



## CITY OF GROVE CITY FRANKLIN COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	





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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Grove City Franklin County 4035 Broadway Grove City, Ohio 43123

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grove City, Franklin County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

City of Grove City
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **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's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 19, 2022







# ANNUAL 2021 COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 City of Grove City, Ohio

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT of the

City of Grove City, Ohio

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

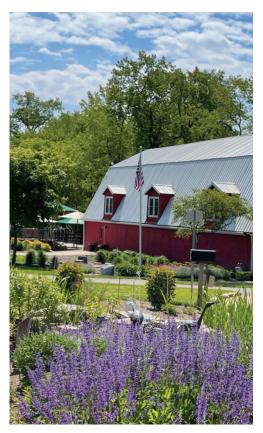
Issued by
Department of Finance
Michael Turner, Director

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# INTRODUCTORY



SECTION

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## CITY OF GROVE CITY, OHIO Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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## The City of Grove City, Ohio

4035 Broadway Grove City, Ohio 43123 614-277-3000

July 19, 2022

Honorable Citizens, Mayor and Members of City Council of Grove City, Ohio

We are pleased to present our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Grove City for the year ended December 31, 2021. This ACFR includes financial statements and other financial and statistical data which conforms to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities. This report provides comprehensive financial data in a format accurately describing the City's financial condition.

Ohio law requires every city to file its unaudited financial statements with the Auditor of State and publish their availability within five months of the close of each year. The general purpose external financial statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Since sound financial management dictates that the cost of internal control should not exceed the expected benefits from the controls, the objective of this report is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Ohio Auditor of State has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Grove City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report. This section provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis complements this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

## FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Grove City is a growing community of over 41,300 residents and over 1,100 businesses. The City is serviced by four interstate highway interchanges – one access point from Interstate 270 and three access points from Interstate 71. Rail service is provided to the City from facilities owned by CSX and operated by Indiana and Ohio Railway Company. Air service is provided by John Glenn Columbus International Airport (15 miles), Rickenbacker Airport (10 miles) and by Bolton Field Airport (2 miles).

Grove City operates under a Home-Rule City Charter adopted by the electorate on November 4, 1958, with an effective date of July 1, 1959. The Charter has been amended four times – December 6, 1962, November 2, 1982, November 5, 1985 and November 7, 2017. The Charter provides for a strong Mayor-Council-Administrator plan of government. The legislative power of the City is vested in a five member City Council, with four members elected by their respective wards for four year terms and one elected at-large for a two year term. The ward Councilpersons' terms are staggered with two elected every two years. Council sets compensation guidelines for the City officials and employees, and enacts by legislation for such municipal purposes as City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, licensing of regulated businesses and trades and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected to a four year term and serves on a part-time basis. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The Mayor holds the authority to appoint the City Administrator. The City Administrator is a full-time, professional appointment and serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City with the responsibility for the daily operations of the City.

The Mayor also appoints all City Department Directors including the Finance Director, the Chief Financial Officer of the City. The primary objectives of the Finance Director are to assure compliance with the laws of the City of Grove City and of the State of Ohio, provide current accurate information to the City Administrator, Mayor, and City Council to enable appropriate decision making, manage the City's Investment Portfolio, obtain necessary funding for major projects, manage the City's finances on a day by day basis, and record keeping.

The other departments whose Directors are Mayoral appointments are Parks and Recreation, Safety, Service, Development, Law, and Information Systems.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments that provide services including public safety, public service, street maintenance, parks and recreation, a senior center, engineering, and general administrative services. The City is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and repairs associated with all public infrastructures, including water and sewer lines. The City of Columbus provides water and sewer treatment services and maintenance on certain water lines pursuant to a long-term contract.

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 may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt, or the levying of its taxes. The City has no component units.

The Grove City Area Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was created as a not for profit corporation under Sections 1724.01 et. seq., Ohio Revised Code. The CIC is governed by a 15 member Board of Trustees, seven of whom are elected or appointed officials of the City, one representative of Jackson Township, one representative of South-Western City Schools, one representative of the Chamber of Commerce, and five are members of the business community. The sole purpose of the CIC is to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of Grove City. Because the CIC is subject to joint control and the participants have no equity interest in the CIC, the CIC is a jointly governed organization.

Other Jurisdictions which are not component units of the City but which the City complements in providing public services are:

- Jackson Township and Pleasant Township, are responsible for the provision of fire prevention and emergency medical services;
- South-Western City School District;
- Prairie Township
- Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio
- Southwest Public Libraries; and
- Franklin County Health Department

The City is a member of the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium, a risk-sharing health insurance pool.

The City is a member of the Central Ohio Risk Management Association Self-Insurance Pool Inc., for property and general liability, automobile liability, boiler and machinery liability, law enforcement liability, and public official's liability coverage.

The City is a member of the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, a jointly governed organization.

The City's budgetary process is set forth in the State code and the corporate charter of the City and provides for a preliminary tax budget presented in June to determine the adequacy of funding sources and a subsequent presentation and justification to support the appropriation of funds by City Council to support the operation and activities of the City for the ensuing year. All actions are subject to public notification and public meetings. The annual budget of the City is appropriated by fund, department, personal services and other objects. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Supplemental appropriations are made with City Council approval throughout the year.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

The City of Grove City is located in the southwestern quadrant of the Columbus Metropolitan Area, an economy dominated by diverse industry. The heavy presence of the service industry has meant Central Ohio has experienced milder economic fluctuations than those experienced by the rest of the State of Ohio as well as the national economy. With its primary source of revenue being the income tax, this economic stability is of great value to the City of Grove City. This is well illustrated in the unemployment rate differentials. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rates for the year 2021 were as follows: national, 5.3 percent, State of Ohio, 5.1 percent, Franklin County, 5.0 percent, and Grove City, 4.3 percent. The economic stability of Grove City is further enhanced by the diversity of business in the City, including health care, retail, banking and insurance, the distribution industry, high tech industry, and light manufacturing.

An integral component of the City's Economic Development has been the creation of seven commercial/industrial commerce parks:

Grove City Industrial Park
South Park
Capital Park South
Southpointe
Gateway Business Park
Gateway Business Park West
Gateway to the City Office Park
100 acres; 13 major buildings; I-71 & I-270
350 acres; 18 major buildings; I-270 & SR 62
35 acres; 7 major buildings; SR 665
114 acres; 4 major buildings; I-71 & SR 665
232 acres; in early stages of development; SR 665
35 acres; 12 major buildings: I-71 & Stringtown Road

These parks have available sites for further expansion.

Principal employers in Grove City are:

Fed Ex Ground Package Systems, Inc.	2,296
Walmart Associates, Inc. (Distribution Center)	2,015
Mount Carmel Health	1,667
South-Western City Schools	1,433
The Kroger Company	437
Tigerpoly Manufacturing, Inc.	426
Halcore Group Inc.	410
Tosoh Manufacturing, Inc.	333
OhioHealth	282
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.	124

In cooperation with residential, commercial, and industrial development, the City of Grove City provides the necessary infrastructure to accommodate development.

In 2021, the City collected cash-basis income tax receipts of \$34,744,789. This is the highest annual amount of income tax collections recorded by the City. Employee withholding taxes represent 74 percent of the total income tax receipts, corporate net profit taxes were 16 percent of the total, and individual collections amount to 10 percent. The City relies primarily on income tax collections to support operations and continually monitors receipts.

## **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

The management team of the City continues to monitor income tax collections in order to best manage the finances of the City. The City maintains a five-year capital improvement plan. A five-year financial forecast is prepared and maintained by the Finance Director. A monthly analysis is performed to compare the forecasted revenues and expenditures to actual amounts. This allows the Finance Director to analyze the effects of future capital improvement projects on forecasted fund balances. See Management's Discussion and Analysis for a breakdown in the major sources of revenues for the City.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

During 2021, the City issued 312 single-family residential construction building permits with an average value of \$329,009. The total value of all building permits issued was \$161,576,064.

## • Marsh Run Stream Restoration in Gantz Park

Construction of a \$1,252,530 stream restoration project on Marsh Run was started in 2021. This project will restore and enhance approximately 1,400 linear feet of Marsh Run, located in Gantz Park. This project was leveraged with a \$751,518 grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission.

## • Home Road Improvements

Construction of a \$2,183,456 road improvement project on Home Road was started in 2021. This project includes two intersection improvements, full pavement reconstruction, relocation of a multi-use path, storm drainage improvements, and street lighting additions. To fund this project, the City obtained a grant of \$980,371 and an interest free loan of \$1,203,085 from the Ohio Public Works Commission.

## • Columbus Street Improvements and Extension

Extending and improving Columbus Street, a roadway project with an estimated cost of \$6,700,000 was started in 2021. This improvement will achieve connectivity of the Grove City Town Center with the new development of the 212-acre site of the former Beulah Park Racetrack. This project was financed with the issuance of \$6,695,000 General Obligation Bonds, of which \$1,813,625 is left unspent as of December 31, 2021.

## • 2021 Street Program

The City allocated \$2,130,000 for the annual Street Program in 2021 in order to maintain public streets, bike paths, sidewalks and curb ramps throughout the City.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Grove City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 32nd consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental entity 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. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We convey our appreciation to Mayor Richard L. "Ike" Stage, City Council President Christine A. Houk, Council Members Ted A. Berry, Randy Holt, Aaron Schlabach, and Roby Schottke for their leadership and commitment to this report. Special gratitude is extended to the Local Government Services Section of the Office of the Auditor of State for their role in the preparation of this report. Special thanks for the commitment and dedicated service of Finance Department staff members, Dianne Ayers, Richard Donnelly, and Kelly Geddes.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael A. Turner Finance Director Charles W. Boso, Jr. City Administrator

Thule A. Boso, G.



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Grove City Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## List Of Principal Officials As Of December 31, 2021

## **Elected City Officials**

## **MAYOR**

Richard L. "Ike" Stage

City Council

Christine A. Houk Council President

Council Member Ward 3

Ted A. Berry Council Member Ward 1

Randy Holt Council Member Ward 2

Roby Schottke Council Member Ward 4

Aaron Schlabach Council Member At Large

Tami K. Kelly, MMC Clerk Of Council

City Officials

Charles W. Boso Jr. City Administrator

William F. Vedra Deputy City Administrator/Safety

Director

Michael A. Turner Finance Director

Stephen J. Smith Law Director

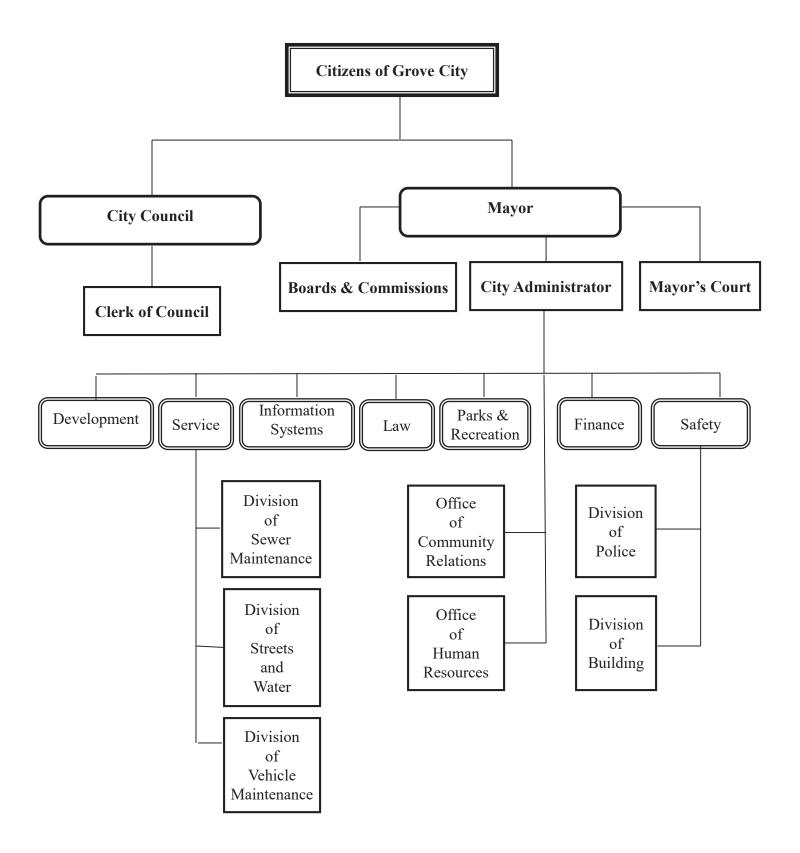
Cindi D. Fitzpatrick Service Director

Kimberly K. Conrad Parks and Recreation Director

Richard A. Butsko Chief of Police

Todd R. Hurley Information System Director

# City of Grove City Organizational Chart

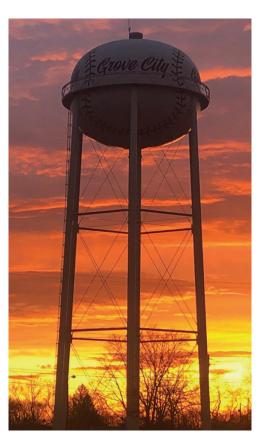


# FINANCIAL





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Grove City Franklin County 4035 Broadway Grove City, Ohio 43123

To the City Council:

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

## **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuring emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

City of Grove City Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

City of Grove City Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## 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 post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual 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.

City of Grove City Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 19, 2022

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Grove City's discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net OPEB liability for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System became a net OPEB asset due to a change in benefit terms.
- The City's total net position increased \$29,566,490. Net position for both Governmental and Business-Type Activities increased \$27,360,892 and \$2,205,598, respectively.
- Governmental Activities had general revenues that accounted for \$53,437,197 of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$16,904,291 of total governmental revenues of \$70,341,488.
- The City had \$42,964,537 in expenses related to Governmental Activities. \$16,904,291 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily income taxes) of \$53,437,197 exceeded the amount needed to provide for these programs. The City had \$2,696,908 in expenses related to Business-Type Activities. \$4,886,447 in program specific charges for services and capital grants and contributions were sufficient to cover expenses.

## USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Grove City's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. The 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to those positions. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating

## Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

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

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's services are reported here including police, public health, leisure time activities, community development, transportation, and general government.

Business-Type Activities – These services include water and sewer. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with the approval of Council and the State Auditor, to help control, manage, and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of grants. The City of Grove City's major funds are the General, Police Pension, Buckeye Center TIF, Debt Service, Pinnacle TIF, SR665/I71 Municipal Improvement TIF, Capital Improvement, Water and Sewer Funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The similarities (or differences) between Governmental Activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Enterprise Funds** — When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds use the same basis of accounting as Business-Type Activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

## THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

## Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Assets:		,	,			
Current And Other						
Assets	\$85,514,141	\$102,262,944	\$2,032,328	\$3,195,588	\$87,546,469	\$105,458,532
Net Pension Asset	208,816	220,637	6,458	6,824	215,274	227,461
Net OPEB Asset	0	989,422	0	30,602	0	1,020,024
Capital Assets, Net	233,300,625	245,167,274	58,965,150	59,611,194	292,265,775	304,778,468
Total Assets	319,023,582	348,640,277	61,003,936	62,844,208	380,027,518	411,484,485
<b>Deferred Outflows of</b>						
Resources:						
Deferred Charge on						
Refunding	444,074	404,642	0	0	444,074	404,642
Pension	4,545,780	3,706,136	67,409	42,921	4,613,189	3,749,057
OPEB	2,969,496	2,018,465	47,148	16,925	3,016,644	2,035,390
Total Deferred Outflows	•	,	,			
of Resources	7,959,350	6,129,243	114,557	59,846	8,073,907	6,189,089
Liabilities:						
Current And Other						
Liabilities	12,460,302	11,582,252	115,180	224,147	12,575,482	11,806,399
Long-Term Liabilities:	12,400,302	11,502,252	113,100	224,147	12,373,402	11,000,577
Due Within One Year	3,890,845	4,465,411	325,041	311,076	4,215,886	4,776,487
Due In More Than	3,070,013	1,105,111	323,011	311,070	1,213,000	1,770,107
One Year:						
Net Pension						
Liability	27,911,249	24,929,566	353,867	255,026	28,265,116	25,184,592
Net OPEB Liability	10,504,362	2,592,992	250,188	0	10,754,550	2,592,992
Other Amounts	65,573,079	72,439,484	2,368,686	2,092,653	67,941,765	74,532,137
Total Liabilities	120,339,837	116,009,705	3,412,962	2,882,902	123,752,799	118,892,607
Total Elabilities	120,337,637	110,000,703	3,712,702	2,002,702	123,732,777	110,072,007
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources:	2 222 7 4 4	2 002 504	0	•	2 222 711	2 002 501
Property Taxes	3,222,544	3,902,581	0	0	3,222,544	3,902,581
Revenue in Lieu						
Of Taxes	6,505,124	7,587,116	0	0	6,505,124	7,587,116
Pension	5,286,427	6,216,238	77,981	122,226	5,364,408	6,338,464
OPEB	2,625,130	4,689,118	35,621	101,399	2,660,751	4,790,517
Total Deferred Inflows						
Of Resources	17,639,225	22,395,053	113,602	223,625	17,752,827	22,618,678
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net Investment In						
Capital Assets	177,449,965	197,404,661	56,295,624	57,117,891	233,745,589	254,522,552
Restricted	20,867,840	23,328,888	0	0	20,867,840	23,328,888
Unrestricted	(9,313,935)	(4,368,787)	1,296,305	2,679,636	(8,017,630)	(1,689,151)
Total Net Position	\$189,003,870	\$216,364,762	\$57,591,929	\$59,797,527	\$246,595,799	\$276,162,289

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2021, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an

## Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City also adopted 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 the net pension asset and net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset and net OPEB 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* 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 liabilities, 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.

## Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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.

Net position for governmental activities increased \$27,360,892. Current and other assets increased \$16,748,803, mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents. This increase can be associated with an increase in municipal income taxes due to an increase in employer withholdings and wages paid, and unspent proceeds from the issuance of Capital Facilities Notes. Capital Assets, Net increased \$11,866,649 primarily due to current year capital assets and construction in progress additions exceeding accumulated depreciation and current year deletions.

Overall, the City's total liabilities decreased \$4,330,132. Net pension liability decreased \$2,981,683, due to member contributions, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on investments reported by Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and Ohio Police and Fire. Net OPEB liability in governmental activities decreased \$7,911,370, due to expense adjustments and contributions, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System went from an OPEB liability to an OPEB asset.

Current and other liabilities saw a decrease in 2021 of \$878,050, primarily due to the large payable that was owed to the Franklin County Auditor during 2020 but was not applicable during 2021.

The City's governmental deferred inflows of liabilities increased \$4,755,828, primarily due to a change in assumptions and a change in expected and actual experience associated with the OPEB liability.

The total net position of the City's Business-Type Activities increased \$2,205,598, which is primarily due to an increase in capital assets, net due to the recognition of the capital contributions.

Table 2 shows the changes in net positions for the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2021.

# CITY OF GROVE CITY, OHIO Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

## Table 2 Changes In Net Position

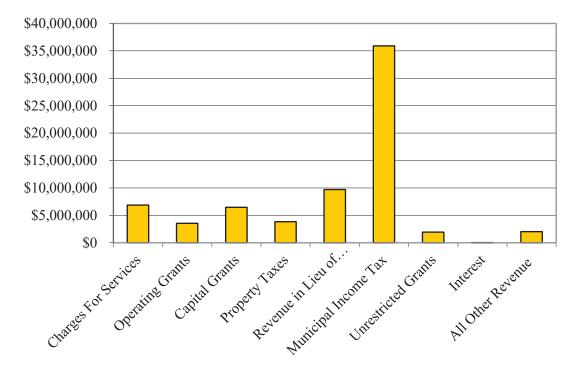
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Revenues:		• •				
Program Revenues:						
Charges For Services	\$5,624,285	\$6,880,975	\$1,726,662	\$1,988,329	\$7,350,947	\$8,869,304
Operating Grants,						
Contributions						
And Interest	5,987,538	3,557,905	0	0	5,987,538	3,557,905
Capital Grants,						
Contributions						
And Interest	4,834,230	6,465,411	4,540,697	2,898,118	9,374,927	9,363,529
Total Program						
Revenues	16,446,053	16,904,291	6,267,359	4,886,447	22,713,412	21,790,738
General Revenues:			.,			
Property Taxes	3,198,779	3,836,525	0	0	3,198,779	3,836,525
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	12,415,041	9,702,490	0	0	12,415,041	9,702,490
Other Local Taxes	1,198,823	1,728,649	0	0	1,198,823	1,728,649
Municipal Income Taxes	30,230,936	35,908,831	0	0	30,230,936	35,908,831
Unrestricted						
Grants And Entitlements	1,924,141	1,935,193	0	0	1,924,141	1,935,193
Interest	867,755	25,829	0	0	867,755	25,829
Miscellaneous	196,486	299,680	0	0	196,486	299,680
Total General Revenues	50,031,961	53,437,197	0	0	50,031,961	53,437,197
Total Revenues	66,478,014	70,341,488	6,267,359	4,886,447	72,745,373	75,227,935
Program Expenses:						
Security Of						
Persons And Property	14,756,812	13,475,540	0	0	14,756,812	13,475,540
Public Health:						
Primary Government	1,053,207	507,583	0	0	1,053,207	507,583
Intergovernmental	1,272,158	0	0	0	1,272,158	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,605,565	1,890,694	0	0	2,605,565	1,890,694
Community Development	4,607,023	3,550,163	0	0	4,607,023	3,550,163
Transportation:						
Primary Government	11,266,538	6,930,376	0	0	11,266,538	6,930,376
Intergovernmental	1,890,186	438,596	0	0	1,890,186	438,596
General Government:						
Primary Government	19,446,975	14,587,483	0	0	19,446,975	14,587,483
Intergovernmental	5,126,207	947	0	0	5,126,207	947
Interest And						
Fiscal Charges	1,698,803	1,583,155	0	0	1,698,803	1,583,155
Water	0	0	1,137,808	1,243,994	1,137,808	1,243,994
Sewer	0	0	1,701,675	1,452,914	1,701,675	1,452,914
Total Expenses	63,723,474	42,964,537	2,839,483	2,696,908	66,562,957	45,661,445
Change In Net Position						
Before Transfers	2,754,540	27,376,951	3,427,876	2,189,539	6,182,416	29,566,490
Transfers	7,120	(16,059)	(7,120)	16,059	0	0
Change in Net Position	2,761,660	27,360,892	3,420,756	2,205,598	6,182,416	29,566,490
Net Position At Beginning						
Of Year	186,242,210	189,003,870	54,171,173	57,591,929	240,413,383	246,595,799
Net Position At End Of	0400 000 000	<b>***</b>	0.55 501 050	A = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0	0046.5006	00000
Year	\$189,003,870	\$216,364,762	\$57,591,929	\$59,797,527	\$246,595,799	\$276,162,289

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

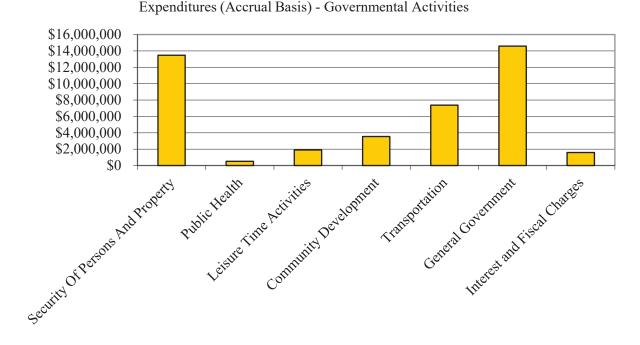
The two percent municipal income tax is the largest source of revenue for the Governmental Activities and the City of Grove City. Employee withholdings from all businesses contributed 74 percent of the tax revenue received in 2021 with business net profit contributing 10 percent and individuals contributing 16 percent. The City provides a full tax credit for taxes paid to another municipality and an exemption for residents under the age of 18.

Revenues by Source (Accrual Basis) - Governmental Activities



Administration and Council has a quality of life commitment to the citizens and businesses located in the City of Grove City. With this in mind, Council has appropriated resources with an emphasis on transportation and security of persons and property.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)



When looking at the sources of income to support Governmental Activities, it should be noted that program revenues totaled \$16,904,291. This is an increase of \$458,238, which is mainly due to an increase in capital grants, contributions, and interest caused by capital contributions from developers.

Total general revenues increased \$3,405,236. This increase is primarily the result of increases to municipal income tax revenue of \$5,677,895. Municipal income taxes increased due to an increase in employer withholdings and wages paid. There was a decrease in expenses of \$20,758,937, mainly due to expense adjustments and contributions, causing the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System OPEB liability from 2020 to become an OPEB asset during 2021.

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

The City's Business-Type Activities include water and sewer services.

Water treatment and facility repair services are contracted with the City of Columbus and are paid for through user fees billed by the City of Columbus to Grove City residents and businesses. The City of Grove City has its own user fee that is incorporated in the Columbus billing. This revenue is used to pay necessary services, debt service on water system improvements and to fund system improvements and depreciation. The City of Grove City also collects a tap fee each time a new tap to the system is made, which funds the current operation of the system. The City of Grove City owns the infrastructure necessary to furnish services to their citizens and is responsible for major reconstruction and the extension of new service within the community. The City of Columbus is responsible for all line repairs and all upkeep and expansion of the treatment and storage facilities.

Net position of Business-Type Activities increased \$2,205,598, which is primarily due to capital assets additions.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

#### **THE CITY'S FUNDS**

Information about the City's major Governmental Funds begins on page 20. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental Funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$64,813,209 and \$23,175,802, respectively, and expenditures and other financing uses of \$66,812,587 and \$6,912,827, respectively. Unassigned fund balance equals \$12,754,599. The restricted fund balance of \$32,560,594 is restricted to indicate constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

The General Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, increased \$5,729,891, primarily due to an increase in municipal income taxes caused from an increase in employer withholdings.

The Police Pension Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, was \$841,944. Fund balance increased \$127,333, which is not significant.

The Buckeye Center TIF Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, was \$2,741,423. Fund balance increased \$532,043 primarily due to an increase in revenue in lieu of taxes due to from appraisal updates and new construction.

The Debt Service Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, was \$1,792,048. The fund balance decrease of \$188,740 was primarily due debt payments increasing from new debt that began in 2021.

The Pinnacle TIF Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, was \$14,024,124. The increase of \$1,882,494 was mainly due to revenue in lieu of taxes increasing due to appraisal updates and new construction.

The SR665/I71 Municipal Improvement TIF Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, was negative \$62,566. The decrease of \$193,095 was mainly due to expenditures outpacing revenues.

The Capital Improvement Fund's balance at December 31, 2021, was \$14,276,501. The increase of \$5,798,850 is primarily due to the issuance of Capital Facilities Notes.

The Water Fund's net position increased \$1,034,168, mainly due to capital contributions from developers.

The Sewer Fund's net position increased \$1,171,430, mainly due to capital contributions from developers.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The City's budget is adopted on a fund, department, personal services and all other objects basis. Original General Fund budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$32,480,156. The original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$41,477,181. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$32,756,897. The final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$41,933,481. The City had an increase in Municipal Income Tax revenue because employer withholdings increased. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,360,715 because management made a conservative estimate regarding final appropriations. The City's ending General Fund balance was \$11,358,493 above the final budgeted amount.

### Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Land	\$59,840,782	\$62,512,421	\$90,525	\$90,525	\$59,931,307	\$62,602,946
Construction In						
Progress	6,161,590	16,972,448	104,868	259,483	6,266,458	17,231,931
Buildings	8,342,835	7,915,623	557,770	541,005	8,900,605	8,456,628
Improvements Other						
Than Buildings	5,255,388	5,117,368	219,279	209,676	5,474,667	5,327,044
Machinery And						
Equipment	1,598,842	1,477,165	49,137	40,947	1,647,979	1,518,112
Furniture And Fixtures	504,930	456,297	0	0	504,930	456,297
Vehicles	2,311,801	2,300,335	388,880	345,139	2,700,681	2,645,474
Computer Equipment	504,984	777,038	0	0	504,984	777,038
Infrastructure	148,779,473	147,638,579	57,554,691	58,124,419	206,334,164	205,762,998
Totals	\$233,300,625	\$245,167,274	\$58,965,150	\$59,611,194	\$292,265,775	\$304,778,468

Governmental capital assets had an increase of \$11,866,649 primarily due to construction in progress additions. Business-Type capital assets increased \$646,044 primarily due to capital contributions from developers.

See Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2021, the City of Grove City had \$74,351,124 in debt outstanding for Governmental and Business-Type Activities.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities
	2020	2021	2020	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$29,685,000	\$35,150,000	\$0	\$0
Premium On Bonds	835,432	1,042,877	0	0
OPWC Loans Payable	3,957,977	3,800,423	68,463	23,163
TIF Revenue Bonds	20,585,000	19,120,000	0	0
OWDA Loan Payable	0	0	1,847,795	1,696,373
Franklin County Infrastructure Loan	1,574,886	1,358,291	717,883	619,152
Ohio Health Corporation Loan	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0
Capital Facilities Notes	6,000,000	9,000,000	0	0
Premium On Notes	12,505	40,845	0	0
Total	\$65,150,800	\$72,012,436	\$2,634,141	\$2,338,688

### Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Outstanding governmental debt increased \$6,861,636 from 2020 primarily due to the issuance of capital facilities bonds and capital facilities notes during 2021. Business-Type Activities debt decreased \$295,453 from 2020 due to principal payments made during 2021.

All governmental general obligation bond issues, OPWC loans, and Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds will be paid using property tax revenues and revenue in lieu of taxes with principal payments expected to be made from either the Debt Service Fund or the Buckeye Center TIF Fund. The Franklin County Infrastructure Loan will be paid through the Debt Service Fund with property tax revenue, the Water Enterprise Fund's revenues, and the Sewer Enterprise Fund's revenues. The Business-Type Activities' OPWC loan will be paid from the Sewer Enterprise Fund's revenues. The OWDA loans will be paid from the Water Enterprise Fund's revenues.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$123,058,933, with an unvoted debt margin of \$61,239,896 at December 31, 2021.

See Note 15 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mike Turner, Director of Finance, City of Grove City, 4035 Broadway, Grove City, Ohio 43123.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### Statement Of Net Position

#### December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	¢60 100 004	\$2.455.462	\$70,564,346
Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash And Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	\$68,108,884 384,721	\$2,455,462 0	384,721
Accrued Interest Receivable	74,588	0	74,588
Accounts Receivable	632,898	194,418	827,316
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	8,209,326	0	8,209,326
Due From Other Governments	3,146,300	0	3,146,300
Prepaid Items	667,738	0	667,738
Materials And Supplies Inventory	135,045	0	135,045
Other Local Taxes Receivable	238,172	0	238,172
Property Taxes Receivable	3,996,884	0	3,996,884
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes Receivable	7,587,116	0	7,587,116
Special Assessments Receivable	1,631,702	545,708	2,177,410
Loans Receivable	249,570	0	249,570
Capital Leases Receivable	7,200,000	0	7,200,000
Net Pension Asset	220,637	6,824	227,461
Net OPEB Asset	989,422	30,602	1,020,024
Land And Construction In Progress	79,484,869	350,002	79,834,877
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	165,682,405	59,261,186	224,943,591
Total Assets			
Total Assets	348,640,277	62,844,208	411,484,485
<u>Deferred Outflows Of Resources:</u>	404.642	0	404 642
Deferred Charge On Refunding	404,642	0	404,642
Pension OPEB	3,706,136	42,921	3,749,057
OPEB	2,018,465	16,925	2,035,390
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	6,129,243	59,846	6,189,089
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	1,043,444	50,931	1,094,375
Accrued Wages Payable	305,179	6,303	311,482
Contracts Payable	3,465,033	140,278	3,605,311
Retainage Payable	353,358	14,337	367,695
Due To Other Governments	705,094	9,004	714,098
Accrued Interest Payable	213,778	3,294	217,072
Claims Payable	43,711	0	43,711
Unearned Revenue	4,464,375	0	4,464,375
Deposits Held and Due to Others	13,280	0	13,280
Contracts Payable - Land Purchase	975,000	0	975,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	4,465,411	311,076	4,776,487
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	24,929,566	255,026	25,184,592
Net OPEB Liability	2,592,992	0	2,592,992
Other Amounts	72,439,484	2,092,653	74,532,137
Total Liabilities	116,009,705	2,882,902	118,892,607
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:			
Property Taxes	3,902,581	0	3,902,581
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	7,587,116	0	7,587,116
Pension	6,216,238	122,226	6,338,464
OPEB	4,689,118	101,399	4,790,517
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	22,395,053	223,625	22,618,678
<u>Net Position:</u> Net Investment In Capital Assets Restricted For:	197,404,661	57,117,891	254,522,552
Debt Service	15,030,015	0	15,030,015
Road Maintenance and Repair	2,956,849	0	2,956,849
Police Pension	948,037	0	948,037
		0	196,343
Police Programs Community Development and Improvements	196,343 3,005,683	0	
		0	3,005,683
Recreational Activities	1,191,961		1,191,961
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,368,787)	2,679,636	(1,689,151)
Total Net Position	\$216,364,762	\$59,797,527	\$276,162,289

#### Statement Of Activities

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants, Contributions And Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions And Interest
Governmental Activities:				
Security Of Persons And Property	\$13,475,540	\$499,517	\$180,024	\$0
Public Health	507,583	32,825	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,890,694	1,392,722	5,100	0
Community Development	3,550,163	4,412,483	0	1,095,101
Transportation:				
Primary Government	6,930,376	0	2,966,046	5,370,310
Intergovernmental	438,596	0	0	0
General Government:				
Primary Government	14,587,483	543,428	406,735	0
Intergovernmental	947	0	0	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	1,583,155	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	42,964,537	6,880,975	3,557,905	6,465,411
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	1,243,994	697,373	0	1,564,730
Sewer	1,452,914	1,290,956	0	1,333,388
Total Business-Type Activities	2,696,908	1,988,329	0	2,898,118
Total Activities	\$45,661,445	\$8,869,304	\$3,557,905	\$9,363,529

#### **General Revenues:**

Property Taxes Levied For:

General Purposes

Police

Debt Service

Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes

Grants And Entitlements Not Restricted To Specific Programs

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

#### **Transfers**

Total General Revenues And Transfers

Change In Net Position

Net Position At Beginning Of Year

Net Position At End Of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$12,795,999)	\$0	(\$12,795,999)
(474,758)	0	(474,758)
(492,872)	0	(492,872)
1,957,421	0	1,957,421
1,405,980	0	1,405,980
(438,596)	0	(438,596)
(13,637,320)	0	(13,637,320)
(947)	0	(947)
(1,583,155)	0	(1,583,155)
(26,060,246)	0	(26,060,246)
0	1.019.100	1 019 100
	1,018,109	1,018,109
0	1,171,430	1,171,430
0	2,189,539	2,189,539
(26,060,246)	2,189,539	(23,870,707)
1,424,952	0	1,424,952
1,315,403	0	1,315,403
1,096,170	0	1,096,170
9,702,490	0	9,702,490
1,728,649	0	1,728,649
35,908,831	0	35,908,831
1,935,193	0	1,935,193
25,829	0	25,829
299,680	0	299,680
53,437,197	0	53,437,197
(16,059)	16,059	0
53,421,138	16,059	53,437,197
27,360,892	2,205,598	29,566,490
189,003,870	57,591,929	246,595,799
\$216,364,762	\$59,797,527	\$276,162,289

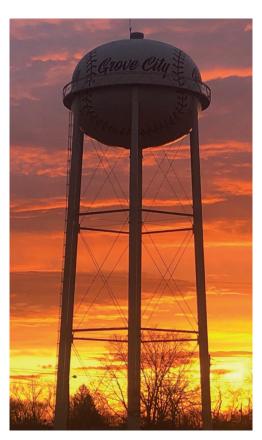
#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

#### December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Police Pension Fund	Buckeye Center TIF Fund	Debt Service Fund
Assets:				
Equity In Pooled Cash And				
Cash Equivalents	\$22,246,255	\$972,022	\$2,741,423	\$1,792,048
Cash And Cash Equivalents				
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,959	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,484,557	1,370,360	0	1,141,967
Other Local Taxes	182,982	0	0	0
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	1,150,462	0
Municipal Income Taxes	8,209,326	0	0	0
Accounts	632,898	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	1,631,702
Accrued Interest	72,761	0	0	0
Due From Other Governments	441,999	73,761	0	61,468
Materials And Supplies Inventory	19,222	0	0	0
Loans Receivable	249,570	0	0	0
Capital Leases Receivable	0	0	0	4,693,447
Prepaid Items	595,215	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$34,170,744	\$2,416,143	\$3,891,885	\$9,320,632
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$964,436	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	10,749	0	0	0
Accrued Wages Payable	279,718	0	0	0
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	0
Due To Other Governments	179,748	130,078	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
Deposits Held and Due to Others	13,280	0	0	0
Contracts Payable - Land Purchase	275,000	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,722,931	130,078		0
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:				
Property Taxes	1,449,530	1,338,028	0	1,115,023
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	1,150,462	0
Unavailable Revenue	6,628,804	106,093	0	6,413,561
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	8,078,334	1,444,121	1,150,462	7,528,584
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	862,433	0	0	0
Restricted	0	841,944	2,741,423	1,792,048
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	10,689,881	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,817,165	0	0	0
		0.11.0.11		. =====
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	24,369,479	841,944	2,741,423	1,792,048
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$34,170,744	\$2,416,143	\$3,891,885	\$9,320,632

Pinnacle TIF	SR 665/I 71 Municipal Improvement TIF	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
\$14,452,140	\$6,518	\$18,408,276	\$6,870,982	\$67,489,664
0	0	0	384,721	384,721
0	0	0	0	35,959
0	0	0	0	3,996,884
0	0	0	55,190	238,172
4,719,868	712,852	0	1,003,934	7,587,116
0	0	0	0	8,209,326
0	0	0	0	632,898
0	0	0	0	1,631,702
0	0	0	1,827	74,588
233,162	0	895,431	1,440,479	3,146,300
0	0	0	115,823	135,045
0	0	0	0	249,570
0	0	0	0	4,693,447
0	0	0	7,941	603,156
\$19,405,170	\$719,370	\$19,303,707	\$9,880,897	\$99,108,548
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$79,008	\$1,043,444
293,214	0	3,141,345	19,725	3,465,033
0	0	0	25,461	305,179
17,928	0	335,430	0	353,358
116,874	69,084	0	209,310	705,094
0	0	0	1,957,822	1,957,822
0	0	0	0	13,280
0	0	700,000	0	975,000
428,016	69,084	4,176,775	2,291,326	8,818,210
			_	
0	0	0	0	3,902,581
4,719,868	712,852	0	1,003,934	7,587,116
233,162	0	850,431	1,222,677	15,454,728
4,953,030	712,852	850,431	2,226,611	26,944,425
0	0	0	123,764	986,197
14,024,124	0	9,799,421	3,361,634	32,560,594
0	0	4,477,080	1,877,562	6,354,642
0	0	0	0	10,689,881
0	(62,566)	0	0	12,754,599
14,024,124	(62,566)	14,276,501	5,362,960	63,345,913
\$10.405.170	\$710.270	\$10.202.707	¢0 000 007	\$00 100 540
\$19,405,170	\$719,370	\$19,303,707	\$9,880,897	\$99,108,548

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#### Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities

#### December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$63,345,913
		ψ05,5 15,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assests used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		245,167,274
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service		
Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		604,132
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Municipal Income Taxes	5,532,667	
Delinquent Property Taxes	309,440	
Other Local Taxes	109,582	
Due From Other Governments	2,599,156	
Special Assessments	2,158,989	
Interest Receivable	50,074	
Lease Receivable	4,693,447	
Accounts Receivables	1,373	15 454 500
Total		15,454,728
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings		
which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		404,642
The net pension and net OPEB liabilities (asset) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net Pension Asset	220,637	
Net OPEB Asset	989,422	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,706,136	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,018,465	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,216,238)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,689,118)	
Net Pension Liability	(24,929,566)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,592,992)	
Total		(31,493,254)
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is		
reported when due.		(213,778)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Premium On Debt Issued	(1,083,722)	
Bond Anticipation Notes	(9,000,000)	
General Obligation Bonds	(35,150,000)	
OPWC Loans	(3,800,423)	
Revenue Bonds	(19,120,000)	
Other Long-term Loans Payable	(3,858,291)	
Long-Term Contracts Payable	(2,328,782)	
Compensated Absences Payable  Total	(2,563,677)	(76,904,895)
	_	
Net Position Of Governmental Activities	=	\$216,364,762

#### Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Police Pension Fund	Buckeye Center TIF Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,426,439	\$1,316,776	\$0	\$1,097,314
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	3,586,336	0
Municipal Income Taxes	35,039,171	0	0	0
Other Local Taxes	838,934	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,284,348	145,189	0	120,989
Charges For Services	2,705,243	0	0	513,707
Licenses And Permits	1,577,248	0	0	0
Fines And Forfeitures Special Assessments	419,007 0	0	0	0 85,530
Interest	(153,310)	0	0	180,486
Rent	(155,510)	0	0	119,514
Contributions And Donations	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	278,734	0	0	2,888
Total Revenues	43,415,814	1,461,965	3,586,336	2,120,428
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:			_	_
Security Of Persons And Property	12,797,199	1,334,632	0	0
Public Health	472,152	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	960,411	0	0	0
Community Development Transportation	3,551,638	0	0	0
General Government:	U	Ü	U	U
Primary Government	10,447,437	0	1,898,943	186,411
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	2,615,932	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	905,000	7,429,712
Interest And Fiscal Charges		0	250,350	946,034
Total Expenditures	30,844,769	1,334,632	3,054,293	8,562,157
Excess Of Revenues Over	12.551.045	107.000	522.042	(6.441.700)
(Under) Expenditures	12,571,045	127,333	532,043	(6,441,729)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds From Sale Of Capital Assets	71,673	0	0	0
Premium On Debt Issued	0	0	0	330,739
Issuance Of Notes	0	0	0	27,250
Issuance Of OPWC Loans	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	5,895,000
Transfers - In	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Out	(6,912,827)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,841,154)	0	0	6,252,989
Net Change In Fund Balances	5,729,891	127,333	532,043	(188,740)
Fund Balances At Beginning Of Year	18,639,588	714,611	2,209,380	1,980,788
Fund Balances At End Of Year	\$24,369,479	\$841,944	\$2,741,423	\$1,792,048

Pinnacle TIF Fund	SR 665/171 Municipal Improvement TIF Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,840,529
4,174,794				
	711,977	0	1,229,383	9,702,490
0	0	0	0	35,039,171
510,000	0	1 222 062	867,918	1,706,852
518,089	0	1,232,963	3,437,676	6,739,254
0	0	0	1,091,001	4,309,951
0	0	0	441,280	2,018,528
0	0	0	112,581	531,588
0	0	0	0	85,530
0	0	6,123	1,375	34,674
0	0	0	77,818	197,332
0	0	300,000	0	300,000
0	0	3,879	21,809	307,310
4,692,883	711,977	1,542,965	7,280,841	64,813,209
0	0	0	143,127	14,274,958
0	0	0	35,431	507,583
0	0	0	1,297,463	2,257,874
0	0	0	950,325	4,501,963
0	0	0	2,345,747	2,345,747
172,531	485,597	0	660,609	13,851,528
947	0	0	0	947
2,093,024	800	12,325,472	1,071,863	18,107,091
425,000	255,000	85,000	135,000	9,234,712
118,887	163,675	84,783	166,455	1,730,184
2,810,389	905,072	12,495,255	6,806,020	66,812,587
1,882,494	(193,095)	(10,952,290)	474,821	(1,999,378)
0	0	0	0	71,673
0	0	0	0	330,739
0	0	8,972,750	0	9,000,000
0	0	165,563	0	165,563
0	0	800,000	0	6,695,000
0	0	6,812,827	100,000	6,912,827
0	0	0	0	(6,912,827)
0	0	16,751,140	100,000	16,262,975
1,882,494	(193,095)	5,798,850	574,821	14,263,597
12,141,630	130,529	8,477,651	4,788,139	49,082,316
\$14,024,124	(\$62,566)	\$14,276,501	\$5,362,960	\$63,345,913

#### 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, 2021

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$14,263,597
mounts 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 expense.		
In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Asset additions from capital outlay	4,418,232	
Construction in progress additions	14,078,270	
Capital Asset donated by developers	3,888,995	
Depreciation	(10,331,780)	
Excess of Capital Outlay Over Depreciation Expense		12,053,717
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from		
the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale.		
Proceeds From Sale Of Capital Assets	(71,673)	
Loss On Disposal Of Capital Assets	(83,246)	
Assets Transferred From Governmental Activities To Enterprise Funds	(16,059)	
Total		(170,978
Certain Construction in Progress Assets were not calssified as Depreciable Assets.		
Abandoned construction in progress		(16,090
Payment received subject to direct financing lease:		
Amount recorded as revenue in the Governmental Funds		(119,514
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resrouces in the governmental		
funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this year:		
Municipal Income Taxes	869,660	
Property Taxes	(4,004)	
Other Local Taxes	21,797	
Intergovernmental	1,030,047	
Special Assessments	(85,530)	
Charges for Services	(54,560)	
Fines And Forfeitures	(2,350)	
Other	(7,630)	
Interest	(8,632)	
Total		1,758,798
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;		
however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,529,324	
OPEB	43,594	
Total		2,572,918
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds.  The net revenue (expense) is reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities.		(129,564
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
	(1 205 275)	
Pension OPEB	(1,305,275)	
	5,842,179	\$4.526.004
Total		\$4,536,904
		(Continuea

#### Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities (Continued)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment red liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:	uces long-term	
General Obligation Bond Payments	\$1,230,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payments	323,117	
Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds	1,465,000	
Loan Payments	216,595	
Capital Facilities Notes Payments	6,000,000	
Total	, ,	9,234,712
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position, the debt is recorded as a liability.		
Capital Facilities Notes	(9,000,000)	
Capital Facilities Notes Premium	(70,020)	
Capital Facilities Bonds	(6,695,000)	
Capital Facilities Bonds Premium	(260,719)	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	(165,563)	
Total		(16,191,302)
Amortization of bond premiums and the deferred charge on the refunding of debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as expenses over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.		
Amortization Of Premium On Bonds	53,274	
Amortization Of Premium On Notes	41,680	
Amortization Of Deferred Charge On Refunding	(39,432)	
Net Change In Accrued Interest	91,507	
Total		147,029
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Increase In Compensated Absences	(140,739)	
Long-term Contracts Payable	(438,596)	
Total		(579,335)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities	_	\$27,360,892

# General Fund Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	D1 106045	Ø1 420 12 C	Φ1 42 C 42 O	(010 (05)
Property Taxes	\$1,196,945	\$1,439,136	\$1,426,439	(\$12,697)
Municipal Income Taxes	27,064,390	27,064,390	34,744,789	7,680,399
Other Local Taxes	600,423	600,423	861,445	261,022
Intergovernmental	890,370	914,143	1,268,506	354,363
Charges For Services	796,508	801,142	892,222	91,080
Licenses And Permits	1,204,000	1,204,000	1,577,248	373,248
Fines And Forfeitures	293,000	293,000	419,707	126,707
Interest	307,738	307,738	273,065	(34,673)
Miscellaneous	76,782	82,925	207,833	124,908
Total Revenues	32,430,156	32,706,897	41,671,254	8,964,357
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property	13,961,864	13,895,864	12,865,327	1,030,537
Public Health	490,795	490,795	480,984	9,811
Leisure Time Activities	1,274,144	1,423,903	1,213,337	210,566
Community Development	2,806,861	2,823,679	2,529,108	294,571
General Government	12,859,828	12,648,394	12,078,216	570,178
Capital Outlay	3,543,689	3,733,019	3,491,813	241,206
Total Expenditures	34,937,181	35,015,654	32,658,785	2,356,869
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,507,025)	(2,308,757)	9,012,469	11,321,226
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			-1.5-0	
Proceeds From Sale Of Capital Assets	50,000	50,000	71,673	21,673
Refund Of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	11,748	11,748
Refund Of Prior Year Receipts Transfers - Out	(5,000) (6,535,000)	(5,000) (6,912,827)	(1,154) (6,912,827)	3,846 0
Transfers - Out	(0,333,000)	(0,912,827)	(0,912,827)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,490,000)	(6,867,827)	(6,830,560)	37,267
Net Change In Fund Balance	(8,997,025)	(9,176,584)	2,181,909	11,358,493
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	11,700,023	11,700,023	11,700,023	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,142,621	3,142,621	3,142,621	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$5,845,619	\$5,666,060	\$17,024,553	\$11,358,493

### Police Pension Special Revenue Fund Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,104,872	\$1,328,433	\$1,316,776	(\$11,657)
Intergovernmental	122,797	144,742	145,189	447
Total Revenues	1,227,669	1,473,175	1,461,965	(11,210)
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property	1,527,536	1,527,536	1,332,171	195,365
Net Change In Fund Balance	(299,867)	(54,361)	129,794	184,155
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	676,098	676,098	676,098	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$376,231	\$621,737	\$805,892	\$184,155

## Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Fund Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000	\$3,586,336	\$386,336
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance: General Government Debt Service:	1,956,372	1,956,372	1,898,943	57,429
Principal Retirement	905,000	905,000	905,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	250,965	250,965	250,350	615
Total Expenditures	3,112,337	3,112,337	3,054,293	58,044
Net Change In Fund Balance	87,663	87,663	532,043	444,380
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	2,209,380	2,209,380	2,209,380	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$2,297,043	\$2,297,043	\$2,741,423	\$444,380

#### Statement Of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### December 31, 2021

December 31, 2021				
				Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal
Assets:	Funa	<u>r unu</u>	Total	Service Fund
Current Assets:				
Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$932,160	\$1,523,302	\$2,455,462	\$583,261
Accounts Receivable	87,269	107,149	194,418	0
Special Assessments	190,998	354,710	545,708	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	64,582
Total Current Assets	1,210,427	1,985,161	3,195,588	647,843
Non-Current Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	0	6,824	6,824	0
Net OPEB Asset	0	30,602	30,602	0
Land	29,075	61,450	90,525	0
Construction in Progress Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	0 30,618,859	259,483 28,642,327	259,483 59,261,186	0
Depreciatic Capital Assets, Net	30,018,839	20,042,321	39,201,100	<u> </u>
Total Non-Current Assets	30,647,934	29,000,686	59,648,620	0
Total Assets	31,858,361	30,985,847	62,844,208	647,843
Deferred Outflows Of Resources:				
Pension	0	42,921	42,921	0
OPEB	0	16,925	16,925	0
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	0	59,846	59,846	0
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	20,376	30,555	50,931	0
Accrued Wages Payable	0	6,303	6,303	0
Contracts Payable	0	140,278	140,278	0
Compensated Absences Payable	0	30,736	30,736	0
Retainage Payable	0	14,337	14,337	0
Due To Other Governments	4,235	4,769	9,004	0
Accrued Interest Payable	1,154 0	2,140 0	3,294	0 43,711
Claims Payable OPWC Loans Payable	0	23,163	0 23,163	45,/11
OWDA Loans Payable	157,198	23,103	157,198	0
Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loan Payable	35,021	64,958	99,979	0
Total Current Liabilities	217,984	317,239	535,223	43,711
Long-Term Liabilities (Net Of Current Portion):				
Compensated Absences Payable	0	34,305	34,305	0
OWDA Loans Payable	1,539,175	0	1,539,175	0
Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loan Payable	181,859	337,314	519,173	0
Net Pension Liability	0	255,026	255,026	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,721,034	626,645	2,347,679	0
Total Liabilities	1,939,018	943,884	2,882,902	43,711
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:				
Pension	0	122,226	122,226	0
OPEB	0	101,399	101,399	0
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	0	223,625	223,625	0
Net Position:				
Net Investment In Capital Assets	28,734,681	28,383,210	57,117,891	0
Unrestricted	1,184,662	1,494,974	2,679,636	604,132
T . IN . D		#20 070 10 f	0.50.707.507	0.04.122
Total Net Position	\$29,919,343	\$29,878,184	\$59,797,527	\$604,132

### Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		, ,		Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	<u> </u>			
Charges For Services	\$465,086	\$544,416	\$1,009,502	\$0
Tap-In Fees	232,287	746,540	978,827	0
Total Operating Revenues	697,373	1,290,956	1,988,329	0
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	0	271,913	271,913	0
Contractual Services	256,618	184,246	440,864	97,719
Materials And Supplies	0	28,905	28,905	0
Depreciation	916,241	960,799	1,877,040	0
Claims	0	0	0	31,845
Total Operating Expenses	1,172,859	1,445,863	2,618,722	129,564
Operating Loss	(475,486)	(154,907)	(630,393)	(129,564)
Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest And Fiscal Charges	(71,135)	(7,051)	(78,186)	0
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(546,621)	(161,958)	(708,579)	(129,564)
Capital Contributions	1,580,789	1,333,388	2,914,177	0
Change In Net Position	1,034,168	1,171,430	2,205,598	(129,564)
Net Position At Beginning Of Year	28,885,175	28,706,754	57,591,929	733,696
Net Position At End Of Year	\$29,919,343	\$29,878,184	\$59,797,527	\$604,132

## Statement Of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Governmental
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Activities Internal Service Fund
Increases (Decreases) In Cash And Cash Equivalents:				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash Received From Customers	\$455,811	\$531.691	\$987,502	\$0
Cash Payments For Personal Services	0	(481,336)	(481,336)	0
Cash Payments To Suppliers For Goods And Services	(235,763)	(244,129)	(479,892)	(99,254)
Cash Payments For Claims	0	0	0	(23,442)
Tap-In Fees	232,287	746,540	978,827	
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	452,335	552,766	1,005,101	(122,696)
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition Of Capital Assets	0	(35,385)	(35,385)	0
Principal Paid On OPWC Loans	0	(45,300)	(45,300)	0
Principal Paid On OWDA Loans	(151,422)	0	(151,422)	0
Principal Paid On Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loans	(34,584)	(64,147)	(98,731)	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges Paid On OPWC Loans	0	(1,717)	(1,717)	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges Paid On OWDA Loans	(68,259)	0	(68,259)	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges Paid On Franklin County				
Infrastructure Bank Loans	(3,060)	(5,675)	(8,735)	0
Net Cash Used For Capital				
And Related Financing Activities	(257,325)	(152,224)	(409,549)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	195,010	400,542	595,552	(122,696)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year	737,150	1,122,760	1,859,910	705,957
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$932,160	\$1,523,302	\$2,455,462	\$583,261 (Continued)

#### Statement Of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued)

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Governmental
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Activities Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Loss	(\$475,486)	(\$154,907)	(\$630,393)	(\$129,564)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Loss To				
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	916,241	960,799	1,877,040	0
Increase (Decrease) in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(9,275)	(12,725)	(22,000)	0
Prepaids	0	0	0	(1,535)
Net Pension Asset	0	(807)	(807)	0
Net OPEB Asset	0	(147,886)	(147,886)	0
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	0	54,769	54,769	0
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	0	33,345	33,345	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	20,376	(30,968)	(10,592)	0
Contracts Payable	(1,905)	0	(1,905)	0
Accrued Wages Payable	0	752	752	0
Compensated Absences Payable	0	5,455	5,455	0
Due To Other Governments	4,235	(377)	3,858	0
Retainage Payable	(1,851)	0	(1,851)	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	8,403
Net Pension Liability	0	(1,367)	(1,367)	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	0	(83,069)	(83,069)	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	0	(70,248)	(70,248)	0
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	\$452,335	\$552,766	\$1,005,101	(\$122,696)
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:				
Assets From Contracts Payable	\$0	\$154,615	\$154,615	\$0
Prior Year Assets From Contracts Payable	0	(35,385)	(35,385)	0
Service Lines Donated By Developers	1,373,732	978,678	2,352,410	0
Donated Asset from Governmental Funds	16,059	0	16,059	0
Capital Contributions from Customers	190,998	354,710	545,708	0
Total Noncash Capital Financing Activities	\$1,580,789	\$1,452,618	\$3,033,407	\$0

# Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

# December 31, 2021

Assets: Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$660,812
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Due To Other Governments	\$117,398 543,414
Total Liabilities	\$660,812

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial
Additions:	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees for Other Governments	\$750,868
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	355,106
Special Assessment Collections for Other Governments	64,936
Income Tax Collections for Other Governments	1,341,812
Total Additions	2,512,722
Deductions:	
Distributions to the State of Ohio	125,632
Licenses, Permits, and Fees Distributions to Other Governments	750,868
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	5,097
Special Assessment Distributions for Other Governments	64,936
Income Tax Distributions for Other Governments	1,341,812
Distributions to Individuals	224,377
Total Deductions	2,512,722
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Grove City (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government, was adopted by the electorate November 4, 1958, became effective July 1, 1959, and was amended December 6, 1962, November 2, 1982, November 5, 1985, and again November 7, 2017.

The legislative powers of the City are vested in a five member City Council, one of whom is elected atlarge for a two-year term with the remaining members elected by ward for four-year overlapping terms, two elected each biennium. The Council sets the compensation guidelines for City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, licensing of regulated businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation. Elected to a four-year term, the Mayor holds authority to appoint the City Administrator and other Directors, including the Director of Finance and the Director of Law.

The City Administrator holds a full-time professional position as chief administrative officer of the City, responsible for its daily operations.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities which are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity, which provides various services including public safety, public service, street maintenance, parks and recreation, senior services, engineering, and general administrative services. The City of Grove City is also responsible for the construction, maintenance, and repairs associated with the water and sewer lines. Council and the Mayor have direct responsibility for these activities. The City of Columbus provides water and sewer treatment services.

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 may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City, in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt, or the levying of its taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The City is associated with seven organizations, five of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one related organization, and two as shared risk pools. See Notes 19 and 20. These organizations are as follows:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Grove City Area Community Improvement Corporation Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Regional Income Tax Agency Scioto Township Joint Economic Development District Columbus Regional Energy Special Improvement District

#### Related Organization:

Beulah Park New Community Authority

Shared Risk Pools:

Central Ohio Risk Management Association Self-Insurance Pool, Inc. Central Ohio Health Care Consortium

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

The financial statements of the City of Grove City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City's basic financial statements 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 activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenditures. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and 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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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 governmental program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **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 utilized by the City: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Police Pension Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes levied for the payment of the employer's pension contributions.

<u>Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the resources that are restricted for payments to other governmental entities per the agreement and payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the tax increment financing revenue bonds.

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

<u>Pinnacle TIF Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the resources that are restricted for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the bonds and payments to other governmental entities per the agreement.

<u>SR 665/I71Municipal Improvement TIF Debt Service Fund</u> - The SR 665/I71 Municipal Improvement TIF Fund accounts for and reports restricted resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the SR 665 Construction and Improvement Bonds.

<u>Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports various construction and improvement projects within the City. These projects are financed from committed local resources and restricted revenues from bond proceeds and federal and State grants, including Ohio Public Works Commission grants and loans.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service, the City has two enterprise funds and one internal service fund.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report the provision of water service to certain residents and businesses within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and businesses of the City.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Bureau Of Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report a self-insurance program for workers compensation claims.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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 arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City has three custodial funds which are used to account for the distribution of mayor's court fines, income tax revenue for Scioto Township JEDD, and the deposit trust has: sewer

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

tap-in fees collected for the City of Columbus, service charge revenue for Beulah Park, evidence room monies held for individuals, and the Columbus Regional Energy Special Improvement District (CRESID) special assessment.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. The governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

#### **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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### REVENUES - EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7 for property taxes and Note 9 for revenue in lieu of taxes). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measureable and available at year-end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB. 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 life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes municipal income taxes, delinquent property taxes, other local taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, interest, leases, and accounts. These amounts are deferred

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 23. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

#### 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.

#### **UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue received before the eligibility requirements are met.

#### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The City has permissive motor vehicle license money, which is held by the Franklin County Engineer as agent and distributed to the City for approved street projects. The balance in this account is presented on the Balance Sheet as "Cash And Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents".

During the year, investments were limited to STAROhio, Money Market Mutual Funds, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, US Treasury Notes, municipal bonds, and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During 2021, 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 their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, 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.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Interest income and gains or losses on investments are distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. The City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue, including increases/decreases in the fair value of investments, credited to the General Fund during 2021 amounted to (\$153,310) which includes (\$102,775) assigned from other funds. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

#### MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES INVENTORY

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when used.

#### PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unclaimed monies held to be reclaimed by its rightful owners.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in 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 used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. 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 replacements. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all infrastructure items regardless of their acquisition date.

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

	Governmental And
	Business-Type
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 - 20 years
Machinery And Equipment	10 - 20 years
Furniture And Fixtures	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 -10 years
Computer Equipment	3 -10 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of curbs and gutters, sidewalks, streets, street lights, storm sewer lines, traffic signals, other infrastructure, water lines and sewer lines.

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees and administrators after three years of service or an accumulation of more than 360 hours of sick leave.

#### ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary funds' financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. The contracts payable – land purchase liability is reported as a fund liability as it represents a claim against current financial resources of the City. However, claims, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans, notes and bonds are recognized as liabilities 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.

#### PENSIONS/OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### **FUND BALANCE**

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes prepaid items and material and supplies inventory that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term portion of loans receivable.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of City Council. 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. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. All remaining assigned amounts in the General Fund were established by City Council.

The Finance Director assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2022 appropriated budget in the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

#### **NET POSITION**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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. A portion of certain governmental long-term liabilities is not related to governmental activities because, although the entire debt is being paid from governmental activities, part of the proceeds were used to purchase assets used in the business-type activities. The unrelated portion of these liabilities is included in the calculation of unrestricted net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either 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 are available.

#### BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. For reporting purposes, various custodial funds, utilized for internal control purposes, have been combined with the general fund. These custodial funds are not required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

appropriate. The appropriation ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund, department, personal services and all other objects level for all funds.

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

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

#### INTERNAL ACTIVITY

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### **BOND PREMIUM**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line (bonds outstanding) method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as additions to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

#### DEFERRED CHARGE ON REFUNDING

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

#### 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 sewer and water utility services and the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets and grants, or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction or transfers of governmental capital assets financed by governmental funds to enterprise funds.

#### **ESTIMATES**

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

#### **NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For 2021, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. GASB 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The City is also implementing Implementation Guide No. 2019-1. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented for the General Fund, the Police Pension, and Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Funds 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than at cost (budget basis).
- (e) Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- (f) Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Deposit Trust Fund Developer is classified to the General Fund for GAAP Reporting.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund and the Police Pension and Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

		Police	Buckeye
	General	Pension	Center TIF
	Fund	Fund	Fund
GAAP Basis	\$5,729,891	\$127,333	\$532,043
Increases (Decreases) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals	(360,380)	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	1,967,075	2,461	0
Encumbrances Outstanding			
At Year-End (Budget Basis)	(5,033,171)	0	0
Change In Fair Value Of Investments - 2020	149,096	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2020	17,455	0	0
Change In Fair Value Of Investments - 2021	277,865	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2021	(16,729)	0	0
Excess of expenditures over revenues for			
Deposit Trust Fund - Developer	(549,193)	0	0
Budget Basis	\$2,181,909	\$129,794	\$532,043

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. 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; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

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

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Measurment/Investment	Measurment Amount	Maturity	S&P Moody's Ratings	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAROhio	\$28,559,652	Less than one year	AAAm	42.16%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	109,218	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,693,179	Less than five years	N/A	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	8,307,550	Less than five years	Aaa	12.26%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	10,590,006	Less than five years	Aaa	15.63%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Bonds	794,173	Less than three years	Aaa	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes	9,359,737	Less than five years	Aaa	13.82%
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	1,111,362	Less than three years	Aaa	N/A
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	2,212,284	Less than four years	Aaa	N/A
Municipal Bonds	2,035,591	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
US Treasury Notes	2,970,310	Less than two years	N/A	N/A
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	39,074,192			
Totals	\$67,743,062			

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021. The money market mutual fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (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, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Finance Director, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

#### **CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments listed in the table above, with the exception of STAROhio, are exposed

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or issued by United States Government sponsored enterprises. See the table above for the investment ratings.

#### CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City's Investment Policy places no limit on the amount the Finance Director may invest with in one issuer. The City places a limit on the amount it may invest in any one financial institution. The aggregate investments with any one financial institution will at no time exceed 25 percent of the investment portfolio and funds invested in STAROhio or any financial institution in which the City is using as its primary bank for active deposits shall not exceed 40 percent of the investment portfolio. The percentage that each investment represents of total investments is listed in the above table.

#### *NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX*

The City levies and collects an income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and certain individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf. The City is responsible for the administration, collection and enforcement of the JEDD income tax on behalf of the JEDD per the Income Tax Agreement. (See Note 19)

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

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.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$3.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$865,821,010
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utility	339,136,580
Public Utility Personal	31,423,140
Total Property Taxes	\$1,236,380,730

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

#### *NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS*

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through three programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatements, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), and Tax Incentive Agreements. The City's Tax Increment Financings and Tax Incentive agreements did not meet the requirements for GASB 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures.

#### COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA (CRA)

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established four Community Reinvestment Area's to provide property tax abatements to encourage housing maintenance and economic and community development in areas that have not enjoyed reinvestment by remodeling or new construction. Abatements are obtained by the property owner filing an application with the City. There is a 100 percent exemption on the improvements for a period of 10 years for remodeling and 15 years for new construction. The amount of taxes abated for 2021 was \$259,271.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, accounts, special assessments, interest on investments, due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues, loans, and capital leases. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, special assessments, loans, and capital leases. Water and sewer charges receivable which, if delinquent, may be certified and collected as a special assessment, are subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. Property taxes and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year. Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year for the City amount to \$1,631,702. The City had no delinquent special assessments at December 31, 2021. Revenue in lieu of taxes will be received over the designated period established by the agreements.

Loans receivable represent low-interest loans to stimulate new economic development by creating and/or expanding investment and employment in the Grove City Town Center. Loans will bear interest at a minimum rate of three percent. The loans are to be repaid over a period of five to 20 years. \$37,533 of the \$249,570 is expected to be received within the next year.

A summary of the principal items of due from other governments follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Local Government	\$343,192
Drug Use Prevention (DARE)	9,004
Cigarette Tax	1,050
Liquor Permits	1,271
DUI Taskforce Grant	3,588
Bulletproof Vest Grant	3,986
Homestead And Rollback	498,770
Gasoline Tax	1,074,733
Motor Vehicle License Tax	160,812
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	154,463
Ohio Department of Transportation Grant	45,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Grant	850,431_
Total Due From Other Governments	\$3,146,300

#### REVENUE IN LIEU OF TAXES

In 2002, the City entered into the Buckeye Center Tax Increment Financing Agreement between the City and Stringtown Partners North, Stringtown Partners South, and Lucas State Street Stringtown Limited, for the purpose of constructing the Parkway Center North and South retail center. To encourage these improvements, the companies and home owners were granted a 100 percent, 30 year exemption from paying any property taxes on the new construction; however, revenue in lieu of taxes are paid to the City in an amount equal to the real property taxes that otherwise would have been due in that year. These payments

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

are being used to finance public infrastructure improvements. Additional payments are made to the South-Western City School District since they are impacted by the exemption.

In 2004, the City entered into the Pinnacle Tax Increment Financing Agreement between the City and Pinnacle Development Company, Ltd., and M/I Homes of Central Ohio for the purpose of constructing a golf course community consisting of a golf course, single-family homes and attached and detached residential condominiums. To encourage these improvements, the companies and home owners were granted a 100 percent, 30 year exemption from paying any property taxes on the new construction; however, revenue in lieu of taxes are paid to the City in an amount equal to the real property taxes that otherwise would have been due in that year. These payments are being used to finance public infrastructure improvements. Per the tax increment financing agreement, service payments are made to the South-Western City School District directly from Franklin County. Jackson Township will be reimbursed through capital assets additions purchased by the City.

In 2006, the City entered into the Rockford Homes Tax Increment Financing Agreement between the City and Rockford Home Builders for the purpose of constructing single-family homes. In the agreement, the developer agreed to pay for the infrastructure cost and will be reimbursed by the City from the Rockford TIF Special Revenue Fund. Per the tax increment financing agreement, service payments are made to the South-Western City School District directly from Franklin County.

In 2007, the City created the SR665/I71 Municipal Public Improvement Tax Increment Financing District for the continued commercial development of the SR665/I71 corridor of the City. This agreement is for 30 years and allows 100 percent exemption on improvements in the TIF district; however, revenue in lieu of taxes are paid to the City in an amount equal to the real property taxes that otherwise would have been due in that year. These payments are being used to finance public infrastructure improvements. Per the tax increment financing agreement, service payments are made to the South-Western City School District directly from Franklin County. A separate agreement was signed with Jackson Township; however; depending upon where the infrastructure improvements are made and location of the parcel in the TIF district depends upon how much the Township is to be reimbursed.

In 2015, the City created the Lumberyard Tax Increment Financing District for the Lumberyard redevelopment, construction of a multifamily housing complex, and all related site improvements. This agreement is for 30 years and allows 100 percent exemption on improvements in the TIF district; however, revenue in lieu of taxes are paid to the City in an amount equal to the real property taxes that otherwise would have been due in that year.

In 2017, the City entered into the East Stringtown Road Municipal Public Improvement Tax Increment Financing Agreement between the City and Ohio Health Corporation for the purpose of developing a +/-80,000 square foot medical center and +/- 40,000 square foot medical office building. In the agreement, the developer agreed to make a contribution in the amount of \$2,500,000 to the City to assist the City in paying for costs of the Stringtown Road Improvements. The City agreed to reimburse Ohio Health for that contribution, plus interest, solely from tax increment financing service payments generated from the Property. The developer will also make a monetary contribution of \$440,000 to the City to assist the City in paying for the cost of utility extensions of public water and sewer mains. Per the tax increment financing agreement, service payments are made to the South-Western City School District directly from Franklin County.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

In 2019, the City entered into a the Beulah Park Municipal Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Development Agreement between the City and Townsend Construction Company for the purpose of developing land at the Beulah Park Property into residential and residential-related uses, including public active recreational and passive park purposes. The City will receive community development charges which will be paid to the calculation agent on behalf of the Beulah Park NCA. Per the tax increment financing agreement, the agreement will last for up to 30 years and allows 100 percent exemption on improvements for homeowners that fall within the designated area. Also per the agreement, service payments are made to the South-Western City School District directly from Franklin County.

#### NOTE 10 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

During June 2015, the City entered into a lease/purchase agreement with Southwest Public Libraries (the "Library") for the construction of a new facility. The City agreed to construct the new facility and lease it to the Library for a period not to exceed 30 years. At the end of the lease term, the Library will receive title to the facility. The City is reporting this lease as a direct financing lease. The lease term commenced with the issuance of the occupancy permit in October 2016. The terms of the lease include \$9,000,000 in annual lease payments and \$2,000,000 in up-front payments for the new facility. At December 31, 2016, the upfront payments were received. In association with the lease commencement, the City was to receive the old Library as consideration of the new facility. During 2017, the City received the old library.

The entity-wide statements include the gross investment in the lease as the lease receivable. The difference between the initial gross investment in the lease and the carrying amount of the property subject to the lease of \$2,506,553 is recorded as unearned revenue and is being amortized using the interest method. Governmental funds do not report amortization; therefore, the unearned portion is not included in the receivable reported in the governmental funds. The fund financial statements report a receivable for the present value of the future minimum lease payments of \$4,693,447.

At December 31, 2021, the City's total cost associated with the asset is \$17,451,238. The City does not anticipate any amounts being uncollectible. During 2021, the Library paid the City \$300,000 in association with the lease agreement, \$119,514 principal and \$180,486 in interest. The outstanding lease receivable at December 31, 2021, is \$7,200,000. A schedule of the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Present Value	Minimum	
	of Minimum		Lease
Year Ending December 31	Lease Payment	Interest	Payment
2022	\$123,996	\$176,004	\$300,000
2023	128,646	171,354	300,000
2024	133,470	166,530	300,000
2025	138,475	161,525	300,000
2026	143,668	156,332	300,000
2027-2031	803,308	696,692	1,500,000
2032-2036	965,656	534,344	1,500,000
2037-2041	1,160,815	339,185	1,500,000
2042-2045	1,095,413	104,587	1,200,000
Total	\$4,693,447	\$2,506,553	\$7,200,000

### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

### **NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance At 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance At 12/31/2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$59,840,782	\$2,671,639	\$0	\$0	\$62,512,421
Construction In Progress	6,161,590	14,078,270	(3,251,353)	(16,059)	16,972,448
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	66,002,372	16,749,909	(3,251,353)	(16,059)	79,484,869
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	13,785,069	0	0	0	13,785,069
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,849,862	270,281	(22,935)	0	10,097,208
Machinery And Equipment	5,576,754	203,010	(1,023,006)	0	4,756,758
Furniture And Fixtures	932,828	28,500	0	0	961,328
Vehicles	4,799,400	492,021	(465,584)	0	4,825,837
Computer Equipment	2,851,757	481,452	(1,819,416)	0	1,513,793
Infrastructure:			, ,		
Curbs And Gutters	28,987,640	549,143	0	0	29,536,783
Sidewalks	13,242,824	963,406	0	0	14,206,230
Streets	200,827,654	4,477,053	(1,329,185)	0	203,975,522
Storm Sewer Lines	38,601,350	1,405,985	0	0	40,007,335
Other Infrastructure	36,103,700	0	0	0	36,103,700
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	355,558,838	8,870,851	(4,660,126)	0	359,769,563
Total Capital Assets At Historical Cost	421,561,210	25,620,760	(7,911,479)	(16,059)	439,254,432
T. A. Le ID. Coll					
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(5.440.004)	(407.010)	0	0	(5.060.446)
Buildings	(5,442,234)	(427,212)	0	0	(5,869,446)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(4,594,474)	(400,693)	15,327	0	(4,979,840)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,977,912)	(302,658)	1,000,977	0	(3,279,593)
Furniture and Fixtures	(427,898)	(77,133)	0	0	(505,031)
Vehicles	(2,487,599)	(427,583)	389,680	0	(2,525,502)
Computer Equipment	(2,346,773)	(160,020)	1,770,038	0	(736,755)
Infrastructure:					
Curbs And Gutters	(22,967,327)	(854,997)	0	0	(23,822,324)
Sidewalks	(8,921,453)	(569,754)	0	0	(9,491,207)
Streets	(114,739,032)	(5,291,689)	1,329,185	0	(118,701,536)
Storm Sewer Lines	(13,390,388)	(774,692)	0	0	(14,165,080)
Other Infrastructure	(8,965,495)	(1,045,349)	0	0	(10,010,844)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(188,260,585)	(10,331,780) *	4,505,207	0	(194,087,158)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	167,298,253	(1,460,929)	(154,919)	0	165,682,405
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$233,300,625	\$15,288,980	(\$3,406,272)	(\$16,059)	\$245,167,274

### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

### For the year ended December 31, 2021:

- Additions to the Governmental capital assets not being depreciated include \$266,787 and capital assets being depreciated include \$3,622,208 in assets donated by developers.
- \$16,090 of the construction in progress deletions were not capitalized.

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

Security Of Persons And Property	\$353,734
Leisure Time Activities	511,034
Community Development	21,239
Transportation	5,546,367
General Government	3,899,406
Total Depreciation Expense	\$10,331,780

	Balance At 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance At 12/31/2021
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$90,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,525
Construction In Progress	104,868	154,615	0	0	259,483
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	195,393	154,615	0	0	350,008
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	868,211	0	0	0	868,211
Improvements Other Than Buildings	850,318	0	0	0	850,318
Machinery And Equipment	211,726	0	(43,890)	0	167,836
Vehicles	469,656	0	0	0	469,656
Infrastructure:					
Water Lines	44,341,260	1,373,732	0	16,059	45,731,051
Sewer Lines	46,460,139	978,678	0	0	47,438,817
Other Infrastructure	222,466	0	0	0	222,466
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	93,423,776	2,352,410	(43,890)	16,059	95,748,355
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(310,441)	(16,765)	0	0	(327,206)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(631,039)	(9,603)	0	0	(640,642)
Machinery And Equipment	(162,589)	(8,190)	43,890	0	(126,889)
Vehicles	(80,776)	(43,741)	0	0	(124,517)
Infrastructure:					, , , ,
Water Lines	(15,168,050)	(886,147)	0	0	(16,054,197)
Sewer Lines	(18,289,360)	(908,145)	0	0	(19,197,505)
Other Infrastructure	(11,764)	(4,449)	0	0	(16,213)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(34,654,019)	(1,877,040)	43,890	0	(36,487,169)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	58,769,757	475,370	0	16,059	59,261,186
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$58,965,150	\$629,985	\$0	\$16,059	\$59,611,194

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

- Additions to Business-Type capital assets being depreciated include \$2,352,410 in assets donated by developers, \$1,373,732 in the Water Fund and \$978,678 in the Sewer Fund.
- The City's Governmental funds transferred assets to the Water Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$16.059.

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)/NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net pension/OPEB asset or a long-term net pension/OBEB liability 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 intergovernmental

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required 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 administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
muary 7, 2013 or five years

January 7, 2013 or five year 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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring 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 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2021, the City's contractually required contribution was \$1,227,947 for the traditional plan, \$51,218 for the combined plan and \$24,961 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$117,046 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$4,885 for the combined plan, and \$2,380 for the member-directed plan.

#### 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 that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (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, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. 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 3.0 percent 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 3.0% 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.

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

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,288,534 for 2021. Of this amount, \$126,743 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### <u>PENSION LIABILITIES (ASSET), PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF</u> RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.05740800%	0.07879800%	0.24473370%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05967700%	0.10323800%	0.24448110%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00226900%	-0.02444000%	0.00025260%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$8,500,876	\$0	\$16,683,716	\$25,184,592
Net Pension Asset	0	(227,461)	0	(227,461)
Pension Expense	254,718	8,607	1,049,851	1,313,176

2021 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$24,961. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$1,338,137 for 2021.

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

### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$697,436	\$697,436
Changes of assumptions	0	14,205	279,794	293,999
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	91,090	46,298	52,535	189,923
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	1,227,947	51,218	1,288,534	2,567,699
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,319,037	\$111,721	\$2,318,299	\$3,749,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$355,599	\$42,913	\$649,948	\$1,048,460
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	3,313,393	33,827	809,270	4,156,490
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	312,426	16,070	805,018	1,133,514
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,981,418	\$92,810	\$2,264,236	\$6,338,464

\$2,567,699 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional	Combined		
	Plan	Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	(\$1,514,872)	(\$12,739)	(\$293,228)	(\$1,820,839)
2023	(572,907)	(6,797)	39,746	(539,958)
2024	(1,350,651)	(14,600)	(886,225)	(2,251,476)
2025	(451,898)	(4,895)	(126,613)	(583,406)
2026	0	(71)	31,849	31,778
Thereafter	0	6,795	0	6,795
Total	(\$3,890,328)	(\$32,307)	(\$1,234,471)	(\$5,157,106)

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

#### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	.5 percent, simple through 2021,	.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

#### DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# SENSITIVITY OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share	·	_	
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$16,215,464	\$8,500,876	\$2,086,207
OPERS Combined Plan	(158,384)	(227,461)	(278,945)

#### Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

#### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered are: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5
	percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	
37.4		

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

# $\underline{\text{SENSITIVITY OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO}_{\underline{\text{CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE}}$

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2.5x

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$23,225,870	\$16,683,716	\$11,208,594	

### <u>NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

### PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

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.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and 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 2021 was 4.0 percent.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$9,985 for 2021. Of this amount, \$952 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION - OHIO POLICE AND 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.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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.

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

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent 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 \$33,909 for 2021. Of this amount, \$3,335 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# OPEB LIABILITIES (ASSET), OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05725400%	0.24473370%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06037700%	0.24448110%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00312300%	0.00025260%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$0	\$2,592,992	\$2,592,992
OPEB Asset	(1,020,024)	0	(1,020,024)
OPEB Expense	(\$6,149,661)	\$122,993	(\$6,026,668)

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

OPERG		
OPERS	OP&F	Total
	<del></del>	
\$501,456	\$1,432,487	\$1,933,943
52,779	4,774	57,553
9,985	33,909	43,894
\$564,220	\$1,471,170	\$2,035,390
\$920,567	\$427,706	\$1,348,273
1,652,747	413,371	2,066,118
543,280	96,361	639,641
263,362	473,123	736,485
\$3,379,956	\$1,410,561	\$4,790,517
	\$501,456 52,779 9,985 \$564,220 \$920,567 1,652,747 543,280 263,362	\$501,456 \$1,432,487 52,779 4,774 9,985 33,909 \$564,220 \$1,471,170 \$920,567 \$427,706 1,652,747 413,371 543,280 96,361 263,362 473,123

\$43,894 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$1,473,712)	(\$13,654)	(\$1,487,366)
2023	(1,051,907)	9,165	(1,042,742)
2024	(236,087)	(26,809)	(262,896)
2025	(64,015)	(8,556)	(72,571)
2026	0	29,524	29,524
Thereafter	0	37,030	37,030
Total	(\$2,825,721)	\$26,700	(\$2,799,021)

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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:

> 3.25 percent Wage Inflation Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation

6.00 percent Current measurement date Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date

Municipal Bond Rate: 2.00 percent Current measurement date Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035 Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent, initial

8.5 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030 Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

#### DISCOUNT RATE

A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

# SENSITIVITY OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$253,635)	(\$1,020,024)	(\$1,650,060)

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

# SENSITIVITY OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET 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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. 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 plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care	
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,044,886)	(\$1,020,024)	(\$992,212)

#### CHANGES BETWEEN MEASUREMENT DATE AND REPORTING DATE

During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

#### <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F</u>

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total 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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

#### DISCOUNT RATE

For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

# SENSITIVITY OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,233,315	\$2,592,992	\$2,064,804

# 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.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### **NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and are credited to the employees on a bi-weekly basis. Current policy allows the unused balance to be accrued at levels which depend upon years of service. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every 80 hours worked and can be accumulated without limit. Each employee with the City is paid at one-half of the portion that exceeds 360 hours of the employees' earned unused sick leave upon termination from the City or the full balance may be transferred to another governmental agency. In the event that an employee dies as the result of injuries sustained on the job, his or her estate will be paid the total allowable amount of all earned unused sick leave.

#### **HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

The City provides health care benefits through the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Pool"), a shared risk pool that provides basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. See Note 20 for further information.

#### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

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

#### NOTE 15 - OUTSTANDING DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Types / Issues	Balance 12/31/20	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/21	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Ohio Public Works Commission					
(OPWC) Loans from					
Direct Borrowing					
1999 - 3.00% Marsh Run	000 402	¢0	¢45.200	¢22.162	¢22.1 <i>C</i> 2
Gravity Sewer \$703,276	\$68,463	\$0	\$45,300	\$23,163	\$23,163
Ohio Water Development					
Authority (OWDA) Loans					
from Direct Borrowing					
2010 - 3.89% Big Run/Fryer					
Park Water Storage Tank					
\$2,600,000	1,424,147	0	119,016	1,305,131	123,691
2011 - 3.37% Haughn Road					
Water Main \$671,338	423,648	0	32,406	391,242	33,507
Total OWDA Loans					
from Direct Borrowing	1,847,795	0	151,422	1,696,373	157,198
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Franklin County Infrastructure					
Bank Loan from Direct					
Borrowing \$911,663 1.26%	717,883	0	98,731	619,152	99,979
Compensated Absences	59,586	44,540	39,085	65,041	30,736
Total Other Long-term Obligations	777,469	44,540	137,816	684,193	130,715
31 (D. 1.111)					
Net Pension Liability	252.967	0	00.041	255.026	0
OPERS	353,867	0	98,841	255,026	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	250,188	0	250,188	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,297,782	\$44,540	\$683,567	\$2,658,755	\$311,076
• •					

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Types / Issues	12/31/20	Issued	Retired	12/31/21	One Year
Governmental Activities	-				
General Obligation Bonds					
2012 - 2.75% Various Purpose					
Refunding Term Bonds					
from Direct Borrowing					
\$1,395,000	\$630,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$530,000	\$100,000
2015 - Library Construction	,		,	. ,	,
Bonds					
Serial/Term Bonds 1.5% - 4.0%					
\$14,000,000	12,450,000	0	325,000	12,125,000	325,000
Premium On Bonds	179,216	0	7,467	171,749	0
2017 - Capital Facilities Bonds	,		,	,	
Term Bonds 2.42%					
\$4,550,000	4,155,000	0	215,000	3,940,000	220,000
2019 - Capital Facilities Bonds			,		,
Term Bonds 2.213%					
\$5,000,000	4,995,000	0	5,000	4,990,000	250,000
Premium On Bonds	117,254	0	6,199	111,055	0
2019 - Various Purpose Bonds	,		,	,	
Serial/Term Bonds 2.0% - 5.0%					
\$2,400,000	2,320,000	0	85,000	2,235,000	90,000
Premium On Bonds	139,322	0	7,431	131,891	0
2019 - Refunding Bonds	,		,	,	
Serial Bonds 2.0% - 5.0%					
\$5,380,000	5,135,000	0	255,000	4,880,000	270,000
Premium On Bonds	399,640	0	21,314	378,326	0
2021 - Capital Facilities Bonds	,		,	,	
Serial Bonds 1.7% - 3.0%					
\$6,695,000	0	6,695,000	245,000	6,450,000	220,000
Premium On Bonds	0	260,719	10,863	249,856	0
Total General Obligation		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	
Bonds Payable	\$30,520,432	\$6,955,719	\$1,283,274	\$36,192,877	\$1,475,000
•		,			(Continued)

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## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Types / Issues	<i>Balance</i> 12/31/20	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/21	Due Within One Year
Ohio Public Works Commission	12/31/20	15541C4	Rettrea	12/31/21	One rear
(OPWC) Loans					
Old Stringtown To					
Sonora Drive \$745,578	\$37,278	\$0	\$37,278	\$0	\$0
2004 - 0.00% Hoover Road/	421,-10	**	<del>+-</del> ,	**	**
Milligan Road To Orders Road					
\$720,000	178,947	0	35,789	143,158	35,789
2005 - 0.00% Demorest Road/	,		,	,	,
Big Run Road \$543,017	162,904	0	27,151	135,753	27,151
2005 - 0.00% Stringtown Road/	,		,	,	,
Interstate 71 To McDowell					
Road \$1,235,678	281,512	0	40,216	241,296	40,216
2008 - 0.00% Old Stringtown	ŕ		,		,
Road Reconstruction \$678,014	305,103	0	33,901	271,202	33,901
2009 - 0.00% Grove City	ŕ				,
Road Reconstruction \$390,000	226,200	0	15,600	210,600	15,600
2013 - Holton/Hoover Interchange			·		•
Improvements \$180,632	136,028	0	7,353	128,675	7,353
2013 - Stringtown Road			·		•
Reconstruction Phase II					
\$2,494,789	1,894,189	0	92,400	1,801,789	92,400
2017 - 0.00% Gantz Road					
Impovement \$557,689	618,428	0	33,429	584,999	33,429
2020 - 0.00% Southwest Blvd					
Impovement \$282,951	117,388	165,563	0	282,951	0
Total OPWC Loans	3,957,977	165,563	323,117	3,800,423	285,839
Tax Increment Financing					
Revenue Bonds					
2015 - 1.3%-4.5%					
Special Obligation Nontax					
Revenue Bonds					
Serial/Term Bonds - 1.3%-4.5%					
\$4,760,000	4,255,000	0	135,000	4,120,000	155,000
Direct Placements					
2016 - 2.27% Pinnacle TIF					
Revenue Bonds \$6,865,000	5,250,000	0	425,000	4,825,000	435,000
2016 - 2.27% Stringtown TIF	3,230,000	U	423,000	4,823,000	455,000
Revenue Bonds					
\$14,520,000	11,080,000	0	905,000	10,175,000	920,000
Total Tax Increment Financing				,, <del>.</del>	
Revenue Bonds	\$20,585,000	\$0	\$1,465,000	\$19,120,000	\$1,510,000

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Types / Issues	12/31/20	Issued	Retired	12/31/21	One Year
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Franklin County Infrastructure					
Bank from Direct Borrowing					
\$2,000,000 1.26%	\$1,574,886	\$0	\$216,595	\$1,358,291	\$219,333
Ohio Health Corporation Loan					
\$2,500,000 3.28%	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000	0
2020 Capital Facilities Notes					
\$6,000,000 2.00%	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	0	0
Premium on Notes	12,505	0	12,505	0	0
2021 Capital Facilities Notes					
\$9,000,000 0.954%	0	9,000,000	0	9,000,000	0
Premium on Notes	0	70,020	29,175	40,845	0
Contracts Payable - OPWC	1,890,186	438,596	0	2,328,782	46,576
Compensated Absences	2,422,938	1,137,152	996,413	2,563,677	928,663
Total Other Long-Term					
Obligations	14,400,515	10,645,768	7,254,688	17,791,595	1,194,572
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	11,441,696	0	3,195,846	8,245,850	0
OP&F	16,469,553	214,163	0	16,683,716	0
Total Net Pension Liability	27,911,249	214,163	3,195,846	24,929,566	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	8,089,444	0	8,089,444	0	0
OP&F	2,414,918	178,074	0	2,592,992	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	10,504,362	178,074	8,089,444	2,592,992	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$107,879,535	\$18,159,287	\$21,611,369	\$104,427,453	\$4,465,411

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$123,058,933, with an unvoted debt margin of \$61,239,896 at December 31, 2021.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental long-term obligations are:

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities						
_		General Oblig	gation Bonds				
		Serial/Te	rm Bonds				
	From Direct	Borrowing					
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$100,000	\$14,575	\$1,375,000	\$1,028,862			
2023	105,000	11,825	1,400,000	978,137			
2024	105,000	8,938	1,465,000	926,314			
2025	105,000	6,050	1,480,000	876,368			
2026	115,000	3,162	1,550,000	825,753			
2027-2031	0	0	9,490,000	3,312,390			
2032-2036	0	0	8,435,000	2,060,861			
2037-2041	0	0	6,190,000	1,062,377			
2042-2044	0	0	3,235,000	215,320			
Totals	\$530,000	\$44,550	\$34,620,000	\$11,286,382			

#### Governmental Activities From Direct Borrowing

		Franklin County		
	OPWC Loans	Infrastructure .	Bank Loan	
Year	Principal	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$285,839	\$219,333	\$16,425	
2023	285,838	222,105	13,653	
2024	285,838	224,913	10,846	
2025	285,838	227,755	8,033	
2026	250,047	230,635	5,124	
2027-2031	885,824	233,550	2,209	
2032-2036	720,505	0	0	
2037-2041	517,743	0	0	
Totals	\$3,517,472	\$1,358,291	\$56,290	

# Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds

	Serial/Term Bonds						
	From Direct	Placement					
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$1,355,000	\$339,988	\$155,000	\$163,080			
2023	1,385,000	309,278	160,000	158,662			
2024	1,420,000	277,884	165,000	153,863			
2025	1,455,000	245,702	170,000	148,913			
2026	1,475,000	212,722	175,000	143,600			
2027-2031	7,910,000	545,466	970,000	619,552			
2032-2036	0	0	1,180,000	409,287			
2037-2041	0	0	1,145,000	130,361			
Totals	\$15,000,000	\$1,931,040	\$4,120,000	\$1,927,318			

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for OPWC and OWDA loans for business-type activities are:

Business-Type Activities from Direct Borrowings

-	Sewer OPV	Sewer OPWC Loans Wat		Water OWDA Loans		k Loan
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$23,163	\$347	\$157,198	\$62,483	\$99,979	\$7,488
2023	0	0	163,195	56,486	101,243	6,224
2024	0	0	169,421	50,260	102,522	4,944
2025	0	0	175,886	43,795	103,818	3,648
2026	0	0	182,599	37,082	105,131	2,336
2027-2031	0	0	848,074	77,062	106,459_	1,006
Totals	\$23,163	\$347	\$1,696,373	\$327,168	\$619,152	\$25,646

#### OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION (OPWC) LOANS

The OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for various construction projects within the City. These consist of 15 or 20 year general obligation loans payable. The liability for the Water and Sewer Funds is recorded in the fund and government-wide financial statements. The liabilities for the governmental funds are not recorded on the fund financial statements, but are recorded on the government-wide financial statements. The loans will be repaid from the Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The future debt service requirement for the 2020 Southwest Blvd Improvement loan is not presented in 2021 because the final schedule had not been provided to the City as of end of year.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings of \$23,163 related to business-type activities and \$3,800,423 related to governmental activities contain provisions that in an event of default, OPWC may (1) apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over the Attorney General's Office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payments be taken from the County's share of the undivided local government fund, and the outstanding amounts shall, and (3) at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

#### OHIO WATER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (OWDA) LOANS

The OWDA loan consists of money owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Big Run/ Fryer Park Water Storage Tank and the Haughn Road Water Main projects. The loans will be repaid from the Water Enterprise Fund.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$1,696,373 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of any such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay and additional rate charge of 1 percent on the default amount until such charges are paid, and (3) any cost incurred by OPWC to cure the default will be paid by the City either as a direct charge or as part of the project principal amount.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

All of the City's General Obligation Bonds has default consequence that the bondholder may enforce all remedies existing under law including legal action forcing the City to make bond payments.

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and refinancing of bond anticipation notes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City for repayment. These bonds are generally issued as 20 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year and are paid with property taxes from the Debt Service Fund and the SR 665/I71 Municipal Improvement TIF District Debt Service Fund.

On October 31, 2012, the City issued \$1,395,000 in various purpose refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the 2001 various purpose bonds. All bonds are term bonds issued for a 15 year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2026. The term bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The redemption date for the bonds is December 1, 2012, and each December 1, thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption. These bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

On July 2, 2015, the City issued \$14,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of building a new library building. Of these bonds, \$7,425,000 are serial bonds and \$6,575,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued for a 30 year period with final maturity in December 2044. The serial bonds mature from December 1, 2016 to December 1, 2034. The bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity in years 2027-2032. These bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The \$6,575,000 in term bonds maturing on December 1, 2035, to December 1, 2044, are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2035	\$550,000
2036	570,000
2037	595,000
2038	615,000
2039	640,000
2040	665,000
2041	690,000
2042	720,000
2043	750,000
2044	780,000
	\$6,575,000

On September 27, 2017, the City issued \$4,550,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying for the improvements to the municipal communications system by installing a 10 Gbps fiber network. All of these bonds are term bonds. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity in September 2032. These bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

On December 4, 2019, the City issued \$5,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the redevelopment of the former Beulah Park racetrack site. All of these bonds are serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December 2039. These bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

On September 24, 2019, the City issued \$2,400,000 in various purpose improvement bonds. Of these bonds, \$1,955,000 are serial bonds and \$445,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December 2039. The serial bonds mature from December 1, 2020 to December 1, 2036. The term bonds mature December 1, 2039. These bonds will be retired from the SR665/I71 Municipal Improvement District Debt Service Fund.

At December 31, 2021, \$312,155 of the debt proceeds were unexpended.

On September 24, 2019, the City issued \$5,380,000 in refunding bonds in order to refund \$5,900,000 of the 2009 State Route 665 general obligation bonds. The bonds are serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December 2035. As a result, the 2009 general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. These bonds will be retired from the SR665/I71 Municipal Improvement District Debt Service Fund.

On February 24, 2021, the City issued \$6,695,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of improving and extending Columbus Street. All of these bonds are serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity in December 2044. These bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. These bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

At December 31, 2021, \$1,813,625 of the debt proceeds were unexpended (before related contracts and retainage payable of \$650,425.)

#### TAX INCREMENT FINANCING REVENUE BONDS

All of the City's Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds has default consequence that the bondholder may enforce all remedies existing under law including legal action forcing the City to make bond payments.

On December 2, 2015, the City issued \$4,760,000 in tax increment financing term revenue bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of providing for the construction of a multifamily housing complex and for providing all related site improvements. The Series 2015 Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the City and do not constitute general obligations or pledge the faith and credit of the City but are payable from revenue in lieu of taxes. The bonds were issued for a 25 year period with final maturity in December 2040. The bonds will be retired from the Lumberyard TIF Special Revenue Fund.

The City has pledged future revenue in lieu of taxes to repay the revenue bonds in the Lumberyard TIF Special Revenue Fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and are payable through 2040. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,047,318.

The term bonds, issued at \$2,930,000, maturing on December 1, 2029, to December 1, 2040, are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each of the years 2029 through 2040.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Year	Amount
2029	\$195,000
2030	200,000
2031	210,000
2032	220,000
2033	225,000
2034	235,000
2035	245,000
2036	255,000
2037	270,000
2038	280,000
2039	290,000
2040	305,000
	\$2,930,000

On October 26, 2016, the City issued \$6,865,000 in Pinnacle tax increment financing term revenue refunding bonds in the order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Pinnacle TIF Debt Service Fund. The Series 2016 Pinnacle Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the City and do not constitute general obligations or pledge the faith and credit of the City but are payable from revenue in lieu of taxes. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity in October 2031. At December 31, 2021, \$4,505,000 of the refunded bonds were outstanding.

The City has pledged future revenue in lieu of taxes to repay the revenue bonds in the Pinnacle TIF Debt Service Fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and are payable through 2031. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,448,002.

On October 26, 2016, the City issued \$14,520,000 in Stringtown tax increment financing term revenue refunding bonds in the order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Fund. The Series 2016 Stringtown Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the City and do not constitute general obligations or pledge the faith and credit of the City but are payable from revenue in lieu of taxes. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity in October 2031. At December 31, 2021, \$9,360,000 of the refunded bonds were outstanding. These bonds will be retired from the Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Fund.

The City has pledged future revenue in lieu of taxes to repay the revenue bonds in the Debt Service Fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and are payable through 2031. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,483,038.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOANS

On August 1, 2017, the City issued \$2,000,000 in a Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loan for the purpose of installing a 10Gbps fiber network system by way of direct borrowing. The loan will be paid off during 2027 from the Debt Service fund. The loan contains provisions that in an event of default that all remedies existing under law including declaration that entire unpaid balance is due.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

On August 1, 2017, the City was issued a \$911,663 direct borrowing loan from the Franklin County Infrastructure Bank for the purpose of Water and Sewer improvements along Stringtown Road. The loan will be paid off during 2027 from the Water and Sewer funds. The loan contains provisions that in an event of default that all remedies existing under law including declaration that entire unpaid balance is due.

#### OHIO HEALTH CORPORATION LOAN

On April 17, 2017, the City entered into a Tax Increment Financing Agreement with Ohio Health Corporation. Within the agreement, Ohio Health Corporation agreed to contribute \$2,500,000 to the City on the condition that the City agreed to reimburse Ohio Health Corporation for the amount of the contribution, plus interest, solely from the tax increment financing service payments generated from the property. As of December 31, 2021, the City had not received any payment in lieu of taxes related to this agreement and the City does not plan on receiving any during 2022. Therefore, the future debt service requirement for this loan is not presented.

#### **CAPITAL FACILITIES NOTES**

Both of the City's Capital Facilities Notes has default consequence that the debtholder may enforce all remedies existing under law including legal action forcing the City to make note payments.

On March 4, 2020, the City issued \$6,000,000 in capital facilities notes, series 2020. The notes were issued at 2.00 percent interest and matured on March 3, 2021.

The \$9,000,000 2021 capital facilities notes were issued in anticipation on long-term financing and will be refinanced until bonds are issued. They are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year.

At December 30, 2021, \$8,811,024 of debt proceeds were unexpended (before related contracts and retainage payable of \$459,708.)

#### OTHER PAYABLES

Contracts payable – OPWC represents a long-term contractual agreement for the payment of an OPWC loan issued by Jackson Township. As part of a cooperative agreement between Franklin County, Jackson Township and the City for the Borror Road Improvement project, the City agreed to finance a portion of the estimated \$6,148,456 in project costs. This project includes construction of various infrastructure items, some of which will be capital assets of the City. As part of this agreement, the City has agreed to make direct payments from the City, manage contributions from private development partners, and pay a portion of the OPWC loan. Although Jackson Township is the lead applicant and will receive all of the OPWC grant and loan funding, the City has agreed to make 82.45 percent of the loan payments. The OPWC loan has been approved at \$2,824,478, with the City's portion being \$2,328,782. The loan will be paid off in 2047.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY

Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Street Maintenance, General Recreation, Community Development, and Sewer Funds. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund, Street Maintenance, Police Pension, General Recreation, Community Development, Big Splash, and Sewer Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13.

#### **NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into various contracts for the construction and acquisition of capital assets. At December 31, 2021, the significant outstanding construction commitments are as follows:

	Contract	Amount	Balance At
Project	Amount	Expended	12/31/21
Columbus Street Extension	\$2,998,189	\$2,211,293	\$786,896
Pinnacle Park Drive Part 1 and 2	3,148,503	14,717	3,133,786
Demorest Road Phase I Contract A	4,980,957	183,569	4,797,388
Holton Road - SR 104 and Scioto Grove Metro Park	1,390,616	1,126,931	263,685
2021 Street Maintenance Program Contract A	2,977,456	2,607,387	370,069
2021 Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	195,574	134,368	61,206
Home Road Improvements	1,691,077	1,336,032	355,045
Marsh Run Stream Restoration	777,337	485,199	292,138
Beulah Park Phase I	4,237,441	409,887	3,827,554
Mulberry Run Sanitary Sewer	2,332,913	73,394	2,259,519
2020 Street Maintenance Contract A	2,371,992	2,132,019	239,973
2020 Traffic Signal and Lighting Improvements	727,560	690,056	37,504
Totals	\$27,829,615	\$11,404,852	\$16,424,763

#### **ENCUMBRANCES**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$5,033,171
Debt Service Fund	668
Pinnacle TIF Fund	3,770,220
Capital Improvement Fund	17,505,691
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	718,070
Total Governmental Funds	27,027,820
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Fund	254,951
Sewer Fund	776,820
Total Proprietary Funds	1,031,771
Internal Service Fund	78,629
Total	\$28,138,220

#### NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### CENTRAL OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. On October 1, 2009, the City established membership in the Central Ohio Risk Management Association Self-Insurance Pool, Inc. (CORMA). CORMA was formed pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. Members of CORMA are the cities of Westerville, Dublin, Upper Arlington, Pickerington, Grove City, Groveport, Canal Winchester, Powell, and Grandview Heights. Each member has two representatives on the Board of Trustees.

Membership in CORMA enables the City to take advantage of any economies to be realized from an insurance pool with other cities and also provides the City with more control over claims than what is normally available with traditional insurance coverage. A third-party claims administrator investigates, processes and advises the CORMA Treasurer/Board regarding payment of claims.

As part of participating in CORMA, coverage is provided for umbrella liability coverage for \$15,000,000 per occurrence/\$15,000,000 annual aggregate excess general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials and employment practices liability and \$200,000,000 limit for property claims for the pool. Coverage is provided on an annual aggregate basis for crime (\$1,000,000 employee theft, \$500,000 forgery or alteration, and \$500,000 money orders and counterfeit money, with a \$25,000 deductible for each). Coverage is provided for general liability (\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000), public official liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000), employment practices liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000) and automobile liability (\$1,000,000). Pool retentions are \$200,000 per loss for property and \$785,765 aggregate for liability, with a \$150,000 per loss self-insurance retention. A third-party broker, with expertise in public entity pools, markets the program, identifies coverage lines and limits, and recommends the best insurer and insurance for procurement.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE FUND

In October 2012, the City was approved for self-insured status by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and began to administer its own workers' compensation program (the program). The City has established a workers' compensation self-insured internal service fund to account for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the program. Liabilities of the fund are reported when an employee injury has occurred, it is probable that a claim will be filed under the program, and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated. The City utilizes the services of Compensation Solutions Inc., the third party administrator, to review, process and pay employee Claims.

The claims liability of \$43,711 reported in the fund at December 31, 2021. This is based on actual costs and the requirements of GASB statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, include estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims be reported. This estimate was not effected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the year as follows:

	Beginning of	Current	Claim	End of
	Fiscal Year	Year Claims	Payments	_Fiscal Year
2020	\$31,947	\$85,309	\$81,948	\$35,308
2021	35,308	31,845	23,442	43,711

#### NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

		Transfers From
Го		General Fund
Transfers To	Capital Improvement Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Totals	\$6,812,827 100,000 \$6,912,827

Transfers from the General Fund represent subsidy monies for capital projects managed through a Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund and the operations of the Big Splash Special Revenue Fund.

#### NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### GROVE CITY AREA COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Grove City Area Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was created as a not-for-profit corporation under Sections 1724.01 et. seq., Ohio Revised Code. The CIC is governed by a 14 member Board of Trustees, seven of which are elected or appointed officials of the City, one representative of Jackson Township, one representative of South-Western City Schools, one representative of the Chamber of Commerce, and four are volunteer citizens. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the CIC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. The City did not make any contributions to the CIC. The sole purpose of the CIC is to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of Grove City, Ohio.

#### MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 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 60 political subdivisions in and around Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Hocking, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Perry, Pickaway, Ross, and Union 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. The Commission exercises total control over the operation of the MORPC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Commission. The City contributed \$24,794 in membership dues to MORPC in 2021.

#### REGIONAL INCOME TAX AGENCY

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 350 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine-member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budget, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. For 2021, the City paid RITA \$566,410 for income tax collection services.

#### SCIOTO TOWNSHIP JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

An agreement was entered into by the City of Grove City, the Village of Commercial Point, and Scioto Township to create a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The agreement became effective December 10, 2014, and will terminate on December 31, 2063. The JEDD was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the Township, Village, City and State of Ohio and the JEDD Board

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

consists of one member appointed by the City of Grove City, one appointed by the Village of Commercial Point, one member appointed by the Township and one member selected by the three members.

The City is responsible for the administration, collection, and enforcement of the JEDD income tax on behalf of the JEDD as described in the Tax Agreement between the City and the JEDD. The City Finance Director will act as the JEDD Income Tax Administrator. The JEDD will compensate the City for its services and the services of the Finance Director as Income Tax Administrator and Assistant Treasurer an amount equal to the same percentage of annual revenues of the JEDD Income Tax as the percentage of the annual revenues of the City's income tax levied within the City and the JEDD Income Tax charged by RITA for its services in the administration, collection and enforcement of those taxes.

#### COLUMBUS REGIONAL ENERGY SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

The Columbus Regional Energy Special Improvement District was created under Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 1710 as an energy special improvement district (the "District"). The District is a jointly governed organization established to enhance the value of properties within the District and improve the environment by developing and assisting with special energy improvement projects. The City made no contributions to the District in 2021. For more information, contact Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority, 300 Spruce Street, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

#### **RELATED ORGANIZATION**

#### BEULAH PARK NEW COMMUNITY AUTHORITY

The Beulah Park New Community Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 349 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Authority was created with the intent of causing certain future property owners to pay a community development charge for financing of Beulah Park improvements. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees, four of which are appointed by City Council. The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the Authority and possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and sets its own rates and fees. The Authority does not have a financial benefit or financial burden relationship with the City and the City of Grove City is not able to influence the operations of the Authority or impose its will on the Authority. The City of Grove City is not financially accountable for the Authority. Financial information can be obtained from Chris Connelly, Secretary/Treasurer, at 250 E. Broad Street, Ste 1100, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

## <u>NOTE 20 - SHARED RISK POOLS</u>

#### CENTRAL OHIO RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION SELF-INSURANCE POOL, INC.

On October 1, 2009, the City established membership in the Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA) Self-Insurance Pool, Inc., a not for profit risk sharing pool, for the purpose of obtaining reduced rates on traditional liability insurance coverage. CORMA was formed pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. Members of CORMA are the Cities of Westerville, Dublin, Upper Arlington, Pickerington, Grove City, Powell, Groveport, Canal Winchester, and Grandview Heights. Each member has two representatives on the Board of Trustees. This Board establishes its own budget, hires and fires personnel and determines annual rates for its members.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### CENTRAL OHIO HEALTH CARE CONSORTIUM

On January 1, 1992, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Pool"), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the Pool. The Pool consists of ten political subdivisions who pool risk for basic hospital, surgical, and prescription drug coverage. The members originally entered into an irrevocable agreement to remain members of the Pool for a minimum of three years. This agreement was renewed for an additional three years on January 1, 2013. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member. The Board elects a chairman, a vice chairman and a secretary. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the Pool maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the Pool is subject to the approval of the Board. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the Pool. The City has no ongoing financial responsibility other than the three year minimum membership. The City pays monthly contributions to the Consortium, which are used to cover claims and administrative costs, and to purchase excess loss insurance for the plan. The Pool has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for medical claims paid for an individual in excess of \$250,000 per claim per year, with an unlimited individual lifetime maximum after an aggregating specific deductible of \$157,250 has been met. In the event that the losses of the Pool in any year exceeds amounts paid to the Pool, 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. In the event that an entity should withdraw from the plan, the withdrawing member is required to either reimburse the Pool for any claims paid on its behalf or the member must pay the claims directly.

#### NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### LITIGATION

The City is not party to any legal proceedings.

#### FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

For the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### NOTE 22 – FUND BALANCES

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

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Fund Balances	General Fund	Police Pension Fund	Buckeye Center TIF Fund	Debt Service Fund	Pinnacle TIF Fund
Nonspendable		_			
Materials And Supplies Inventory	\$19,222	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Loans Receivable	212,037	0	0	0	0
Unclaimed Monies	35,959	0	0	0	0
Prepaids	595,215	0	0	0	0
Total Nonspendable	862,433	0	0	0	0
Restricted For					
Debt Service	0	0	0	1,792,048	14,024,124
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0
Road Maintenance And Repair	0	0	0	0	0
Police Pension	0	841,944	0	0	0
Police Programs Community Development and	0	0	0	0	0
Improvements	0	0	2,741,423	0	0
Recreational Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Restricted	0	841,944	2,741,423	1,792,048	14,024,124
Committed To					
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational Improvements Community Development And	0	0	0	0	0
Improvements	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Assigned To					
Future Appropriations Purchases On Order for:	8,148,023	0	0	0	0
Administration	993,281	0	0	0	0
Safety	330,504	0	0	0	0
Health	6,438	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Services	220,531	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	241,974	0	0	0	0
Capital	749,130	0	0	0	0
Total Assigned	10,689,881	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,817,165	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$24,369,479	\$841,944	\$2,741,423	\$1,792,048	\$14,024,124
					(Continued)

(Continued)

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Fund Balances	SR665-I71 Municipal Improvement Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Materials And Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$115,823	\$135,045
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	212,037
Unclaimed Monies	0	0	0	35,959
Prepaids	0	0	7,941	603,156
Total Nonspendable	0	0	123,764	986,197
Restricted For				
Debt Service	0	0	0	15,816,172
Capital Improvements	0	9,799,421	0	9,799,421
Road Maintenance And Repair	0	0	1,767,647	1,767,647
Police Pension	0	0	0	841,944
Police Programs	0	0	188,237	188,237
Community Development and				
Improvements	0	0	264,260	3,005,683
Recreational Activities	0	0	1,141,490	1,141,490
Total Restricted	0	9,799,421	3,361,634	32,560,594
Committed To				
Capital Improvements	0	4,477,080	0	4,477,080
Recreational Improvements	0	0	679,631	679,631
Community Development And				
Improvements	0	0	985,853	985,853
Recreational Activities	0	0	212,078	212,078
Total Committed	0	4,477,080	1,877,562	6,354,642
Assigned To				
Future Appropriations	0	0	0	8,148,023
Purchases On Order for:				
Administration	0	0	0	993,281
Safety	0	0	0	330,504
Health	0	0	0	6,438
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	220,531
Economic Development	0	0	0	241,974
Capital	0	0	0	749,130
Total Assigned	0	0	0	10,689,881
				12.754.500
Unassigned (Deficit)	(62,566)	0	0	12,754,599

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Continued)

#### **NOTE 23 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

At December 31, 2021, the SR 665/I71Municipal Improvement TIF Debt Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$62,566 resulting from adjustments for accrual liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### *NOTE 24 – 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 continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### *NOTE 25 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT*

On June 7, 2022, the City issued \$9,000,000 in 2022 Capital Facilities Notes, with a maturity date of June 6, 2023, to retire the 2021 Capital Facilities Notes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Eight Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05740800%	0.05967700%	0.05774100%	0.05507200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,500,876	\$11,795,563	\$15,814,090	\$8,639,729
City's Covered Payroll	\$8,085,571	\$8,396,443	\$7,798,914	\$7,280,169
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.14%	140.48%	202.77%	118.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05289100%	0.04920700%	0.04672700%	0.04672700%
\$12,010,646	\$8,523,273	\$5,635,799	\$5,508,505
\$6,837,267	\$6,123,958	\$5,728,742	\$5,256,286
175.66%	139.18%	98.38%	104.80%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan Last Four Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.07879800%	0.10323800%	0.11790700%	0.10170100%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	(\$227,461)	(\$215,274)	(\$131,848)	(\$138,448)
City's Covered Payroll	\$347,264	\$459,571	\$504,279	\$414,269
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(65.50)%	(46.84)%	(26.15)%	(33.42)%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.05725400%	0.06037700%	0.05877600%	0.05569000%	0.05333000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,020,024)	\$8,339,632	\$7,663,004	\$6,047,524	\$5,386,511
City's Covered Payroll	\$8,658,810	\$9,121,714	\$8,525,293	\$7,888,163	\$7,370,009
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(11.78)%	91.43%	89.89%	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Eight Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.24473370%	0.24448110%	0.25516400%	0.26544000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,683,716	\$16,469,553	\$20,828,125	\$16,291,253
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,633,200	\$6,521,800	\$6,418,789	\$6,395,368
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	251.52%	252.53%	324.49%	254.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.27011100%	0.26590700%	0.26841950%	0.26841950%
\$17,108,560	\$17,105,984	\$13,905,249	\$13,072,872
\$6,192,195	\$6,011,744	\$5,912,200	\$6,408,672
276.29%	284.54%	235.20%	203.99%
68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.24473370%	0.24448110%	0.25516400%	0.26544000%	0.27011000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,592,992	\$2,414,918	\$2,323,660	\$15,039,459	\$12,821,562
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,633,200	\$6,521,800	\$6,418,789	\$6,395,368	\$6,192,195
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.09%	37.03%	36.20%	235.16%	207.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.40%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)(2)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,227,947	\$1,131,980	\$1,175,502	\$1,091,848
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,227,947)	(1,131,980)	(1,175,502)	(1,091,848)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$8,771,050	\$8,085,571	\$8,396,443	\$7,798,914
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$51,218	\$48,617	\$64,340	\$70,599
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(51,218)	(48,617)	(64,340)	(70,599)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$365,843	\$347,264	\$459,571	\$504,279
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,985	\$9,039	\$10,628	\$8,884
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,985)	(9,039)	(10,628)	(8,884)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$9,386,518	\$8,658,810	\$9,121,714	\$8,525,293
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.11%	0.10%	0.12%	0.10%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available for traditional and combined plans.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented for the OPEB plan.

<sup>(3)</sup> The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$946,422	\$820,472	\$734,875	\$687,449	\$683,317
(946,422)	(820,472)	(734,875)	(687,449)	(683,317)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,280,169	\$6,837,267	\$6,123,958	\$5,728,742	\$5,256,286
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$53,855	\$37,427	\$28,937	\$25,731	\$26,663
(53,855)	(37,427)	(28,937)	(25,731)	(26,663)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$414,269	\$311,892	\$241,142	\$214,425	\$205,100
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$84,693	\$151,817			
(84,693)	(151,817)			
\$0	\$0			
\$7,888,163	\$7,370,009			
1.07%	2.06%			

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,288,534	\$1,260,308	\$1,239,142	\$1,219,570
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,288,534)	(1,260,308)	(1,239,142)	(1,219,570)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$6,781,758	\$6,633,200	\$6,521,800	\$6,418,789
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$33,909	\$33,166	\$32,609	\$32,094
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(33,909)	(33,166)	(32,609)	(32,094)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> The City's Covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,215,120	\$1,176,517	\$1,142,231	\$1,123,318	\$1,017,915	\$716,999
(1,215,120)	(1,176,517)	(1,142,231)	(1,123,318)	(1,017,915)	(716,999)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,395,368	\$6,192,195	\$6,011,744	\$5,912,200	\$6,408,672	\$5,623,522
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%
\$31,977	\$30,961	\$30,059	\$29,561	\$231,780	\$379,588
(31,977)	(30,961)	(30,059)	(29,561)	(231,780)	(379,588)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%
19.50%	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – OPERS PENSION – TRADITIONAL PLAN

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees are as follows:

#### COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS - OPERS PENSION - COMBINED PLAN

For 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013 retirees as the Traditional Plan. For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

#### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F PENSION

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### <u>CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – OPERS OPEB</u>

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

#### CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS – OP&F OPEB

#### Blended Discount Rate:

2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

#### <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS – OPERS OPEB</u>

On January 15, 2020, 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 2021.

#### CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

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# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

#### Nonmajor Fund Descriptions

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major debt service and capital projects) that are restricted or committed by law and administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are descriptions of the City's nonmajor special revenue funds:

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# **Street Maintenance Fund**

The Street Maintenance Fund accounts for and reports ninety-two and one-half percent (92.5%) of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repairs.

# State Highway Fund

The State Highway Fund accounts for and reports seven and one-half percent (7.5%) of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of State highways within the City.

# **General Recreation Fund**

The General Recreation Fund accounts for and reports operations of City sponsored recreation programs funded by committed participation fees and facility rentals.

#### City Permissive MVL Fund

The City Permissive MVL Fund accounts for and reports additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City that were levied under State law by the City.

#### County Permissive MVL Fund

The County Permissive MVL Fund accounts for and reports additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of specific streets within the City that were levied under State law by Franklin County.

# Senior Nutrition Fund

The Senior Nutrition Fund accounts for and reports committed revenues from fees for a senior nutrition program sponsored by City Council.

# Drug Law Enforcement Fund

The Drug Law Enforcement Fund accounts for and reports confiscated monies related to criminal offenses and is restricted, by State statute, for expenditures that would enhance the police department.

#### Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund accounts for and reports a portion of hotel/motel taxes and donations that are committed to community development expenditures.

### Community Environment Fund

The Community Environment Fund accounts for and reports committed grant monies received from the Franklin County Auditor, as well as license and permits for the purpose of operating a community recycling program and the Keep America Beautiful program.

(Continued)

# Nonmajor Fund Descriptions (Continued)

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

### Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

The Law Enforcement Assistance Fund accounts for and reports restricted State grant monies used for the purpose of training police officers.

#### **Enforcement And Education Fund**

The Enforcement And Education Fund accounts for and reports restricted fines imposed by the courts which are used for programs aimed at further education and enforcement of D.U.I. laws.

#### Mayor's Court Computer Fund

The Mayor's Court Computer Fund accounts for and reports restricted court costs collected for the acquisition and maintenance of computer equipment used in the operations of the mayor's court, pursuant to State law.

#### Big Splash Fund

The Big Splash Fund accounts for and reports committed monies received from and used for the operation of the Big Splash recreational water facility at Evans Park.

#### Park Donation Fund

The Park Donation Fund accounts for and reports restricted monies donated by City residents to be used for the specific purpose of planting flowers and trees in the City's parks.

### **Rockford TIF Fund**

The Rockford TIF Fund accounts for and reports restricted resources that are used to repay the developer for infrastructure improvements.

# Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for and report monies received from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, whose use is restricted for local Coronavirus relief.

#### Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund is used to account for and report monies received from the Federal American Rescue Plan Act, whose use is restricted for local Coronavirus relief.

#### **Lumberyard TIF Fund**

The Lumberyard TIF Fund accounts for and reports restricted resources that are restricted for economic development.

#### Convention Bureau Fund

The Convention Bureau Fund accounts for and reports the portion of hotel/motel tax collections that are restricted to the Grove City Area Visitors and Convention Bureau, who uses the funds to promote the City for the purpose of attracting visitors to Grove City lodging facilities.

# Deposit Trust Fund - Developer Fund

The Deposit Trust Fund accounts for and reports deposits by Developers, held by the City, to ensure compliance with various City ordinances and contracts regarding development within the City. This fund is included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

# Nonmajor Fund Descriptions (Continued)

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are established to account for and report committed financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

# Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

# Recreation Development Fund

The Recreation Development Fund accounts for and reports fees assessed on all new construction within the City. The expenditure of such fees is committed to the construction and improvement of park facilities.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

To account for and report the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within the City.

### Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

The Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund accounts for and reports the assets set aside for claims settlements and related liabilities associated with the City's workers' compensation self-insurance program.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity In Pooled Cash And			
Cash Equivalents	\$6,186,175	\$684,807	\$6,870,982
Cash And Cash Equivalents	204.721	0	204.721
With Fiscal Agents Receivables:	384,721	0	384,721
Other Local Taxes	55,190	0	55,190
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	1,003,934	0	1,003,934
Accrued Interest	1,827	0	1,827
Due From Other Governments	1,440,479	0	1,440,479
Materials And Supplies Inventory	115,823	0	115,823
Prepaid Items	7,941	0	7,941
Total Assets	\$9,196,090	\$684,807	\$9,880,897
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$79,008	\$0	\$79,008
Contracts Payable	14,549	5,176	19,725
Accrued Wages Payable	25,461	0	25,461
Due To Other Governments	209,310	0	209,310
Unearned Revenue	1,957,822	0	1,957,822
Total Liabilities	2,286,150	5,176	2,291,326
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:			
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	1,003,934	0	1,003,934
Unavailable Revenue	1,222,677	0	1,222,677
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	2,226,611	0	2,226,611
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	123,764	0	123,764
Restricted	3,361,634	0	3,361,634
Committed	1,197,931	679,631	1,877,562
Total Fund Balances	4,683,329	679,631	5,362,960
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$9,196,090	\$684,807	\$9,880,897

# Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$1,229,383	\$0	\$1,229,383
Other Local Taxes	867,918	0	867,918
Intergovernmental	3,437,676	0	3,437,676
Charges For Services	1,091,001	0	1,091,001
Licenses And Permits	153,349	287,931	441,280
Fines And Forfeitures	112,581	0	112,581
Interest	1,375	0	1,375
Rent	77,818	0	77,818
Miscellaneous	21,809	0	21,809
Total Revenues	6,992,910	287,931	7,280,841
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Security Of Persons And Property	143,127	0	143,127
Public Health	35,431	0	35,431
Leisure Time Activities	1,297,463	0	1,297,463
Community Development	950,325	0	950,325
Transportation	2,345,747	0	2,345,747
General Government:			
Primary Government	660,609	0	660,609
Capital Outlay	947,017	124,846	1,071,863
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	135,000	0	135,000
Interest And Fiscal Charges	166,455	0	166,455
Total Expenditures	6,681,174	124,846	6,806,020
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	311,736	163,085	474,821
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers - In	100,000	0	100,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	411,736	163,085	574,821
Fund Balances At Beginning Of Year	4,271,593	516,546	4,788,139
Fund Balances At End Of Year	\$4,683,329	\$679,631	\$5,362,960

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# December 31, 2021

	Street Maintenance Fund	State Highway Fund	General Recreation Fund	City Permissive MVL Fund
Assets:	Φ.(.(0, 402)	<b>0.47.1.67</b>	Ф120.255	<b>#27</b> 6.160
Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$668,402	\$47,167	\$129,355	\$276,160
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0
Receivables:	· ·	· ·	· ·	v
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	0
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest	820	52	0	388
Due From Other Governments	1,142,881	92,664	0	103,490
Materials And Supplies Inventory	5,295	110,528	0	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$1,817,398	\$250,411	\$129,355	\$380,038
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$25,947	\$7,792	\$21,305	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	1,600
Accrued Wages Payable	18,750	0	4,930	0
Due To Other Governments	14,713	0	9,225	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	59,410	7,792	35,460	1,600
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:				
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	962,864	78,058	0	87,791
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	962,864	78,058	0	87,791
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	5,295	110,528	0	0
Restricted	789,829	54,033	0	290,647
Committed	0	0	93,895	0
Total Fund Balances	795,124	164,561	93,895	290,647
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$1,817,398	\$250,411	\$129,355	\$380,038

Community Environment Fund	Community Development Fund	MVL Nutrition Enforcement Fund Fund Fund		Permissive MVL
\$525,679	\$456,370	\$120,700	\$8,735	\$253,400
0	0	0	0	384,721
0	27,595	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	246	0	321
0	0	0	0	50,973
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
\$525,679	\$483,965	\$120,946	\$8,735	\$689,415
\$4,690	\$16,558	\$670	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	12,949
0	1,781	0	0	0
0	762	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
4,690	19,101	670	0	12,949
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	165	0	43,328
0	0	165	0	43,328
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	120,111	0	633,138
520,989	464,864	0	8,735	033,138
520,989	464,864	120,111	8,735	633,138
\$525,679	\$483,965	\$120,946	\$8,735	\$689,415
(Cantinual)	-		•	

(Continued)

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) December 31, 2021

	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	Enforcement And Education Fund	Mayor's Court Computer Fund	Big Splash Fund
Assets:	<b>01445</b> 5	<b>#24.201</b>	<b>#20.650</b>	<b>0111 25</b> 0
Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$14,475	\$24,301	\$29,670	\$111,379
Cash And Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0
Receivables:	U	U	U	U
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	0
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest	0	0	0	0
Due From Other Governments	0	0	0	0
Materials And Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	7,941	0
Total Assets	\$14,475	\$24,301	\$37,611	\$111,379
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$320	\$1,726
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages Payable	0	0	0	0
Due To Other Governments	0	0	0	205
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	320	1,931
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:				
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	7,941	0
Restricted	14,475	24,301	29,350	0
Committed	0	0	0	109,448
Total Fund Balances	14,475	24,301	37,291	109,448
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$14,475	\$24,301	\$37,611	\$111,379

Park Donation Fund	Rockford TIF Fund	Local Fiscal Recovery	Lumberyard TIF Fund	Convention Bureau Fund	Total
\$5,331	\$1,287,497	\$1,957,822	\$236,658	\$33,074	\$6,186,175
0	0	0	0	0	384,721
0	0	0	0	27,595	55,190
0	668,434	0	335,500	0	1,003,934
0	0	0	0	0	1,827
0	50,471	0	0	0	1,440,479
0	0	0	0	0	115,823
0	0	0	0	0	7,941
\$5,331	\$2,006,402	\$1,957,822	\$572,158	\$60,669	\$9,196,090
<b>#</b> 0	<b>#</b> 0	¢0	¢Ω	¢0	¢70.000
\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0	\$0 0	\$79,008
0	0	0	0	0	14,549 25,461
0	151,338	0	0	33,067	209,310
0	0	1,957,822	0	0	1,957,822
0	151,338	1,957,822	0	33,067	2,286,150
0	668,434	0	335,500	0	1,003,934
0	50,471	0	0	0	1,222,677
0	718,905	0	335,500	0	2,226,611
0	0	0	0	0	123,764
5,331	1,136,159	0	236,658	27,602	3,361,634
0	0	0	0	0	1,197,931
5,331	1,136,159	0	236,658	27,602	4,683,329
\$5,331	\$2,006,402	\$1,957,822	\$572,158	\$60,669	\$9,196,090

# Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Street Maintenance Fund	State Highway Fund	General Recreation Fund	City Permissive MVL Fund
Revenues:				
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	2,344,135	190,066	5,100	212,238
Charges For Services	0	0	894,846	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0
Fines And Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
Interest	(2,523)	(392)	0	(1,368)
Rent	0	0	46,615	0
Miscellaneous	0	7,369	12,940	0
Total Revenues	2,341,612	197,043	959,501	210,870
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	1,057,640	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Transportation	2,029,589	200,914	0	11,545
General Government:				
Primary Government	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	476,388	46,679	0	326,401
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2,505,977	247,593	1,057,640	337,946
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(164,365)	(50,550)	(98,139)	(127,076)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers - In	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	(164,365)	(50,550)	(98,139)	(127,076)
Fund Balances At Beginning Of Year	959,489	215,111	192,034	417,723
Fund Balances At End Of Year	\$795,124	\$164,561	\$93,895	\$290,647

County Permissive MVL Fund	Senior Nutrition Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Community Development Fund	Community Environment Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	433,959	0	0
288,446	0	0	0	0	0
0	32,825	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	153,349	0
0	0	80,285	0	0	0
(2,269)	0	(706)	0	0	0
0	0	0	31,203	0	0
0	0	0	1,500	0	0
286,177	32,825	79,579	466,662	153,349	0
0	0	143,127	0	0	0
0	35,431	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	416,998	78,169	0
103,699	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
59,990	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
163,689	35,431	143,127	416,998	78,169	0
122,488	(2,606)	(63,548)	49,664	75,180	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
122,488	(2,606)	(63,548)	49,664	75,180	0
510,650	11,341	183,659	415,200	445,809	14,475
\$633,138	\$8,735	\$120,111	\$464,864	\$520,989	\$14,475 (Continued)

# Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

	Enforcement And Education Fund	Mayor's Court Computer Fund	Big Splash Fund	Park Donation Fund
Revenues:				
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Charges For Services	0	0	163,330	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0
Fines And Forfeitures	2,575	29,721	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Rent	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	2,575	29,721	163,330	0
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	239,823	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government:				
Primary Government	0	11,320	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	1,500	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	12,820	239,823	0
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,575	16,901	(76,493)	0
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers - In	0	0	100,000	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	2,575	16,901	23,507	0
Fund Balances At Beginning Of Year	21,726	20,390	85,941	5,331
Fund Balances At End Of Year	\$24,301	\$37,291	\$109,448	\$5,331

Rockford TIF Fund	Local Coronavirus Relief Fund	Local Fiscal Recovery	Lumberyard TIF Fund	Convention Bureau Fund	Total
\$836,427	\$0	\$0	\$392,956	\$0	\$1,229,383
0	0	0	0	433,959	867,918
99,266	65,902	232,523	0	0	3,437,676
0	0	0	0	0	1,091,001
0	0	0	0	0	153,349
0	0	0	0	0	112,581
0	8,633	0	0	0	1,375
0	0	0	0	0	77,818
0	0	0	0	0	21,809
935,693	74,535	232,523	392,956	433,959	6,992,910
0	0	0	0	0	143,127
0	0	0	0	0	35,431
0	0	0	0	0	1,297,463
0	0	0	0	455,158	950,325
0	0	0	0	0	2,345,747
366,018	47,024	232,523	3,724	0	660,609
0	36,059	0	0	0	947,017
0	0	0	135,000	0	135,000
0	0	0	166,455	0	166,455
366,018	83,083	232,523	305,179	455,158	6,681,174
569,675	(8,548)	0	87,777	(21,199)	311,736
0	0	0	0	0	100,000
569,675	(8,548)	0	87,777	(21,199)	411,736
566,484	8,548	0	148,881	48,801	4,271,593
\$1,136,159	\$0	\$0	\$236,658	\$27,602	\$4,683,329

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#### **Custodial Fund Descriptions**

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

#### Mayor's Court Fund

The Mayor's Court Fund accounts for and reports the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures to State, other governments, and individuals.

# **Deposit Trust Fund**

The Deposit Trust Fund accounts for and reports City of Columbus sewer tap-in-fees held by the City, evidence room deposits held for individuals, ESID special assessment collected for other organizations, and Beulah Park service charge revenue collected for another government.

# Scioto Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) Fund

The Scioto Township Joint Economic Development District Fund accounts for and reports the income tax monies received from within the Joint Economic Development District collected by the City to be disbursed to Scioto Township and the Village of Commercial Point.

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

# December 31, 2021

	Mayor's Court Fund	Deposit Trust Fund	Scioto Township JEDD Fund	Total
Assets:				
Equity In Pooled Cash And				
Cash Equivalents	\$22,915	\$307,502	\$330,395	\$660,812
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$8,918	\$108,480	\$0	\$117,398
Due To Other Governments	13,997	199,022	330,395	543,414
Total Liabilities	\$22,915	\$307,502	\$330,395	\$660,812

# Combining Statement Of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

_	Mayor's Court Fund	Deposit Trust Fund	Scioto Township JEDD Fund	Total
Additions:				
Licenses, Permits, and Fees for Other Governments	\$0	\$750,868	\$0	\$750,868
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	175,935	179,171	0	355,106
Special Assessment Collections for Other Governments	0	64,936	0	64,936
Income Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	0	1,341,812	1,341,812
Total Additions	175,935	994,975	1,341,812	2,512,722
Deductions:				
Distributions to the State of Ohio	125,632	0	0	125,632
Licenses, Permits, and Fees to Other Governments	0	750,868	0	750,868
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	5,097	0	0	5,097
Special Assessment Distributions for Other Governments	0	64,936	0	64,936
Income Tax Collections to Other Governments	0	0	1,341,812	1,341,812
Distributions to Individuals	45,206	179,171	0	224,377
Total Deductions	175,935	994,975	1,341,812	2,512,722
Net Position At Beginning Of Year	0	0	0	0
Net Position At End Of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

#### General Fund

# Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,196,945	\$1,439,136	\$1,426,439	(\$12,697)
Municipal Income Taxes	27,064,390	27,064,390	34,744,789	7,680,399
Other Local Taxes	600,423	600,423	861,445	261,022
Intergovernmental	890,370	914,143	1,268,506	354,363
Charges For Services	796,508	801,142	892,222	91,080
Licenses And Permits	1,204,000	1,204,000	1,577,248	373,248
Fines And Forfeitures	293,000	293,000	419,707	126,707
Interest	307,738	307,738	273,065	(34,673)
Miscellaneous	76,782	82,925	207,833	124,908
Total Revenues	32,430,156	32,706,897	41,671,254	8,964,357
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property				
Police Department				
Personal Services	9,926,963	9,926,963	9,281,147	645,816
Materials And Supplies	432,689	482,689	408,455	74,234
Contractual Services	818,194	698,194	629,875	68,319
Other Operating Charges	8,000	8,000	025,675	8,000
Total Police Department	11,185,846	11,115,846	10,319,477	796,369
Garage				
Personal Services	217,294	217,294	213,634	3,660
Materials And Supplies	174,703	174,703	139,006	35,697
Contractual Services	11,325	11,325	6,892	4,433
Other Operating Charges	2,275	2,275	550	1,725
Total Garage	405,597	405,597	360,082	45,515
Communications				
Personal Services	1,808,935	1,808,935	1,706,464	102,471
Materials And Supplies	30,223	30,223	14,892	15,331
Contractual Services	49,716	49,716	33,220	16,496
Total Communications	1,888,874	1,888,874	1,754,576	134,298
Mayor's Court				
Personal Services	313,650	313,650	292,294	21,356
Materials And Supplies	18,122	22,122	21,770	352
Contractual Services	149,275	149,275	117,065	32,210
Other Operating Charges	500	500	63_	437
Total Mayor's Court	481,547	485,547	431,192	54,355
Total Security Of Persons And Property	13,961,864	13,895,864	12,865,327	1,030,537
Public Health				
Health Department				
Contractual Services	\$490,795	\$490,795	\$480,984	\$9,811 (Continued)

#### General Fund

# Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks And Recreation				
Personal Services	\$915,981	\$915,981	\$799,434	\$116,547
Materials And Supplies	32,698	32,698	22,130	10,568
Contractual Services	310,984	449,984	374,148	75,836
Other Operating Charges	14,481	25,240	17,625	7,615
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,274,144	1,423,903	1,213,337	210,566
Community Development				
Building Department				
Personal Services	1,216,128	1,216,128	1,123,812	92,316
Materials And Supplies	35,025	34,025	19,287	14,738
Contractual Services	88,358	106,176	79,158	27,018
Other Operating Charges	4,680	4,680	3,557	1,123
Total Building Department	1,344,191	1,361,009	1,225,814	135,195
Development				
Personal Services	784,257	784,257	670,700	113,557
Materials And Supplies	9,391	13,391	12,403	988
Contractual Services	331,799	327,799	294,151	33,648
Other Operating Charges	337,223	337,223	326,040	11,183
Total Development	1,462,670	1,462,670	1,303,294	159,376
Total Community Development	2,806,861	2,823,679	2,529,108	294,571
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	288,962	289,062	289,059	3
Materials And Supplies	1,326	1,326	1,118	208
Contractual Services	85,175	85,072	47,913	37,159
Other Operating Charges	250	253	253	(
Total City Council	375,713	375,713	338,343	37,370
Administration				
Personal Services	570,050	570,050	565,104	4,946
Materials And Supplies	17,777	17,777	13,335	4,442
Contractual Services	53,138	53,118	47,954	5,164
Other Operating Charges	4,720	4,740	4,740	0
Total Administration	\$645,685	\$645,685	\$631,133	\$14,552 (Continued)

#### General Fund

# Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Finance	\$46 <b>9</b> 60 <b>7</b>	0.4.60 .60.7	0.450.005	<b>#2</b> 000
Personal Services	\$462,697	\$462,697	\$458,805	\$3,892
Materials And Supplies	6,478	3,878	3,862	16
Contractual Services	582,194	703,394	702,432	962
Maintenance And Repair	0	37,000	36,211	789
Other Operating Charges	975	375	375	
Total Finance	1,052,344	1,207,344	1,201,685	5,659
Law				
Contractual Services	797,188	797,188	754,030	43,158
Lands And Buildings				
Personal Services	1,912,961	1,912,961	1,784,621	128,34
Materials And Supplies	423,168	431,668	324,434	107,23
Contractual Services	2,185,146	2,118,646	1,953,351	165,29
Other Operating Charges	12,969	25,414	19,314	6,10
Total Lands And Buildings	4,534,244	4,488,689	4,081,720	406,96
General Miscellaneous				
Personal Services	524,350	314,350	308,358	5,99
Materials And Supplies	22,272	12,472	12,394	7
Contractual Services	1,243,890	1,182,894	1,180,505	2,38
Other Operating Charges	878,794	829,794	823,326	6,46
Total General Miscellaneous	2,669,306	2,339,510	2,324,583	14,92
Information System				
Personal Services	1,031,130	1,031,130	992,835	38,29
Materials And Supplies	55,070	51,755	51,755	
Contractual Services	1,087,025	1,099,257	1,098,766	49
Total Information System	2,173,225	2,182,142	2,143,356	38,78
Public Information				
Personal Services	194,846	194,846	194,166	68
Materials And Supplies	3,500	3,500	3,000	50
Contractual Services	181,713	181,713	178,139	3,57
Building And Structures	3,000	3,000	1,375	1,62
Total Public Information	\$383,059	\$383,059	\$376,680	\$6,37
				(Continue

#### General Fund

# Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Continued)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Human Resources				
Personal Services	\$108,452	\$108,452	\$107,647	\$805
Contractual Services	120,612	120,612	119,039	1,573
Total Human Resources	229,064	229,064	226,686	2,378
Total General Government	12,859,828	12,648,394	12,078,216	570,178
Capital Outlay:				
Police Department	659,776	659,776	515,575	144,201
Building Department	30,192	28,642	2,656	25,986
Development	28,000	28,000	27,808	192
Lands And Buildings	954,836	812,836	761,032	51,804
City Council	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Communication	50,000	50,000	40,487	9,513
Leisure Time	605,302	466,302	461,803	4,499
General Miscellaneous	423,799	908,596	908,562	34
Mayor's Court	5,700	1,700	0	1,700
Information System	783,084	774,167	773,890	277
Total Capital Outlay	3,543,689	3,733,019	3,491,813	241,206
Total Expenditures	34,937,181	35,015,654	32,658,785	2,356,869
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,507,025)	(2,308,757)	9,012,469	11,321,226
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds From Sale Of Capital Assets	50,000	50,000	71,673	21,673
Refund Of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	11,748	11,748
Refund Of Prior Year Receipts	(5,000)	(5,000)	(1,154)	3,846
Transfers - Out	(6,535,000)	(6,912,827)	(6,912,827)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,490,000)	(6,867,827)	(6,830,560)	37,267
Net Change In Fund Balance	(8,997,025)	(9,176,584)	2,181,909	11,358,493
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	11,700,023	11,700,023	11,700,023	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,142,621	3,142,621	3,142,621	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$5,845,619	\$5,666,060	\$17,024,553	\$11,358,493

# Police Pension Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,104,872	\$1,328,433	\$1,316,776	(\$11,657)
Intergovernmental	122,797	144,742	145,189	447
Total Revenues	1,227,669	1,473,175	1,461,965	(11,210)
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property				
Police Department				
Personal Services	1,502,536	1,502,536	1,315,100	187,436
Other Operating Charges	25,000	25,000	17,071	7,929
Total Expenditures	1,527,536	1,527,536	1,332,171	195,365
Net Change In Fund Balance	(299,867)	(54,361)	129,794	184,155
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	676,098	676,098	676,098	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$376,231	\$621,737	\$805,892	\$184,155

# Buckeye Center TIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф2 200 000	Ф2 200 000	Φ2.50 C 22 C	Ф206.226
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000	\$3,586,336	\$386,336
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:				
General Government				
General Miscellaneous Other Operating Charges	1,956,372	1 056 272	1 909 042	57.420
Other Operating Charges	1,930,372	1,956,372	1,898,943	57,429
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	905,000	905,000	905,000	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	250,965	250,965	250,350	615
Total Debt Service	1,155,965	1,155,965	1,155,350	615
Total Expenditures	3,112,337	3,112,337	3,054,293	58,044
Net Change In Fund Balance	87,663	87,663	532,043	444,380
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	2,209,380	2,209,380	2,209,380	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$2,297,043	\$2,297,043	\$2,741,423	\$444,380

### Debt Service Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$1,107,027	\$1,097,314	(\$9,713)
Intergovernmental	120,618	120,989	371
Charges For Services	566,593	513,707	(52,886)
Special Assessments	110,000	85,530	(24,470)
Rent	300,000	300,000	0
Miscellaneous	0	2,888	2,888
Total Revenues	2,204,238	2,120,428	(83,810)
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
General Government			
General Miscellaneous			
Contractual Services	241,384	172,853	68,531
Other Operating Charges	20,000	14,226	5,774
Total General Government	261,384	187,079	74,305
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	7,857,217	7,429,712	427,505
Interest And Fiscal Charges	981,194	946,034	35,160
Total Debt Service	8,838,411	8,375,746	462,665
Total Expenditures	9,099,795	8,562,825	536,970
Excess Of Revenues Under Expenditures	(6,895,557)	(6,442,397)	453,160
Other Financing Sources:			
Premium On Debt Issued	0	330,739	330,739
Issuance of Notes	0	27,250	27,250
General Obligation Bonds Issued	6,000,000	5,895,000	(105,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	6,000,000	6,252,989	252,989
Net Change In Fund Balance	(895,557)	(189,408)	706,149
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	1,690,788	1,690,788	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	290,000	290,000	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$1,085,231	\$1,791,380	\$706,149

# Pinnacle TIF Debt Service Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$3,500,000	\$4,174,794	\$674,794
Intergovernmental	460,000	518,089	58,089
Total Revenues	3,960,000	4,692,883	732,883
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
General Government			
Contractual Services	40,950	0	40,950
Other Operating Charges	188,813	172,531	16,282
Total General Government	229,763	172,531	57,232
Capital Outlay:			
General Miscellaneous	5,799,260	5,794,326	4,934
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	425,000	425,000	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	119,200	118,887	313
Total Debt Service	544,200	543,887	313
Total Expenditures	6,573,223	6,510,744	62,479
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,613,223)	(1,817,861)	795,362
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	6,682,758	6,682,758	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,817,023	5,817,023	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$9,886,558	\$10,681,920	\$795,362

# SR 665/I 71 Municipal Improvement TIF Debt Service Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$711,977	\$711,977	\$0
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: General Government General Miscellaneous Other Operating Charges	108,719	107,752	967
Capital Outlay: Engineering	1,192	800	392
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest And Fiscal Charges	255,000 164,320	255,000 163,675	0 645
Total Debt Service	419,320	418,675	645
Total Expenditures	529,231	527,227	2,004
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	182,746	184,750	2,004
Other Financing Uses: Refund Of Prior Year Receipts	(5,431,281)	(5,431,281)	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(5,248,535)	(5,246,531)	2,004
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	5,238,857	5,238,857	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	14,192	14,192	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$4,514	\$6,518	\$2,004

# Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$900,000	\$1,187,963	\$287,963
Interest	0	6,123	6,123
Contributions and Donations	300,000	300,000	0
Miscellaneous	0	3,879	3,879
Total Revenues	1,200,000	1,497,965	297,965
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Infrastructure	27,725,002	27,724,066	936
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	85,000	85,000	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	84,783	84,783	0
Total Debt Service	169,783	169,783	0
Total Expenditures	27,894,785	27,893,849	936
Excess Of Revenues Under Expenditures	(26,694,785)	(26,395,884)	298,901
Other Financing Sources:			
Issuance Of Notes	9,000,000	8,972,750	(27,250)
Issuance Of OPWC Loans	200,000	165,563	(34,437)
General Obligation Bonds Issued	800,000	800,000	0
Transfers - In	6,800,000	6,812,827	12,827
Total Other Financing Sources	16,800,000	16,751,140	(48,860)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(9,894,785)	(9,644,744)	250,041
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	579,430	579,430	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	9,967,899	9,967,899	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$652,544	\$902,585	\$250,041

# Water Enterprise Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Equity - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges For Services	\$450,000	\$455,811	\$5,811
Tap-In Fees	100,000	232,287	132,287
Total Revenues	550,000	688,098	138,098
Expenses:			
Contractual Services	219,115	174,593	44,522
Materials And Supplies	3,250	0	3,250
Capital Outlay	371,077	316,131	54,946
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	186,006	186,006	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	71,339	71,339	0
Total Expenses	850,787	748,069	102,718
Net Change In Fund Equity	(300,787)	(59,971)	240,816
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year	610,708	610,708	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	126,443	126,443	0
Fund Equity At End Of Year	\$436,364	\$677,180	\$240,816

# Sewer Enterprise Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Equity - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges For Services	\$550,000	\$531,691	(\$18,309)
Tap-In Fees	300,000	746,540	446,540
Total Revenues	850,000	1,278,231	428,231
Expenses:			
Personal Services	535,657	477,074	58,583
Contractual Services	385,536	331,211	54,325
Materials And Supplies	80,513	42,977	37,536
Capital Outlay	683,204	681,868	1,336
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	109,447	109,447	0
Interest And Fiscal Charges	7,392	7,392	0
Total Expenses	1,801,749	1,649,969	151,780
Net Change In Fund Equity	(951,749)	(371,738)	580,011
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year	649,106	649,106	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	466,487	466,487	0
Fund Equity At End Of Year	\$163,844	\$743,855	\$580,011

# Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$2,160,000	\$2,335,056	\$175,056
Interest	4,000	3,011	(989)
Total Revenues	2,164,000	2,338,067	174,067
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Transportation			
Street Maintenance Personal Services	1,625,541	1,605,464	20,077
Materials And Supplies	472,041	396,840	75,201
Contractual Services	206,263	157,681	48,582
Other Operating Charges	22,799	16,984	5,815
Total Transportation	2,326,644	2,176,969	149,675
Capital Outlay:			
Engineering	494,955	494,191	764
Total Expenditures	2,821,599	2,671,160	150,439
Excess of Revenues			
Under Expenditures	(657,599)	(333,093)	324,506
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	298,311	298,311	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	522,047	522,047	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$162,759	\$487,265	\$324,506

# State Highway Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$192,000	\$189,329	(\$2,671)
Interest	1,000	191	(809)
Miscellaneous	0	7,369	7,369
Total Revenues	193,000	196,889	3,889
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Transportation			
Street Maintenance			
Materials And Supplies	113,451	113,451	0
Contractual Services	125,000	124,728	272
Total Transportation	238,451	238,179	272
Capital Outlay:			
Engineering	89,586	89,586	0
Total Expenditures	328,037	327,765	272
Net Change In Fund Balance	(135,037)	(130,876)	4,161
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	31,022	31,022	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	108,040	108,040	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$4,025	\$8,186	\$4,161

# General Recreation Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$5,100	\$5,100
Charges For Services	861,500	894,846	33,346
Rent	50,000	46,615	(3,385)
Miscellaneous	9,500	12,940	3,440
Total Revenues	921,000	959,501	38,501
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: Leisure Time Activities Recreation			
Personal Services	804,270	802,495	1,775
Materials And Supplies	133,813	132,688	1,125
Contractual Services	141,458	141,404	54
Total Expenditures	1,079,541	1,076,587	2,954
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(158,541)	(117,086)	41,455
Other Financing Uses: Refund Of Prior Year Receipts	(17,473)	(17,473)	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(176,014)	(134,559)	41,455
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	129,030	129,030	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	67,256	67,256	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$20,272	\$61,727	\$41,455

# City Permissive MVL Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$197,527	\$210,415	\$12,888
Interest	2,500	1,435	(1,065)
Total Revenues	200,027	211,850	11,823
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Transportation			
Street Maintenance			
Materials And Supplies	50,190	12,230	37,960
Capital Outlay			
Engineering	334,442	332,001	2,441
Total Expenditures	384,632	344,231	40,401
Net Change In Fund Balance	(184,605)	(132,381)	52,224
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	317,605	317,605	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	84,630	84,630	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$217,630	\$269,854	\$52,224

# County Permissive MVL Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$98,000	\$103,637	\$5,637
Interest	2,000	1,182	(818)
Total Revenues	100,000	104,819	4,819
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Transportation			
Street Maintenance			_
Materials And Supplies	220,000	220,000	0
Capital Outlay			
Engineering	256,445	256,357	88
Total Expenditures	476,445	476,357	88
Net Change In Fund Balance	(376,445)	(371,538)	4,907
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	58,389	58,389	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	318,444	318,444	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$388	\$5,295	\$4,907

# Senior Nutrition Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges For Services	\$28,000	\$32,825	\$4,825
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: Public Health Other Public Health Services			
Other Operating Charges	36,030	35,930	100
Net Change In Fund Balance	(8,030)	(3,105)	4,925
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	11,310	11,310	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	31	31	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$3,311	\$8,236	\$4,925

# Drug Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines And Forfeitures	\$15,000	\$80,285	\$65,285
Interest	0	906	906
Miscellaneous	5,000	0	(5,000)
Total Revenues	20,000	81,191	61,191
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Security Of Persons And Property			
Police Department	56.071	10.261	27.010
Contractual Services	56,071	18,261	37,810
Capital Outlay	125,000	125,000	0
Total Security Of Persons And Property	181,071	143,261	37,810
Net Change In Fund Balance	(161,071)	(62,070)	99,001
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	129,805	129,805	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	46,072	46,072	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$14,806	\$113,807	\$99,001

# Community Development Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other Local Taxes	\$300,211	\$430,723	\$130,512
Rent	3,000	31,203	28,203
Miscellaneous	0	1,500	1,500
Total Revenues	303,211	463,426	160,215
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Community Development			
Personal Services	210,612	156,089	54,523
Materials And Supplies	7,000	6,896	104
Contractual Services	2,900	0	2,900
Capital Outlay	410,453	290,199	120,254
Total Expenditures	630,965	453,184	177,781
Net Change In Fund Balance	(327,754)	10,242	337,996
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	326,596	326,596	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	73,203	73,203	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$72,045	\$410,041	\$337,996

# Community Environment Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses And Permits	\$45,000	\$153,349	\$108,349
Expenditures:  Current Operations And Maintenance:  Community Development  Materials And Supplies  Contractual Services  Refund	30,000 106,150 550	15,520 69,213 550	14,480 36,937 0
Total Expenditures	136,700	85,283	51,417
Net Change In Fund Balance	(91,700)	68,066	159,766
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	445,809	445,809	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$354,109	\$513,875	\$159,766

# Law Enforcement Assistance Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: Security Of Persons And Property Police Department			
Contractual Services	11,963	1,963	10,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	(11,963)	(1,963)	10,000
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	12,512	12,512	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,963	1,963	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$2,512	\$12,512	\$10,000

# Enforcement And Education Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fines And Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$2,575	\$1,575
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: Security Of Persons And Property Police Department Contractual Services	10,000	0	10,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	(9,000)	2,575	11,575
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	21,726	21,726	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$12,726	\$24,301	\$11,575

# Mayor's Court Computer Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines And Forfeitures	\$18,000	\$29,721	\$11,721
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
General Government			
Mayor's Court			
Materials And Supplies	2,200	2,172	28
Contractual Services	24,034	19,258	4,776
Total General Government	26,234	21,430	4,804
Capital Outlay:			
Mayor's Court	2,000	2,000	0
Total Expenditures	28,234	23,430	4,804
Net Change In Fund Balance	(10,234)	6,291	16,525
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	7,858	7,858	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,133	5,133	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$2,757	\$19,282	\$16,525

# Big Splash Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges For Services	\$155,000	\$163,330	\$8,330
Rent	1,000	0	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	5,000	0	(5,000)
Total Revenues	161,000	163,330	2,330
Expenditures:			
Current Operations And Maintenance:			
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation			
Personal Services	36,439	0	36,439
Materials And Supplies	26,308	16,878	9,430
Contractual Services	248,044	247,312	732
Refund	100	100	0
Other Operating Charges	1,280	578	702
Total Expenditures	312,171	264,868	47,303
Excess Of Revenues Under Expenditures	(151,171)	(101,538)	49,633
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers - In	100,000	100,000	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(51,171)	(1,538)	49,633
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	75,070	75,070	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	12,681	12,681	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$36,580	\$86,213	\$49,633

# Park Donation Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Contributions And Donations	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Expenditures:	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,000	0	(1,000)
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	5,331	5,331	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$6,331	\$5,331	(\$1,000)

# Rockford TIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$600,000	\$836,427	\$236,427
Intergovernmental	77,000	99,266	22,266
Total Revenues	677,000	935,693	258,693
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: General Government General Miscellaneous			
Contractual Services	20,316	20,316	0
Other Operating Charges	258,273	257,546	727
Total Expenditures	278,589	277,862	727
Net Change In Fund Balance	398,411	657,831	259,420
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	552,030	552,030	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	28,593	28,593	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$979,034	\$1,238,454	\$259,420

### Local Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$8,633	\$8,633	\$0
Expenditures: General Government General Miscellaneous			
Materials And Supplies	32,912	32,912	0
Contractual Services	18,335	18,335	0
Total General Miscellaneous	51,247	51,247	0
Capital Outlay:			
General Miscellaneous	41,143	41,143	0
Total Expenditures	92,390	92,390	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(83,757)	(83,757)	0
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	83,757	83,757	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

# Local Fiscal Recovery Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$2,190,345	\$2,190,345	\$0
Expenditures: General Government General Miscellaneous Personal Services Other Operating Charges	3,323 296,677	3,323 239,200	0 57,477
Total Expenditures	300,000	242,523	57,477
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,890,345	1,947,822	57,477
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$1,890,345	\$1,947,822	\$57,477

# Lumberyard TIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$335,500	\$202.056	\$57.456
Revenue in Lieu Of Taxes	\$333,300	\$392,956	\$57,456
Expenditures: Current Operations And Maintenance: General Government			
Other Operating Charges	5,000	3,724	1,276
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest And Fiscal Charges	135,000 166,460	135,000 166,455	0 5
Total Debt Service	301,460	301,455	5
Total Expenditures	306,460	305,179	1,281
Net Change In Fund Balance	29,040	87,777	58,737
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	148,881	148,881	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$177,921	\$236,658	\$58,737

# Convention Bureau Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Other Local Taxes	\$420,000	\$430,723	(\$10,723)
Expenditures:  Current Operations And Maintenance:  Community Development  Other Operating Charges	440,000	439,997	3
Net Change In Fund Balance	(20,000)	(9,274)	10,726
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	24,442	24,442	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$4,442	\$15,168	\$10,726

# Deposit Trust - Developer Special Revenue Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges For Services	\$1,700,759	\$1,713,021	\$12,262
Expenditures:  Community Development  Contractual Services	3,044,362	3,044,362	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,343,603)	(1,331,341)	12,262
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	366,764	366,764	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,221,795	1,221,795	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$244,956	\$257,218	\$12,262

# Recreation Development Capital Projects Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Licenses And Permits	\$115,000	\$287,931	\$172,931
	Ψ113,000	Ψ207,931	Ψ1/2,731
Expenditures: Capital Outlay			
Parks And Recreation	274,533	156,256	118,277
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(159,533)	131,675	291,208
Other Financing Uses:			
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(467)	(467)	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(160,000)	131,208	291,208
Fund Balance At Beginning Of Year	513,040	513,040	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	15,999	15,999	0
Fund Balance At End Of Year	\$369,039	\$660,247	\$291,208

# Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund Schedule Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Equity - Budget And Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

	Revised Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges For Services	\$250,000	\$0	(\$250,000)
Expenses: Contractual Services Claims	125,178 224,325	103,558 97,767	21,620 126,558
Total Expenses	349,503	201,325	148,178
Net Change In Fund Equity	(99,503)	(201,325)	(101,822)
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year	628,454	628,454	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	77,504	77,504	0
Fund Equity At End Of Year	\$606,455	\$504,633	(\$101,822)

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# STATISTICAL





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#### STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City of Grove City'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.

<u>CONTENTS</u> <u>PAGES</u>

Financial Trends S2-S13

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity S14-S15

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, income taxes.

Debt Capacity S16-S23

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

S24-S25

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

S26-S31

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

#### Net Position By Components Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

#### TABLE 1

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$162,890,495	\$160,689,457	\$171,227,624	\$171,710,057
Restricted	13,686,260	15,548,854	13,130,033	13,109,015
Unrestricted (Deficit)	33,191,429	39,259,309	14,535,958	14,800,413
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	209,768,184	215,497,620	198,893,615	199,619,485
Business-Type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,637,873	50,096,009	50,080,698	49,710,060
Unrestricted	4,194,165	4,099,848	3,880,094	3,535,616
Total Business-Type Activities	52,832,038	54,195,857	53,960,792	53,245,676
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	211,528,368	210,785,466	221,308,322	221,420,117
Restricted	13,686,260	15,548,854	13,130,033	13,109,015
Unrestricted (Deficit)	37,385,594	43,359,157	18,416,052	18,336,029
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$262,600,222	\$269,693,477	\$252,854,407	\$252,865,161

Note: The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2014. Note: The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2017. Note: The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2018.

2016	Restated 2017	Restated 2018	2019	2020	2021
\$174,021,439	\$179,155,146	\$183,912,548	\$181,293,562	\$177,449,965	\$197,404,661
19,454,737	15,288,917	15,285,764	19,963,781	20,867,840	23,328,888
4,106,181	(21,843,990)	(23,573,332)	(15,015,133)	(9,313,935)	(4,368,787)
197,582,357	172,600,073	175,624,980	186,242,210	189,003,870	216,364,762
49,794,978	51,929,591	53,564,654	52,657,767	56,295,624	57,117,891
3,430,097	2,762,545	1,785,972	1,513,406	1,296,305	2,679,636
53,225,075	54,692,136	55,350,626	54,171,173	57,591,929	59,797,527
223,816,417	231,084,737	237,477,202	233,951,329	233,745,589	254,522,552
19,454,737	15,288,917	15,285,764	19,963,781	20,867,840	23,328,888
7,536,278	(19,081,445)	(21,787,360)	(13,501,727)	(8,017,630)	(1,689,151)
\$250,807,432	\$227,292,209	\$230,975,606	\$240,413,383	\$246,595,799	\$276,162,289

#### Changes In Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

#### TABLE 2

Dunguam Dayanyası	2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities:				
Charges For Services:				
Security Of Persons And Property	\$602,168	\$571,728	\$496,633	\$342,053
Public Health	21,326	14,903	0	15,706
Leisure Time Activities	1,410,897	1,532,906	1,524,146	1,760,584
Community Development	1,066,282	1,222,734	1,268,464	1,601,181
Transportation	90,159	91,882	90,333	0
General Government:				
Primary Government	145,320	66,416	59,283	22,103
Operating Grants, Contributions And Interest	2,079,841	2,026,074	2,359,537	2,216,828
Capital Grants, Contributions And Interest	5,552,767	5,934,265	4,832,467	2,028,528
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	10,968,760	11,460,908	10,630,863	7,986,983
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges For Services:				
Water	572,457	628,579	582,330	658,422
Sewer	889,260	1,210,868	1,032,880	1,190,021
Capital Grants, Contributions And Interest	0	0	1,117,000	626,564
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	1,461,717	1,839,447	2,732,210	2,475,007
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	12,430,477	13,300,355	13,363,073	10,461,990
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
Security Of Persons And Property	10,358,551	10,422,055	10,514,010	10,797,554
Public Health:				
Primary Government	298,971	296,632	295,393	333,594
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,252,647	2,485,159	2,549,756	3,185,644
Community Development	1,407,341	1,394,651	1,439,527	2,142,864
Transportation:				
Primary Government	10,296,802	8,002,807	10,814,145	9,519,363
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
General Government:	10.000.024	12 502 216	12 540 025	11 025 775
Primary Government	10,960,934	13,593,216	13,548,037	11,035,775
Intergovernmental Interest And Fiscal Charges	4,339,240 1,958,510	317,549 1,494,774	1,768,750 1,409,039	2,015,679 1,825,761
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	41,872,996	38,006,843	42,338,657	40,856,234
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	737,766	1,124,767	1,405,681	1,020,631
Sewer	1,638,542	1,334,128	1,606,285	2,510,008
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,376,308	2,458,895	3,011,966	3,530,639
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$44,249,304	\$40,465,738	\$45,350,623	\$44,386,873

2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020	2021
\$311,576	\$367,960	\$359,769	\$352,188	\$241,295	\$499,517
23,732	20,762	24,433	27,985	14,173	32,825
1,655,559	1,628,930	1,616,495	1,610,618	1,094,832	1,392,722
2,339,184	2,251,672	3,560,031	3,838,634	3,718,233	4,412,483
0	0	0	0	0	0
19,963	20,943	19,147	565,859	555,752	543,428
2,183,308	2,226,462	2,263,755	2,672,688	5,987,538	3,557,905
2,798,696	10,010,969	3,728,901	4,325,272	4,834,230	6,465,411
9,332,018	16,527,698	11,572,531	13,393,244	16,446,053	16,904,291
619,476	573,698	721,790	515,999	602,121	697,373
1,223,163	1,089,652	1,287,229	862,476	1,124,541	1,290,956
125,996	3,330,058	1,325,225	952,728	4,540,697	2,898,118
1,968,635	4,993,408	3,334,244	2,331,203	6,267,359	4,886,447
11,300,653	21,521,106	14,906,775	15,724,447	22,713,412	21,790,738
12,313,322	12,666,022	13,485,965	2,022,247	14,756,812	13,475,540
364,968	385,979	410,681	461,249	1,053,207	507,583
0	0	0	0	1,272,158	0
3,964,411	3,234,761	3,266,588	3,756,072	2,605,565	1,890,694
2,014,290	12,409,751	3,866,093	5,063,448	4,607,023	3,550,163
8,581,839	13,661,821	10,441,656	14,373,933	11,266,538	6,930,376
0	0	0	0	1,890,186	438,596
16,154,050	15,569,436	16,432,864	17,897,707	19,446,975	14,587,483
2,041,575	2,392,896	1,912,059	2,097,552	5,126,207	947
1,826,381	1,361,054	1,655,616	1,454,669	1,698,803	1,583,155
47,260,836	61,681,720	51,471,522	47,126,877	63,723,474	42,964,537
1,060,606	1,141,734	943,048	1,240,955	1,137,808	1,243,994
1,719,511	2,141,672	1,732,706	1,833,957	1,701,675	1,452,914
2 700 117	2 202 406	2 (75 754	2.074.012	2 920 492	2 (0( 000
2,780,117	3,283,406	2,675,754	3,074,912	2,839,483	2,696,908
\$50,040,953	\$64,965,126	\$54,147,276	\$50,201,789	\$66,562,957	\$45,661,445
					(Continued)

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

#### TABLE 2

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (Expense) / Revenues:				
Governmental Activities	(\$30,904,236)	(\$26,545,935)	(\$31,707,794)	(\$32,869,251)
Business-Type Activities	(914,591)	(619,448)	(279,756)	(1,055,632)
Total Primary Government Net Expense/Revenue	(31,818,827)	(27,165,383)	(31,987,550)	(33,924,883)
General Revenues and Transfers:				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied For General Purposes	844,540	855,786	890,504	898,319
Property Taxes Levied For Police	818,161	808,395	837,795	1,151,574
Property Taxes Levied For Debt Service	912,171	921,295	955,483	632,183
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	3,699,084	5,141,680	4,967,276	5,942,633
Other Local Taxes	810,105	829,400	943,324	1,052,852
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes	19,940,544	24,245,125	20,655,547	22,231,507
Grants And Entitlements Not Restricted				
To Specific Programs	1,272,509	884,553	1,864,221	1,382,795
Interest	612,050	15,131	545,297	323,841
Miscellaneous	852,688	545,492	257,425	319,933
Transfers	106,662	(1,971,486)	(187,105)	(340,516)
Extraordinary Item - Insurance Settlement from Fire	0	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities General				
Revenues, Transfers And Extraodrinary Items	29,868,514	32,275,371	31,729,767	33,595,121
Business-Type Activities:				
Miscellaneous	77,241	11.781	2,218	0
Transfers	(106,662)	1,971,486	187,105	340,516
Total Business-Type Activities General	(100,002)	1,5 / 1,100	107,100	2 :0,510
Revenues And Transfers	(29,421)	1,983,267	189,323	340,516
Change In Net Position:				
Governmental Activities	(1,035,722)	5,729,436	21,793	725,870
Business-Type Activities	(944,012)	1,363,819	(90,433)	(715,116)
Total Primary Government	(\$1,979,734)	\$7,093,255	(\$68,640)	\$10,754

Note: Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015. Note: Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018. Note: The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2018.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(\$37,928,818)	(\$45,154,022)	(\$39,898,991)	(\$33,733,633)	(\$47,277,421)	(\$26,060,246)
(811,482)	1,710,002	658,490	(743,709)	3,427,876	2,189,539
(38,740,300)	(43,444,020)	(39,240,501)	(34,477,342)	(43,849,545)	(23,870,707)
907,759	768,498	887,529	1,144,663	1,188,087	1,424,952
1,134,794	1,162,640	1,331,420	1,041,813	1,096,746	1,315,403
605,221	781,642	887,590	874,638	913,946	1,096,170
6,329,917	6,887,727	7,688,416	8,910,705	12,415,041	9,702,490
1,126,977	1,149,869	1,624,717	1,869,899	1,198,823	1,728,649
24,324,866	24,692,596	24,975,645	26,409,257	30,230,936	35,908,831
1,375,475	1,591,891	1,650,951	1,649,545	1,924,141	1,935,193
503,172	632,345	974,372	1,428,916	867,755	25,829
374,390	352,992	360,002	585,683	196,486	299,680
(790,881)	83,886	0	435,744	7,120	(16,059)
0	0	683,289	0	0	0
35,891,690	38,104,086	41,063,931	44,350,863	50,039,081	53,421,138
0	0	0	0	0	0
790,881	(83,886)	0	(435,744)	(7,120)	16,059
790,881	(83,886)	0	(435,744)	(7,120)	16,059
(2,037,128)	(7,049,936)	1,164,940	10,617,230	2,761,660	27,360,892
(20,601)	1,626,116	658,490	(1,179,453)	3,420,756	2,205,598
(\$2,057,729)	(\$5,423,820)	\$1,823,430	\$9,437,777	\$6,182,416	\$29,566,490

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

TABLE 3

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$405,725	\$461,172	\$379,076	\$534,537
Assigned	1,668,128	2,548,647	2,558,057	3,320,516
Unassigned	22,405,749	18,896,479	16,920,151	17,694,558
Total General Fund	24,479,602	21,906,298	19,857,284	21,549,611
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	110,639	15,833	99,000	157,229
Restricted	10,004,281	11,691,472	9,468,775	13,880,520
Committed	8,259,910	10,333,890	9,122,407	17,139,599
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	18,374,830	22,041,195	18,690,182	31,177,348
Total Governmental Funds	\$42,854,432	\$43,947,493	\$38,547,466	\$52,726,959

<sup>(1)</sup> The City implemented GASB 84 in 2018.

		Restated			
2016	2017	2018 (1)	2019	2020	2021
\$537,446	\$536,213	\$537,869	\$560,715	\$820,984	\$862,433
6,373,849	3,975,339	4,600,355	8,838,124	8,538,089	10,689,881
5,557,278	7,416,302	10,784,468	9,080,213	9,280,515	12,817,165
12,468,573	11,927,854	15,922,692	18,479,052	18,639,588	24,369,479
104,418	32,640	78,051	105,909	123,289	123,764
15,039,265	11,671,270	14,707,307	19,496,056	20,174,917	32,560,594
13,394,558	6,907,492	11,537,107	14,321,834	10,144,522	6,354,642
0	0	0	0	0	(62,566)
28,538,241	18,611,402	26,322,465	33,923,799	30,442,728	38,976,434
\$41,006,814	\$30,539,256	\$42,245,157	\$52,402,851	\$49,082,316	\$63,345,913

# Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

TABLE 4

	2012	2013	2014	2015
D.				
Revenues:	¢2 565 710	¢2 572 100	\$2.691.066	¢2.706.156
Property Taxes	\$2,565,710	\$2,573,109	\$2,681,066	\$2,706,156
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	3,699,084	5,141,680	4,967,276	5,942,633
Municipal Income Taxes	21,750,608	20,271,084	21,913,234	23,504,261
Other Local Taxes	747,442	826,207	1,054,946	1,052,852
Intergovernmental	8,360,366	6,917,777	3,731,644	5,798,407
Charges For Services	1,512,727	4,447,464	1,489,825	1,615,178
Licenses And Permits	1,213,088	1,434,718	1,383,665	1,718,165
Fines And Forfeitures	464,329	398,458	321,299	364,106
Special Assessments	179,896	162,092	327,791	238,014
Interest	694,185	32,345	583,542	318,621
Rent	59,868	107,585	68,722	78,904
Contributions And Donations	43,823	51,445	174,660	1,170,810
Miscellaneous	852,688	548,530	264,310	319,933
Total Revenues	42,143,814	42,912,494	38,961,980	44,828,040
Expenditures:				
Current Operations And Maintenance:				
Security Of Persons And Property	9,892,977	9,965,303	9,934,085	10,301,920
Public Health	298,971	296,632	295,393	333,594
Leisure Time Activities	2,026,456	2,228,133	2,311,298	2,410,701
Community Development	1,415,387	1,421,746	1,414,576	2,132,964
Transportation	1,413,219	1,437,795	3,608,372	2,419,980
General Government:	-,,	-,, ,	-,,	_, ,
Primary Government	9,255,112	9,575,873	10,334,205	9,992,007
Intergovernmental	4,339,240	317,549	1,768,750	2,015,679
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	11,272,925	16,369,010	13,397,811	15,830,165
Debt Service:	11,2 / 2,7 20	10,000,010	10,007,011	10,000,100
Principal Retirement	1,438,980	1,459,499	1,434,252	2,489,252
Interest And Fiscal Charges	1,535,949	1,495,054	1,413,194	1,774,697
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	42,889,216	44,566,594	45,911,936	49,700,959
Total Disponditures	12,000,210	11,300,371	73,711,730	17,700,737
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(\$745,402)	(\$1,654,100)	(\$6,949,956)	(\$4,872,919)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$2,651,926	\$2,734,058	\$3,109,515	\$3,079,148	\$3,172,730	\$3,840,529
6.329.917	6.887.727	7.688.416	8.910.705	12.415.041	9.702.490
23,424,179	24,628,810	25,328,352	26,443,162	28,354,354	35,039,171
1,126,977	1,018,098	1,650,032	1,892,079	1,195,314	1,706,852
6,093,374	5,885,019	5,723,465	4,633,993	10,331,357	6,739,254
1,887,724	2,263,341	3,485,330	4,747,964	3,222,760	4,309,95
1,687,539	1,474,823	1,426,901	1,224,040	2,172,388	2,018,528
324,764	394,078	381,666	371,500	255,861	531,588
101,995	103,026	102,963	102,579	103,247	85,530
526,086	686,937	971,989	1,465,771	953,916	34,67
176,233	184,527	190,993	191,561	146,067	197,33
1,285,114	35,427	20,369	516,897	467,270	300,000
374,390	350,035	360,206	584,356	192,363	307,31
374,390	330,033	300,200	304,330	192,303	307,31
45,990,218	46,645,906	50,440,197	54,163,755	62,982,668	64,813,20
10,740,489	11,094,962	11,091,085	11,101,477	13,070,385	14,274,95
364,968	385,979	410,681	461,249	1,053,207	507.58
2,725,373	2,524,445	2,542,754	2,668,068	1,841,877	2,257,87
1,918,633	12,143,930	3,595,060	4,502,204	4,269,450	4,501,96
1,962,546	1,778,763	1,730,401	2,085,966	1,917,645	2,345,74
1,902,540	1,770,703	1,730,401	2,065,900	1,917,043	2,343,74
11,971,940	11,523,159	12,082,178	12,749,963	13,970,576	13,851,52
2,041,575	2,392,896	1,912,059	2,097,552	5,126,207	94
0	2,372,670	0	0	1,272,158	71
24,106,206	21,135,708	10,273,006	11,890,232	19,487,404	18,107,09
1,504,251	2,364,257	2,374,359	8,575,752	8,775,703	9,234,71
1,707,049	1,472,752	1,549,828	1,456,819	1,762,690	1,730,18
0	0	0	314,724	0	
59,043,030	66,816,851	47,561,411	57,904,006	72,547,302	66,812,58
\$13,052,812)	(\$20,170,945)	\$2,878,786	(\$3,740,251)	(\$9,564,634)	(\$1,999,37
					(Continue

# Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

TABLE 4

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds From Sale Of Capital Assets	\$21,277	\$72,197	\$46,740	\$68,394
Premium On Debt Issued	0	0	0	224,018
Issuance of Notes	0	0	1,500,000	0
Issuance Of OPWC Loans	0	2,675,421	3,189	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	14,000,000
Proceeds of Loans	0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Issued	0	0	0	4,760,000
Issuance Of Refunding Bonds	1,395,000	0	0	0
Payment To Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(1,358,099)	0	0	0
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	0	0
Transfers - In	7,241,725	11,064,254	8,078,675	6,834,479
Transfers - Out	(7,399,605)	(11,064,711)	(8,078,675)	(6,834,479)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,702)	2,747,161	1,549,929	19,052,412
Extraordinary Item - Insurance Settlement from Fire	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$845,104)	\$1,093,061	(\$5,400,027)	\$14,179,493
Debt Service As A Percentage Of Noncapital Expenditures	9.8%	9.5%	8.7%	12.4%

Note: The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2018.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$71,464	\$95,698	\$77,683	\$36,674	\$76,692	\$71,673
0	0	53,100	759,700	50,019	330,739
0	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	9,000,000
0	557,689	144,311	0	117,388	165,563
0	4,550,000	0	7,400,000	0	6,695,000
0	4,500,000	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
21,385,000	0	0	5,380,000	0	0
(20,149,962)	0	0	(5,702,529)	0	0
26,165	0	8,765	24,100	0	0
13,932,194	7,218,819	3,852,693	4,469,805	7,338,638	6,912,827
(13,932,194)	(7,218,819)	(3,852,693)	(4,469,805)	(7,338,638)	(6,912,827)
1,332,667	9,703,387	6,283,859	13,897,945	6,244,099	16,262,975
0	0	683,289	0	0	0
(\$11,720,145)	(\$10,467,558)	\$9,845,934	\$10,157,694	(\$3,320,535)	\$14,263,597
9.0%	7.6%	10.7%	20.3%	18.6%	22.7%

# Income Tax Revenue By Payer Type (1) Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting)

TABLE 5

Year	Withholding	Percentage Of Total	Individual	Percentage Of Total	Business Net Profit	Percentage Of Total	Total
2012	\$14,316,999	75%	\$1,602,408	8%	\$3,165,641	17%	\$19,085,048
2013	14,904,448	66%	1,647,080	7%	6,036,337	27%	22,587,865
2014	15,648,386	72%	2,062,756	9%	4,045,496	19%	21,756,638
2015	16,613,554	73%	2,127,576	9%	4,160,891	18%	22,902,021
2016	17,194,897	73%	2,101,555	9%	4,240,477	18%	23,536,929
2017	18,446,253	75%	2,171,830	9%	4,074,179	16%	24,692,262
2018	19,631,846	78%	2,309,467	9%	3,124,264	13%	25,065,577
2019	22,312,666	83%	2,297,260	8%	2,281,046	9%	26,890,972
2020	23,297,217	83%	2,301,694	8%	2,592,544	9%	28,191,455
2021	25,783,503	74%	3,436,321	10%	5,524,965	16%	34,744,789

Source: City of Columbus Ohio, Division of Income Tax and Regional Income Tax Agency

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent. This rate has been the same for all 10 years presented.

<sup>(1)</sup> These amounts are reported gross and do take into account tax refunds or adjustments. Income tax revenues are credited to the General Fund.

### Principal Income Taxpayers - Individual Filers 2012 And 2020

TABLE 6

	2	012	2020 (1)		
Range Of Withholding Amount	Number Of Individual Filers	Percentage Of Individual Filers	Number Of Individual Filers	Percentage Of Individual Filers	
\$200,000 and higher	229	1.82%	624	4.84%	
\$150,000 - 199,999	515	4.09%	891	6.91%	
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,624	12.88%	1,947	15.11%	
\$75,000 - 99,999	1,603	12.72%	1,598	12.40%	
\$50,000 - 74,999	2,026	16.07%	2,096	16.26%	
\$25,000 - 49,999	2,767	21.95%	2,478	19.23%	
\$24,999 and lower	3,843	30.47%	3,253	25.25%	
Total	12,607	100.00%	12,887	100.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> This is the latest information available.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the 10 largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

#### Computation Of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

TABLE 7

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Assessed Valuation	\$816,045,070	\$829,124,360	\$855,687,890	\$867,412,060
Overall debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation	85,684,732	87,058,058	89,847,228	91,078,266
Gross indebtedness authorized by Council	37,289,732	41,915,880	38,173,487	54,235,131
Less Debt Outside Limitation	(28,729,732)	(37,228,380)	(33,655,987)	(39,786,600)
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	8,560,000	4,687,500	4,517,500	14,448,531
Less amount available in the Debt Service Funds	(666,848)	(1,410,452)	(1,982,412)	(1,740,458)
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	7,893,152	3,277,048	2,535,088	12,708,073
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$77,791,580	\$83,781,010	\$87,312,140	\$78,370,193
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	90.8%	96.2%	97.2%	86.0%
Unvoted debt limitation 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$44,882,479	\$45,601,840	\$47,062,834	\$47,707,663
Gross indebtedness authorized by Council	37,289,732	41,915,880	38,173,487	54,235,131
Less Debt Outside Limitation	(28,729,732)	(37,228,380)	(33,655,987)	(39,786,600)
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	8,560,000	4,687,500	4,517,500	14,448,531
Less amount available in the Debt Service Funds	(666,848)	(1,410,452)	(1,982,412)	(1,740,458)
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	7,893,152	3,277,048	2,535,088	12,708,073
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$36,989,327	\$42,324,792	\$44,527,746	\$34,999,590
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	82.4%	92.8%	94.6%	73.4%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5 percent for voted debt and 5.5 percent for unvoted debt.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$878,653,140	\$990,934,910	\$991,566,540	\$1,016,904,110	\$1,226,197,860	\$1,236,380,730
92,258,580	104,048,166	104,114,487	106,774,932	128,750,775	129,819,977
54,260,209	62,244,118	59,836,679	63,860,824	66,819,623	75,649,979
(41,490,632)	(52,451,316)	(50,318,966)	(54,659,970)	(57,941,087)	(67,096,887)
12,769,577	9,792,802	9,517,713	9,200,854	8,878,536	8,553,092
(1,249,988)	(1,190,457)	(1,206,808)	(1,808,040)	(1,980,788)	(1,792,048)
11,519,589	8,602,345	8,310,905	7,392,814	6,897,748	6,761,044
\$80,738,991	\$95,445,821	\$95,803,582	\$99,382,118	\$121,853,027	\$123,058,933
87.5%	91.7%	92.0%	93.1%	94.6%	94.8%
\$48,325,923	\$54,501,420	\$54,536,160	\$55,929,726	\$67,440,882	\$68,000,940
54,260,209	62,244,118	59,836,679	63,860,824	66,819,623	75,649,979
(41,490,632)	(52,451,316)	(50,318,966)	(54,659,970)	(57,941,087)	(67,096,887)
12,769,577	9,792,802	9,517,713	9,200,854	8,878,536	8,553,092
(1,249,988)	(1,190,457)	(1,206,808)	(1,808,040)	(1,980,788)	(1,792,048)
11,519,589	8,602,345	8,310,905	7,392,814	6,897,748	6,761,044
\$36,806,334	\$45,899,075	\$46,225,255	\$48,536,912	\$60,543,134	\$61,239,896
76.2%	84.2%	84.8%	86.8%	89.8%	90.1%

#### Ratio Of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

TABLE 8

			Government	tal Activities		
	General Obligation	OPWC	TIF Revenue	Pinnacle Promissory	Loans	Capital Facilities
Year	Bonds	Loans	Bonds	Note	Payable	Notes
2012	\$16,058,412	\$3,372,190	\$14,490,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2013	15,370,864	5,733,112	14,030,000	0	0	0
2014	14,833,316	5,322,049	13,545,000	1,500,000	0	0
2015	28,482,319	4,907,797	17,795,000	500,000	0	0
2016	21,214,084	4,493,546	26,145,000	0	0	0
2017	25,166,617	4,636,978	24,785,000	0	4,500,000	0
2018	24,559,150	4,381,930	23,410,000	0	4,500,000	6,013,275
2019	31,522,843	4,012,400	22,015,000	0	4,288,778	6,015,209
2020	30,520,432	3,957,977	20,585,000	0	4,074,886	6,012,505
2021	36,192,877	3,800,423	19,120,000	0	3,858,291	9,040,845

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Population Estimates," published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population (in thousands)

Businuess-Type Activities								
_	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	Loans Payable	Total Primary Government	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Debt Per Capita	Percentage Of Personal Income
	\$556,632	\$2,860,910	\$0	\$37,338,144	35,708	\$1,469,598	1,046	2.54%
	464,824	2,762,944	0	38,361,744	35,817	1,515,704	1,071	2.53%
	370,023	2,646,415	0	38,216,803	36,079	1,560,525	1,059	2.45%
	281,890	2,525,444	0	54,492,450	36,459	1,576,961	1,495	3.46%
	216,801	2,399,862	0	54,469,293	36,784	1,650,425	1,481	3.30%
	175,984	2,269,493	911,663	62,445,735	38,144	1,750,962	1,637	3.57%
	133,933	2,134,154	911,663	66,044,105	41,495	2,059,978	1,592	3.21%
	90,612	1,993,654	815,381	70,753,877	42,400	2,169,396	1,669	3.26%
	68,463	1,847,795	717,883	67,784,941	42,766	2,208,607	1,585	3.07%
	23,163	1,696,373	619,152	74,351,124	41,323	2,284,914	1,799	3.25%

## Ratio Of General Obligation Bonded Debt To Estimated Actual Value And General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

TABLE 9

<u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonded Debt (1)	Estimated Actual Value Of Taxable Property (2)	Population (3)	Percentage Of Bonded Debt To Estimated Actual Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2012	\$16,058,412	\$2,331,557,343	35,708	0.69%	\$449.71
2013	15,370,864	2,368,926,743	35,817	0.65%	429.15
2014	14,833,316	2,444,822,543	36,079	0.61%	411.13
2015	28,482,319	2,478,320,171	36,459	1.15%	781.22
2016	21,214,084	2,510,437,543	36,784	0.85%	576.72
2017	25,166,617	2,831,242,600	38,144	0.89%	659.78
2018	24,559,150	2,833,047,257	41,495	0.87%	591.86
2019	31,522,843	2,905,440,314	42,400	1.08%	743.46
2020	30,520,432	3,503,422,457	42,766	0.87%	713.66
2021	36,192,877	3,532,516,371	41,323	1.02%	875.85

<sup>(1)</sup> Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Franklin County Auditor

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: "Population Estimates", published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

## Computation Of Direct And Overlapping Governmental Debt December 31, 2021

TABLE 10

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City Of Grove City (2)	Amount Applicable To City Of Grove City
Direct:			
City of Grove City			
General Obligation Bonds	\$36,192,877	100.00%	\$36,192,877
TIF Revenue Bonds	19,120,000	100.00%	19,120,000
OPWC Loans	3,800,423	100.00%	3,800,423
Loans Payable	3,858,291	100.00%	3,858,291
Notes	9,040,845	100.00%	9,040,845
Total Direct	72,012,436		72,012,436
Overlapping:			
South-Western City School District (1)			
General Obligation Bonds	231,241,353	36.88%	85,281,811
Energy Conservation Bonds	6,670,000	36.88%	2,459,896
Franklin County			
General Obligation Bonds	179,342,000	4.17%	7,478,561
Special Obligation Bonds And Notes	231,620,000	4.17%	9,658,554
OPWC Loans	242,079,000	4.17%	10,094,694
Total Overlapping	890,952,353		114,973,516
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	\$962,964,789		\$186,985,952

Source: Franklin County Auditor

- (1) The debt outstanding for South-Western City School District is at June 30, 2021.
- (2) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

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#### Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

TABLE 11

	Revenue In Lieu Of	Deht S	Service Requireme	ents	
Year	Taxes (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
		T	IF Revenue Bonds	S	
2012	\$1,478,740	\$440,000	\$794,135	\$1,234,135	1.20
2013	2,986,838	460,000	773,915	1,233,915	2.42
2014	3,070,420	485,000	751,773	1,236,773	2.48
2015	2,947,268	510,000	741,650	1,251,650	2.35
2016	2,847,003	0	469,647	469,647	6.06
2017	2,919,571	840,000	318,829	1,158,829	2.52
2018	3,121,446	850,000	309,482	1,159,482	2.69
2019	3,136,721	330,000	290,332	620,332	5.06
2020	3,047,917	885,000	270,354	1,155,354	2.64
2021	3,586,336	905,000	250,350	1,155,350	3.10

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds are backed by the revenue in lieu of taxes charged and collected in the same manner and in the same amount as real property taxes. Revenue in lieu of taxes presented on this table reflects only the Buckeye Center TIF as TIF Revenue Bonds outstanding pertain only to this TIF zone and only these TIF revenues may be utilized for repayment of the debt.

Note: The Tax Incremental Financing bonds were issued in 2015. The special obligation non tax revenue bonds will be paid from tax incremental financing (TIF) revenue. Collections are expected to begin in 2017. Until the TIF revenue collections begin, interest payments will be paid from the proceeds of the bonds.

## Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

TABLE 12

					Unemploy	ment Rate (4)	
		Personal	Per Capita			Franklin	
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (3)	Federal	State	County	Grove City
2012	35,708	\$1,469,598	\$41,156	8.1%	7.2%	6.1%	5.5%
2013	35,817	1,515,704	42,318	7.4%	7.3%	6.2%	5.7%
2014	36,079	1,560,525	43,253	6.2%	5.7%	4.8%	4.3%
2015	36,459	1,576,961	43,253	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%	3.7%
2016	36,784	1,650,425	44,868	4.9%	4.9%	4.0%	3.8%
2017	38,144	1,750,962	45,904	4.4%	5.0%	4.0%	3.8%
2018	41,495	2,059,978	49,644	3.9%	4.6%	3.7%	3.6%
2019	42,400	2,169,396	51,165	3.7%	4.1%	3.5%	3.2%
2020	42,766	2,208,607	51,644	8.1%	8.1%	7.4%	6.1%
2021	41,323	2,284,914	55,294	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	4.3%

#### Source:

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Population Estimates", published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

<sup>(2)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population (in thousands)

<sup>(3)</sup> U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>(4)</sup> U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Principal Employers 2012 And 2021

TABLE 13

		2012			2021	
Employer	Number Of Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total Employment	Number Of Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total Employment
FedEx Ground Package Systems, Inc.	997	3	4.32%	2,296	1	7.94%
Walmart Distribution Center	1,195	2	5.18%	2,015	2	6.97%
Mount Carmel Health	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,667	3	5.76%
South-Western City Schools	1,905	1	8.25%	1,433	4	4.95%
The Kroger Company	N/A	N/A	N/A	437	5	1.51%
Tigerpoly Manufacturing, Inc.	303	8	1.31%	426	6	1.47%
Halcore Group	258	10	1.12%	410	7	1.42%
Tosoh Manufacturing	283	9	1.23%	333	8	1.15%
OhioHealth	N/A	N/A	N/A	282	9	0.97%
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.	N/A	N/A	N/A	124	10	0.43%
The GAP Direct	574	4	2.49%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fedex Smart Post	513	5	2.22%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Walmart Super Center	329	6	1.42%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manheim Corporate Services/Ohio Auto Auction	310	7	1.34%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Employees	6,667		28.88%	9,423		32.57%
All Other Employers	16,422		71.12%	19,507		67.43%
Total Employment within the City	23,089		100.00%	28,930		100.00%

Source: Estimates from Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission, employers and RITA.

## Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Years

TABLE 14

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government:				
Active Income Tax Accounts:				
Individual	23,404	27,513	22,232	22,176
Business Net Profit	3,468	2,080	2,004	1,964
Withholding	4,953	2,793	2,816	2,838
Clerk of Courts:				
Criminal Cases	819	811	932	1,183
Traffic Court Cases	3,776	2,962	2,162	2,228
Parking Cases	321	292	240	178
Security Of Persons And Property:				
Police Calls	96,411	104,309	104,722	97,267
Physical Arrests	2,007	1,942	1,953	2,018
Class A Crimes	4,185	3,789	4,049	4,427
Community Development:				
Trees Planted	817	463	822	345
Trees Pruned	1,623	395	607	445
Trees Removed	704	322	265	283
Leaves Collected (in tons)	269	408	301	353
Landscape Inspections	103	159	161	173
Leisure Time Activities:				
General Recreation Revenues	\$1,000,549	\$1,124,821	\$1,205,285	\$1,256,886

Source: City Departments

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
22,417	21,692	21,214	22,006	22,467	22,695
2,088 3,134	1,917 3,258	2,410 3,383	2,239 3,258	2,207 3,410	1,978 3,809
1,200	1,236	820	791	682	751
2,211 200	2,173 152	2,036 153	2,018 132	1,808 78	3,130 113
92,568	97,936	97,121	99,694	98,946	81,891
2,170 5,108	2,213 4,998	2,066 4,911	1,986 5,377	1,442 5,251	2,287 5,870
138	169	312	426	278	299
1,086 215	1,061 163	927 218	730 125	368 239	1,084 137
337 150	318 198	680 138	537 128	387 104	387 281
\$1,274,885	\$1,325,024	\$1,273,738	\$1,325,963	\$530,623	\$959,501

## Capital Assets Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Years

TABLE 15

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government:				
Government Center	1	1	1	1
Security Of Persons And Property:				
Number Of Police Stations	1	1	1	1
Number Of Fire Stations (1)	3	3	4	4
Leisure Time Activities:				
Number of Parks	20	20	20	20
Park Area (acres)	294	294	300	300
Number Of Playgrounds	15	15	15	15
Number Of Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1
Number Of Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2
Number of Pickleball Courts	0	0	0	0
Number Of Community Centers	4	4	5	5
Number Of Public Libraries	1	1	1	1
Basic Utility Services:				
Miles Of Water Distribution	170.3	172.3	175.2	175.6
Miles Of Sanitary Sewers	180.3	180.3	183.7	183.8
Miles Of Storm Sewers	149.8	150.5	155.9	156.1
Transportation:				
Miles Of Streets	155.8	155.8	157.4	157.4
Number Of Street Lights	3,655	3,700	3,750	3,800
Number Of Traffic Signs	3,750	3,800	3,845	3,900
Number Of Traffic Lights	55	59	75	75

Source: City Records

<sup>(1)</sup> Fire Protection provided by Jackson Township

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
21	21	20	21	26	26
364	364	320	320	283	312
15	16	17	19	23	23
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	6	6	6	6
0	0	0	0	0	6
5	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
175.6	178.0	166.0	173.0	178.6	190.7
190.9	192.4	186.8	184.3	191.0	197.5
158.0	162.4	169.8	169.1	180.5	188.4
157.4	193.6	188.5	196.6	179.4	182.4
3,850	3,530	3,624	3,540	3,618	3,755
3,925	4,000	6,494	6,525	6,796	7,018
75	75	75	499	564	559

# City Government Employees By Function/Program Last Ten Years

TABLE 16

	2012		2013		2014		2015	
Function/Program	Full- Time	All	Full- Time	All	Full- Time	All	Full- Time	All
Security Of Persons And Property	79	87	80	86	81	88	83	90
Leisure Time Activities	22	61	22	66	23	74	23	85
Community Development	11	14	11	16	12	16	13	20
Transportation	14	20	15	21	17	21	16	20
General Government	13	20	13	19	13	19	13	19
Total Number of Employees	139	202	141	208	146	218	148	234

Source: City Payroll Records

201	6	201	17	201	18	201	19	202	20	202	21
Full- Time	All										
83	92	87	97	89	98	90	98	87	95	88	98
23	88	23	103	23	99	23	109	22	52	23	86
16	20	17	20	19	23	21	24	18	21	21	23
15	23	18	23	18	22	18	25	20	31	20	29
15	22	16	23	16	24	17	26	17	25	18	26
152	245	161	266	165	266	169	282	164	224	170	262

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## 2021 CITY OF GROVE CITY

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RICHARD L. "IKE" STAGE, Mayor CHARLES W. BOSO, JR., City Administrator MICHAEL TURNER, Finance Director











## **CITY OF GROVE CITY**

#### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/16/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370