Prepayments         17,600         20,842         47,622         -           Restricted assets:         Total Assets         *** Total Assets         *** S, 6,048,905         *** S, 9,093,088         ** S, 791,116         ** S, 1480,303           Liabilities:         *** S, 29,093,088         ** S, 791,116         ** S, 1480,303           Liabilities:         *** S, 29,093,088         ** S, 791,116         ** S, 1480,303           Liabilities:         ** S, 29,093,088         ** S, 791,116         ** S, 1480,303           Liabilities:         ** S, 29,093,088         ** S, 29,116         ** 1,480,303           Liabilities:         ** S, 29,093,088         ** S, 29,116         ** 1,480,303           Liabilities:         ** S, 29,093,088         ** S, 29,116         ** S, 24,025         ** S,	Due from other governments			663,130		293		-
Prepayments				-		-		-
Page   Page			3,648	170,576		-		-
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents         -	Prepayments		17,600	20,842		47,622		-
Total Assets	Restricted assets:							
Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 31,029         \$ 34,521         \$ 24,025         \$ -           Contracts payable         -         56,229         -         -           Retainage payable         -         92,948         -         -           Accrued wages and benefits payable         8,067         15,504         50,731         -           Compensated absences payable         -         16,270         -         -           Due to other governments         21,467         -         -         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Posterred Inflows of Resources         1,348,984         -         -         -         -           Investment income not available         2,831	Cash with fiscal and escrow agents							
Accounts payable   \$ 31,029   \$ 34,521   \$ 24,025   \$ - Contracts payable   - 56,229   - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	6,048,905	\$ 9,093,088	\$	5,791,116	\$	1,480,303
Contracts payable	Liabilities:							
Contracts payable	Accounts payable	\$	31,029	\$ 34,521	\$	24,025	\$	-
Retainage payable         -         92,948         -         -           Accrued wages and benefits payable         8,067         15,504         50,731         -           Compensated absences payable         -         16,270         -         -           Due to other governments         10,639         2,838         1,574         318           Unearned revenue         21,467         -         -         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Total Liabilities         83,756         237,683         149,074         318           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Property taxe selvied for the next fiscal year         1,348,984         -         -         -         -           Polinquent property tax revenue not available         12,736         -         -         -         -         -           Investment income not available         2,831         4,484         2,754         956           Miscellaneous revenue not available         50,077         11,728         36,506         -           Intergovernmental revenue not available         185,161         456,213         949,183         31,639           P			, -					-
Accrued wages and benefits payable   8,067   15,504   50,731   - Compensated absences payable   - 16,270			_			_		_
Compensated absences payable         -         16,270         -         -           Due to other governments         10,639         2,838         1,574         318           Unearned revenue         21,467         -         -         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Total Liabilities         83,756         237,683         149,074         318           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Property taxse levied for the next fiscal year         1,348,984         -         -         -         -           Delinquent property tax revenue not available         12,736         -         -         -         -           Investment income not available         2,831         4,484         2,754         956           Miscellaneous revenue not available         50,077         11,728         36,506         -           Income tax revenue not available         -         949,183         949,183         31,639           Intergovernmental revenue not available         185,161         456,213         -         -           Leases         134,886         -         -         -         -           PILOTs levied for the			8.067			50,731		_
Due to other governments         10,639         2,838         1,574         318           Unearned revenue         21,467         -         -         -           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Total Liabilities         83,756         237,683         149,074         318           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         1,348,984         -         -         -         -           Delinquent property tax revenue not available         12,736         -			-			-		_
Unearmed revenue         21,467         -			10.639			1,574		318
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Total Liabilities         12,554         19,373         72,744         -           Total Liabilities         83,756         237,683         149,074         318           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         1,348,984         -         -         -         -           Delinquent property tax revenue not available         12,736         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>ŕ</td><td>_,=====================================</td><td></td><td>-,</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			ŕ	_,=====================================		-,		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         1,348,984         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>19 373</td> <td></td> <td>72 744</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>				19 373		72 744		_
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year   1,348,984   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -								318
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year   1,348,984   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	Deferred Inflows of Descurace							
Delinquent property tax revenue not available   12,736   -			1 249 094					
Investment income not available   2,831   4,484   2,754   956     Miscellaneous revenue not available   50,077   11,728   36,506   -     Income tax revenue not available   - 949,183   949,183   31,639     Intergovernmental revenue not available   185,161   456,213   -   -     Leases   134,886   -   -   -     PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year   -   -   -     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   1,734,675   1,421,608   988,443   32,595      Fund Balances:   Nonspendable   23,492   191,418   47,622   -     Restricted   -   7,242,379   4,605,977   1,447,390     Committed   -   -   -   -     Assigned   679,192   -   -   -     Unassigned   3,527,790   -   -   -     Total Fund Balances   4,230,474   7,433,797   4,653,599   1,447,390    Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available         50,077         11,728         36,506         -           Income tax revenue not available         -         949,183         949,183         31,639           Intergovernmental revenue not available         185,161         456,213         -         -           Leases         134,886         -         -         -           PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,734,675         1,421,608         988,443         32,595           Fund Balances:         Nonspendable         23,492         191,418         47,622         -           Restricted         -         7,242,379         4,605,977         1,447,390           Committed         -         -         -         -           Assigned         679,192         -         -         -           Unassigned         3,527,790         -         -         -           Total Fund Balances         4,230,474         7,433,797         4,653,599         1,447,390           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows         -         -         -         -				4 404		2.754		056
Income tax revenue not available								936
Intergovernmental revenue not available         185,161         456,213         -         -           Leases         134,886         -         -         -           PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,734,675         1,421,608         988,443         32,595           Fund Balances:           Nonspendable         23,492         191,418         47,622         -           Restricted         -         7,242,379         4,605,977         1,447,390           Committed         -         -         -         -         -           Assigned         679,192         -         -         -         -           Unassigned         3,527,790         -         -         -         -           Total Fund Balances         4,230,474         7,433,797         4,653,599         1,447,390           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>50,077</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>21 (20</td>			50,077					21 (20
Leases       134,886       -       -       -         PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year       -       -       -       -         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,734,675       1,421,608       988,443       32,595         Fund Balances:         Nonspendable       23,492       191,418       47,622       -         Restricted       -       7,242,379       4,605,977       1,447,390         Committed       -       -       -       -         Assigned       679,192       -       -       -       -         Unassigned       3,527,790       -       -       -       -         Total Fund Balances       4,230,474       7,433,797       4,653,599       1,447,390         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			105 161			949,183		31,639
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year         -	•			456,213		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,734,675         1,421,608         988,443         32,595           Fund Balances:         Nonspendable         23,492         191,418         47,622         -           Restricted         -         7,242,379         4,605,977         1,447,390           Committed         -         -         -         -         -           Assigned         679,192         -         -         -         -           Unassigned         3,527,790         -         -         -         -           Total Fund Balances         4,230,474         7,433,797         4,653,599         1,447,390           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			134,886	-		-		-
Fund Balances:           Nonspendable         23,492         191,418         47,622         -           Restricted         -         7,242,379         4,605,977         1,447,390           Committed         -         -         -         -         -           Assigned         679,192         -         -         -         -           Unassigned         3,527,790         -         -         -         -           Total Fund Balances         4,230,474         7,433,797         4,653,599         1,447,390           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			1 524 (55	 1 421 (00				- 22.505
Nonspendable       23,492       191,418       47,622       -         Restricted       -       7,242,379       4,605,977       1,447,390         Committed       -       -       -       -       -         Assigned       679,192       -       -       -       -         Unassigned       3,527,790       -       -       -       -         Total Fund Balances       4,230,474       7,433,797       4,653,599       1,447,390         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,734,675	 1,421,608		988,443		32,595
Restricted         -         7,242,379         4,605,977         1,447,390           Committed         -         -         -         -         -           Assigned         679,192         -         -         -         -           Unassigned         3,527,790         -         -         -         -           Total Fund Balances         4,230,474         7,433,797         4,653,599         1,447,390           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
Committed         -	Nonspendable		23,492	191,418		,		-
Assigned       679,192       -       -       -         Unassigned       3,527,790       -       -       -         Total Fund Balances       4,230,474       7,433,797       4,653,599       1,447,390         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Restricted		-	7,242,379		4,605,977		1,447,390
Unassigned         3,527,790         -         -         -           Total Fund Balances         4,230,474         7,433,797         4,653,599         1,447,390           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Committed		-	=		-		-
Total Fund Balances 4,230,474 7,433,797 4,653,599 1,447,390 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Assigned		679,192	-		-		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Unassigned		3,527,790	 		-		
			4,230,474	7,433,797		4,653,599		1,447,390
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	6,048,905	\$ 9,093,088	\$	5,791,116	\$	1,480,303

Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	4,386,981	\$	20,988,392	
	282,457 23,225		3,323,010 1,384,945	
	2,186		112,815	
	2,985		24,976	
	326,224		326,224	
	50,300		923,625	
	258,515		402,010	
	-		174,224	
	-		86,064	
	575,851		575,851	
\$	5,908,724	\$	28,322,136	
\$	3,042	\$	92,617	
	1,240		57,469	
	-		92,948	
	-		74,302	
	-		16,270	
	1,800		17,169	
	1,614,283		1,635,750	
			104,671	
	1,620,365		2,091,196	
	_		1,348,984	
	-		12,736	
	1,042		12,067	
	-		98,311	
	179,291		2,109,296	
	33,533		674,907	
	249,175		384,061	
	326,224		326,224	
	789,265		4,966,586	
	-		262,532	
	3,223,278		16,519,024	
	275,816		275,816	
	-		679,192	
	<u>-</u>		3,527,790	
	3,499,094		21,264,354	
\$	5,908,724	\$	28,322,136	



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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 21,264,354
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.		45,781,441
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 2,109,296 12,736 98,311 12,067 674,907	
Total		2,907,317
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(30,122)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(134,872)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Net pension asset  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources  Net pension liability  Total	58,601 3,201,168 (245,601) (7,743,176)	(4,729,008)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	508,917 (457,351) (458,946)	(407,380)
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 General obligation bonds payable Intergovernmental payable Leases payable Notes payable - finance purchase OPWC loans payable Total	(158,062) (7,335,000) (1,792,327) (21,214) (336,971) (142,293)	(9,785,867)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 54,865,863

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

	 General	 Street	 Police	Im	Capital provements
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ 3,934,575	\$ 3,878,927	\$	126,157
Real and other taxes	1,562,807	-	-		-
Charges for services	165,320	210	11,885		-
Licenses and permits	273,492	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	128,136	-	1,503		-
Intergovernmental	273,159	1,444,168	42,328		1,264
Investment income	180,978	225,142	140,024		58,386
Rental income	9,470	-	-		-
Contributions and donations	25,883	-	8,000		1,500,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-		-
Other	30,659	71,076	65,041		1,220
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 2,649,904	5,675,171	 4,147,708		1,687,027
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	976,005	783,687	478,406		-
Security of persons and property	-	-	3,468,914		-
Transportation	_	3,390,265	-		1,500,000
Community environment	389,362	-	-		-
Leisure time activity	835,357	-	-		-
Capital outlay	-	215,046	-		2,021,197
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	9,907	161,700	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,692	11,837	-		-
Total Expenditures	2,213,323	4,562,535	3,947,320		3,521,197
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 436,581	 1,112,636	 200,388		(1,834,170)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-		-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(18,700)		-
Finance purchase transaction	-	140,000	-		-
Loan proceeds	-	-	-		1,792,327
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		140,000	(18,700)		1,792,327
Net Change in Fund Balances	436,581	1,252,636	181,688		(41,843)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,793,893	 6,181,161	4,471,911		1,489,233
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,230,474	\$ 7,433,797	\$ 4,653,599	\$	1,447,390

Other		Total				
Governmental		Governmental				
	Funds	Funds				
\$	470,783	\$ 8,410,442				
	305,791	1,868,598				
	-	177,415				
	-	273,492				
	19,775	149,414				
	221,125	1,982,044				
	73,227	677,757				
	84,168	93,638				
	- ,	1,533,883				
	240,497	240,497				
	99,763	267,759				
-	1,515,129	15,674,939				
	1,010,12>	10,07.1,202				
	29,759	2,267,857				
	12,663	3,481,577				
	316,556	5,206,821				
	-	389,362				
	54,249	889,606				
	164,017	2,400,260				
	10.,017	2,.00,200				
	621,752	793,359				
	235,970	250,499				
	1,434,966	15,679,341				
	80,163	(4,402)				
	293,700	293,700				
	(275,000)	(293,700)				
	-	140,000				
		1,792,327				
	18,700	1,932,327				
	98,863	1,927,925				
	3,400,231	19,336,429				
\$	3,499,094	\$ 21,264,354				
Φ	3,433,034	φ 41,404,354				

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,927,925
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.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation/amortization	\$ 4,843,779 (2,681,582)	
Total	 (2,081,382)	2,162,197
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. The City received \$1,042,762 in capital contributions and had disposals, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of (\$67,218).		975,544
		775,544
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	53,621	
Real and other taxes	3,940	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues	(3,398) 98,742	
Special assessments	(1,283)	
Investment income	 2,575	
Total		154,197
Proceeds of notes payable - finance purchases and intergovernmental payables are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as		
revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(1,932,327)
Repayment of bond, note, leases payable and loan principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Bonds	590,000	
Leases payable	9,907	
Notes payable - finance purchase Miscellaneous loans	161,700 16,785	
OPWC loans	14,967	
Total	 - 1,5- 4.	793,359
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued interest payable	731	
Amortization of bond premiums Total	 12,354	13,085
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts		13,083
as deferred outflows. Pension		504 241
OPEB		594,241 13,544
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		- 7-
Pension OPEB		(1,179,364) 44,167
		44,10/
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.		16,255
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,582,823

# 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	Amou	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		legative)
Revenues:						
Real and other taxes	\$ 1,500,500	\$	1,607,000	\$ 1,562,807	\$	(44,193)
Licenses and permits	231,000		276,300	265,339		(10,961)
Fines and forfeitures	124,940		127,560	126,993		(567)
Intergovernmental	317,888		318,263	275,259		(43,004)
Special assessments	1,000		1,000	-		(1,000)
Contributions and donations	-		-	1,600		1,600
Investment income	16,975		100,000	129,314		29,314
Rental income	-		-	125		125
Other	 45,000		42,700	22,885		(19,815)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,237,303		2,472,823	 2,384,322		(88,501)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,409,773		1,644,020	1,160,655		483,365
Community environment	28,764		508,035	429,049		78,986
Leisure time activity	-		201,914	193,334		8,580
Total Expenditures	 2,438,537		2,353,969	1,783,038		570,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (201,234)		118,854	 601,284		482,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of capital assets	1,500		1,500	_		(1,500)
Transfers (out)	(450,000)		(450,000)	(450,000)		-
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	(448,500)		(448,500)	(450,000)		(1,500)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(649,734)		(329,646)	151,284		480,930
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,400,194		3,400,194	3,400,194		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	171,206		171,206	171,206		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,921,666	\$	3,241,754	\$ 3,722,684	\$	480,930

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues:	 			 		
Income taxes	\$ 3,770,869	\$	3,972,768	\$ 3,954,511	\$	(18,257)
Charges for services	-		200	210		10
Intergovernmental	1,136,450		1,228,350	1,435,767		207,417
Investment income	23,523		125,000	170,338		45,338
Other	30,000		54,000	70,155		16,155
Total Revenues	 4,960,842		5,380,318	5,630,981		250,663
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,208,194		2,159,676	1,945,543		214,133
Transportation	5,653,544		5,789,007	5,361,044		427,963
Total Expenditures	 7,861,738		7,948,683	 7,306,587		642,096
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,900,896)		(2,568,365)	(1,675,606)		892,759
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,969,975		3,969,975	3,969,975		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,373,512		2,373,512	2,373,512		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,442,591	\$	3,775,122	\$ 4,667,881	\$	892,759

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:				 		
Income taxes	\$ 3,712,020	\$	3,908,232	\$ 3,889,248	\$	(18,984)
Charges for services	7,100		8,100	11,420		3,320
Fines and forfeitures	150		150	35		(115)
Intergovernmental	-		45,000	42,328		(2,672)
Investment income	24,300		62,500	101,222		38,722
Other	 30,000		51,030	 63,177		12,147
Total Revenues	3,773,570		4,075,012	 4,107,430		32,418
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	634,670		619,201	516,658		102,543
Security of persons and property	3,776,253		3,839,856	3,595,944		243,912
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	4,410,923		4,459,057	4,112,602		346,455
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(637,353)		(384,045)	 (5,172)		378,873
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of capital assets	500		500	-		(500)
Transfers (out)	(18,700)		(18,700)	(18,700)		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 (18,200)		(18,200)	(18,700)		(500)
Net change in fund balances	(655,553)		(402,245)	(23,872)		378,373
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,912,663		3,912,663	3,912,663		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 140,922		140,922	 140,922		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,398,032	\$	3,651,340	\$ 4,029,713	\$	378,373

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,203,851	\$ 7,890,265	\$ 12,094,116
Receivables: Accounts	352,953	413,721	766,674
Special assessments	332,733	278,924	278,924
Accrued interest	5,136	9,649	14,785
Due from other governments	69	69	138
Materials and supplies inventory	157,406	72,589	229,995
Prepayments	47,281	21,085	68,366
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	4,766,696	8,686,302	13,452,998
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	17,698	17,698	35,396
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	330,752	1,826,581	2,157,333
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,835,590	8,057,726	15,893,316
Total Capital Assets, Net	8,166,342	9,884,307	18,050,649
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,184,040	9,902,005	18,086,045
	.,,		
Total Assets	12,950,736	18,588,307	31,539,043
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	213,379	-	213,379
Pension	307,497	308,452	615,949
OPEB	46,310	46,429	92,739
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	567,186	354,881	922,067
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	16,971	28,630	45,601
Retainage payable	-	9,020	9,020
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,870	8,870	17,740
Due to other governments	129	129	258
Accrued interest payable	7,323	1,106	8,429
Compensated absences payable - current	21,679	22,190	43,869
General obligation bonds payable	305,000	60,000	365,000
OWDA loans payable	1.027	239,835	239,835
Leases payable	1,027	1,027	2,054
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Unearned revenue	11,713 30,960	11,713 797,412	23,426 828,372
Total Current Liabilities	403,672	1,179,932	1,583,604
Long-term liabilities:	7.402	7.402	14.006
Compensated absences payable	7,403 4,915,976	7,403 766,861	14,806 5,682,837
General obligation bonds payable OWDA loans payable	4,913,970	2,894,588	2,894,588
Net pension liability	690,498	690,498	1,380,996
Leases payable	2,902	2,902	5,804
Net OPEB liability	15,085	15,085	30,170
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,631,864	4,377,337	10,009,201
Total Liabilities	6,035,536	5,557,269	11,592,805
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension	3,681	2,527	6,208
OPEB	5,382	5,364	10,746
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,063	7,891	16,954
Net Position:			
Net rosition: Net investment in capital assets	3,154,816	5,919,094	9,073,910
Pension	17,698	17,698	35,396
Unrestricted	4,300,809	7,441,236	11,742,045
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 7,473,323	\$ 13,378,028	\$ 20,851,351

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues:		 	 
Charges for services	\$ 2,233,388	\$ 2,608,082	\$ 4,841,470
Special assessments	-	9,082	9,082
Other operating revenues		9,616	9,616
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 2,233,388	 2,626,780	 4,860,168
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries & related services	630,916	658,438	1,289,354
Contractual services	598,307	383,496	981,803
General operating	337,929	275,354	613,283
Depreciation/amortization	363,238	 316,499	679,737
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 1,930,390	 1,633,787	 3,564,177
Operating Income	 302,998	 992,993	 1,295,991
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest and fiscal charges	(179,130)	(88,289)	(267,419)
Interest income	163,831	291,996	455,827
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	(15,299)	203,707	 188,408
Income Before Capital Contributions	287,699	1,196,700	1,484,399
Capital contributions	 168,015	 652,709	 820,724
Change in Net Position	455,714	1,849,409	2,305,123
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 7,017,609	 11,528,619	 18,546,228
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 7,473,323	\$ 13,378,028	\$ 20,851,351

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-ty	pe Activities - Enterp	orise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	·		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,247,567	\$ 2,612,970	\$ 4,860,537
Cash received from special assessments	-	20,028	20,028
Cash received from other operations	6,695	17,633	24,328
Cash payments for salaries & related services	(612,850)	(617,530)	(1,230,380)
Cash payments for contractual services	(623,772)	(391,226)	(1,014,998)
Cash payments for general operating costs	(407,470)	(310,431)	(717,901)
Net Cash Provided By			
Operating Activities	610,170	1,331,444	1,941,614
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(217,884)	(868,980)	(1,086,864)
Principal retirement on bonds, loans & leases	(291,388)	(508,809)	(800,197)
Interest paid on bonds, loans & leases	(184,100)	(90,807)	(274,907)
Capital contributions	<u> </u>	410,612	410,612
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(693,372)	(1,057,984)	(1,751,356)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest received	120,770	222,482	343,252
Change in fair value of investments	41,650	66,277	107,927
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	162,420	288,759	451,179
Net Change in Cash and			
Investments	79,218	562,219	641,437
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	4,124,633	7,328,046	11,452,679
Net Change in Cash and Investments	79,218	562,219	641,437

4,203,851

7,890,265

Cash and Investments at End of Year

(Continued)

12,094,116

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

<b>13</b> 7. 4		C		T
 Water		Sewer		Total
\$ 302,998	\$	992,993	\$	1,295,991
363,238		316,499		679,737
14,575		313		14,888
-		10,946		10,946
131		131		262
(50,708)		(36,108)		(86,816)
(26,856)		(4,617)		(31,473)
11,816		11,637		23,453
76,481		76,015		152,496
(192,019)		(181,410)		(373,429)
(43,663)		(38,246)		(81,909)
(19,039)		(544)		(19,583)
-		(6,160)		(6,160)
1,060		1,060		2,120
(1,338)		16		(1,322)
413		924		1,337
-		3,140		3,140
2,477		2,477		4,954
6,168		12,461		18,629
483,281		484,542		967,823
15,085		15,085		30,170
(258,759)		(256,535)		(515,294)
 (75,171)		(73,175)		(148,346)
\$ 610,170	\$	1,331,444	\$	1,941,614
\$	363,238  14,575  131 (50,708) (26,856) 11,816 76,481 (192,019) (43,663) (19,039)  - 1,060 (1,338) 413 - 2,477 6,168 483,281 15,085 (258,759) (75,171)	\$ 302,998 \$  14,575  131 (50,708) (26,856) 11,816 76,481 (192,019) (43,663) (19,039)  1,060 (1,338) 413  2,477 6,168 483,281 15,085 (258,759) (75,171)	\$ 302,998 \$ 992,993 14,575 313 - 10,946 131 (36,108) (26,856) (4,617) 11,816 11,637 76,481 76,015 (192,019) (181,410) (43,663) (38,246) (19,039) (544) - (6,160) 1,060 1,060 (1,338) 16 413 924 - 3,140 2,477 2,477 6,168 12,461 483,281 484,542 15,085 (258,759) (256,535) (75,171) (73,175)	\$ 302,998 \$ 992,993 \$  14,575 313 - 10,946 131 131 (50,708) (36,108) (26,856) (4,617) 11,816 11,637 76,481 76,015 (192,019) (181,410) (43,663) (38,246) (19,039) (544) - (6,160) 1,060 1,060 (1,338) 16 413 924 - 3,140 2,477 2,477 6,168 12,461 483,281 484,542 15,085 15,085 (258,759) (256,535) (75,171) (73,175)

### **Non-Cash Transactions:**

During 2023, the Water and Sewer fund received

\$168,015 and \$242,097 in capital contributions, respectively.

During 2023, the Water and Sewer fund entered into lease agreements for \$4,342 and \$4,342, respectively.

During 2023 and 2022, the Sewer fund had \$9,020 and \$3,140 purchased on account, respectively.

During 2022, The Water fund had \$7,274 purchased on account.

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

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets:	Φ.	7.640
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,640
Cash in segregated accounts		388
Total Assets		8,028
Net Position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		8,028
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	8,028

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$ 37,310
Total Additions	37,310
Deductions:	24.020
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	 34,039
Total Deductions	 34,039
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,271
Net Position Beginning of Year	 4,757
Net Position End of Year	\$ 8,028



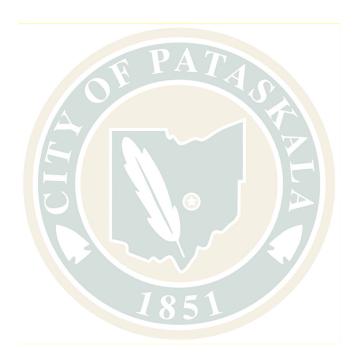
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# SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a government that is directed by a publicly-elected seven-member Council and a Mayor. The City Administrator is the chief executive officer, and the Finance Director is the chief fiscal officer. The City provides the following services: general government, including finance and legal; police protection; public health; street maintenance; community development; parks and recreation; and, water and sewer utilities.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board, and is either: (1) able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's BFS to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police protection, street maintenance and repair, recreational programing and water/sewer services. Council and the City Administrator are directly responsible for these activities. The City contracts with the Licking County Health Department for public health services. The City does not approve each organization's operating budget, nor is it responsible for its continued operation.

The accompanying financial statements represent the City, which has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the City:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>West Licking Joint Fire District</u> - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments; the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, City of New Albany, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The City made no contributions during 2023 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

<u>Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District</u> - The Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District (the "Sewer District"), a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The City Council of Pataskala appoints one member to the Sewer District Board of Trustees, and the remaining members are appointed by Harrison and Etna Townships. The City made no contributions during 2023 for the operation of the Sewer District.

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

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

<u>Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission</u> - The City participates in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 126 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 64 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District - The Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District (JEDD), Licking County (the "District") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District was created as a result of an agreement between the City of Pataskala, Harrison Township, Licking County, and the City of Newark on December 22, 2009. The District is directed by a five-member Board of Trustees. The District's purpose is to promote and facilitate economic development that will create jobs and employment opportunities and improve the economic welfare of the people in the State, the County, the City, the City of Newark, Harrison Township, and the District. Such area is located in the City of Pataskala corporate limits and the primary source of revenue is a tax on earned income in the District.

In late 2006, the Ohio Department of Development designated a nearly 521 acre site in the City of Pataskala as eligible for Job Ready Sites (JRS) funding. As such, this site known as the Pataskala Corporate Park, located at the southeast corner of State Route 16 (Broad Street) and Mink Street is recognized as one of the premier sites for manufacturing and industrial development in the State of Ohio. A roadway was constructed in 2010 linking State Route 16 (Broad Street) and Refugee Road with the intention to ultimately link the access road to U.S. Route 40 (The National Road), improving the routing to Interstate 70 and offering unparalleled access for commerce. In late 2006, the project received funding of approximately \$3.4 million to develop this roadway. It is considered one of the initial projects funded under Ohio's Job Ready Sites program, and is critical in order for the City to create jobs and investment. The Job Ready Site designation expired in January 2019.

The Board of Trustees adopted a resolution levying an income tax at a rate of 1.75% on income earned by persons working in the District and on the net profits of businesses located in the District. The income tax shall follow the provisions of Chapter 718 of the Ohio Revised Code. Income tax revenues are collected by the City of Newark Treasurer and deposited quarterly in the Pataskala Corporate Park JEDD Fund, or its general fund. Monies deposited to the JEDD Fund shall be allocated to the JEDD Improvement Account for future infrastructure improvements and to the Newark Account for future distributions to governmental entities subject to the tax sharing agreement.

<u>Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)</u> - In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form RITA.

Today, RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for over 300 municipalities and JEDD/JEDZ/ENTPZ districts throughout the State of Ohio. The City began using RITA for its income tax collection services in 2010.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

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

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

<u>GROW Licking County</u> - Formed in 2012, GROW Licking County (GROW) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit, public-private partnership for the purpose of serving as the lead economic development organization for Licking County, Ohio. The organization is governed by a 15-member board that is tasked with setting the annual operating and capital budgets for GROW. Board members are appointed by the founding members of the organization (Licking County Chamber of Commerce, Licking County Commissioner's Office, and the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority), and serve staggered 3-year terms. The Mayor of Pataskala was appointed to the Board by the Licking County Chamber of Commerce to serve on the board as the City of Pataskala's representative.

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street fund</u> - The Street fund accounts for revenues generated from income tax, license and gasoline taxes that are restricted for maintaining local roads and related infrastructure within the City.

<u>Police fund</u> - The Police fund accounts for revenues generated from income tax and other revenues collected that are restricted for police operations.

<u>Capital Improvements fund</u> - The Capital Improvements fund is used to account for income taxes that are restricted for the purchase of equipment and to construct capital assets.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for: (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, (c) financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

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

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

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located 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. 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 the police evidence and seizure fund and the Mayor's Court fund.

#### D. Measurement Focus

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary new position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and custodial 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 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) are treated the same way property taxes are in the financial statements. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

# 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 to be both measurable and available at year end: income taxes; state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax); fines and forfeitures; fees; earnings on investments; and special assessments.

**Unearned Revenues -** The City defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of deposits held for various programs.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 15 and 16 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 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, income 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 15 and 16 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 of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

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

### F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The City's legal level of budgetary control is established at the object level (salaries & related, contractual services, general operating, capital outlay) within each department/function, within each fund. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level within each department/function, the City has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function levels of expenditures included within the basic financial statements. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance by the City Council at the legal level of control.

**Tax Budget** - The ORC calls for the City Administrator to present an estimate of the following year's annual operating budget, or tax budget, by mid-July, to City Council for consideration and passage. The Council approved estimated is then submitted to the Licking County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The Licking County Budget Commission waived this requirement for 2023.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City on or before September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the object level within each department, within each fund. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified.

The appropriations at the legal level of control may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

**Lapsing of Appropriations** - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund balance. Encumbrances are carried forward and included in the budget, but subsequent years are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

#### G. Cash and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash in segregated accounts and cash held by a fiscal and escrow agent, are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank accounts is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

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

Investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities. Except for any nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The City has a segregated bank account for Mayor's Court monies separate from the City's central bank account. This depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City treasury. At December 31, 2023, this account had a bank balance of \$7,926 and a book balance of \$388.

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

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 and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to statutory requirements and City policy. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$180,978, which included \$39,860 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statement, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent they are purchased from a specific fund.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of fund balance.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains capitalization thresholds as discussed below. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortization except for land, certain land improvements and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

D	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Capitalization
<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	<b>Thresholds</b>
Land improvements	10 - 45 years	10 - 45 years	\$25,000
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years	5 - 50 years	\$10,000 - \$50,000
Equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Vehicles	5 - 15 years	5 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 90 years	15 - 90 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000
Leases	5 years	5 years	

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if: (a) employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and (b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits were accrued using the "vesting" method.

The total liability for vacation, compensatory time, and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon tenure and specific labor agreements. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

#### M. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable" and "interfund loans payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position, with the exception of the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities which are presented as internal balances. At December 31, 2023, there were no interfund loans receivable/payable.

#### N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures or expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds, and after non-operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies (resolution) of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. This amount also includes an assigned fund balance for subsequent year appropriations that exceed estimated receipts.

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

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

#### P. Estimates

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

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

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

#### Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### S. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City shall strive to maintain an unencumbered fund balance in line with established ranges, typically 25-35%, and which vary depending upon the fund type. The percentages are calculated using the actual or projected fund balance, and expressing it as a percentage of the relevant full-year expense budget.

### T. Restricted Assets

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

Restricted assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the City. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the City or by a trustee. Restricted assets represent permissive tax monies held by Licking County and retainage payable related to construction.

#### **U.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2023.

#### V. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and 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 and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 13.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

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

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

#### X. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, like quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which significant inputs are observable; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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.

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

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

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.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

*Inactive deposits* are public deposits that the 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 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 (1) year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 10. Time certificates of deposit (CDs) in authorized depositories, provided those funds are properly insured or collateralized as provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.18. The payment of the principal and interest thereon for which eligible securities are pledged must be paid and deposited with the City or qualified and approved trustee.
- 11. Negotiable time certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs) which have a secondary market in which to trade such securities. The underlying issuer must be covered by FDIC insurance, and the amount of the acquired security is limited to ninety seven percent (97%) of the available FDIC coverage. For example, an investment in a negotiable certificate of deposit (CD) would be limited to \$242,500 assuming FDIC coverage limit of \$250,000.

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent

At year end, the City had \$575,851 on deposit with the Licking County Treasurer for permissive tax collections. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Licking County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance detailed in Note 4.B.

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$17,925,939 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$18,141,858. Of the bank balance, \$16,981,271 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,160,587 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or had the potential to be exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

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

#### C. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

		<b>Investment Maturities</b>				
Measurement/ investment type	Measurement <u>Amount</u>	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair value: Negotiable CD's FHLB Amortized cost:	\$ 11,198,829 460,453	\$ 1,320,907	\$ 1,560,948	\$ 1,261,237 -	\$ 1,351,582	\$ 5,704,155 460,453
STAR Ohio	3,504,927	3,504,927				
Total	\$ 15,164,209	\$ 4,825,834	\$ 1,560,948	\$ 1,261,237	\$ 1,351,582	\$ 6,164,608

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.70 years.

The City's investments in negotiable CD's and FHLB securities are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

**Interest Rate Risk** - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five (5) years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity (e.g., 'buy and hold').

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 a policy which states that all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the City shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. That is, broker/dealers will not be paid until the securities purchased are delivered to the City or to the City's designated centralized safekeeping account. The securities will be held by centralized safekeeping at a qualified financial institution, hereafter designated "custodian". The centralized custodian will be designated by the Finance Director. The securities will be free and clear of any lien. The custodian will issue a safekeeping receipt to the City, listing the instrument, maturity date and rate. Month-end reports will also be provided to the City by the custodian, including held securities, book and market values, in addition to a written custodial agreement. The City's investments in negotiable CD's are covered by the FDIC.

*Credit Risk*: Standard's & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City's investment in FHLB federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2023:

Measurement/ investment type	Measurement <u>Amount</u>	% to Total	
Fair value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$ 11,198,829	73.85	
FHLB	460,453	3.04	
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	3,504,927	23.11	
Total	\$ 15,164,209	100.00	

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2023:

Cash and Investments per Note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	17,925,939
Investments		15,164,209
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent Cash in segregated accounts		575,851 388
Total	\$	33,666,387
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Positio	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	21,564,243
Business type activities		12,094,116
Custodial funds		8,028
Total	\$	33,666,387

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	T	•	
		Nonmajor	
Transfer to	Police	<b>Governmental Funds</b>	<u>Total</u>
Debt service (a nonmajor governmental fund)	\$ 18,700	\$ 275,000	\$ 293,700
Total	\$ 18,700	\$ 275,000	\$ 293,700

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; reclassification of prior year distributed monies, to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. The transfers out of the police fund and the nonmajor governmental funds to the debt service fund were for debt service payments.

Transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

### **NOTE 6 - 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 thirty-five percent (35%) of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six (6) years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 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.

The Licking County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Pataskala. The Licking County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and 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 deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

 Real Property
 \$ 514,274,762

 Public Utility
 41,282,220

Total Assessed Value \$ 555,556,982

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES**

The City levies a voted income tax of one percent (1.0%) on all income earned within the City (including business net profits), as well as on earned income of Pataskala residents earned outside the City. The City has a mandatory filing requirement for all residents and businesses operating in the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold the tax on employee earnings, and to remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly, and file a final return annually.

Income tax revenue is credited to four funds. During 2023, of the tax levied, the Street fund received 47.10%, the Police fund received 46.30%, the Debt Service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) received 5.10% and the Capital Improvements fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) received 1.50%. The revenues allocated to the funds shall be used for operations specific to those departments. Income tax collections allocated to the street, police, debt service and capital improvement funds totaled \$3,934,575; \$3,878,927; \$470,783; and \$126,157, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023.

RITA administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted semi-monthly, net of estimated collection fees of three percent (3.0%). In June the year following collection, RITA calculates the actual cost of collection and either: (1) rebates the overpayment amount; or (2) charges the entity for underpayment. In 2023, the City was notified that its 2022 cost of collection was 2.20%, and the rebate amount was \$81,327. The JEDD income taxes are administered and collected by the City of Newark.

The Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) receives income taxes from collections within the Pataskala Corporate Park which are restricted for improvements within the park. This fund received \$12,385 which was recorded as intergovernmental revenues on the basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

A. Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted of income taxes, real and other taxes (property taxes and permissive taxes), accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest, payments in lieu of taxes, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2023.

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

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Income taxes	\$ 3,323,010
Real and other taxes	1,384,945
Accounts	112,815
Accrued interest	24,976
Payments in lieu of taxes	326,224
Due from other governments	923,625
Leases	402,010
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Accounts	766,674
Special assessments	278,924
Accrued interest	14,785
Due from other governments	138

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

#### **B.** Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$143,495 in the general fund and \$258,515 in the capital facilities fund. For 2023, the City recognized lease revenue of \$93,638, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$22,624.

The City has entered into lease agreements for building space with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

<u>Lease</u>	Lease Commencement <u>Date</u>	Years	Lease End <u>Date</u>	Payment Method
LC Health	2022	5	2027	Monthly
Hoovler Insurance	2022	4	2026	Monthly
COTC	2022	5	2026	Monthly
Chamber of Commerce	2022	17	2039	Monthly
Cell Tower	2022	7	2029	Yearly
LCAPP	2022	5	2027	Monthly

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

#### **NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund and the capital facilities fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal	Year	Ending
--------	------	--------

December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2024	\$	92,574	\$	18,711	\$	111,285
2025		98,252		13,975		112,227
2026		94,715		9,126		103,841
2027		53,870		5,157		59,027
2028		35,523		3,126		38,649
2029 - 2033		11,029		5,471		16,500
2034 - 2038		14,154		2,346		16,500
2039		1,893		32		1,925
Total	\$	402,010	\$	57,944	\$	459,954

#### NOTE 9 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established a Tax Increment Financing District, or TIF. A TIF represents a designated geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes" (PILOT), as though the TIF had not been established. These "PILOT" payments are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

The City established the State Route 310 TIF fund which shall be maintained in the custody of the City. This fund shall receive PILOT revenues and property rollback payments and any money recorded in this fund may only be used for public infrastructure improvements associated with State Route 310 North and South TIF service areas as defined by Ordinance.

On July 6, 2021, City Council authorized the creation of the Refugee Road/Mink Street Tax Incremental Financing District pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code declaring that the increase in assessed value and providing for the exemption of 100% of the improvements from real property taxation constructed on new parcels and ending on the earlier of 30 years after such date such parcels appeared on the real estate tax lists or the date on which the City can no longer require service payments in lieu of taxes on any improvements within the TIF district. At December 31, 2023, no collections on this TIF have taken place.

PILOT revenue for 2023 was \$240,497 in the statement of activities. The TIF has longevity of the shorter period of 10 years or until there is no money available to be spent for the TIF areas. Any unspent funds remaining after the 10 year period shall be returned to the City's general fund in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.43. The property tax exemption then ceases; PILOTs cease and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

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

### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

**A.** Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows.

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	12/31/22	Additions	Disposais	12/31/23
Land	\$ 1,315,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,315,414
Land improvements	17,077	φ -	φ -	17,077
-	The state of the s	2 725 007	(1,000,040)	·
Construction in progress  Total capital assets, not being	1,114,466	3,725,907	(1,000,040)	3,840,333
-	2 446 057	2 725 007	(1 000 040)	5 172 924
depreciated/amortized	2,446,957	3,725,907	(1,000,040)	5,172,824
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	591,890	77,936	-	669,826
Buildings and improvements	8,119,899	115,345	-	8,235,244
Equipment	1,357,960	187,589	-	1,545,549
Vehicles	3,561,238	589,163	(317,014)	3,833,387
Infrastructure	47,511,497	2,190,641	-	49,702,138
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	38,065	-	-	38,065
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized	61,180,549	3,160,674	(317,014)	64,024,209
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(253,850)	(26,968)	-	(280,818)
Buildings and improvements	(1,641,437)	(199,970)	-	(1,841,407)
Equipment	(776,774)	(97,510)	-	(874,284)
Vehicles	(2,702,800)	(217,020)	249,796	(2,670,024)
Infrastructure	(15,601,048)	(2,129,595)	_	(17,730,643)
Intangible right to use:	, , ,	,		· · · · · /
Leased equipment	(7,897)	(10,519)	-	(18,416)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortized	(20,983,806)	(2,681,582)	249,796	(23,415,592)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	40,196,743	479,092	(67,218)	40,608,617
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 42,643,700	<b>\$ 4,204,999</b>	<u>\$ (1,067,258)</u>	<u>\$ 45,781,441</u>

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

### **Governmental activities:**

_	43,689
	2,025,354
	267,942
\$	344,597
	\$

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

### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

**B.** Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows.

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/23
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land	\$ 654,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 654,893
Construction in progress	2,394,644	224,548	(1,116,752)	1,502,440
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	3,049,537	224,548	(1,116,752)	2,157,333
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land improvements	11,770,003	95,228	-	11,865,231
Buildings and improvements	2,791,902	23,600	-	2,815,502
Equipment	237,540	73,359	-	310,899
Vehicles	398,765	50,200	-	448,965
Infrastructure	12,944,101	2,145,399	-	15,089,500
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	4,114	8,684		12,798
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	28,146,425	2,396,470		30,542,895
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land improvements	(4,888,336)	(292,737)	-	(5,181,073)
Buildings and improvements	(2,247,534)	(50,569)	-	(2,298,103)
Equipment	(145,105)	(18,229)	-	(163,334)
Vehicles	(270,453)	(45,403)	-	(315,856)
Infrastructure	(6,416,170)	(270,025)	-	(6,686,195)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(2,244)	(2,774)		(5,018)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(13,969,842)	(679,737)		(14,649,579)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	14,176,583	1,716,733		15,893,316
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 17,226,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,281</u>	<u>\$ (1,116,752)</u>	\$ 18,050,649

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to fund's (business-type activities) of the City as follows:

### **Business-type activities:**

Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 679,737
Sewer	 316,499
Water	\$ 363,238

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

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees earn vacation at different rates which are also affected by length of service. Vacation is accrued each pay and may be carried over within established limits. The maximum number of hours which may be accrued is based on years of service. Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded in the statement of net position to the extent they were not paid using current expendable available resources. Vacation and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the respective fund

Employees are permitted to earn compensatory-time in lieu of being paid overtime, and may accrue a maximum of hours and may be carried forward to the next year.

As of December 31, 2023, the liability for compensated absences in governmental activities and business-type activities was \$174,332 and \$58,675, respectively. Amounts due within one year for compensated absences was \$145,406 and \$43,869 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

#### NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE - FINANCE PURCHASE

In the current year, the City entered into notes payable - finance purchase agreements for a dump truck. In the previous years, the City entered into notes payable - finance purchase agreements for the acquisition of a service truck, dump truck, copiers, mini track hoe, skid steer, and dump truck with equipment. These agreements meet the criteria of a notes payable - finance purchase. Notes payable - finance purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$1,221,823 have been capitalized, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payment at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles and equipment totaled \$354,005, leaving a current book value of \$867,818.

Principal and interest payments in 2023 of \$161,700 and \$11,837, respectively, are reported as debt service payments of the street fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum finance purchase payments required under the notes payable - finance purchases and the present value of the future minimum finance purchase payments as of December 31, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2024	\$ 150,493
2025	112,010
2026	71,158
2027	31,070
Total minimum finance purchase payment	364,731
Less: amount representing interest	(27,760)
Present value of minimum finance purchase payments	\$ 336,971

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

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. During 2023, the following activity occurred in the City's governmental long-term obligations.

Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/23	Amounts Due in One Year	
Series 2014 general obligation bonds	\$ 4,360,000	\$ -	\$ (310,000)	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 320,000	
Series 2018 police facility bonds	3,565,000	-	(280,000)	3,285,000	285,000	
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>	7,925,000		(590,000)	7,335,000	605,000	
Direct Borrowings						
Miscellaneous loans payable	16,785	-	(16,785)	-	-	
OPWC loans	157,260		(14,967)	142,293	14,967	
<b>Total Direct Borrowings</b>	174,045	_	(31,752)	142,293	14,967	
Other Obligations						
Leases payable	31,121	-	(9,907)	21,214	10,947	
Notes payable - finance purchase	358,671	140,000	(161,700)	336,971	137,151	
Intergovernmental payable -						
SIB Loan to LCTID	-	1,792,327	-	1,792,327	-	
Net pension liability	3,940,260	3,802,916	-	7,743,176	-	
Net OPEB liability	573,842	49,950	(164,846)	458,946	-	
Compensated absences	174,317	329,660	(329,645)	174,332	145,406	
<b>Total Other Obligations</b>	5,078,211	6,114,853	(666,098)	10,526,966	293,504	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>						
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 13,177,256	\$ 6,114,853	<b>\$</b> (1,287,850)	18,004,259	\$ 913,471	
Add: unamortized premium on bond issuance				134,872		
<b>Total Reported on Statement of Net Positio</b>	n			<u>\$ 18,139,131</u>		

<u>Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds:</u> On October 30, 2014, the City issued \$6,630,000 in Series 2014 general obligation bonds to refund the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013B and bond anticipation notes - Series 2014, as well as to provide \$1,955,000 in proceeds for street projects. This bond issue was part of an overall bond issue of \$9,390,000 with \$2,760,000 being reported in the business-type activities (see Note 13.B). The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. Principal and interest payments are made from the Debt Service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Series 2018 Police Facilities Bonds</u>: On February 20, 2018, the City issued \$4,600,000 in general obligation bonds to construct a new police station. The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$4,600,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds is 2.74%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033. Principal and interest payments are made from the Debt Service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Miscellaneous Loans:</u> During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of Ohio Development Service Agency for a Local Government Innovation Fund (LGIF) Loan in the amount of \$174,285 for a Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) that will be shared with the West Licking Joint Fire District. The loan is a 0% loan and has a final maturity date of April 30, 2023. Principal and interest payments were made from the Debt Service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At December 31, 2023, there were no further obligations outstanding.

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

This loan is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale.

<u>OPWC Loans</u>: The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are general obligations of the City, and principal and interest will be repaid from the Debt Service fund. These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The OPWC loans are interest free, providing repayment remains current. At December 31, 2023, the City had OPWC loans outstanding for Refugee Road, Mink Street and Columbia Road Culvert.

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with 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.

<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 lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Lease</u>	Date	<b>Years</b>	<b>Date</b>	Method
Copier - Admin	2022	3	2025	Monthly
Postage Machine	2022	3	2025	Quarterly
Copier - Finance & Police	2022	4	2026	Monthly
Copier - Council	2022	3	2025	Monthly

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

### **Fiscal Year Ending**

December 31,	ecember 31, Principal Int		Interest		_	Total
2024	\$	10,947	\$	1,662	\$	12,609
2025		7,143		691		7,834
2026		3,124		97		3,221
Total	\$	21,214	\$	2,450	\$	23,664

<u>Notes Payable - Finance Purchase:</u> Notes payable - finance purchase obligations will be paid from the general fund, Street fund and Police fund. See Note 12 for details.

<u>Intergovernmental Payable</u>: The City entered into an agreement with the Licking County Transportation Improvement District ("TID") and Etna Township to construct infrastructure improvements on Refugee Road. Under the agreement, the City agrees to pay a portion of a State Infrastructure Bank ("SIB") loan that was entered into by the TID. At December 31, 2023, the balance of the liability was \$1,792,327. The repayment schedule has not yet been finalized; therefore, no future debt service requirements are available.

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability:</u> See Notes 15 and 16 for more details. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service which for the City, is primarily the general, Street and Police funds.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City's governmental activities, this is the general, Street and Police funds.

<u>Debt Service</u>: A summary of the City's future debt service requirements for governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Series 2014 GO Bonds					
December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	320,000	\$	135,924	\$	455,924	
2025		320,000		129,127		449,127	
2026		330,000		122,325		452,325	
2027		340,000		112,425		452,425	
2028		350,000		102,225		452,225	
2029 - 2033		1,950,000		316,601		2,266,601	
2034		440,000		17,600		457,600	
Total	\$	4,050,000	\$	936,227	\$	4,986,227	

Fiscal Year Ending		Series 2018 Police Facility Bonds					
December 31,	F	<b>Principal</b>		nterest	_	Total	
2024	\$	285,000	\$	86,105	\$	371,105	
2025		295,000		78,159		373,159	
2026		305,000		69,938		374,938	
2027		315,000		61,444		376,444	
2028		325,000		52,677		377,677	
2029 - 2033		1,760,000		123,710	_	1,883,710	
Total	\$	3,285,000	\$	472,033	\$	3,757,033	

Fiscal Year Ending		OPWC	Loans - I	Direct Bo	rowii	ng
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	14,967	\$	_	\$	14,967
2025		14,967		-		14,967
2026		14,967		-		14,967
2027		14,966		-		14,966
2028		14,968		-		14,968
2029 - 2033		30,661		-		30,661
2034 - 2038		30,662		_		30,662
2039 - 2040		6,135				6,135
Total	<u>\$</u>	142,293	\$		\$	142,293

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** During 2023, the following activity occurred in the City's business-type long-term obligations.

Business-type activities:	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/23	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2014 Sewer bonds	2.00-4.00%	\$ 860,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)		\$ 60,000
Series 2014 Water bonds	2.00-4.00%	950,000	-	(65,000)	885,000	70,000
Series 2015						
Water refunding bonds	2.00-4.00%	4,290,000		(225,000)	4,065,000	235,000
<b>Total General Obligation</b>		6,100,000	_	(350,000)	5,750,000	365,000
Bonds		0,100,000		(330,000)	3,730,000	303,000
OWDA Loans - Direct Borrowing	g					
Sewer planning loan #5374	3.25%	21,397	-	(2,769)	18,628	2,860
Sewer design loan #5917	3.17%	227,673	-	(13,150)	214,523	13,570
Sewer system loan #5735	2.66%	2,046,308	-	(217,579)	1,828,729	223,405
Sewer system loan #8927	0.00%	1,286,466		(213,923)	1,072,543	
<b>Total OWDA loans - Direct</b>		3,581,844	_	(447,421)	3,134,423	239,835
Borrowing						207,000
Other Obligations						
Leases payable - water		975	4,342	(1,388)	3,929	1,027
Leases payable - sewer		975	4,342	(1,388)	3,929	1,027
Net pension liability		413,173	967,823	-	1,380,996	-
Net OPEB liability		-	30,170	-	30,170	-
Compensated absences		57,338	85,562	(84,225)	58,675	43,869
<b>Total Other Obligations</b>		472,461	1,092,239	(87,001)	1,477,699	45,923
Total Business-Type Activities Obligations	s Long-Term	<u>\$ 10,154,305</u>	\$ 1,092,239	<u>\$ (884,422)</u>	10,362,122	\$ 650,758
Add: Unamortized premium on bo	ond issue				297,837	
Total Reported on the Statemer		ion			\$ 10,659,959	

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The sewer bonds are general obligation bonds, which are supported by the full faith and credit of the City.

On October 30, 2014, the City issued \$1,310,000 in Series 2014 general obligation bonds for the Sewer fund and \$1,450,000 for the Water fund to refund the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013B and bond anticipation notes - Series 2014. This bond issue was part of an overall bond issue of \$9,390,000 with \$6,630,000 being reported in the governmental activities (See Note 13.A). The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2034.

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On December 29, 2015, the City issued \$5,460,000 in Series 2015 Water Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$5,330,000 of the Series 2007 Water System Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$5,460,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the Water fund and are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The refunding bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2037. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding was \$4,230,000 at December 31, 2023.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2015 bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$336,043. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2015 issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$831,166 and resulted in an economic gain of \$644,347.

OWDA Loans: The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default. The amounts due to OWDA are intended to be paid primarily from water and sewer revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2023, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$3,134,423. During 2023, the Sewer fund made \$447,421 in principal payments on the OWDA loans.

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay the sewer system, sewer planning and sewer design OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from Sewer fund revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 36.95% of the Sewer fund net revenues and 18.42% of total operating revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$483,861, total net revenues were \$1,309,492 and total operating revenues were \$2,626,780.

<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 water fund and the sewer fund.

The City has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease Commencement		Lease End	Payment
Company	<b>Date</b>	Years	<b>Date</b>	Method
Copier - Sewer	2022	2	2023	Monthly
Copier - Water	2022	2	2023	Monthly
Copier - Sewer	2023	4	2027	Monthly
Copier - Water	2023	4	2027	Monthly

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

### **Fiscal Year Ending**

December 31,	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal	_In	terest	_	Total
2024	\$	2,054	\$	346	\$	2,400
2025		2,159		241		2,400
2026		2,269		131		2,400
2027		1,376		23		1,399
Total	\$	7,858	\$	741	\$	8,599

<u>Net pension liability:</u> See Note 15 for details. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service which for the City, are the water and sewer funds.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City's business-type activities, this is the water fund and sewer fund.

<u>Debt Service</u>: The future debt service requirements for business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding as of year-end are as follows. OWDA sewer system loan #8927 is ongoing and does not have an amortization schedule available.

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 365,000	\$ 205,076	\$ 570,076			
2025	370,000	197,609	567,609			
2026	385,000	189,750	574,750			
2027	390,000	178,200	568,200			
2028	410,000	166,500	576,500			
2029 - 2033	2,260,000	587,425	2,847,425			
2034 - 2037	1,570,000	148,600	1,718,600			
Total	\$ 5,750,000	\$ 1,673,160	\$ 7,423,160			

Fiscal Year Ending	<b>OWDA Loans - Direct Borrowing</b>					
December 31,	Principal		_]	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	239,835	\$	54,444	\$	294,279
2025		246,344		47,934		294,278
2026		253,031		41,249		294,280
2027		259,899		34,380		294,279
2028		266,955		27,325		294,280
2029 - 2033		738,262		42,930		781,192
2034 - 2036		57,554		3,234		60,788
Total	\$ 2	2,061,880	\$	251,496	\$	2,313,376

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2023, the City's total debt margin was \$58,606,636 and the unvoted debt margin was \$30,555,634.

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Risk Pool Membership

The City belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. – formerly known as the Ohio Plan Risk Management (the "Plan" or "OPRM"), a non-assessable, incorporated non-profit providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its members.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code the Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through 14 appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and has remain unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2022 (the latest information available):

Assets \$21,662,291 Liabilities (18,158,351) Members' Equity \$3,503,940

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Plan Risk Management at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

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

### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

### B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (OML) for workers' compensation. The intent of the OML is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the participants, foster safer working environments and foster cost-effective claims management skills by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the OML. The workers' compensation experience of the participating cities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all cities in the OML. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the OML rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the OML. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the OML. Participation in the OML is limited to cities that can meet the OML's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the OML.

#### C. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life

On January 1, 2018, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The COHCC consists of eleven political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The COHCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member municipality. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the COHCC maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the COHCC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the COHCC, which will allow the COHCC to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the COHCC's operations. Financial information for the COHCC, 6550 North High St, Worthington, Ohio 43085.

The COHCC purchases specific stop loss insurance to protect the self-funded plan against large medical/Rx claims at the member level. This specific stop loss coverage has a \$250,000 deductible for individual member claims paid during the calendar year, regardless of when the claim (date of service) was incurred. The COHCC funds individual member claims up to \$250,000 on a calendar year basis, and the stop loss insurance company covers individual member's claim amounts over the \$250,000 deductible. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the COHCC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past five years.

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

### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the COHCC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the COHCC votes to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the COHCC, the Board would wind-up the COHCC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the COHCC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the COHCC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the COHCC would be paid to the members of the COHCC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the COHCC for the prior three calendar years of the COHCC bore to all members' contributions to the COHCC for that same period. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to COHCC in 2023 was \$814,813.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are not gender and age sensitive, and are the same for each class of employees.

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 16 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 pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

#### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group B

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

#### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group C

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

### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The 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%.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

<u>-</u>	State and Local				
	Traditional	Combined			
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates					
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 %			

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

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

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> 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.

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

### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$356,480 for 2023. Of this amount, \$57,982 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$371,997 for 2023. Of this amount, \$65,884 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 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 -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.01244400%	0.03910000%	0.00083700%	0.05235370%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.010.11.5000/	0.000077000/	0.000000000	0.0554456007	
current measurement date	0.01241500%	0.03985500%	0.00080800%	<u>0.05744560</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00002900</u> %	0.00075500%	- <u>0.00002900</u> %	<u>0.00509190</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,667,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,456,775	\$ 9,124,172
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(93,934)	(63)	-	(93,997)
Pension expense	602,420	12,043	(6)	802,829	1,417,286

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

# NOTE 15 - 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		PERS -	N	OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	121,816	\$	5,776	\$	186	\$	81,846	\$	209,624
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		1,045,325		34,233		32		794,440		1,874,030
Changes of assumptions		38,743		6,216		9		492,185		537,153
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		35,276		-		-		432,557		467,833
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		327,593		23,706		5,181		371,997		728,477
Total deferred										
outflows of resources	\$	1,568,753	\$	69,931	\$	5,408	\$	2,173,025	\$	3,817,117
						OPERS -				
	(	OPERS -	O	PERS -		Леmber-				
		raditional		mbined		Directed		OP&F	Total	
<b>Deferred inflows</b>								91 001		
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	_	\$	13,422	\$	_	\$	124,320	\$	137,742
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	106,405	4	106,405
Changes in employer's								100,102		100,103
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		1,154		_		_		6,508		7,662
Total deferred		1,10 1						0,500		7,002
inflows of resources	\$	1,154	\$	13,422	\$		\$	237,233	\$	251,809
		-,		10,.22						201,000

\$728,477 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 15 - 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 - raditional	OPERS - ombined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$ 171,360	\$ 1,393	\$ 32	\$ 230,956	\$ 403,741
2025	248,883	6,300	32	385,543	640,758
2026	307,690	8,734	33	389,938	706,395
2027	512,073	14,739	34	515,231	1,042,077
2028	-	(44)	21	42,127	42,104
Thereafter		1,681	75		1,756
Total	\$ 1,240,006	\$ 32,803	\$ 227	\$ 1,563,795	\$ 2,836,831

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2022, then 2.05% simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple

Prior measurement date

Investment rate of return
Current measurement date

Current measurement date 6.90%
Prior measurement date 6.90%
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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.

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

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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 %	

**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

				Cultent		
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	5,493,638	\$	3,667,397	\$	2,148,292
Combined Plan		(49,022)		(93,934)		(129,529)
Member-Directed Plan		(40)		(63)		(81)

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

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### 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.

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

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.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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.

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.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> Numbers are net of expected inflation.

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

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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		6 Increase
City's proportionate share			•	_		·
of the net pension liability	\$	7,198,539	\$	5,456,775	\$	4,008,846

#### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability

See Note 15 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;

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

# **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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.

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

# **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$6,023 for 2023. Of this amount, \$980 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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 <a href="www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> 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.

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

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$9,789 for 2023. Of this amount, \$1,734 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 Proportion of the net	0.0	01275800%	0.0	05235370%	
OPEB liability current measurement date	_	01270700%	_	05744560%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.0</u>	00005100%	0.0	<u>00509190</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	80,120	\$	408,996	\$ 489,116
OPEB expense		(131,549)		40,928	(90,621)

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

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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
<b>Deferred outflows</b>	_	_	
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 24,407	\$ 24,407
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	159,124	35,080	194,204
Changes of assumptions	78,255	203,825	282,080
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	1,783	83,370	85,153
Contributions			
subsequent to the			
measurement date	6,023	9,789	15,812
Total deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 245,185	\$ 356,471	\$ 601,656
	_	_	
	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred inflows</b>			_
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 19,985	\$ 80,647	\$ 100,632
Changes of assumptions	6,441	334,524	340,965
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	2,014	24,486	26,500
Total deferred			
inflows of resources	\$ 28,440	\$ 439,657	\$ 468,097

\$15,812 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.

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

### **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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 OP&F		Total		
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$ 26,802	\$	1,412	\$	28,214
2025	57,432		6,545		63,977
2026	49,621		(6,920)		42,701
2027	76,867		467		77,334
2028	-		(24,927)		(24,927)
Thereafter	 		(69,552)		(69,552)
Total	\$ 210,722	\$	(92,975)	\$	117,747

### **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.

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

# **NOTE 16 - 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 16 - 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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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 assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 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.

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

### **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	272,692	\$	80,120	\$	(78,783)

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						
			Trend Rate				
	1%	Decrease	Assumption		1%	Increase	
City's proportionate share			·	_			
of the net OPEB liability	\$	75,098	\$	80,120	\$	85,772	

#### 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 16 - 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 liabilitie 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 16 - 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	
NT /		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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%.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> Numbers are net of expected inflation.

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

### **NOTE 16 - 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		Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	503,640	\$	408,996	\$	329,092

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.

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

### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral Fund	<b>Street Fund</b>	Po	lice Fund
<b>Budget basis</b>	\$	151,284	\$ (1,675,606)	\$	(23,872)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		35,012	44,190		40,278
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(12,106)	581,982		979
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		-	140,000		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		14,116	-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		248,275	2,162,070		164,303
GAAP basis	\$	436,581	\$ 1,252,636	\$	181,688

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, recreation fund and sesquicentennial fund.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2023.

#### B. Litigation

The City is involved in various lawsuits. The City's management and legal counsel is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### C. Ohio Public Entity Consortium Healthcare Cooperative (OPEC-HC)

The City was previously a member of the Ohio Public Entity Consortium Health Cooperative (OPEC-HC), a risk-sharing pool, which provided employee health care benefits. As of January 1, 2018, the City became a part of the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC) to provide health care benefits. The City's decision to change medical insurance networks resulted in the City assuming the liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. At the time of the report, the City is unable to determine the potential impact these claims will have on City in the future.

#### D. Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible for addressing any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plant, the City has determined that the asset retirement obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

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

### NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General		Street Fund	Police Fund	Im	Capital pprovements Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 3,648	\$	170,576	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,224
Prepaids	17,600	)	20,842	47,622		-		-		86,064
Unclaimed monies	2,244	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,244
<b>Total Nonspendable</b>	23,492	<u> </u>	191,418	47,622		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	262,532
Restricted:										
Debt service		-	-	-		-		273,153		273,153
Capital improvements		-	-	-		1,447,390		918,161		2,365,551
Transportation projects			7,242,379	-		-		1,907,067		9,149,446
Public health and welfare			-	-		-		55,224		55,224
Community development			-	-		-		69,673		69,673
Police	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 4,605,977		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		4,605,977
<b>Total Restricted</b>		·	7,242,379	4,605,977	_	1,447,390	_	3,223,278	_	16,519,024
Committed:										
Capital improvements		-	-	-		-		93,343		93,343
Community development programs			-	-		-		63,432		63,432
Parks and recreation		-	<u>-</u>	-		_		119,041		119,041
<b>Total Committed</b>		· _	_	_		-		275,816	_	275,816
Assigned:										
Subsequent year appropriation	154,540	)	-	-		-		-		154,540
General government	168,645	;	-	-		-		-		168,645
Community environment	15,850	)	-	-		-		-		15,850
Leisure time activities	24,43		-	-		-		-		24,431
Other purposes	315,726	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		315,726
Total Assigned	679,192	<u> </u>	_			_		-		679,192
Unassigned	3,527,790	<u> </u>		 						3,527,790
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 4,230,474	\$	7,433,797	\$ 4,653,599	\$	1,447,390	\$	3,499,094	\$	21,264,354

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

### **NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As a result of various projects that were in progress at December 31, 2023, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments at year end:

<u>Vendor</u>	Contract <u>Amount</u>	Amount <u>Paid</u>	Amount Outstanding
C.S. Electric & Excavating LLC	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000
FeeCorp Corporation	75,000	72,724	2,276
Hull & Associates	97,020	90,271	6,749
Isaac Wiles Burholder & Teetor, LLC	75,000	58,902	16,098
Kirk Bros Co. Inc.	650,000	111,555	538,445
National EC Services	615,000	562,321	52,679
Ohio Power Company	119,900	119,894	6
Pelton Environmental Products, Inc	50,000	48,995	1,005
Prime AE Group	92,200	68,592	23,608
Strand Associates	312,500	52,930	259,570
United Survey, Inc	500,000	457,927	42,073
United Systems & Software, Inc.	440,000	403,943	36,057
Utility Service Co., Inc	156,500	156,486	14
Visu-Sewer, Inc	250,000	195,735	54,265
Total	\$ 3,563,120	\$ 2,400,275	\$ 1,162,845

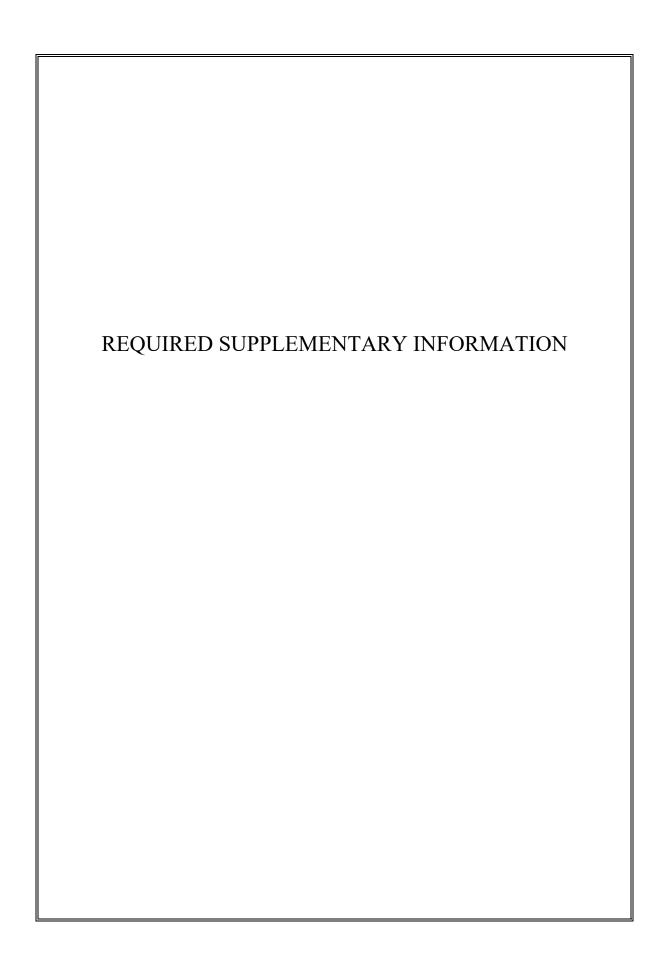
#### **NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	Year-End cumbrances
General fund	\$	233,377
Street fund		2,068,707
Police fund		139,440
Capital improvements fund		99,012
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,661,202
Total	\$	4,201,738

#### **NOTE 22 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2023, the City received COVID-19 funding. The City will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.



#### 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		0.012415%		0.012444%		0.012047%		0.011817%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,667,397	\$	1,082,677	\$	1,783,898	\$	2,335,709
City's covered payroll	\$	2,135,043	\$	2,071,993	\$	1,697,957	\$	1,866,479
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.77%		52.25%		105.06%		125.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.74%		92.62%	2% 86.88%			82.17%
Combined Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.039855%		0.039100%		0.037375%		0.036682%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	93,934	\$	154,056	\$	107,888	\$	76,492
City's covered payroll	\$	184,850	\$	178,257	\$	164,707	\$	163,293
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		50.82%		86.42%		65.50%		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		0.000808%		0.000837%		0.000801%		0.000841%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	63	\$	152	\$	146	\$	32
City's covered payroll	\$	14,670	\$	5,250	\$	4,810	\$	5,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.43%		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
0.011646%	0.011377%	0.011970%		0.011771%		0.010490%	0.010490%
\$ 3,189,603	\$ 1,784,831	\$ 2,718,183	\$	2,038,886	\$	1,265,211	\$ 1,236,634
\$ 1,608,950	\$ 1,586,738	\$ 1,510,942	\$	1,488,875	\$	1,257,250	\$ 1,367,477
198.24%	112.48%	179.90%		136.94%		100.63%	90.43%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%		81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
0.048226%	0.046440%	0.049484%		0.048940%		0.051772%	0.051772%
\$ 53,928	\$ 63,220	\$ 27,541	\$	23,815	\$	19,933	\$ 5,432
\$ 206,257	\$ 190,192	\$ 171,058	\$	164,317	\$	167,775	\$ 207,762
26.15%	33.24%	16.10%		14.49%		11.88%	2.61%
126.64%	137.28%	116.55%		116.90%		114.83%	104.56%
0.000875%	0.000912%	0.001000%		n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 20	\$ 32	\$ 4		n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 5,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,617		n/a		n/a	n/a
0.40%	0.49%	0.09%		n/a		n/a	n/a
113.42%	124.46%	103.40%		n/a		n/a	n/a

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05744560%		(	0.05235370%	(	0.05276530%	0.04918190%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,456,775	\$	3,270,756	\$	3,597,058	\$	3,313,155	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,917,084	\$	1,634,447	\$	1,412,068	\$	1,390,574	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		284.64%		200.11%		254.74%		238.26%	
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	9 2018		2018			2017 2016				2015		2014
(	0.04957600%	(	0.04809100%	(	0.05008300%	(	0.04760300%	(	0.04466590%	(	0.04466590%		
\$	4,046,712	\$	2,951,559	\$	3,172,196	\$	3,062,320	\$	2,313,880	\$	2,175,369		
\$	1,240,337	\$	1,174,932	\$	1,130,068	\$	1,107,637	\$	1,020,095	\$	896,285		
	326.26%		251.21%		280.71%		276.47%		226.83%		242.71%		
	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	\$	327,593	\$ 298,906	\$ 290,079	\$	237,714
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(327,593)	(298,906)	(290,079)		(237,714)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	2,339,950	\$ 2,135,043	\$ 2,071,993	\$	1,697,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,706	\$ 25,879	\$ 24,956	\$	23,059
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(23,706)	 (25,879)	 (24,956)		(23,059)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	197,550	\$ 184,850	\$ 178,257	\$	164,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,181	\$ 1,467	\$ 525	\$	481
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,181)	(1,467)	(525)		(481)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	51,810	\$ 14,670	\$ 5,250	\$	4,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%

Note: Information prior to 2016 for the City's member directed plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016 20		2015	2015	
\$ 261,307	\$ 225,253	\$ 206,276	\$ 181,313	\$	178,665	\$	150,870
 (261,307)	(225,253)	 (206,276)	 (181,313)		(178,665)		(150,870)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$		\$	_
\$ 1,866,479	\$ 1,608,950	\$ 1,586,738	\$ 1,510,942	\$	1,488,875	\$	1,257,250
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
\$ 22,861	\$ 28,876	\$ 24,725	\$ 20,527	\$	19,718	\$	20,133
 (22,861)	 (28,876)	 (24,725)	 (20,527)		(19,718)		(20,133)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 163,293	\$ 206,257	\$ 190,192	\$ 171,058	\$	164,317	\$	167,775
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 650	\$ 554				
 (500)	(500)	(650)	(554)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,617				
10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	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	\$ 371,997	\$ 364,246	\$ 310,545	\$ 268,293
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (371,997)	(364,246)	 (310,545)	(268,293)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,957,879	\$ 1,917,084	\$ 1,634,447	\$ 1,412,068
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014	
\$ 264,209	\$ 235,664	\$ 223,237	\$	214,713	\$	210,451	\$	193,818
 (264,209)	 (235,664)	 (223,237)		(214,713)		(210,451)		(193,818)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 1,390,574	\$ 1,240,337	\$ 1,174,932	\$	1,130,068	\$	1,107,637	\$	1,020,095
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	0.012707%	0.012758%	0.012340%	0.012119%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 80,120	\$ (399,600)	\$ (219,846)	\$ 1,673,949
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,334,563	\$ 2,255,500	\$ 1,867,474	\$ 2,034,772
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.43%	17.72%	11.77%	82.27%
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
0.012301%	0.011990%	0.012583%
\$ 1,603,760	\$ 1,302,026	\$ 1,270,942
\$ 1,820,207	\$ 1,783,430	\$ 1,686,617
88.11%	73.01%	75.35%
46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN YEARS

		2023 2022		2021		2020		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).05744560%	(	0.05235370%	(	0.05276530%	(	0.04918190%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	408,996	\$	573,842	\$	559,057	\$	485,806
City's covered payroll	\$	1,917,084	\$	1,634,447	\$	1,412,068	\$	1,390,574
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		21.33%		35.11%		39.59%		34.94%
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
(	).04957600%	(	0.04809100%	(	0.05008300%
\$	451,466	\$	2,724,769	\$	2,377,327
\$	1,240,337	\$	1,174,932	\$	1,130,068
	36.40%		231.91%		210.37%
	46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	2023		 2022		2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,023	\$ 587	\$	210	\$ 192
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,023)	 (587)		(210)	 (192)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$		\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$	2,589,310	\$ 2,334,563	\$	2,255,500	\$ 1,867,474
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.23%	0.03%		0.01%	0.01%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 17,819	\$ 33,732	\$	33,064	\$ 27,094
 (200)	 (200)	 (17,819)	 (33,732)		(33,064)	 (27,094)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 
\$ 2,034,772	\$ 1,820,207	\$ 1,783,430	\$ 1,686,617	\$	1,653,192	\$ 1,425,025
0.01%	0.01%	1.00%	2.00%		2.00%	1.90%

#### 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	
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,789	\$ 9,585	\$ 8,172	\$	7,060
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(9,789)	(9,585)	 (8,172)	_	(7,060)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,957,879	\$ 1,917,084	\$ 1,634,447	\$	1,412,068
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014
\$ 6,953	\$ 6,202	\$ 5,875	\$	5,803	\$ 5,688	\$ 4,921
 (6,953)	(6,202)	 (5,875)		(5,803)	(5,688)	(4,921)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,390,574	\$ 1,240,337	\$ 1,174,932	\$	1,130,068	\$ 1,107,637	\$ 1,020,095
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>n</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>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>1</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> 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.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>n</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>n</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%.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- 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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>o</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>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>o</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.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- □ 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>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>n</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 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>1</sup> 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>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- <sup>o</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 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.
- 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.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.
- 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 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</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.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- <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%.
- 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

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

#### MAJOR FUNDS

#### Street Fund

The street fund accounts for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes that are restricted to be used on local roads within the City.

#### Police Fund

This fund accounts for tax and other revenues collected that are restricted for police operations.

#### Capital Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for income taxes that are restricted for the purchase of equipment and to construct capital assets.

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### State Highway Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax restricted for maintenance of state highways within the City.

#### Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District (JEDD Income Tax) Fund

This fund accounts for income taxes received from collections within the Pataskala Corporate Park which are restricted for improvements specifically within the Corporate Park.

#### Permissive License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the \$5.00 license tax levied by the City of Pataskala and Licking County on each motor vehicle registered in the City. Money is restricted for planning, constructing, improving, maintaining, and repairing roads, streets and bridges within the City.

#### Park Use Fund

This fund accounts for developers' fees collected that are committed for capital improvements associated with the City's parks.

#### Immobilization Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from City's Mayor's Court for immobilized vehicles. Money is restricted for training and education purposes.

#### Court Computer Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from the City's Mayor's Court and are restricted to improve the court computer systems

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Alcohol Enforcement and Education Fund

Account for fines received by the City's Mayor's Court and are restricted to educate the public about laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Accounts for fines generated in the prosecution of those in possession of contraband and any proceeds received from the sale of confiscated contraband. This money is restricted for any law enforcement activity.

#### Pataskala Mobile Home Park Fund

This fund accounts for a donation received that are committed for maintenance of the storm sewer line underlying the railroad tracks within the City

#### **Ecological Preservation Fund**

This fund accounts for revenues received that are restricted for the use of preserving ecological projects within the City

#### Indigent Driver Interlock Fund

This fund accounts for fine and forfeitures that are restricted for expenditures related to indigent drivers.

#### Law Enforcement Training Fund

This fund accounts for federal and state grant dollars that are restricted for the purpose of training police officers in the City.

#### Payment in Lieu Fund

This fund accounts for resources provided by developers that are committed for further use. Developers provide funds to the City in lieu of installing sidewalks, planting trees, etc.

#### Vendor Bond & Escrow Fund

This fund is used to account for funds received as deposits from vendors doing business within the city.

#### Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund is used to account for grant money received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that is restricted for use on items related to ARPA programs.

#### Impact Fees Fund

This fund is used to account for planning and zoning fees that are restricted for community environment purposes.

#### OneOhio Settlement Fund

This fund is used to account for opioid settlement proceeds that are restricted for public health and welfare programs.

#### Fire Escrow Fund

This fund is used to account for funds for insurance payments received and disbursed as agent relative to fire damages incurred by City property owners.

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

#### **Unclaimed Monies Fund**

This fund is used to account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

#### Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged for recreational activities and is used for park and recreation purposes.

#### Sesquicentennial Fund

This fund receives grants and donations to be used for historical activities and programs within the City.

#### Payroll Clearing Fund

To account for money held related to employee and employer payroll items due to others. This fund does not require a budget, therefore no budgetary statement is presented.

The following fund is included in the police fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis)

#### Police K-9 Unit Fund

This fund receives grants and donations for the upkeep, care, and maintenance of the City's investigative police dog.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The following is a description of all nonmajor debt service funds:

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for income taxes that are restricted for the use of paying principal and interest.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all nonmajor capital project funds:

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

#### Issue II Fund

This fund is used to account for transfers and intergovernmental revenues that are restricted for Issue II projects.

#### State Route 310 Tax Increment Finance Equivalent Fund

This fund accounts for tax incentive equivalent funds.

#### Capital Facilities Fund

This fund is used to account for rental income that is committed to various capital facilities projects in the City.

#### Builder's Escrow Fund

This fund is to account for money held for construction projects throughout the City.

## 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 Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	F	inal	Actual			Positive legative)	
Revenues:			4 60= 000		4		(44.400)	
Real and Other Taxes	\$ 1,500,500	\$	1,607,000	\$	1,562,807	\$	(44,193)	
Licenses and Permits	231,000		276,300		265,339		(10,961)	
Fines and Forfeitures	124,940		127,560		126,993		(567)	
Intergovernmental	317,888		318,263		275,259		(43,004)	
Special Assessments	1,000		1,000		1 600		(1,000)	
Contributions and donations	16.075		100.000		1,600		1,600	
Investment Income	16,975		100,000		129,314		29,314	
Rental Income	45.000		-		125		125	
Other	45,000		42,700		22,885		(19,815)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,237,303		2,472,823		2,384,322		(88,501)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
General Government								
Salaries & related	489,099		67,602		52,038		15,564	
Contractual services	357,921		329,232		289,074		40,158	
General operating	207,944		143,236		62,771		80,465	
<b>Total General Government</b>	1,054,964		540,070		403,883		136,187	
Court & Legal	44 6 00 0		442.450		404.0=0		12 001	
Salaries & related	116,237		113,170		101,079		12,091	
Contractual services	239,780		231,603		124,097		107,506	
General operating	12,186		12,112		1,602		10,510	
Total Court & Legal	368,203		356,885		226,778		130,107	
Executive & Legislative								
Salaries & related	167,034		166,014		138,592		27,422	
Contractual services	17,030		15,909		3,159		12,750	
General operating	35,616		31,195		13,693		17,502	
Total Executive & Legislative	219,680		213,118		155,444		57,674	
Finance								
Salaries & related	55,150		42,070		32,982		9,088	
Contractual services	44,954		44,855		41,880		2,975	
General operating	18,282		15,892		14,161		1,731	
Total Finance	118,386		102,817		89,023		13,794	
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities								
Contractual services	170,456		131,429		123,007		8,422	
General operating	292,710		164,451		150,973		13,478	
Capital outlay	185,374		135,250		11,547		123,703	
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities	648,540		431,130		285,527		145,603	
<b>Total General Government</b>	2,409,773		1,644,020		1,160,655		483,365	

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#### 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 Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(egative)
Community Environment								-8
General Government								
Salaries & related	\$	17,457	\$	429,192	\$	395,672	\$	33,520
Contractual services		7,369		23,320		11,272		12,048
General operating		3,938		55,523		22,105		33,418
<b>Total General Government</b>		28,764		508,035		429,049		78,986
<b>Total Community Environment</b>		28,764		508,035	-	429,049		78,986
Leisure Time Activities								
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities								
Contractual services		-		30,750		27,850		2,900
General operating		-		111,164		109,274		1,890
Capital outlay		-		60,000		56,210		3,790
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities		-		201,914		193,334		8,580
<b>Total Leisure Time Activities</b>				201,914		193,334		8,580
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		2,438,537		2,353,969		1,783,038		570,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(201,234)		118,854		601,284		482,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of assets		1,500		1,500		-		(1,500)
Transfers out		(450,000)		(450,000)		(450,000)		_
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(448,500)		(448,500)		(450,000)		(1,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(649,734)		(329,646)		151,284		480,930
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,400,194		3,400,194		3,400,194		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		171,206		171,206		171,206		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,921,666	\$	3,241,754	\$	3,722,684	\$	480,930

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 3,770,869	\$ 3,972,768	\$ 3,954,511	\$ (18,257)	
Intergovernmental	1,136,450	1,228,350	1,435,767	207,417	
Investment income	23,523	125,000	170,338	45,338	
Charges for services	20.000	200	210	10	
Other	30,000	54,000	70,155	16,155	
Total Revenues	4,960,842	5,380,318	5,630,981	250,663	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
General Government					
Salaries & related	128,339	138,506	124,138	14,368	
Contractual services	1,639,396	1,587,416	1,456,924	130,492	
General operating	24,205	24,205	320	23,885	
Total General Government	1,791,940	1,750,127	1,581,382	168,745	
Court & Legal					
Contractual services	73,516	66,727	44,227	22,500	
Total Court & Legal	73,516	66,727	44,227	22,500	
Finance					
Salaries & related	98,450	89,449	80,760	8,689	
Contractual services	18,640	18,640	17,053	1,587	
General operating	200,765	210,765	208,253	2,512	
Total Finance	317,855	318,854	306,066	12,788	
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities					
General operating	24,883	23,968	13,868	10,100	
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities	24,883	23,968	13,868	10,100	
<b>Total General Government</b>	2,208,194	2,159,676	1,945,543	214,133	
Transportation					
Public Service					
Salaries & related	1,183,547	1,176,380	904,985	271,395	
Contractual services	267,074	280,129	242,622	37,507	
General operating	369,370	360,815	265,416	95,399	
Capital outlay	3,833,553	3,971,683	3,948,021	23,662	
Total Transportation	5,653,544	5,789,007	5,361,044	427,963	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	7,861,738	7,948,683	7,306,587	642,096	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,900,896)	(2,568,365)	(1,675,606)	892,759	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,969,975	3,969,975	3,969,975	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,373,512	2,373,512	2,373,512		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,442,591	\$ 3,775,122	\$ 4,667,881	\$ 892,759	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:			-					
Income taxes	\$	3,712,020	\$	3,908,232	\$	3,889,248	\$	(18,984)
Charges for services		7,100		8,100		11,420		3,320
Fines and forfeitures		150		150		35		(115)
Intergovernmental		-		45,000		42,328		(2,672)
Investment income		24,300		62,500		101,222		38,722
Other		30,000		51,030		63,177		12,147
<b>Total Revenues</b>		3,773,570		4,075,012		4,107,430		32,418
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
General Government								
Salaries & related		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Contractual services		106,804		106,530		63,567		42,963
General operating		28,090		28,090		18,241		9,849
<b>Total General Government</b>		137,394		137,120		81,808		55,312
Court & Legal								
Contractual services		75,286		72,448		52,198		20,250
Total Court & Legal		75,286		72,448		52,198		20,250
Finance								
Salaries & related		98,450		88,149		78,784		9,365
Contractual services		23,210		23,210		20,281		2,929
General operating		198,191		208,191		205,178		3,013
<b>Total Finance</b>		319,851		319,550		304,243		15,307
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities								
Contractual services		64,976		53,920		46,496		7,424
General operating		37,163		36,163		31,913		4,250
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities	-	102,139		90,083	-	78,409		11,674
Total General Government		634,670		619,201		516,658		102,543
Security of Persons & Property								
Police Salaries & related		2 124 720		2 219 027		2 050 550		160 270
Contractual services		3,134,739 67,750		3,218,937		3,058,558		160,379 17,251
General operating		372,950		55,817 327,462		38,566 264,639		62,823
Capital outlay		200,814		237,640		234,181		3,459
		200,814		237,040				
Total Police		3,776,253		3,839,856		3,595,944		243,912
<b>Total Security of Persons &amp; Property</b>		3,776,253		3,839,856		3,595,944		243,912
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		4,410,923		4,459,057		4,112,602		346,455
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues		(637,353)		(384,045)		(5,172)		378,873

--Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE FUND (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>-</u>				 		
Sale of capital assets	\$	500	\$	500	\$ -	\$	(500)
Transfers out		(18,700)		(18,700)	(18,700)		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(18,200)		(18,200)	(18,700)		(500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(655,553)		(402,245)	(23,872)		378,373
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,912,663		3,912,663	3,912,663		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		140,922		140,922	 140,922		-

\$ 3,398,032 \\$ 3,651,340 \\$ 4,029,713 \\$ 378,373

Fund Balance at End of Year

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				( ** <b>g</b> *** ***/	
Income taxes	\$ 120,591	\$ 126,580	\$ 125,980	\$ (600)	
Investment income	10,830	25,000	36,506	11,506	
Intergovernmental	-	1,500	1,264	(236)	
Contributions and donations	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	
Other	20,000	180,000	1,220	(178,780)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	151,421	1,833,080	1,664,970	(168,110)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
General government					
Contract services	693	693	693		
<b>Total General Government</b>	693	693	693		
Public Service					
Capital outlay	188,880	1,848,880	1,848,880	_	
Total Public Service	188,880	1,848,880	1,848,880		
Finance					
General operating	6,328	8,828	6,826	2,002	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Finance	6,328	8,828	6,826	2,002	
Park Maintenance & Administration					
General operating				-	
Contractual services	30,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Capital outlay	272,817	272,479	140,720	131,759	
Total Park Maintenance & Administration	302,817	292,479	160,720	131,759	
Total Capital Outlay	498,718	2,150,880	2,017,119	133,761	
Total Expenditures	498,718	2,150,880	2,017,119	133,761	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(347,297)	(317,800)	(352,149)	(34,349)	
_	( ) · · · )	(- )-20)	( ),)	(- ))	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,504,728	1,504,728	1,504,728	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	203,390	203,390	203,390		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,360,821	\$ 1,390,318	\$ 1,355,969	\$ (34,349)	

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

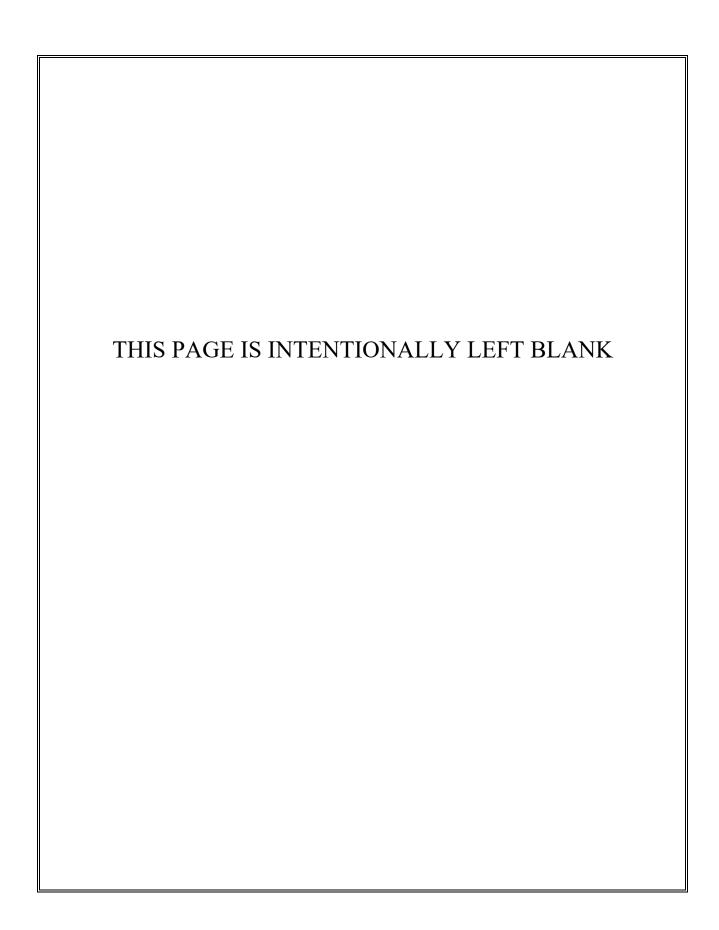
#### DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		De	onmajor bt Service Fund - bt Service	Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:					 	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,450,065	\$	171,692	\$ 1,765,224	\$ 4,386,981
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):						
Income taxes		-		282,457	-	282,457
Real and other taxes		23,225		-	-	23,225
Accounts		528		-	1,658	2,186
Accrued interest		1,699		210	1,076	2,985
Payments in lieu of taxes		_		_	326,224	326,224
Due from other governments		50,300		_	-	50,300
Leases		-		_	258,515	258,515
Restricted assets:						
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		575,851		-	-	575,851
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	3,101,668	\$	454,359	\$ 2,352,697	\$ 5,908,724
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,693	\$	_	\$ 1,349	\$ 3,042
Contracts payable		1,240		_	_	1,240
Due to other governments				1,800	_	1,800
Unearned revenue		849,838		-	764,445	1,614,283
Total Liabilities		852,771		1,800	765,794	1,620,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Investment income not available		927		115	_	1,042
Income tax revenue not available		_		179,291	_	179,291
Intergovernmental revenue not available		33,533		-	_	33,533
Leases		-		_	249,175	249,175
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		-	326,224	326,224
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		34,460		179,406	575,399	789,265
Fund balances:						
Restricted		2,031,964		273,153	918,161	3,223,278
Committed		182,473		-	93,343	275,816
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		2,214,437		273,153	1,011,504	3,499,094
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources & Fund Balances	\$	3,101,668	\$	454,359	\$ 2,352,697	\$ 5,908,724

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ${\bf NONMAJOR~GOVERNMENTAL~FUNDS}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	De	onmajor bt Service Fund - bt Service	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:			_		_		
Income taxes	\$ -	\$	470,783	\$	-	\$	470,783
Real and other taxes	305,791		-		-		305,791
Fines and forfeitures	19,775		-		-		19,775
Intergovernmental	216,390		4,735		-		221,125
Investment income	45,311		14,833		13,083		73,227
Rental income	-		-		84,168		84,168
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		240,497		240,497
Other	 90,949		8,814				99,763
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 678,216		499,165		337,748		1,515,129
Expenditures:							
<u>Current:</u>							
General government	4,806		24,953		-		29,759
Security of persons and property	12,663		-		-		12,663
Transportation	316,556		-		-		316,556
Leisure time activity	54,249		-		-		54,249
Capital outlay	-		-		164,017		164,017
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		621,752		-		621,752
Interest and fiscal charges	 		235,970				235,970
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	 388,274		882,675		164,017		1,434,966
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 289,942		(383,510)		173,731		80,163
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in			293,700				293,700
Transfers out	-		293,700		(275,000)		(275,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	-	293,700		(275,000)		18,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	 289,942		(89,810)		(101,269)		98,863
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,924,495		362,963		1,112,773		3,400,231
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,214,437	\$	273,153	\$	1,011,504	\$	3,499,094



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		State Highway		JEDD Income Tax		Permissive License Tax		Park Use	
Assets:								_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	453,252	\$	16,151	\$	814,159	\$	120,214	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):									
Real and other taxes		-		-		23,225		-	
Accounts		-		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		555		-		997		147	
Due from other governments		50,300		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:									
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents						575,851		-	
Total Assets	\$	504,107	\$	16,151	\$	1,414,232	\$	120,361	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,693	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contracts payable		-		-		-		1,240	
Unearned revenue		-		-		_		-	
Total Liabilities		1,693				-		1,240	
Deferred inflows of resources									
Accrued interest not available		303		-		544		80	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		33,533		-		-		-	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		33,836		-		544	-	80	
Fund balances:									
Restricted		468,578		16,151		1,413,688		_	
Committed		_		_		-		119,041	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		468,578		16,151		1,413,688		119,041	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balances	\$	504,107	\$	16,151	\$	1,414,232	\$	120,361	

Immo	bilization	Court Computer		Alcohol Enforcement & Education		Law Forcement Trust	Pataskala Mobile Home Park		
\$	595	\$	25,877	\$	5,996	\$ 26,484	\$	4,492	
	_		_		_	_		_	
	-		460		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
						 		-	
\$	595	\$	26,337	\$	5,996	\$ 26,484	\$	4,492	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-			-	-			-	
						 		-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
-				-		 			
		-				 		-	
	595		26,337		5,996	26,484		-	
				-	-			4,492	
	595		26,337		5,996	26,484		4,492	
\$	595	\$	26,337	\$	5,996	\$ 26,484	\$	4,492	
			20,007	*	2,770	 		Continued	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### DECEMBER 31, 2023

						Law		
	Ecological In Preservation		_	nt Drivers erlock		orcement raining	•	ent in Lieu f Taxes
Assets:			-					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,650	\$	952	\$	9,309	\$	58,940
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		-		-				_
Total Assets	\$	8,650	\$	952	\$	9,309	\$	58,940
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Contracts payable		_		_		_		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		_		_
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		-		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources								
Accrued interest not available		_		-		-		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		-		-		_
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Restricted		8,650		952		9,309		_
Committed		-		_		-		58,940
Total Fund Balances	-	8,650		952	-	9,309		58,940
Town Tuna Bulliness	-	0,000		,,,,	-	,,,,,,		20,510
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	8,650	\$	952	\$	9,309	\$	58,940

Vendor Bond & Escrow		Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery		Im	Impact Fees		neOhio ttlement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	11,315	\$	838,523	\$	50,477	\$	4,679	\$	2,450,065	
	_		_		_		_		23,225	
	_		-		_		68		528	
	_		_		_		_		1,699	
	-		-		-		-		50,300	
	-		-		_		_		575,851	
\$	11,315	\$	838,523	\$	50,477	\$	4,747	\$	3,101,668	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,693	
	-		-		-		-		1,240	
	11,315		838,523				-		849,838	
	11,315		838,523		-				852,771	
	_		_		_		_		927	
	_		_		_		_		33,533	
	-		_		-		-		34,460	
	-		-		50,477		4,747		2,031,964	
					-				182,473	
					50,477		4,747		2,214,437	
\$	11,315	\$	838,523	\$	50,477	\$	4,747	\$	3,101,668	

# COMBINING STATE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	State Highway	JEDD Income Tax	Permissive License Tax	Park Use
Revenues:				
Real and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,791	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	_	-
Intergovernmental	101,741	12,385	102,264	_
Investment income	15,883	-	25,205	4,223
Other		-		41,500
<b>Total Revenues</b>	117,624	12,385	433,260	45,723
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	509	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Transportation	71,198	-	245,358	-
Leisure time activity		-		54,249
Total Expenditures	71,707	<u> </u>	245,358	54,249
Net Change in Fund Balance	45,917	12,385	187,902	(8,526)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	422,661	3,766	1,225,786	127,567
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 468,578	\$ 16,151	\$ 1,413,688	\$ 119,041

Immo	bilization	Court Computer		Alcohol Enforcement & Education		Law Enforcement Trust		Pataskala Mobile Home Park		Ecological Preservation	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	105		5,038		50		11,339		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	105		5,038		50		11,339				-
	_		4,297		-		_		_		-
	-		-		-		11,892		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
			4.207				- 11.002				-
		-	4,297	-			11,892				-
	105		741		50		(553)		-		-
	490		25,596		5,946		27,037		4,492		8,650
\$	595	\$	26,337	\$	5,996	\$	26,484	\$	4,492	\$	8,650
											Continued

--Continued

### COMBINING STATE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Indig Driv Inter	ers	Enfo	Law orcement raining	•	ment in of Taxes	Impa	act Fees	neOhio tlement	l Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds
Revenues:										
Real and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 305,791
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	3,243	19,775
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	-	216,390
Investment income		-		-		-		-	-	45,311
Other		-		-		-		49,449	-	90,949
<b>Total Revenues</b>		-		-		-		49,449	 3,243	678,216
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		_		-	-	4,806
Security of persons and property		-		771		-		-	-	12,663
Transportation		-		-		_		-	-	316,556
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-	-	54,249
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		771		-		-	 -	388,274
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(771)		-		49,449	3,243	289,942
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		952		10,080		58,940		1,028	1,504	1,924,495
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	952	\$	9,309	\$	58,940	\$	50,477	\$ 4,747	\$ 2,214,437

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budge	eted Amount		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:				,	
Intergovernmental	\$	110,000	\$ 101,059	\$	(8,941)
Investment Income		7,500	11,072		3,572
<b>Total Revenues</b>		117,500	 112,131		(5,369)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
<u>Transportation</u>					
Public Service					
Contractual services		72,629	56,754		15,875
General operating		32,907	 27,136		5,771
<b>Total Public Service</b>		105,536	 83,890		21,646
Total Transportation		105,536	 83,890		21,646
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		105,536	 83,890		21,646
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,964	28,241		16,277
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		394,393	394,393		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		28,537	 28,537		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	434,894	\$ 451,171	\$	16,277

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### ECOLOGICAL PRESERVATION FUND

	Budge	ted Amount		Final	ice with Budget itive
		Final	 Actual		ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	8,650	\$ 8,650		
Fund Balance at End of Year	_\$	8,650	\$ 8,650	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PATASKALA CORPORATE PARK JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (JEDD) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 eted Amount Final	1	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	\$	12,385	\$	2,385
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 10,000		12,385		2,385
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,000		12,385		2,385
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 3,766		3,766		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,766	\$	16,151	\$	2,385

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

	Budg	eted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:		_	,	_		
Intergovernmental	\$	256,250	\$	307,097	\$	50,847
Investment income		15,000		18,700		3,700
<b>Total Revenues</b>		271,250		325,797		54,547
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Contractual services		50,000		20,000		30,000
Total General Government		50,000		20,000		30,000
<u>Transportation</u>						
Public Service						
General operating		175,000		134,365		40,635
Capital outlay		397,087		346,687		50,400
Total Public Service		572,087		481,052		91,035
<b>Total Transportation</b>		572,087		481,052		121,035
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		622,087		501,052		121,035
Net Change in Fund Balance		(350,837)		(175,255)		175,582
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		494,873		494,873		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		254,000		254,000		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	398,036	\$	573,618	\$	175,582

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PARK USE FUND

	 ted Amount Final	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 			<u> </u>
Investment Income	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,730	\$	930
Other	 45,000	41,500		(3,500)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 46,800	 44,230		(2,570)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
<u>Leisure Time Activity</u>				
Recreation Improvement				
Contractual services	37,089	32,423		4,666
General operating	2,305	2,305		-
Capital outlay	 71,006	 47,477		23,529
<b>Total Leisure Time Activity</b>	 110,400	 82,205		28,195
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	 110,400	 82,205		28,195
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,600)	(37,975)		25,625
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	96,474	96,474		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 34,757	34,757		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 67,631	\$ 93,256	\$	25,625

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### IMMOBILIZATION FUND

Revenues: Fines and forfeitures  Total Revenues  S - 105  Net Change in Fund Balance  Fund Balance at Beginning of Year  Fund Balance at End of Year  S 490  \$ 595  \$		 d Amount	A	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues - 105  Net Change in Fund Balance - 105  Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 490 490	Revenues:			<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance - 105  Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 490 490	Fines and forfeitures	\$ 	\$	105	\$	105
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 490 490	<b>Total Revenues</b>			105		105
	Net Change in Fund Balance	-		105		105
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 490 \$ 595 \$	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 490		490		
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 490	\$	595	\$	105

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Budget	ed Amount		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	]	Final	 Actual		egative)
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$ 4,868	\$	(132)
Total Revenues		5,000	 4,868		(132)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
Court & Legal					
Contractual		5,000	3,315		1,685
General operating	-	2,000	 940		1,060
Total Court & Legal		7,000	 4,255		2,745
Total General Government		7,000	 4,255		2,745
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		7,000	 4,255		2,745
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000)	613		2,613
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,464	24,464		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		400	 400		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	22,864	\$ 25,477	\$	2,613

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amount</b>					ance with al Budget ositive
	Final		1	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					-	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,500	\$	50	\$	(2,450)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,500		50		(2,450)
Expenditures:						
Current: Security of Persons & Property						
Police						
Salaries & related	\$	2,500	\$	1,498	\$	1,002
Total Police		2,500		1,498	-	1,002
						-,
<b>Total Security of Persons &amp; Property</b>		2,500		1,498		1,002
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		2,500		1,498		1,002
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(1,448)		(1,448)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,946		5,946		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,946	\$	4,498	\$	(1,448)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D.	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	2 400	ф	11.404	Φ.	0.004
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,400	\$	11,484	\$	8,084
Total Revenues	-	3,400		11,484	-	8,084
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons & Property						
Police						
General operating		14,796		13,796		1,000
<b>Total Police</b>		14,796		13,796		1,000
<b>Total Security of Persons &amp; Property</b>		14,796		13,796		1,000
Total Expenditures		14,796		13,796		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,396)		(2,312)		9,084
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,096		13,096		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,796		13,796		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,496	\$	24,580	\$	9,084

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PATASKALA MOBILE HOME PARK FUND

	Budge	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive			
	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	4,492	\$	4,492	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,492	\$	4,492	\$	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK FUND

	Budget	Budgeted Amount					
	Final Actual		ctual	(Negative)			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	952	\$	952	\$		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	952	\$	952	\$	_	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND

	Budgete	ed Amount			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	F	inal	A	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	4,500	\$		\$	(4,500)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		4,500				(4,500)	
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons & Property							
Police							
Municipal court							
Salaries & related		5,000		800		4,200	
Total Police		5,000		800		4,200	
<b>Total Security of Persons &amp; Property</b>		5,000		800		4,200	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		5,000		800		4,200	
Net Change In Fund Balance		(500)		(800)		(300)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,080		10,080			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,580	\$	9,280	\$	(300)	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PAYMENT IN LIEU FUND

	Budge	<b>Budgeted Amount</b>					
	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	58,940	\$	58,940	\$		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	58,940	\$	58,940	\$	_	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

	Budge	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Final Actual			Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:	-					<del>0</del> /
Current:						
General Government						
General Government						
Capital Outlay	\$	838,523	\$	835,202	\$	3,321
<b>Total General Government</b>		838,523		835,202		3,321
Total General Government		838,523		835,202		3,321
Total Expenditures		838,523		835,202		3,321
Net Change In Fund Balance		(838,523)		(835,202)		3,321
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		838,523		838,523		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	3,321	\$	3,321

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### IMPACT FEES FUND

	Budge	eted Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Other	\$	50,000	\$ 49,449	\$	(551)	
Total Revenues		50,000	 49,449		(551)	
Net Change In Fund Balance		50,000	49,449		(551)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,028	 1,028			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	51,028	\$ 50,477	\$	(551)	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### ONEOHIO SETTLEMENT FUND

	 ted Amount	A	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,581	\$	3,175	\$	1,594
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 1,581		3,175		1,594
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,581		3,175		1,594
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,504		1,504		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,085	\$	4,679	\$	1,594

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### FIRE ESCROW FUND

	Budget	ted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	]	Final	Act	ual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	-				-		
Other	\$	50,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(50,000)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		50,000				(50,000)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government							
General Government							
General Operating		50,000		-		50,000	
<b>Total General Government</b>		50,000				50,000	
<b>Total General Government</b>		50,000				50,000	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		50,000				50,000	
Net Change In Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year							
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### VENDOR BOND & ESCROW FUND

	Budgeted Amount				
	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Other	\$ 200,000	\$ 74,964	\$ (125,036)		
Total Revenues	200,000	74,964	(125,036)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
General Government					
General Operating	209,315	82,429	126,886		
<b>Total General Government</b>	209,315	82,429	126,886		
<b>Total General Government</b>	209,315	82,429	126,886		
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	209,315	82,429	126,886		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(9,315)	(7,465)	1,850		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,600	1,600	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,465	8,465			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 750	\$ 2,600	\$ 1,850		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

	 Budgeted Amount  Final Actual					
Revenues:					egative)	
Other	\$ 100	\$		\$	(100)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 100		-		(100)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	100		-		(100)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 2,244		2,244			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,344	\$	2,244	\$	(100)	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### RECREATION FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	-	-	 		<del>8</del> /	
Charges for services	\$	166,500	\$ 174,690	\$	8,190	
Investment income		10,000	12,960		2,960	
Rental Income		7,000	11,225		4,225	
Contributions and donations		25,000	24,283		(717)	
Intergovernmental		-	500		500	
Other		10,000	5,977		(4,023)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		218,500	229,635		11,135	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activities						
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities						
Salaries & related		396,406	373,561		22,845	
Contractual services		59,700	49,771		9,929	
General operating		256,816	245,744		11,072	
Capital outlay		34,000	30,895		3,105	
Total leisure time activities		746,922	699,971		46,951	
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities		746,922	 699,971		46,951	
<b>Total Leisure Time Activities</b>		746,922	 699,971		46,951	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		746,922	 699,971		46,951	
<b>Excess of Expenditures over Revenues</b>		(528,422)	 (470,336)		58,086	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in		450,000	450,000		-	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		450,000	450,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(78,422)	(20,336)		58,086	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		311,057	311,057		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		23,334	 23,334			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	255,969	\$ 314,055	\$	58,086	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SESQUICENTENNIAL FUND

	 ed Amount	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 367	\$	367	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 367	\$	367	\$	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### POLICE K-9 UNIT FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amount</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,388	\$	388		
Contributions and donations		8,500		8,000		(500)		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		9,500		9,388		(112)		
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons & Property								
General operating		2,000		-		2,000		
<b>Total Security of Persons &amp; Property</b>		2,000		-		2,000		
Total Expenditures		2,000				2,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,500		9,388		1,888		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,760		13,760				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	21,260	\$	23,148	\$	1,888		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

	Budge	eted Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$	431,087	\$ 428,915	\$	(2,172)	
Intergovernmental		5,000	4,735		(265)	
Investment income		6,500	9,239		2,739	
Other		10,000	7,645		(2,355)	
Total Revenues		452,587	450,534		(2,053)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Finance						
General operating		24,012	23,153		859	
Total Finance		24,012	23,153		859	
Total General Government		24,012	23,153		859	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		621,754	621,753		1	
Interest and fiscal charges		235,970	235,970		-	
<b>Total Debt Service</b>		857,724	857,723		1	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		881,736	 880,876		860	
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues		(429,149)	 (430,342)		(1,193)	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in		343,700	293,700		(50,000)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		343,700	293,700		(50,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(85,449)	(136,642)		(51,193)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		311,529	 311,529			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	226,080	\$ 174,887	\$	(51,193)	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

		te Issue II OPWC)	Stat	te Route 310 TIF		Capital Cacilities		Builders Escrow		ll Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,707	\$	868,454	\$	83,657	\$	763,406	\$	1,765,224
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						1 (50				1.650
Accounts Accrued interest		-		-		1,658		-		1,658
		-		326,224		1,076		-		1,076
Payment in lieu of taxes Leases		-		320,224		258,515		-		326,224 258,515
Total Assets	•	49,707	\$	1,194,678	•	344,906	\$	763,406	\$	2,352,697
Total Assets	•	49,707	<b>D</b>	1,194,076	\$	344,900	Þ	703,400	<b>D</b>	2,332,097
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,349	\$	1,349
Unearned revenue		_		-		2,388		762,057		764,445
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		-		_		2,388		763,406		765,794
Deferred inflows of resources										
Leases		_		_		249,175		_		249,175
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		-		326,224		_		-		326,224
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		-		326,224		249,175		-		575,399
Fund balances:										
Restricted		49,707		868,454		_		_		918,161
Committed		15,707		-		93,343		_		93,343
Total Fund Balances		49,707		868,454	-	93,343	-		-	1,011,504
		,,,,,								, , , ,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,										
and Fund Balances	\$	49,707	\$	1,194,678	\$	344,906	\$	763,406	\$	2,352,697

### COMBINING STATE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	 State Issue II State (OPWC)		e Route 310 TIF	Capital Facilities		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,083	\$	13,083
Rental income	-		-		84,168		84,168
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		240,497		-		240,497
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 -		240,497		97,251		337,748
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	_		164,017		-		164,017
Total Expenditures	-		164,017		-		164,017
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	 		76,480		97,251		173,731
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers (out)	-		(200,000)		(75,000)		(275,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	-		(200,000)		(75,000)		(275,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(123,520)		22,251		(101,269)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	49,707		991,974		71,092		1,112,773
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 49,707	\$	868,454	\$	93,343	\$	1,011,504

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE ISSUE II (OPWC) FUND

		ted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:		ГШаі		Actual		Negative)
	ф	400.000	¢.		Ф	(400,000)
Intergovernmental	\$	400,000	\$		\$	(400,000)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	-	400,000		<u> </u>	-	(400,000)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay						
Public Service						
Contractual services		17,876		17,876	\$	-
Capital outlay		400,000		-		400,000
<b>Total Public Service</b>		417,876		17,876		400,000
Total Capital Outlay		417,876		17,876		400,000
Total Expenditures		417,876		17,876		400,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,876)		(17,876)		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		31,831		31,831		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,876	-	17,876		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	31,831	\$	31,831	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STATE ROUTE 310 TAX INCREMENT FINANCE EQUIVALENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Budgeted Amo			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			 - Ittuui		eguire
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	250,000	\$ 240,497	\$	(9,503)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		250,000	 240,497		(9,503)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Public Service		4.54.000	4.54.000		
Capital outlay		161,000	 161,000	-	
Total Public Service		161,000	 161,000		
Finance					
Contractual services		5,000	3,017		1,983
Total Finance		5,000	3,017		1,983
Total Capital Outlay		166,000	164,017		1,983
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		166,000	164,017		1,983
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>		84,000	 76,480		(7,520)
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out		(200,000)	(200,000)		-
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>		(200,000)	(200,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(116,000)	(123,520)		(7,520)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		991,974	 991,974		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	875,974	\$ 868,454	\$	(7,520)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### CAPITAL FACILITIES FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						<u> </u>		
Rental Income	\$	100,000	\$	90,724	\$	(9,276)		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		100,000		90,724		(9,276)		
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>		100,000		90,724		(9,276)		
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out		(125,000)		(75,000)		50,000		
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	-	(125,000)		(75,000)		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(25,000)		15,724		40,724		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		67,933		67,933				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	42,933	\$	83,657	\$	40,724		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### **BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND**

	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ 850,000	\$ 320,865	\$ (529,135)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	850,000	320,865	(529,135)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Public Service			
Contractual services	1,513,191	800,362	712,829
Total Public Service	1,513,191	800,362	712,829
<b>Total General Government</b>	1,513,191	800,362	712,829
Net Change In Fund Balance	(663,191)	(479,497)	183,694
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	214,041	214,041	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	522,609	522,609	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 73,459	\$ 257,153	\$ 183,694

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

#### Water Operations Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

#### Water Capital Improvements Fund

To account for revenues and expenses related to the expansion of water lines within the City. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

#### Water Bond Improvements Fund

To account for bond or notes issued that are used to improve the water infrastructure within the City. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

#### Water Debt Service Fund

To account for water revenue that is transferred from the water fund and used to retire bond principal, interest and related costs for water construction projects. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

#### Water Utility State Issue II Fund

To account for Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grants received for water projects at the City. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

#### Sewer Operations Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

### Sewer Capital Improvements Fund

To account for sewer revenue that is transferred from the sewer fund and debt proceeds used for construction projects and improvements. The City's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) amounts are accounted for in this fund. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

#### Sewer Bond Improvements Fund

To account for bond or notes issued that are used to improve the sewer infrastructure within the City. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

### Sewer Debt Service Fund

To account for sewer revenue that is transferred from the water fund and used to retire bond principal, interest and related costs for sewer construction projects. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

#### Oaks Assessment Fund

To account for the activity of the special assessment in The Oaks subdivision associated with the construction of sanitary sewer line improvements. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

#### Sewer Utility State Issue II Fund

To account for Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grants received for sewer projects at the City. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

#### Utility Billing Overpayment Fund

This fund accounts for the utilities that were overpaid for users located within the City.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER OPERATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,835,273	\$ 340,273
Other operating revenues	5,000	6,695	1,695
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	1,500,000	1,841,968	341,968
Operating Expenses:			
General Government			
Salaries & related	140,196	123,578	16,618
Contractual services	92,490	72,755	19,735
General operating	25,500	1,468	24,032
Total General Government	258,186	197,801	60,385
Court & Legal			
Contractual services	54,227	41,727	12,500
Total Court & Legal	54,227	41,727	12,500
Finance			
Salaries & related	79,512	63,634	15,878
Contractual services	17,864	15,620	2,244
General operating	3,300	2,839	461
Total Finance	100,676	82,093	18,583
Water Utility			
Salaries & related	537,101	460,210	76,891
Contractual services	187,543	180,750	6,793
General operating	481,572	445,486	36,086
Capital outlay	8,800	7,400	1,400
Total Water Utility	1,215,016	1,093,846	121,170
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	1,628,105	1,415,467	212,638
Operating Income (Loss)	(128,105)	426,501	554,606
Nonoperating Revenues: Investment income	45,000	59,327	14,327
investment income	45,000		14,327
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	45,000	59,327	14,327
<b>Net Change in Fund Equity</b>	(83,105)	485,828	568,933
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	1,863,237	1,863,237	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	133,012	133,012	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 1,913,144	\$ 2,482,077	\$ 568,933

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amount</b>				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final		Actual	(N	legative)	
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	600,000	\$	412,294	\$	(187,706)	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		600,000		412,294		(187,706)	
Operating Expenses: Water Utility							
Contractual services		176,500		176,500		-	
General operating		47,607		44,607		3,000	
Capital outlay		658,968		639,923		19,045	
Total Water Utility		883,075		861,030		22,045	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		883,075		861,030		22,045	
Operating Loss		(283,075)		(448,736)		(165,661)	
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Investment income		45,000		52,013		7,013	
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>		45,000		52,013		7,013	
<b>Loss Before Transfers</b>		(238,075)		(396,723)		(158,648)	
Transfers:							
Transfers out		(475,000)		(475,000)			
Net Change in Fund Equity		(713,075)		(871,723)		(158,648)	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		1,733,359		1,733,359		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		486,798		486,798			
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	1,507,082	\$	1,348,434	\$	(158,648)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER BOND IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted	d Amount			Final	ice with Budget itive
	Fin	nal	Act	tual	(Neg	ative)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budge	ted Amount		Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income	\$ 7,500		\$ 9,430	\$	1,930	
<u>Debt Service:</u> Principal Interest and fiscal charges		(290,000) (183,975)	 (290,000) (183,975)		- -	
Total Debt Service		(473,975)	 (473,975)			
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(466,475)	 (464,545)		1,930	
Loss Before Transfers		(466,475)	 (464,545)		1,930	
Transfers:		455.000	455.000			
Transfers in		475,000	 475,000			
Net Change in Fund Equity		8,525	10,455		1,930	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		8,420	 8,420			
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	16,945	\$ 18,875	\$	1,930	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER UTILITY STATE ISSUE II FUND

	Budge	ted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Final	Actual		egative)		
Operating Expenses:					,		
Water Utility							
Capital outlay	\$	26,589	\$ 26,589	\$			
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		26,589	 26,589				
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Loans issued		15,118			(15,118)		
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		15,118	 		(15,118)		
Operating Loss		(11,471)	 (26,589)		(15,118)		
Net Change in Fund Equity		(11,471)	(26,589)		(15,118)		
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(15,118)	(15,118)		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,589	26,589				
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$ (15,118)	\$	(15,118)		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER OPERATIONS FUND

		ted Amount	Actual		iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
	-	1 11141	 rictuar		egative
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,843,800	\$ 2,286,935	\$	443,135
Other		2,500	 1,712		(788)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		1,846,300	 2,288,647		442,347
Operating Expenses:					
General Government					
Salaries & related		154,067	133,648		20,419
Contractual services		100,459	66,775		33,684
General operating		17,000	 1,468		15,532
Total General Government		271,526	 201,891		69,635
Court & Legal					
Contractual services		54,227	 41,727		12,500
Total Court & Legal		54,227	 41,727		12,500
Finance					
Salaries & related		77,912	63,633		14,279
Contractual services		23,289	17,246		6,043
General operating		2,900	 2,685		215
Total Finance		104,101	 83,564		20,537
Sewer Utility					
Salaries & related		538,247	462,974		75,273
Contractual services		369,547	333,928		35,619
General operating		414,390	339,163		75,227
Capital outlay		19,000	 19,000		-
Total Sewer Utility		1,341,184	 1,155,065		186,119
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,771,038	 1,482,247		288,791
Operating Income		75,262	 806,400		731,138
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Investment income		78,000	98,277		20,277
Income Before Transfers		153,262	 904,677		751,415
Transfers:		/ <b></b>			
Transfers out		(375,000)	(375,000)		
Net Change in Fund Equity		(221,738)	529,677		751,415
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		3,097,937	3,097,937		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		179,978	179,978		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	3,056,177	\$ 3,807,592	\$	751,415

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budge	eted Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final	Actual	<u>(1</u>	Vegative)
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	480,000	\$ 326,035	\$	(153,965)
Other		400,000	 		(400,000)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		880,000	 326,035		(553,965)
Operating Expenses: Sewer Utility					
Contractual services		48,190	48,190		-
General operating		10,872	10,872		-
Capital outlay		2,320,219	 2,298,257		21,962
<b>Total Sewer Utility</b>		2,379,281	 2,357,319		21,962
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		2,379,281	 2,357,319		21,962
Operating Loss		(1,499,281)	 (2,031,284)		(532,003)
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Investment income		85,000	 113,430	-	28,430
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		85,000	 113,430		28,430
<b>Loss Before Transfers</b>		(1,414,281)	 (1,917,854)		(503,573)
Transfers:					
Transfers out		(202,843)	 (202,843)		
Net Change in Fund Equity		(1,617,124)	(2,120,697)		(503,573)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		3,867,128	3,867,128		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		104,881	 104,881		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	2,354,885	\$ 1,851,312	\$	(503,573)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SEWER BOND IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General Government			
Contractual services	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
Total General Government	1,500,000		1,500,000
Debt Service:			
Note issuance costs	425,000		425,000
Total Debt Service	425,000		425,000
Total Expenditures	1,925,000		1,925,000
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Bonds issued	1,925,000		(1,925,000)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	1,925,000		(1,925,000)
Net Change in Fund Equity	-	-	-
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year			
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SEWER DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budge	eted Amount Final		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	_		_		_	
Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	10,775	\$	775
Debt Service:						
Principal		(494,273)		(494,273)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(83,570)		(83,570)		
Total Debt Service		(577,843)		(577,843)		
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		(567,843)		(567,068)		775
Loss Before Transfers		(567,843)		(567,068)		775
Transfers:						
Transfers in		577,843		577,843		
Net Change in Fund Equity		10,000		10,775		775
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		20,276		20,276		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	30,276	\$	31,051	\$	775

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### OAKS ASSESSMENT FUND

	Budge	ted Amount		Final	nce with Budget sitive
		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating Revenues:					
Special assessments	\$	21,000	\$ 20,028	\$	(972)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		21,000	20,028		(972)
Operating Expenses:					
Finance					
Contractual services		800	 699		101
Total Finance		800	 699		101
Operating Income		20,200	 19,329		(871)
Nonoperating Expenses:					
Debt service:					
Principal		(13,150)	(13,150)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(7,114)	(7,114)		-
<b>Total Debt Service</b>		(20,264)	(20,264)		-
<b>Total Nonoperating Expenses</b>		(20,264)	(20,264)		
Net Change in Fund Equity		(64)	(935)		(871)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		12,659	 12,659		
Fund Equity at End of Year	_\$	12,595	\$ 11,724	\$	(871)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SEWER UTILITY STATE ISSUE II (OPWC) FUND

		Fina	iance with al Budget Positive		
	Final		Actual		egative)
Operating Expenses:					
Sewer Utility					
Capital outlay	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$	
Total Sewer Utility	 750,000		750,000		-
Operating Loss	 (750,000)		(750,000)		
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Capital contributions	 500,000		410,612		(89,388)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	 500,000		410,612		(89,388)
Net Change in Fund Equity	(250,000)		(339,388)		(89,388)
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(500,000)		(500,000)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 750,000		750,000		
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 	\$	(89,388)	\$	(89,388)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### UTILITY BILLING OVERPAYMENT FUND

	 eted Amount Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Operating Revenues:	 			
Other	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,921	\$	921
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 15,000	 15,921		921
Net Change in Fund Equity	15,000	15,921		921
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	 -	 		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,921	\$	921

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENT FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The following are the City's custodial funds:

#### Police Evidence & Cash Seizure Fund

To account for money held from the seizure of funds related to criminal cases within the City.

#### Mayor's Court Fund

To account for assets received and disbursed by the Mayor's Court as agent or custodian related to various court matters and cases.

#### CITY OF PATASKALA

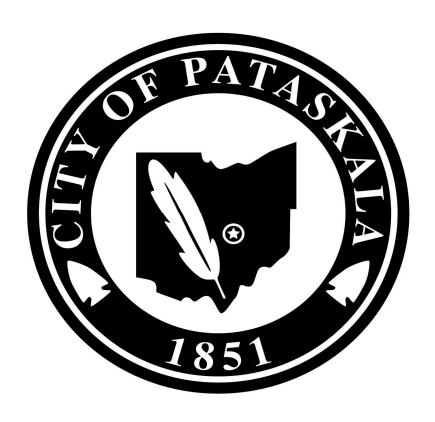
# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Police	Evidence				
	& Sei	zure Fund	Mayor	r's Court	Total	
Assets:		_				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,640	\$	-	\$	7,640
Cash in segregated accounts				388		388
<b>Total Assets</b>		7,640		388		8,028
Net position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	·	7,640		388		8,028
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	7,640	\$	388	\$	8,028

#### CITY OF PATASKALA

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

		Evidence zure Fund	May	or's Court		Total
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	13,181	\$	24,129	\$	37,310
Thes and fortetures for other governments	Ψ	13,101	Ψ	24,127	Ψ	37,310
Total Additions		13,181		24,129		37,310
<b>Deductions:</b>						
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		10,298		23,741		34,039
<b>Total Deductions</b>		10,298		23,741		34,039
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		2,883		388		3,271
Net position beginning of year		4,757				4,757
Net position end of year	\$	7,640	\$	388	\$	8,028



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# Statistical Section City of Pataskala | Annual Report



### STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Pataskala's 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.

Contents	<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.	230-239
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and income tax.	240-247
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.	248-252
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.	253-254
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.	256-261

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	35,869,587	\$ 32,993,452	\$ 33,127,561	\$ 30,546,507
Restricted for:					
Debt service		434,057	447,171	550,148	580,933
Capital projects		2,398,146	2,751,548	3,297,407	2,316,765
Transportation projects		10,248,634	9,564,477	6,089,970	4,403,511
Community development		75,278	13,444	12,416	2,781
Police		1,472,154	1,766,623	1,644,849	1,186,379
Public health and welfare		4,747	1,504	-	-
Pension		58,601	-	-	-
Unrestricted		4,304,659	 3,744,821	 3,132,202	2,040,987
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	54,865,863	\$ 51,283,040	\$ 47,854,553	\$ 41,077,863
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,073,910	\$ 7,437,249	\$ 5,584,900	\$ 4,639,228
Pension		35,396	-	-	-
Unrestricted		11,742,045	11,108,979	10,735,901	8,862,701
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Net Position</b>	\$	20,851,351	\$ 18,546,228	\$ 16,320,801	\$ 13,501,929
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	44,943,497	\$ 40,430,701	\$ 38,712,461	\$ 35,185,735
Restricted for:		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt service		434,057	447,171	550,148	580,933
Capital projects		2,398,146	2,751,548	3,297,407	2,316,765
Transportation projects		10,248,634	9,564,477	6,089,970	4,403,511
Community development		75,278	13,444	12,416	2,781
Police		1,472,154	1,766,623	1,644,849	1,186,379
Public health and welfare		4,747	1,504	-	-
Pension		93,997	-	-	-
Unrestricted		16,046,704	 14,853,800	13,868,103	 10,903,688
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	<u>\$</u>	75,717,214	\$ 69,829,268	\$ 64,175,354	\$ 54,579,792

<sup>(1)</sup> The Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated under GASB Statement No. 68/71.

Source: City financial reports

<sup>(2)</sup> The Net Position at December 31, 2017 has been restated under GASB Statement No. 75.

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017 (2)</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$	27,129,515	\$	20,514,381	\$	18,122,929	\$	17,637,386	\$	14,059,671	\$	14,920,098
	102,572		543,337		421,539		410,136		429,136		489,676
	2,456,223		1,854,175		1,784,299		1,634,473		3,481,168		1,539,576
	5,152,142		4,589,131		4,756,007		3,931,738		3,557,497		3,907,772
	2,781		2,655		2,655		2,285		2,285		2,160
	341,013		59,578		51,422		58,483		474,253		2,439,637
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,406,070		357,025		(1,311,420)		1,753,813		1,067,350		(1,595,927)
\$	36,590,316	\$	27,920,282	\$	23,827,431	\$	25,428,314	\$	23,071,360	\$	21,702,992
\$	4,125,680	\$	2,465,224	\$	1,434,142	\$	1,163,737	\$	934,760	\$	1,037,561
	7,549,064		5,875,751		5,319,918		5,244,852		4,568,518		3,943,375
\$	11,674,744	\$	8,340,975	\$	6,754,060	\$	6,408,589	\$	5,503,278	\$	4,980,936
\$	31,255,195	\$	22,979,605	\$	19,557,071	\$	18,801,123	\$	14,994,431	\$	15,957,659
	102,572		543,337		421,539		410,136		429,136		489,676
	2,456,223		1,854,175		1,784,299		1,634,473		3,481,168		1,539,576
	5,152,142		4,589,131		4,756,007		3,931,738		3,557,497		3,907,772
	2,781		2,655		2,655		2,285		2,285		2,160
	341,013		59,578		51,422		58,483		474,253		2,439,637
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	8,955,134		6,232,776		4,008,498		6,998,665		5,635,868		2,347,448
\$	48,265,060	\$	36,261,257	\$	30,581,491	\$	31,836,903	\$	28,574,638	\$	26,683,928
Ψ	.0,200,000	Ψ	50,201,257	Ψ	30,001,171	Ψ	31,000,700	Ψ	20,07 1,000	Ψ	20,000,020

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

PROGRAM REVENUES:		2023		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services and Sales:	_		_					
General government	\$	323,837	\$	316,317	\$	377,608	\$	337,268
Security of persons and property		151,240 171		200,772 382		84,024 701		64,736 598
Transportation Community environment		30,441		42,524		62,157		62,803
Leisure time activities		183,589		234,185		249,389		158,933
		103,307		234,163		247,367		130,733
Operating Grants and Contributions:		465.200		260.460		267.410		220 112
General government		465,288		268,469		267,419		328,113
Security of persons and property		225,011 1,723,092		19,611 1,056,941		10,372 1,133,514		808,341
Transportation Community environment		1,723,092		1,036,941		1,133,314		1,154,961
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		5,653
		_		_		_		3,033
Capital Grants and Contributions: Transportation		2,616,752		1,412,117		3,874,341		2,458,870
Transportation		2,010,732		1,412,117				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	5,719,421	\$	3,551,318	\$	6,059,525	\$	5,380,276
Business-type activities:								
Charges for Services and Sales:								
Water		2,233,388		2,425,333		2,453,547		2,501,759
Sewer		2,617,164		2,558,687		2,422,909		2,430,112
Capital Grants & Contributions:								
Water		168,015		440,154		430,170		179,607
Sewer		652,709		254,182		417,819		224,123
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	\$	5,671,276	\$	5,678,356	\$	5,724,445	\$	5,335,601
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	11,390,697	\$	9,229,674	\$	11,783,970	\$	10,715,877
PROGRAM EXPENSES:								
Governmental Activities: General government	\$	2,088,824	\$	1,729,596	\$	2,036,758	\$	2,249,518
Security of persons and property	Ф	3,675,748	Þ	3,177,481	Ф	2,766,186	Ф	2,249,518
Transportation		6,092,620		4,523,039		3,038,305		3,179,013
Community environment		249,333		276,821		67,332		407,761
Leisure time activities		945,136		507,563		307,058		446,534
Interest and fiscal charges		237,414		252,020		266,232	_	282,867
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	13,289,075	\$	10,466,520	\$	8,481,871	\$	9,533,362

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
\$	340,227	\$	281,823	\$	332,804	\$ 271,868	\$ 290,261	\$	366,658
	98,782		111,761		202,585	145,307	158,344		205,599
	565		7,695		-	-	-		-
	51,492		62,932		32,169	54,249	53,269		52,388
	157,244		154,805		99,637	84,420	33,390		14,060
	285,634		297,561		330,874	159,256	172,288		143,400
	159,655		167,342		45,029	83,386	119,192		178,688
	1,460,073		1,087,551		976,764	1,056,635	946,405		955,003
	-		-		-	-	-		336,278
	6,623		1,504		941	-	-		2,141
	5,544,306		2,502,164		243,847	 1,311,084	 274,739		225,891
\$	8,104,601	\$	4,675,138	\$	2,264,650	\$ 3,166,205	\$ 2,047,888	\$	2,480,106
	2,359,916		2,230,764		2,015,799	2,158,711	1,880,929		1,548,621
	2,264,713		2,134,588		1,905,144	2,016,046	2,002,362		1,650,339
	886,376		490,863		-	_	-		-
	844,336		218,016		_	_	-		-
\$	6,355,341	\$	5,074,231	\$	3,920,943	\$ 4,174,757	\$ 3,883,291	\$	3,198,960
\$	14,459,942	\$	9,749,369	\$	6,185,593	\$ 7,340,962	\$ 5,931,179	\$	5,679,066
-	7 2	-	- 7 7	-	.,,	 - 72 72	 - 22 - 27	-	.,,
\$	2,387,838	\$	1,419,475	\$	1,974,894	\$ 1,805,720	\$ 1,919,562	\$	1,095,246
	597,100		2,774,477		2,669,556	2,495,690	2,134,698		1,992,137
	2,964,015		3,160,235		2,251,881	2,193,530	1,762,282		2,761,450
	458,597		358,209		385,940	296,206	246,113		677,184
	357,519		304,063		208,044	186,728	67,486		94,930
	300,197		307,104		204,778	 220,459	 211,259		222,866
\$	7,065,266	\$	8,323,563	\$	7,695,093	\$ 7,198,333	\$ 6,341,400	\$	6,843,813

(Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Business-Type Activities 1,839,680 2,390,139 2,885,520 1,630,347			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Sewer	71					
Total Primary Government Program Expenses   \$ 17,120,671   \$ 13,574,737   \$ 11,320,796   \$ 13,238,616   \$ 6 6 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		\$		\$ 	\$	\$ 
Governmental Activities	Total Business-Type Activities Program Expenses	\$	3,831,596	\$ 3,288,217	\$ 2,838,925	\$ 3,705,254
Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government Program Expenses	\$	17,120,671	\$ 13,754,737	\$ 11,320,796	\$ 13,238,616
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue   \$ (5,729,974)   \$ (4,525,063)   \$ 463,174   \$ (2,522,739)	Governmental Activities	\$	(7,569,654)	\$ (6,915,202)	\$ (2,422,346)	\$ (4,153,086)
Governmental Activities:	Business-Type Activities		1,839,680	2,390,139	 2,885,520	 1,630,347
Property and other local taxes levied for:   General purposes   \$ 1,566,747   \$ 1,363,002   \$ 1,329,165   \$ 1,142,154     Permissive taxes   \$ 305,791   \$ 300,835   \$ 305,497   \$ 272,021     Income taxes levied for:   Street fund   \$ 3,915,535   \$ 3,678,895   \$ 2,569,284   \$ 1,941,626     Police fund   \$ 3,876,333   \$ 3,675,172   \$ 3,435,945   \$ 3,379,585     Police fund   \$ 348,6333   \$ 3,675,172   \$ 3,435,945   \$ 3,379,585     Debt service fund   \$ 545,234   \$ 618,779   \$ 683,954   \$ 847,667     Capital projects fund   \$ 126,961   \$ 121,094   \$ 101,866   \$ 102,152     JEDD income tax fund   \$ 240,497   \$ 247,729   \$ 246,744     Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs   \$ 313,538   \$ 386,761   \$ 405,685   \$ 294,935     Investment earmings-unrestricted   \$ 196,485   \$ (51,138   \$ (11,614   \$ 55,154   \$ 405,685   \$ 102,152     Miscellaneous   \$ 11,152,477   \$ 10,343,689   \$ 9,199,036   \$ 8,640,633      Business-Type Activities   \$ 455,827   \$ 10,343,689   \$ 9,199,036   \$ 8,640,633      Business-Type Activities   \$ 465,443   \$ (164,712   \$ 668,806   \$ 162,522     Miscellaneous   \$ 3,686,443   \$ (164,712   \$ 8,91,32,388   \$ 8,837,471      Change in Net Position:   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,428,487   \$ 6,776,690   \$ 4,487,547     Business-Type Activities   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,225,427   \$ 2,818,827   \$ 1,827,185     Change in Net Position:   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,225,427   \$ 2,818,827   \$ 1,827,185     Description   \$ 3,582,823   \$ 3,225,427   \$ 2,818,827   \$ 3,225,427   \$ 2,818,827   \$ 3,225,427   \$ 3,2818,	Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(5,729,974)	\$ (4,525,063)	\$ 463,174	\$ (2,522,739)
Property and other local taxes levied for:   General purposes	GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET PO	SITION:				
Property and other local taxes levied for:         S         1,566,747         \$         1,363,002         \$         1,329,165         \$         1,142,154           Permissive taxes         305,791         300,835         305,497         272,021           Income taxes levied for:         3,915,535         3,657,895         2,569,284         1,941,626           Police fund         3,876,333         3,675,172         3,435,945         3,379,885           Debt service fund         545,234         618,779         683,954         847,667           Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         511,152,477         \$10,343,689         9,199,036         8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         31,152,477         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316     <	Governmental Activities:					
General purposes         \$ 1,566,747         \$ 1,363,002         \$ 1,329,165         \$ 1,142,154           Permissive taxes         305,791         300,835         305,497         272,021           Income taxes levied for:         305,791         300,835         305,497         272,021           Street fund         3,915,535         3,657,895         2,569,284         1,941,626           Police fund         3,876,333         3,675,172         3,435,945         3,379,585           Debt service fund         545,224         618,779         683,954         847,667           Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         -         -         -         1,985         -           Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         11,152,477         \$10,343,689         9,199,036         8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         455,827	Taxes:					
Permissive taxes         305,791         300,835         305,497         272,021           Income taxes levied for:         3,915,535         3,657,895         2,569,284         1,941,626           Police fund         3,876,333         3,675,172         3,435,945         3,379,585           Debt service fund         545,234         618,779         683,954         847,667           Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         -         -         1,985         -           Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$11,152,477         \$10,343,689         \$9,199,036         \$8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         \$455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         <	Property and other local taxes levied for:					
Income taxes levied for:   Street fund	General purposes	\$	1,566,747	\$ 1,363,002	\$ 1,329,165	\$ 1,142,154
Street fund         3,915,535         3,657,895         2,569,284         1,941,626           Police fund         3,876,333         3,675,172         3,435,945         3,379,585           Debt service fund         545,234         618,779         683,954         847,667           Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         -         -         1,985         -           Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$11,152,477         \$10,343,689         9,199,036         \$8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         \$9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$165,482         \$10,178,977         \$9,132,388         \$8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           G	Permissive taxes		305,791	300,835	305,497	272,021
Police fund         3,876,333         3,675,172         3,435,945         3,379,585           Debt service fund         545,234         618,779         683,954         847,667           Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         -         -         1,985         -           Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         5,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$11,152,477         \$10,343,689         9,199,036         8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         \$9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$11,617,920         \$10,178,977         9,132,388         8,837,471           Change in Net Position:         \$3,582,823         3,428,487         \$6,776,690         4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         \$3,582,823						
Debt service fund         545,234         618,779         683,954         847,667           Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         -         -         -         1,985         -           Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         55,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$11,152,477         \$10,343,689         9,199,036         8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         \$11,612,477         \$10,343,689         9,199,036         8,640,633           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Total Primary Government         \$1,617,920         \$10,178,977         \$9,132,388         8,8837,471           Change in Net Position: <t< td=""><td>Street fund</td><td></td><td>3,915,535</td><td>3,657,895</td><td>, ,</td><td></td></t<>	Street fund		3,915,535	3,657,895	, ,	
Capital projects fund         126,961         121,094         101,866         102,152           JEDD income tax fund         -         -         1,985         -           Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,955           Total Governmental Activities         \$ 11,152,477         \$ 10,343,689         \$ 9,199,036         \$ 8,640,633           Business-Type Activities         \$ 11,152,477         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         (164,712)         \$ (66,648)         196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         8,837,471           Change in Net Position:         \$ 3,582,823         3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         4,487,547           Business-Type Activities					, ,	3,379,585
JEDD income tax fund				618,779	683,954	847,667
Payments in lieu of taxes         240,497         249,175         247,729         246,744           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$ 11,152,477         \$ 10,343,689         \$ 9,199,036         \$ 8,640,633           Business-Type Activities:         Investment earnings-unrestricted         455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         (164,712)         \$ (66,648)         196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         \$ 10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	* * *		126,961	121,094	101,866	102,152
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         313,538         386,761         405,685         294,935           Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$ 11,152,477         \$ 10,343,689         \$ 9,199,036         \$ 8,640,633           Business-Type Activities:         Investment earnings-unrestricted         455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         (164,712)         (66,648)         196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         10,178,977         9,132,388         8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         3,428,487         6,776,690         4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185			-	-	,	-
Investment earnings-unrestricted         196,485         (51,138)         (11,614)         55,154           Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$ 11,152,477         \$ 10,343,689         \$ 9,199,036         \$ 8,640,633           Business-Type Activities:         \$ 2,818,872         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         (164,712)         \$ (66,648)         \$ 196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         \$ 8,837,471           Change in Net Position:         \$ 3,582,823         3,428,487         6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	•				,	
Miscellaneous         65,356         22,114         129,540         358,595           Total Governmental Activities         \$ 11,152,477         \$ 10,343,689         \$ 9,199,036         \$ 8,640,633           Business-Type Activities:         Investment earnings-unrestricted         455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         \$ (164,712)         \$ (66,648)         \$ 196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         \$ 10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         \$ 8,837,471           Change in Net Position:         Change in Net Position:           Business-Type Activities         \$ 3,582,823         \$ 3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185						,
Total Governmental Activities \$ 11,152,477 \$ 10,343,689 \$ 9,199,036 \$ 8,640,633  Business-Type Activities:  Investment earnings-unrestricted					,	
Business-Type Activities:           Investment earnings-unrestricted         455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         (164,712)         (66,648)         196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         10,178,977         9,132,388         8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         3,428,487         6,776,690         4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Miscellaneous		65,356	 22,114	 129,540	 358,595
Investment earnings-unrestricted         455,827         (195,196)         (68,806)         162,522           Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         (164,712)         (66,648)         196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         10,178,977         9,132,388         8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         3,428,487         6,776,690         4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,152,477	\$ 10,343,689	\$ 9,199,036	\$ 8,640,633
Miscellaneous         9,616         30,484         2,158         34,316           Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         \$ (164,712)         \$ (66,648)         \$ 196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         \$ 10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         \$ 8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         \$ 3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Business-Type Activities:					
Total Business-Type Activities         \$ 465,443         \$ (164,712)         \$ (66,648)         \$ 196,838           Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         \$ 10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         \$ 8,837,471           Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         \$ 3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Investment earnings-unrestricted		455,827	(195,196)	(68,806)	162,522
Total Primary Government         \$ 11,617,920         \$ 10,178,977         \$ 9,132,388         \$ 8,837,471           Change in Net Position:         Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         \$ 3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Miscellaneous		9,616	 30,484	 2,158	34,316
Change in Net Position:           Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         \$ 3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Total Business-Type Activities	\$	465,443	\$ (164,712)	\$ (66,648)	\$ 196,838
Governmental Activities         \$ 3,582,823         \$ 3,428,487         \$ 6,776,690         \$ 4,487,547           Business-Type Activities         2,305,123         2,225,427         2,818,872         1,827,185	Total Primary Government	\$	11,617,920	\$ 10,178,977	\$ 9,132,388	\$ 8,837,471
Business-Type Activities 2,305,123 2,225,427 2,818,872 1,827,185	Change in Net Position:					
2,500,120	Governmental Activities	\$	3,582,823	\$ 3,428,487	\$ 6,776,690	\$ 4,487,547
	Business-Type Activities		2,305,123	2,225,427	2,818,872	1,827,185
	Total Primary Government	\$		\$ 	\$	\$ 

Source: City financial reports

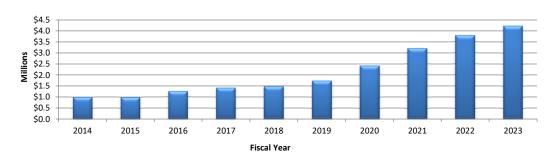
<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
\$ 1,608,924 1,705,515	\$ 1,733,297 1,867,535	\$ 1,621,079 1,567,904	\$ 1,809,143 1,565,175	\$	1,798,346 1,594,905	\$ 1,392,928 1,610,487
\$ 3,314,439	\$ 3,600,832	\$ 3,188,983	\$ 3,374,318	\$	3,393,251	\$ 3,003,415
\$ 10,379,705	\$ 11,924,395	\$ 10,884,076	\$ 10,572,651	\$	9,734,651	\$ 9,847,228
\$ 1,039,335	\$ (3,648,425)	\$ (5,430,443)	\$ (4,032,128)	\$	(4,293,512)	\$ (4,363,707)
3,040,902	1,473,399	731,960	800,439		490,040	195,545
\$ 4,080,237	\$ (2,175,026)	\$ (4,698,483)	\$ (3,231,689)	\$	(3,803,472)	\$ (4,168,162)
\$ 1,086,866	\$ 1,026,643	\$ 901,169	\$ 843,062	\$	827,781	\$ 714,826
-	-	-	-		-	-
1,907,234	1,956,307	1,900,802	1,831,162		1,542,506	2,190,585
3,177,253	3,114,456	2,932,251	2,722,344		2,393,147	2,607,079
233,725	615,795	620,906	465,632		485,230	476,763
652,133	329,615	125,507	117,361		49,335	195,699
126	-	370	-		125	120
249,523	345,029	257,284	190,126		153,835	201,140
208,149 76,239	222,490 24,019	205,764 18,329	188,862 17,188		189,381 11,049	185,808 16,230
39,451	106,922	34,363	13,345		9,491	172,812
\$ 7,630,699	\$ 7,741,276	\$ 6,996,745	\$ 6,389,082	\$	5,661,880	\$ 6,761,062
259,932	65,514	37,836	40,778		30,006	17,501
 32,935	 48,002	33,064	 64,094		2,296	 27,358
\$ 292,867	\$ 113,516	\$ 70,900	\$ 104,872	\$	32,302	\$ 44,859
\$ 7,923,566	\$ 7,854,792	\$ 7,067,645	\$ 6,493,954	\$	5,694,182	\$ 6,805,921
\$ 8,670,034	\$ 4,092,851	\$ 1,566,302	\$ 2,356,954	\$	1,368,368	\$ 2,397,355
 3,333,769	 1,586,915	 802,860	 905,311		522,342	 240,404
\$ 12,003,803	\$ 5,679,766	\$ 2,369,162	\$ 3,262,265	\$	1,890,710	\$ 2,637,759

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

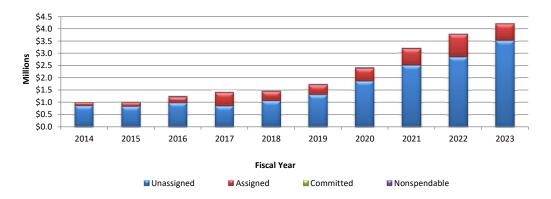
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	23,492	\$	25,974	\$ 32,647	\$ 35,665
Assigned		679,192		924,194	675,325	521,906
Unassigned		3,527,790		2,843,725	 2,499,001	 1,864,406
<b>Total General Fund</b>	\$	4,230,474	\$	3,793,893	\$ 3,206,973	\$ 2,421,977
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$	239,040	\$	212,274	\$ 174,152	\$ 222,612
Restricted		16,519,024		15,068,171	13,669,691	10,628,292
Committed		275,816		262,091	 348,388	 496,381
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	17,033,880	\$	15,542,536	\$ 14,192,231	\$ 11,347,285
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	21,264,354	\$	19,336,429	\$ 17,399,204	\$ 13,769,262

#### **Unassigned General Fund Balance**



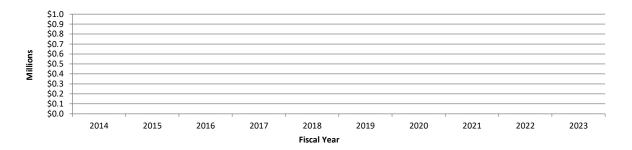
#### **General Fund Balance - by Category**



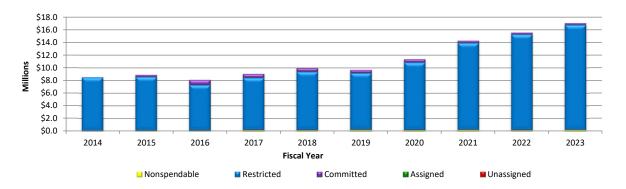
Source: City financial reports

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 32,684 401,558 1,302,867	\$ 26,646 377,098 1,071,358	\$	24,031 543,259 848,493	\$ 37,522 236,788 977,553	\$ 13,621 148,242 828,059	\$ 7,022 120,649 868,271
\$ 1,737,109	\$ 1,475,102	\$	1,415,783	\$ 1,251,863	\$ 989,922	\$ 995,942
\$ 196,833 8,951,140 508,948	\$ 203,368 9,193,346 594,220	\$	151,654 8,240,669 601,831	\$ 178,453 7,185,447 820,647	\$ 90,044 8,492,046 312,197	\$ 60,877 8,456,579 44,412
\$ 9,656,921	\$ 9,990,934	<u>\$</u>	8,994,154	\$ 8,184,547	\$ 8,894,287	\$ 8,561,868
\$ 11,394,030	\$ 11,466,036	\$	10,409,937	\$ 9,436,410	\$ 9,884,209	\$ 9,557,810

#### **Unassigned All Other Governmental Funds Balance**



#### All Other Governmental Fund Balance - by Category



### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

•			0,					
Revenues:		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
			_		_			
Income taxes	\$	8,422,827	\$	7,918,685	\$	7,115,462	\$	6,073,123
Property and other taxes		1,868,598		1,693,137		1,635,337		1,388,958
Charges for services		177,415		234,471		243,321		158,251
Licenses and permits		273,492		292,679		337,541		293,662
Fines and forfeitures		149,414		197,474		83,470		64,731
Intergovernmental		1,969,659		1,781,344		1,760,367		2,559,790
Special assessments				30		5,855		460
Investment income		677,757		(273,993)		(56,676)		241,435
Rental Income		93,638		71,959		104,654		105,117
Contributions and donations		1,533,883		15,921		42,107		13,405
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		240,497		249,175		247,729		246,744
Other		267,759		180,373		1,102,336		484,297
Total Revenues	\$	15,674,939	\$	12,361,255	\$	12,621,503	\$	11,629,973
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	\$	2,267,857	\$	2,022,853	\$	2,001,646	\$	1,908,907
Security of persons and property		3,481,577		3,181,231		2,535,912		2,650,235
Transportation		5,206,821		2,114,507		2,298,569		2,434,565
Community environment		389,362		409,598		345,490		368,621
Leisure time activity		889,606		537,402		506,556		406,076
Capital outlay		2,400,260		1,215,627		351,657		501,525
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		793,359		886,540		865,648		869,279
Interest and fiscal charges		250,499		264,962		279,183		295,533
Bond issuance costs	_							
Total Expenditures	\$	15,679,341	\$	10,632,720	\$	9,184,661	\$	9,434,741
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(4,402)	\$	1,728,535	\$	3,436,842	\$	2,195,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loans issued	\$	_	\$	_	S	_	\$	_
Bond issuance	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_
Note issuance								
Premium on sale of bonds				_				_
Inception of notes payable - finance purchase		140,000		187,722		_		_
Inception of lease				20,968		193,100		180,000
Transfers in		293,700		274,194		319,618		356,015
Transfers (out)		(293,700)		(274,194)		(319,618)		(356,015)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	140,000	\$	208,690	\$	193,100	\$	180,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	135,598	\$	1,937,225	\$	3,629,942	\$	2,375,232
Capital Expenditures	\$	4,843,779	\$	1,377,044	\$	1,355,528	\$	1,693,220
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		9.63%		12.44%		14.62%		15.05%

#### Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Millions \$7.0 \$6.0 \$5.0 \$4.0 \$3.0 \$2.0 \$1.0 \$(1.0) 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2023 2018 2020 2021 Fiscal Year

Source: City financial reports

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
\$	5,899,011	\$	5,743,416	\$	5,448,476	\$	5,132,966	\$	4,948,134	\$	4,725,721
	1,127,029		1,008,111		880,675		853,298		832,535		819,665
	161,062		171,695		106,923		86,217		38,296		18,893
	274,890		270,408		243,503		228,663		249,575		270,812
	95,011		103,471		139,323		148,769		153,957		221,825
	1,505,193		1,705,257		1,590,613		2,618,779		1,479,219		1,927,690
	239		1,305		-		2,440		5,591		4,169
	401,241		146,243		78,439		81,590		60,992		49,971
	104,687 31,825		102,527 23,941		113,804 1,555		92,668 2,230		91,048 18,060		121,059 2,141
	249,523		345,029		257,284		190,126		153,835		201,140
	238,680		249,791		200,596		120,305		74,796		243,586
\$	10,088,391	\$	9,871,194	\$	9,061,191	\$	9,558,051	\$	8,106,038	\$	8,606,672
\$	1,949,978	\$	1,809,865	\$	1,766,077	\$	1,582,835	\$	1,750,043	\$	1,585,981
	2,364,737		2,299,122		2,361,024		2,237,612		2,029,127		2,216,466
	3,090,737		1,809,375		1,476,647		1,972,918		1,651,933		1,621,694
	384,949		325,272		336,947		271,871		256,706		677,224
	335,314		281,646		173,447		167,262		43,533		77,118
	904,213		6,058,092		790,039		3,604,662		2,502,625		2,614,077
	921,701		741,885		1,158,615		698,297		522,564		422,208
	314,768		260,903		224,325		230,393		235,194		95,665
	10.266.207	_	49,750			_	-	_		_	91,118
<u>\$</u>	10,266,397	\$	13,635,910	\$	8,287,121	<u>\$</u>	10,765,850	\$	8,991,725	\$	9,401,551
<u>\$</u>	(178,006)	\$	(3,764,716)	<u>\$</u>	774,070	<u>\$</u>	(1,207,799)	\$	(885,687)	\$	(794,879)
\$	_	\$	21,666	\$	178,811	\$	_	\$	700,000	\$	203,413
	-		4,600,000		-		-		-		6,630,000
	-		-		20,646		-		12,086		285
	-		-		-		500,000		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		248,117
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	106,000		199,149		-		260,000		500,000		267,774
	376,261		891,780		572,575		566,582		3,776,354		1,615,815
\$	(376,261) <b>106,000</b>	\$	(891,780) <b>4,820,815</b>	\$	(572,575) <b>199,457</b>	\$	(566,582) <b>760,000</b>	\$	(3,776,354) 1,212,086	\$	(1,615,815) <b>7,349,589</b>
\$	(72,006)	\$	1,056,099	\$	973,527	\$	(447,799)	\$	326,399	\$	6,554,710
\$	2,736,882	\$	6,864,435	\$	1,460,866	\$	4,686,868	\$	3,446,755	\$	3,360,434
	16.42%		14.81%		20.26%		15.28%		13.67%		8.57%

# CITY OF PATASKALA, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting - \$000's omitted)

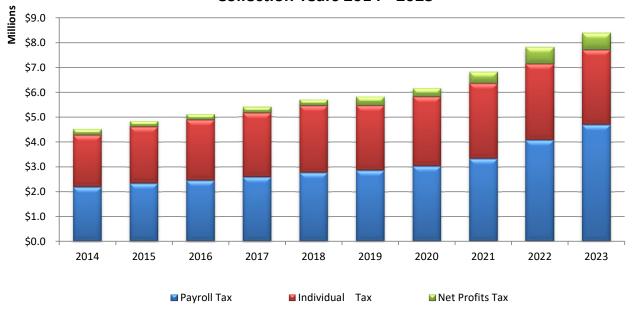
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Tax</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	Motor Vehicle <u>Tax</u>	Gasoline <u>Tax</u>	Total Tax <u>Revenues</u>
2023	\$ 1,868.6	\$ 8,422.8	\$ 246.4	\$ 1,033.7	<b>\$</b> 11,571.6
2022	1,693.1	7,918.7	218.2	1,060.9	10,890.9
2021	1,635.3	7,115.5	211.5	1,047.4	10,009.7
2020	1,388.9	6,073.1	176.7	966.6	8,605.3
2019	1,127.0	5,899.0	162.2	790.8	7,979.0
2018	1,008.1	5,743.4	202.0	684.7	7,638.2
2017	880.7	5,448.5	180.9	618.6	7,128.7
2016	853.3	5,133.0	184.0	584.6	6,754.9
2015	832.5	4,948.1	143.5	568.3	6,492.4
2014	820.0	4,725.7	142.1	572.6	6,260.4

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total Government- Wide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
2014	1.0%	\$ 2,179,849	\$ 2,089,286	\$ 242,398	\$ 4,511,533	\$ 9,241,168	48.82%
2015	1.0%	2,333,963	2,279,620	236,243	4,849,826	7,709,768	62.90%
2016	1.0%	2,451,692	2,437,158	233,600	5,122,450	9,555,287	53.61%
2017	1.0%	2,579,382	2,578,639	242,896	5,400,917	9,261,395	58.32%
2018	1.0%	2,765,181	2,698,139	248,994	5,712,314	12,416,414	46.01%
2019	1.0%	2,858,903	2,610,778	362,028	5,831,709	15,735,300	37.06%
2020	1.0%	3,022,627	2,798,586	342,914	6,164,127	14,020,909	43.96%
2021	1.0%	3,327,624	3,032,882	472,437	6,832,943	15,258,561	44.78%
2022	1.0%	4,066,037	3,060,146	680,484	7,806,667	13,895,007	56.18%
2023	1.0%	4,693,008	3,011,668	690,873	8,395,549	16,871,898	49.76%
Avei	rage	\$ 3,027,827	\$ 2,659,690	\$ 375,287	\$ 6,062,804	\$ 12,396,571	48.91%

#### Government-Wide Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2014 - 2023



Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

	 Fiscal Yea	ar 2023	Fiscal Year 2014			
Payroll Tax	\$ 4,693,008	55.90%	\$	2,179,849	48.33%	
Individual Tax	3,011,668	35.87%		2,089,286	46.30%	
Net Profits Tax	 690,873	<u>8.23</u> %	_	242,398	<u>5.37</u> %	
<b>Total Income Tax Collections</b>	\$ 8,395,549	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>\$</u>	4,511,533	<u>100.00</u> %	

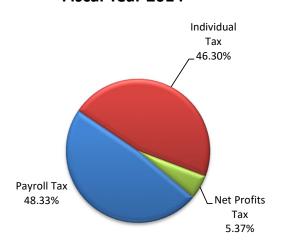
#### 2023 - 2014 Income Tax Breakdown

Fiscal Year 2023

Payroll Tax
555.90%

Net Profits
Tax
8.23%

Fiscal Year 2014



Source: City financial reports

# ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

		Real Property		Personal	Property	Public Utility			TOTAL	
Tax Year	Collection Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual <sup>(a)</sup>	Assessed	Estimated Actual (c)	Assessed	Estimated Actual (b)	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Average Effective Millage
	r	•	,	1		1				
2014	2015	\$320,564	\$915,896	\$625	\$2,718	\$9,584	10,890	\$330,772	\$929,504	\$2.8946
2015	2016	314,972	899,919	0	0	13,104	14,891	\$328,076	\$914,810	\$2.9000
2016	2017	320,496	915,702	0	0	16,172	18,378	\$336,668	\$934,080	\$2.9000
2017	2018	370,737	1,059,249	0	0	20,460	23,250	\$391,196	\$1,082,499	\$2.9000
2018	2019	378,375	1,081,071	0	0	24,035	27,313	\$402,410	\$1,108,384	\$2.9000
2019	2020	390,019	1,114,340	0	0	35,162	39,957	\$425,181	\$1,154,297	\$2.9000
2020	2021	473,408	1,352,593	0	0	38,251	43,467	\$511,659	\$1,396,060	\$2.9000
2021	2022	491,105	1,403,157	0	0	38,632	43,900	\$529,738	\$1,447,058	\$2.8995
2022	2023	514,275	1,469,356	0	0	41,282	46,912	\$555,557	\$1,516,268	\$2.8989
2023	2024	744,205	2,126,300	0	0	45,616	51,836	\$789,821	\$2,178,136	\$2.8985

Note: Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIF'd or otherwise tax-exempt property.

- (a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.
- (b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value.
- (c) For 2015-2024, tangible personal is assessed at 0% of property value, including inventory.

Source: Licking County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer



# ESTIMATED ASSESSED TAXES & AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Pi	roperty	Public	Utility	T	OTAL
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage
						1
2014	\$929,647	\$2.9000	27,792	\$2.9000	\$957,439	\$2.8946
2015	913,418	2.9000	38,001	2.9000	\$951,419	\$2.9000
2016	929,438	2.9000	46,900	2.9000	\$976,338	\$2.9000
2017	1,075,138	2.9000	59,334	2.9000	\$1,134,472	\$2.9000
2018	1,097,305	2.9000	69,702	2.9000	\$1,167,007	\$2.9000
2019	1,131,923	2.9022	101,101	2.8753	\$1,233,024	\$2.9000
2020	1,372,602	2.8994	110,928	2.9000	\$1,483,530	\$2.9000
2021	1,423,920	2.8994	112,034	2.9000	\$1,535,954	\$2.8995
2022	1,490,783	2.8988	119,718	2.9000	\$1,610,501	\$2.8989
2023	2,157,046	2.8985	132,286	2.9000	\$2,289,332	\$2.8985

<u>Notes:</u> Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

# Average Effective Millage Rate By Tax Type

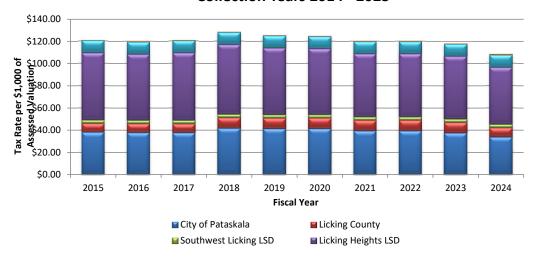


# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS LICKING COUNTY

		City Di	rect Rates			
Tax Year	Tax Year Collection Year Operating		Total Direct Rate	Licking County	Southwest Licking Local School District	Licking Heights Local School District
2014	2015	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$8.00	\$38.10	\$60.54
2015	2016	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$8.00	\$37.90	\$59.59
2016	2017	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$8.00	\$37.70	\$60.89
2017	2018	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$9.50	\$41.70	\$62.88
2018	2019	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$9.50	\$41.50	\$60.29
2019	2020	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$9.50	\$41.40	\$59.59
2020	2021	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$9.50	\$39.40	\$56.94
2021	2022	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$9.50	\$39.40	\$56.94
2022	2023	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$9.50	\$37.51	\$56.74
2023	2024	\$2.90	\$2.90	\$8.40	\$33.80	\$51.34

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

# Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2014 - 2023

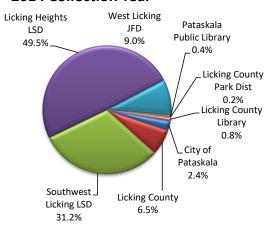


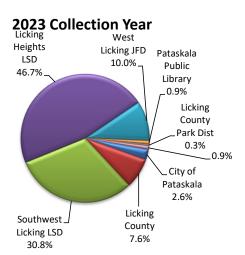
West Licking Joint Fire District	Pataskala Public Library	Licking County Park District	Licking County Library	TOTAL
<b>#11.00</b>	<b>#0.50</b>	00.25	01.00	0400.00
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$122.29
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$121.14
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$122.24
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$129.73
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$126.94
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$126.14
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$121.49
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$121.49
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$119.40
\$11.00	\$1.00	\$0.38	\$1.00	\$109.82

Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.8994	\$2.9000
\$2.8988	\$2.9000
\$2.8985	\$2.9000

2014 - 2023 Property Tax Breakdown







### TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023				2014				
Taxpayer Name	Rank	Ass	essed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Ass	essed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation		
			Real Estate							
Pataskala Invesment Partners LLC	1	\$	5,230,040	0.66%						
Catalina Club LLC	2		4,702,080	0.60%	2		2,486,020	0.75%		
AEP Ohio Transmission Co, Inc	3		3,968,810	0.50%						
Pataskala Invesment Partners 2 LLC	4		3,623,240	0.46%						
Carrington Ridge One, LLC	5		3,415,550	0.43%						
Hazelton Management Group LLC	6		3,235,340	0.41%	1		2,779,990	0.84%		
Village Gate Apt Ltd	7		2,945,780	0.37%	3		1,750,000	0.53%		
Kroger Co.	8		2,469,110	0.31%	4		1,576,470	0.48%		
AH4R Properties LLC	9		2,326,040	0.29%						
AH4R Properties Seven LLC	10		2,194,020	0.28%						
BNR Columbus Storage, LP					5		1,046,610	0.32%		
Tolson Investments LLC					8		706,830	0.21%		
Reyno Holding Co.					6		900,900	0.27%		
Hazelton Retail LTD					7		8,202,050	2.48%		
Newcom Inc.					9		704,060	0.21%		
First Bremen Bank					10		683,900	0.21%		
			Public Utilit	<u>y</u>						
Ohio Power Co.	1		25,500,070	3.23%	1		8,670,710	2.62%		
AEP Ohio Transmission Co, Inc	2		16,830,020	2.13%						
Columbia Gas of Ohio	3		1,600,230	0.20%	2		816,590	0.25%		
National Gas & Oil Corp	4		991,700	0.13%	3		622,000	0.19%		
Licking Rural Electrification	5		561,910	0.07%	4		264,770	0.08%		
United Telephone of Ohio			•		5		256,260	0.08%		
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		\$	710,226,962	89.92%		\$	299,305,063	90.49%		
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$	789,820,902	100.00%		\$	330,772,223	100.00%		

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office.

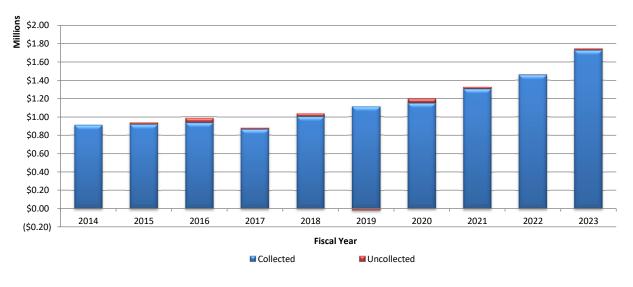
## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection (1)	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy (2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2013	2014	\$937,207	\$909,601	\$34,607	\$944,208	\$29,681	97.05%	3.17%
2014	2015	942,515	918,218	23,379	941,597	24,927	97.42%	2.64%
2015	2016	960,880	935,084	28,615	963,699	48,136	97.32%	5.01%
2016	2017	982,591	864,572	18,019	882,591	45,852	87.99%	4.67%
2017	2018	1,028,949	1,005,430	25,884	1,031,314	53,717	97.71%	5.22%
2018	2019	1,166,760	1,109,762	23,132	1,132,894	13,554	95.11%	1.16%
2019	2020	1,148,691	1,149,645	23,536	1,173,181	38,771	100.08%	3.38%
2020	2021	1,535,955	1,307,071	22,769	1,329,840	38,096	85.10%	2.48%
2021	2022	1,452,054	1,457,405	28,390	1,485,794	13,690	100.37%	0.94%
2022	2023	2,241,382	1,727,404	12,736	1,740,140	19,235	77.07%	0.86%
Ten Year Av	verage	\$1,239,698	\$1,138,419	\$24,107	\$1,162,526	\$32,566	91.83%	2.63%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on pages 244-245.

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

#### Property Tax Levies - Collected vs Delinquent Collection Years 2014 - 2023



<sup>(1)</sup> Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year. Information provided from County was not available by tax levy year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total could exceed 100% due to the current year collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year.

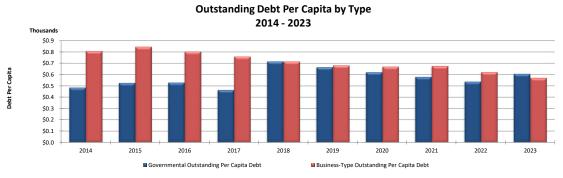
#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

			Govern	mental Acti	vities			Business-Type Activities								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	Notes Payable	OPWC Loans	Other Loans	Notes Payable - Finance Purchase	Leases Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	OWDA Loans	Leases Payable	Notes/ Loans Payable	Total Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita	% of Personal Income
															T 1	
2023	\$7,335.0	\$134.9	\$0.0	\$142.3	\$1,792.3	\$337.0	\$21.2	\$5,750.0	\$297.8	\$3,134.4	\$7.9	\$0.0	\$18,952.8	2.63%	\$1,039.7	2.64%
2022	7,925.0	147.2	0.0	157.3	16.8	358.7	31.1	6,100.0	320.4	3,581.8	2.0	0.0	18,640.2	2.76%	1,019.9	2.76%
2021	8,500.0	159.6	0.0	172.2	139.3	338.1	17.1	6,445.0	342.9	3,989.8	4.1	100.0	20,208.0	3.51%	1,129.8	3.51%
2020	9,060.0	171.9	0.0	187.2	297.1	277.8	0.0	6,790.0	365.3	3,423.6	0.0	200.0	20,773.0	4.16%	1,288.9	4.16%
2019	9,605.0	184.3	0.0	202.2	453.9	250.4	0.0	7,130.0	387.9	3,149.0	0.0	300.0	21,662.6	4.50%	1,363.9	4.50%
2018	10,145.0	196.6	0.0	211.0	609.7	361.4	0.0	7,530.0	410.4	3,169.3	0.0	400.0	23,033.4	4.74%	1,461.0	4.74%
2017	5,830.0	209.0	0.0	214.4	764.5	439.3	0.0	7,930.0	432.9	3,373.5	0.0	500.0	19,693.6	4.14%	1,261.5	4.14%
2016	6,170.1	221.4	500.0	38.8	918.3	665.8	0.0	8,305.0	455.5	3,572.4	0.0	600.0	21,447.3	4.65%	1,383.0	4.86%
2015	6,440.1	233.7	0.0	86.6	1,065.7	639.0	0.0	8,680.0	478.0	3,766.0	0.0	700.0	22,089.1	5.00%	1,433.9	5.47%
2014	6,695.1	246.1	42.8	89.8	400.8	325.4	0.0	8,860.0	179.2	3,954.5	0.0	0.0	20,793.6	5.14%	1,360.0	5.20%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Total Outstanding Debt Ratio Analysis** 2014 - 2023 Thousands \$1.6 8.000% 7.000% \$1.4 \$1.2 6.000% Debt Per Capita \$1.0 5.000% \$0.8 4.000% \$0.6 3.000% \$0.4 2.000% \$0.2 1.000% \$0.0 0.000% 2018 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Total Outstanding Per Capita Debt As a % of Per Capita Personal Income

Pct of Per Capita Income



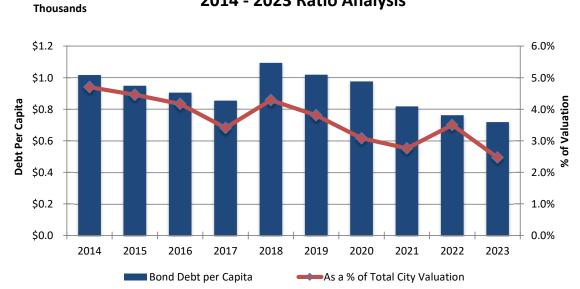
Source: City financial reports

## RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	Gener	al Bonded Deb	t Outstanding	(\$000)		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds Governmental and Business- Type Activities	Total	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Total Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2023	¢12 517 7	Q12 E17 7	\$434.1	¢12 092 7	2.47%	\$717.74
2023	\$13,517.7 14,492.6	\$13,517.7 14,492.6	550.1	\$13,083.7 13,942.5	3.50%	762.88
2021	14,945.0	14,945.0	304.6	14,640.4	2.76%	818.54
2020	15,850.0	15,850.0	102.6	15,747.4	3.08%	977.07
2019	16,735.0	16,735.0	543.3	16,191.7	3.81%	1,019.44
2018	17,675.0	17,675.0	421.5	17,253.5	4.29%	1,094.35
2017	13,760.0	13,760.0	410.1	13,349.9	3.41%	855.16
2016	14,475.1	14,475.1	429.1	14,046.0	4.17%	905.72
2015	15,120.1	15,120.1	489.7	14,630.4	4.46%	949.71
2014	15,555.1	15,555.1	0.0	15,555.1	4.70%	1,017.40

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding 2014 - 2023 Ratio Analysis



Source: City financial reports

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

#### As of December 31, 2023

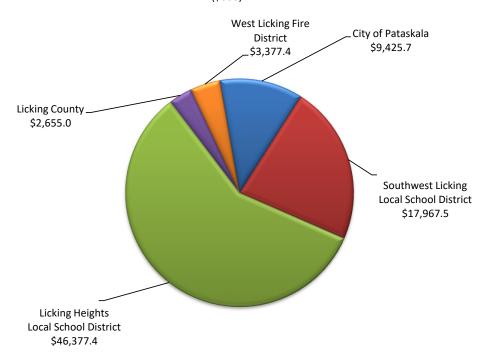
(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
<u>Direct</u> City of Pataskala	\$9,425.7	100.00%	\$9,425.7
Overlapping			
Southwest Licking Local School District	\$70,760.0	25.39%	\$17,967.5
Licking Heights Local School District	133,345.0	34.78%	46,377.4
Licking County	26,235.0	10.12%	2,655.0
West Licking Fire District	10,275.0	32.87%	<u>3,377.4</u>
<b>Total Overlapping Debt</b>	\$240,615.0		\$70,377.3
<b>Total Direct &amp; Overlapping Debt</b>	\$250,040.7		\$79,803.0

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

# Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt

(\$000)



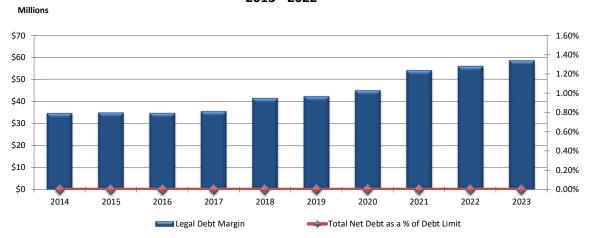
Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Voted Debt Limit	Total Net Voted Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Unvoted Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2023	\$555,556,982	\$58,333,483	\$0	\$273,153	\$58,606,636	\$30,555,634	0.00%
2022	529,737,677	\$55,622,456	0	362,963	55,985,419	29,135,572	0.00%
2021	529,737,677	\$53,724,169	0	393,461	54,117,630	29,135,572	0.00%
2020	511,658,748	\$44,643,984	0	368,039	45,012,023	28,141,231	0.00%
2019	425,180,802	\$42,253,029	0	91,854	42,344,883	23,476,798	0.00%
2018	402,409,801	\$41,075,784	0	451,720	41,527,504	22,584,259	0.00%
2017	391,197,942	\$35,350,159	0	204,382	35,554,541	21,720,269	0.00%
2016	336,668,177	\$34,447,921	0	291,462	34,739,383	18,808,212	0.00%
2015	328,075,440	\$34,665,452	0	305,305	34,970,757	18,349,454	0.00%
2014	330,147,160	\$34,448,834	0	272,626	34,721,460	18,430,720	0.00%

Note: Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5% plus the debt service fund equity. Unvoted debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 5.5%.

#### Legal Debt Margin Analysis 2013 - 2022



Source: City financial reports

## PLEDGED REVENUE LOAN COVERAGE - OWDA LOANS LAST TEN YEARS

#### SEWER OWDA LOANS:

				Debt So	ervice Requirem	ents (2)	
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2023	\$ 2,626,780	\$ 1,317,288	\$ 1,309,492	\$ 434,271	\$ 49,590	\$ 483,861	2.71
2022	2,571,163	1,196,322	1,374,841	440,932	69,123	510,055	2.70
2021	2,423,403	797,125	1,626,278	281,323	103,341	384,664	4.23
2020	2,444,579	1,205,549	1,239,030	443,763	112,257	556,020	2.23
2019	2,282,397	1,221,101	1,061,296	104,190	40,018	144,208	7.36
2018	2,158,258	1,183,543	974,715	204,243	90,036	294,279	3.31
2017	1,923,103	1,073,863	849,240	198,848	95,430	294,278	2.89
2016	2,064,289	1,074,020	990,269	193,597	100,683	294,280	3.37
2015	2,003,493	1,096,880	906,613	188,483	105,796	294,279	3.08
2014	1,664,194	1,123,832	540,362	162,333	113,047	275,380	1.96

(1) Total Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation/amortization

(2) Includes principal and interest of OWDA loans only.

Source: City financial reports

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (3)	H	al Median ousehold icome <sup>(1)</sup>	1	Personal Income (1)(6)	r Capita onal Income	Median Age	Combined School Enrollment <sup>(4)</sup>	Unemployment Rate (2)
2023	18,229	\$	87,246	\$	718,094,997	\$ 39,393	36.2	10,446	2.7%
2022	18,276		79,736		675,755,100	36,975	37.4	9,383	3.0%
2021	17,886		75,851		574,909,698	32,143	37.4	9,682	2.7%
2020	16,117		77,514		498,950,086	30,958	35.3	9,264	4.2%
2019	15,883		72,370		481,207,251	30,297	37.7	9,181	3.4%
2018	15,766		71,469		486,113,078	30,833	37.2	8,435	4.2%
2017	15,611		69,574		475,948,168	30,488	37.5	8,612	3.8%
2016	15,508		68,361		441,196,288	29,727	36.3	8,247	4.0%
2015	15,405		67,880		403,983,797	28,664	36.3	7,889	4.1%
2014	15,289		59,341		399,859,625	26,437	36.1	7,653	4.2%

#### OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION $^{(5)}$

Date of Incorporation	1891
Form of Government	Charter City
Population (1)	18,229

Area in square miles 28.96

City Acreage by class:	<b>Total</b>	Percent
Agricultural	10,233	56.7%
Residential	5,703	31.6%
Office/Commercial/Industrial	1,459	8.1%
Roadways, utilities, other	<u>647</u>	3.6%
Total City Acreage	18,042	100.0%

#### Facilities & Services

Miles of streets	137.6
Number of signalized intersections	12

#### Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (3) 2010 U.S. Census Bureau and Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission
- (4) Southwest Licking and Licking Heights Local School Districts
- (5) City departments
- (6) Sperling's Best Places (www.bestplaces.net)

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2023		2014	
Employer	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank
Licking Heights Local School District	3.27%	1	5.90%	1
		_	3.9070	1
Thayer Investments LLC	1.83%	2		
American Electric Power Service Corp.	0.92%	3	1.48%	7
West Licking Joint Fire District	0.87%	4	2.11%	2
Southwest Licking Local School District	0.84%	5	1.96%	3
Thayer Power Communication Ultimate Holding	0.84%	6		
The Kroger Co.	0.73%	7	1.86%	4
First Source Employee Management	0.68%	8	1.79%	5
84 Lumber	0.61%	9		
Ohio Steel Industries	0.60%	10		
City of Pataskala			1.18%	10
Thayer Investments LLC			1.56%	6
Daily Services LLC			1.47%	8
Pataskala Land Corp			1.25%	9
Total of Top Ten	11.19%		<u>20.56%</u>	
<b>Total Withholdings - All Employers</b>	<u>\$ 8,395,549</u>		<u>\$ 2,179,849</u>	

**Source:** Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.



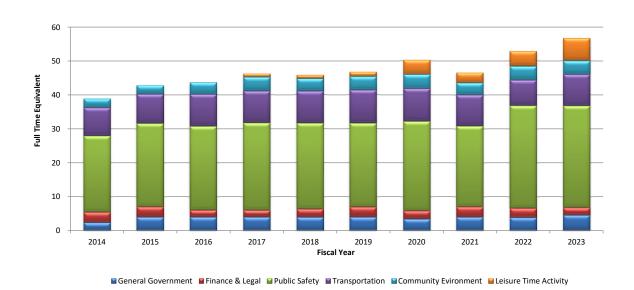
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# FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Government	4.58	3.88	3.99	3.42
Clerk of Council	1.58	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mayor's Court	1.00	0.87	0.99	0.59
City Administrator	2.00	2.01	2.01	1.83
Finance & Legal	2.23	2.72	3.04	2.42
Finance	2.23	2.72	3.04	2.42
Law	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	29.92	30.21	23.79	26.33
Police/Clerk	29.92	30.21	23.79	26.33
Transportation	9.26	7.53	9.19	9.68
Public Service	9.26	7.53	9.19	9.68
<b>Community Environment</b>	4.00	4.05	3.55	4.15
Planning & Zoning	4.00	4.05	3.55	4.15
Leisure Time Activity	6.65	4.43	3.02	4.24
Parks Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks Maintenance	1.91	1.37	0.62	3.24
Municipal Pool	3.74	2.06	1.40	-
<b>Utility Services</b>	9.28	10.35	9.16	9.47
Water	6.14	6.16	5.99	6.25
Sewer	3.14	4.19	3.17	3.22
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	65.92	63.17	55.74	59.71

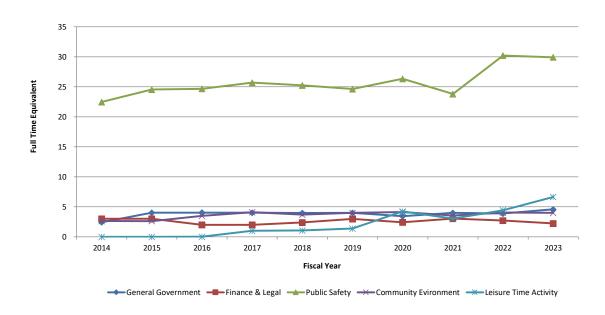
Source: City payroll systems

#### Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2014 - 2023



2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
3.99	3.97	4.01	4.03	4.01	2.43
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.02	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.99
1.97	1.96	1.99	2.01	2.00	0.44
2.98	2.40	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
2.98	2.40	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
24.62	25.23	25.69	24.67	24.55	22.47
24.62	25.23	25.69	24.67	24.55	22.47
9.77	9.43	9.39	9.45	8.62	8.28
9.77	9.43	9.39	9.45	8.62	8.28
4.00	3.69	4.10	3.49	2.63	2.63
4.00	3.69	4.10	3.49	2.63	2.63
1.38	1.05	1.00	0.02	-	-
1.00	1.05	1.00	0.02	-	-
0.38	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
8.97	9.24	9.46	10.20	10.47	10.02
5.94	7.05	7.33	7.27	6.84	6.42
3.03	2.19	2.13	2.93	3.63	3.60
55.69	55.01	55.66	53.86	53.28	48.83

#### Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2014 - 2023



## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Government				
Positions Filled	38	31	20	14
Zoning Permits Issued	554	668	816	775
Zoning Inspections Performed	200	230	192	143
Ordinances & Resolutions	93	125	86	100
Public Safety				
Number of Arrests	NA	NA	141	312
Incidents/Police Reports Taken	NA	NA	1,309	1,116
Traffic Violations/Citations	NA	NA	570	369
Mayor's Court				
Misdemeanor Cases	33	8	17	14
O.V.I. Cases	24	47	13	3
Other Traffic/Misc Cases	543	529	510	240
Leisure Time Activities				
Youth Soccer Participation	1,253	1,054	809	205
Select Soccer	377	157	170	150
Middle School Participation	118	60	39	45
High School Participation	-	-	-	-
Adult Softball Participation	480	400	442	225
Porpoise Swim Team Members	185	189	180	125
Transportation				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	4.45	2.40	5.85	5.00
Tons of salt used	900	710	1,600	1,800
Bridges Replaced/Repaired	2	-	-	1
Water				
New Connections	72	85	56	62
Service Calls	450	892	708	841

Source: City of Pataskala Departments.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
10	8	4	4	5	9
663	633	461	536	517	433
222	650	160	330	368	267
104	79	97	89	108	65
320	522	567	375	538	524
1,911	1,631	1,639	1,479	1,577	1,383
573	884	973	1,095	1,231	1,370
26	70	112	107	107	102
7	11	18	14	10	10
445	529	734	864	966	1,280
004	922	020	000	0/2	0.42
884	822	930	908	862	843
170	170	170	170	126	114
93 15	96 20	96 25	106 82	128 91	113 82
100	20 210	23 170	82 182	168	256
215	252	252	232	223	212
213	232	232	232	223	212
4.87	3.50	2.75	3.10	6.70	6.50
600	2,150	1,800	1,000	600	1,850
-	-	1	- -	-	-
92	61	46	51	48	34
702		46 699	802		924
/02	726	099	802	1,202	924

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Public Safety					
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	NA	NA	24	26	
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks	7	7	7	7	
Park Acreage	138	138	138	138	
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	
Wading Pools	1	1	1	1	
Baseball Diamonds/Softball Fields	6	6	6	6	
Soccer Fields	24	18	18	18	
<u>Transportation</u>					
Lane Miles	297	296	294	291	
Water					
Water Mains (linear feet)	380,176	362,072	347,612	334,247	
Fire Hydrants	775	752	651	561	
Water Main Valves	1,012	970	1,231	978	
Sewer					
Sewer Lines (linear feet)	228,460	211,537	195,280	191,569	
Lift Stations	7	7	7	7	
Manholes	1,052	980	893	875	
Force Main Sewer Lines (linear feet)	18,913	18,913	17,446	47,607	

**Source**: City of Pataskala Departments

'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1	1	1	1	1	1
21	23	25	25	25	29
7	7	6	6	6	6
138	138	127	127	127	127
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	4	4	4
14	14	21	26	24	24
288	282	280	280	280	280
324,931	420,968	294,492	294,492	293,547	291,100
550	525	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,000	982	NA	NA	NA	NA
225,456	258,387	184,788	184,788	183,478	181,923
7	7	7	7	7	7
875	875	767	767	767	762
47,607	47,607	15,365	15,365	15,365	15,365



END OF REPORT



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## City of Pataskala, Ohio Finance Department 621 West Broad Street, Suite 1D Pataskala, Ohio 43062

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www.cityofpataskalaohio.gov

# CITY OF PATASKALA LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



#### CITY OF PATASKALA LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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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 Pataskala Licking County 621 West Broad Street, Suite 1D Pataskala, Ohio 43062

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 Pataskala, Licking 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 Pataskala's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2024.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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

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

City of Pataskala Licking 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* 

#### **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 Pataskala's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Pataskala's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 21, 2024



#### **CITY OF PATASKALA**

#### **LICKING 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