CITY OF DELAWARE DELAWARE COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT JANUARY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022





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City Council
City of Delaware
One South Sandusky Street
Delaware, Ohio 43015

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Delaware, Delaware County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 02, 2023



CITY OF DELAWARE DELAWARE COUNTY

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CITY OF DELAWARE

DELAWARE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	AL	Total Federal
Program Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program (Direct)	N/A	16.607	\$ 830
Total Department of Justice			830
U.S. Department of Transportation; Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)			
Airport Improvement Program (Direct)	3-39-0032-026-2021	20.106	87,112
Airport Improvement Program (Direct)	3-39-0032-027-2021	20.106	23,000
Airport Improvement Program (Direct)	3-39-0032-028-2022	20.106	59,000
Total Department of Transportation (FAA)			169,112
U.S. Department of Homeland Security; FEMA			
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Protective Measures	FEMA-DR-4507-OH	97.036	572
Total Department of Homeland Security; FEMA			572
U.S. Department of Transportation; Federal Highway Administration			
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	103626	20.205	234,908
Highway Planning and Construction	105799	20.205	905,882
Highway Planning and Construction	113769	20.205	6,682
Total Department of Transportation (FHA)			1,147,472
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through Ohio Department of Budget and Management:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	OH0093	21.027	700,000
Total Department of the Treasury			700,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Ohio Development Service Agency			
Community Development Block Grant	A-F-20-2BE-1	14.228	2,000
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,000
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 2,019,986

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF DELAWARE DELAWARE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Delaware, Delaware County (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE E - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the Schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule. The current cash balance at December 31, 2022 is \$139,353.



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

City of Delaware Delaware County One South Sandusky Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

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 Delaware, Delaware County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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 Delaware
Delaware County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and On Compliance and Other
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Wilson Shanna ESwee Suc.

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.

Newark, Ohio

June 19, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Delaware Delaware County One South Sandusky Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Delaware's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the City of Delaware complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

City of Delaware
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of Delaware
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 Delaware (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 19, 2023. 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Newark, Ohio June 19, 2023

Wilson Shanna ESwey Su.

CITY OF DELAWARE DELAWARE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ALN 21.027/Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

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None.





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Robert Alger – Finance Director

Prepared by the City of Delaware Finance Department

Lory Johnson – Tax Administrator

Kathy King – Collections

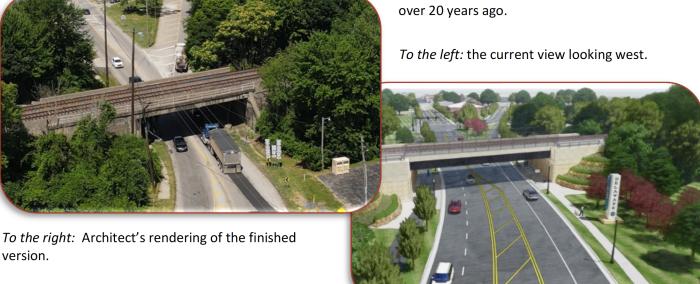
Finance	Tax	Utility Billing
Mikkele Roy	Michelle Koschalk	Patrick Dougherty
Elke Lonas	Kari Brown	Nancy Moore
Marla Edington	Sondra Strahm	Beth Niemi
	Wendy Fisher	

Clerical: Vicki Brame, Sheryl Titus, Christine Lemanski, Diana Sanfillipo

Cover Picture:

A video-picture capture of the Norfolk Southern railroad bridge at the 'Point', where routes 36 & 37 join. The construction phase of the \$40+ million project of widening the road and bridge will begin in 2023. This is a multi-year project and will be funded by the Federal, State, and City governments. As part of the project, the Tri-Township Fire Department will have to be razed to make room for the temporary bridge while the actual bridge is removed, widened,

> and rebuilt. Consideration towards this project began over 20 years ago.



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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June 19, 2023

Members of City Council and Citizens of Delaware, Ohio

Ohio Revised Code requires that each public office be audited at least every two fiscal years, except under U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement*, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), which may require, or has elected to have, an audit every fiscal year. The City of Delaware [the City] meets the requirements for an annual audit and this report is published to satisfy that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that they have established for this purpose. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that [1] the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation and [2] the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

In accordance with Ohio law, an independent audit is required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. Either the Auditor of State of Ohio, or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts the audits. For 2022, Wilson, Shannon, and Snow, Inc. performed these services. Their report is presented in the front of the Financial Section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis [MD&A] immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Reporting Entity

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure compliance and conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended

by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No.61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". For financial reporting definition purposes, City management considered all agencies, departments, and organizations comprising the City of Delaware, the primary government, and its potential component units. Areas of consideration include financial accountability, ability to impose its will, financial benefit, and financial burden. The City has no component units.

The City of Delaware

The City is the seat of Delaware County, 25 miles north of downtown Columbus, the Ohio state capital. Delaware is an independent, full service city that has retained its small town qualities while adapting to recent high levels of growth and development. Delaware County is the fastest growing county in Ohio, identified as one of the 100 fastest growing, wealthiest and most educated areas of the country. Housing in Delaware is available in older, tree-lined neighborhoods, newer modern subdivisions, condominium developments and rental complexes. The population of Delaware increased by about 40 percent between 2000 and 2010, going from just over 25,000 residents to over 35,000. Delaware's estimated population crested 45,000 in 2022.

The region was originally occupied by the Delaware Indians who shared the territory between Columbus and Lake Erie with the Mingos and other tribes. Prehistoric Hopewell Mound Builders inhabited this area even earlier. Delaware was a country village in an agricultural region in 1808. Following the War of 1812, settlers arrived at a faster pace, including the parents of Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President of the United States, who was born in Delaware in 1822. He met his future wife at Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware.

Prior to the Civil War, Delaware had Northern sympathies and brought the underground railway through the area. The local Africa Road owes its name to this era. During and following the War, railroads played an important role in expanding the markets of Delaware. By 1900, Delaware had its own electric street railway and an electric interurban rail line connecting the community with Columbus and Marion.

In the modern era, farming has declined steadily throughout Delaware County as residential and industrial development has flourished. The proximity to Columbus, as well as historic periods of growth and prosperity, has greatly influenced the economy of Delaware. Its history, however, is carefully preserved in its many 19th century buildings and homes, its comfortable scale and architecture, and the pace of life as a home town.

The City covers almost 20 square miles. The City of Delaware provides municipal and general administrative services under the supervision of the City Manager for police protection, fire and emergency medical services, water, wastewater, stormwater, and refuse utility services, road maintenance and improvement, a wide array of parks and recreational facilities and services, and other support services. The City also maintains a county-wide municipal court under the elected offices of 2 Judges and a Clerk of Court.

City Government

Delaware was founded in 1808 and incorporated in 1816. The City is a Charter Municipal Corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Charter was first adopted November 6, 1951, and established the Council/Manager form of government. Delaware City Council consists of seven elected members. Three City Council positions are elected at-large; the other four positions are elected from the four wards of the City. The regular term of every member of Council is four years. Elections of members of Council are staggered such that every other year either the three at-large positions are elected or the four ward positions are elected. At the conclusion of each bi-annual election, one of the three at-large members of Council is elected

Mayor by vote of all seven members of Council to serve a two-year term. The Mayor presides at meetings of Council and is recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes, military purposes, and for servicing civil process.

The members of Council are the legislative authority of the City. Council enacts ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing, and regulating businesses and trades, and other various municipal purposes.

The City Manager is the City's chief executive officer and is appointed by Council. It is the duty of the City Manager to act as chief conservator of the peace within the City; to supervise the administration of the affairs of the City; and to see that the ordinances of the City and the laws of the State are enforced. The City Manager supervises the administration of all departments and appoints the various department heads and other City employees. He also executes all contracts, conveyances, and evidences of indebtedness of the City.

City administrative departments operating under the supervision of the City Manager include: Police, Fire, Finance, City Attorney, Planning and Community Development, Public Works and Engineering, Parks and Recreation, and Public Utilities.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The year of 2022 continued a year of both sustaining and growing our local economy. Thanks to the implementation of vaccine measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, the City was eager to explore the new opportunities for enhancing Delaware's business climate.

While serving all city businesses with information, by the end of the year City staff had directly served 240 businesses with programs and resources to help them continue operations, deal with staffing issues, adapt to COVID-19 protocols and pivot their businesses to continue to succeed. The City continued its retention & expansion outreach efforts to businesses, focusing on project initiatives that included company expansions, business occupancy at new sites, and offering assistance that resulted in job/ investment creation. The City also continued its small business revolving loan fund program with the Economic and Community Development Institute. With all of these efforts, the City helped to retain 311 jobs.

Despite the pandemic, we did have 56 new business projects that led to the creation of 473 jobs and \$19.69 million in new payroll.

Major Initiatives

Police: The Delaware Police Department added two new officers to its authorized strength in 2022. Subsequently, an additional full-time detective was added to the investigative bureau. Unfortunately, staffing enhancements were not realized due to retirements and departures. The department's body worn camera (BWC) program, initiated in 2021 and delayed by supply chain issues, was finalized in 2022. The department currently has fifty BWC units operational in the field with additional units expected in 2023. Departmental pistols were replaced with newer models and the sighting system for both issued pistols and rifles was updated to Acro Red Dot systems. Grant funding was secured to support mental health checks for all departmental personnel. The first checks are likely to occur in 2023.

Fire-EMS: In 2010, a 0.3% income tax increase was voted in to fund the construction, equipping, and staffing of two new fire stations to provide more efficient and effective fire protection for all areas within the growing City. Land was purchased in 2011 for two new stations one in the northwest section of the City, the other in the

southeast. Design on the northwest station [303] began in 2011, construction began toward the end of 2012, and the Department began operation in September 2013. Construction of the southeast station [304] began in 2018 and began operations in February 2019. The City began hiring new firefighter/EMS personnel in 2011 to staff the two new stations. As of May 1, 2018, the Department has hired 21 new positions. The Department placed into service a new 100' ladder truck, four new paramedic ambulance, a new engine, a new 107' Quint/Engine and replaced aging self-contained breathing apparatus and cardiac monitors/defibrillators. In 2018, the Insurance Service Office (ISO) assessed the fire protection and upgraded the ISO Classification to a Class 2 insurance rating, effective August 1, 2018. In late 2021, the City made an offer to purchase property and an existing building for a fire station serving the eastside. The purchase was approved at the December 13th, 2021, council meeting and finalized in early 2022. The building will also serve as the Fire Department headquarters. Monies were allocated for the purchase and construction of fire training tower on existing city owned land. The site for this project is currently being determined. In January of 2022 a replacement fire engine was ordered from Sutphen Fire Apparatus, this truck is scheduled to be delivered in May of 2023. A study of employee compensation was completed, and recommended changes were implemented for three civilian employees.

Public Utilities: In 2022, the Public Utilities Department continued on the long term buildout plan of the City's Southwest industrial area. Additional projects completed included 7 hydrant repairs, 15 water main repairs, replacement of 55 water meters, 71 meter pit installations, and 62 double check valve installations. Sewer collection projects included 79,426 feet of CCTV inspection, clearing of 8 main blockages, 21 preventive maintenance main cleanings, 4 invasive roots cutting/clearings, 14 lift station cleanings, and 52 lift station inspections. Stormwater collections activities included 18 catch basin cleanings, 630 feet of CCTV inspection, 3 blockage removals, 13 main line repairs, and 6 manhole rehabilitations. The stormwater division worked to maintain public interest and involvement by rehosting the Olentangy River Festival in person with good public turnout.

Public Works: At the Airport, grant funds have been secured for reconstructing the corporate aircraft ramp B with work anticipated to commence in June of 2023. FAA Grant applications have been submitted for the expansion of the main aircraft Apron A to accommodate the notable increase in jet traffic, and with the State for the replacement of the aging automated weather observations system (AWOS). Planning for a replacement above ground fuel dispensing system is also underway for a potential 2025 construction. The next phase of Sawmill Parkway west of Founders Court is under design and will go to construction by July of 2023. This project opens up access to an additional acreage of committed business park development. The City continues to work on several transportation initiatives utilizing State and Federal grants including the Citywide Traffic Signal Improvements Phase I near completion as well as the Point Intersection Railway Bridge Replacement project with construction activity commencing in May of 2023. Improvements to US23 at the Hull Drive intersection will also commence in May 2023 and should be completed by late fall. The next phase of Merrick Parkway from Cambridge Drive to Troy Road is anticipated to advance to design in late 2023 for a potential 2024 or 2025 construction start.

Recreation: The Parks and Natural Resource Department includes Urban Forestry, Hidden Valley Golf Course, Building Maintenance and Oak Grove Cemetery. The Parks and Natural Resource department has completed new play equipment at Mingo Park and Cheshire Park. The Jack Florance Pool has mechanical upgrades and pool furniture. Recreation has continued to grow in participation and programs adding day camps in 2022. The Oak Grove Cemetery has continued implementing the master plan with Liberty Road entrance improvements, signage upgrades, and interment expansion. The Hidden Valley Golf Course has upgraded greens mowers, utility cart, fairway improvements and improved ADA access. The course saw an increase in play in 2022 and updated to an online tee time program that will improve efficiency. Building Maintenance renovated the elevator in City

Hall and will continue building audits in 2023. The Urban Forestry department has upgraded software to track tree inventory. Additional staff in 2023 will help to increase tree maintenance and upkeep.

Planning & Community Development: New home building, including single and multi-family homes, condos and apartments, decreased just under 8% in number built [permits to build] to total 455. Residential building permits totaled 458 for 2021 and 451 in 2022. These 451 permits totaled some \$182.1 million in reported construction value up from \$155.7 million in 2021. Apartment unit construction saw the largest decrease of over 88% totaling 4 new units in 2022 and just \$321 thousand in reported construction value, down from \$2.7 million in 2021. Commercial permits decreased from 304 in number in 2021 to 226 in 2022. The reported construction value of these commercial permits also decreased, from \$543 million in 2021 to \$80 million in 2022.

Economic Development:

Industry – In early 2023, the Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) reported to Council and the Ohio Development Services Agency the status of the 63 active City tax incentive agreements. These agreements have created 729 jobs with \$46,099,221 in payroll. Additionally, these incentive agreements have generated \$1,680,567 in real property tax investment.

In 2022, the Economic Development team worked with many companies to transition office spaces into flexible office spaces. They also worked with many companies to assist in growing and retaining staffing which has become a significantly more difficult problem with a shrinking labor force nationally.

Despite pandemic and labor force issues, the City of Delaware saw growing interest in the retail and restaurant sectors. The department contributes this to the City exceeding certain demographic thresholds that make the City more of its own retail market.

Industrial activity also started to increase as companies work towards making distribution channels more local in nature. The City's new Sawmill Pointe Business Park continues to fill and should almost be entirely full by the end of 2023.

In 2022, the City also work with RiverWest Partners to finalize incentives for the first catalytic project along the Riverfront District's riverfront. This project should continue to encourage renewed investment into this east side neighborhood.

Information Technology:

The City of Delaware Information Technology Department's mission is to provide leadership, strategic vision, and oversight to ensure the responsible stewardship of resources for the effective, efficient, and economical delivery of City services for today and into the future.

The Department provides secure, reliable, and current systems to City of Delaware employees through a shared approach that promotes partnership and collaboration. Information Technology Department Services can be classified into eight major areas: Help Desk Support; Professional Services and Project Management; Server and Network Hardware Support and Maintenance; Application Software Support and Maintenance; Telephone and Communications; Geographic Information Systems; and Administrative Services.

We have stayed true to our Strategic Plan by focusing on People and Culture, Governance, Infrastructure, Solutions and Customer Service and Cybersecurity throughout the year and have kept our staff at 7 full time employees while creating a new position IT Manager/Security Officer. Using that plan, we continue to support

the transition to a hybrid work environment and employees continue to do a great job adapting to technology they hadn't used before. We continue our multiyear implementation of new SaaS solutions including an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software that enhances how City employees interact with software along with their business processes. The new system connects core functions throughout the city and enables information to flow seamlessly between departments.

Business Incentives and Creating Development

The City of Delaware allows tax incentives offers tax incentives meeting the requirements set forth under GASB Statement No. 77 primarily through Enterprise Zone tax abatements (EZA) and Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA). The EZA program has not been utilized in many years as its function is now limited to benefit businesses from abatement of real estate taxes. The City's CRA program benefits business from the abatement of real estate taxes and effects public tax dollars.

All City business incentives start the above abatement processes with an application process from the business declaring their commitments of building improvements and/or job creation by moving their business into the City. Thereby, the business will improve an existing building or constructing a new building(s) to accommodate their new increased manufacturing, professional or retail establishment's personnel and equipment. The City, after reviewing the applications, will accept, amend, or deny the business request based upon the criteria (minimum return on investment criteria) as stated in the notes to the financial statements. Thus, a complete cost/benefit analysis is performed by the administration before making a decision on the businesses incentive request. The City makes public any decision to allow any incentives through an ordinance approved by City Council. When an agreement requires the City to have a Delaware City School District (DCSD) tax sharing agreement under section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City will enter into an agreement with the DCSD.

The Delaware County Appraisal Department under the County Fiscal Officer, assigns taxable values to new or improved commercial property improvements. This new or improvement valuation is used in conjunction with a contract between the City and the business to establish the dollar amount of abated valuation associated with the new construction and/or improvements.

Monitoring Incentives: The City of Delaware is required by statute, to file online annually, by March 31st, all abatement information with the State of Ohio. This applies to each individual abatement contract and overall statistics of the CRA program related to the abatements granted. Information such as number of jobs created, retained employment, the amount of payroll related to increased jobs, real estate improvement dollars invested, income tax dollars generated from each and overall contracts.

The City is required to submit to a review of all CRA and EZA Contract agreements with the Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) annually in August. The TIRC is organized by Section 5709.85 (A) (1) of the Ohio Revised Code. consisting of 7 members: one legislative appointee, one County Auditor (Fiscal Officer) appointee, one member of the Board of Education, the Chief Financial Officer of the City, and two - ix - members of the public appointed by the City Manager with concurrence of the legislative authority (City Council), with at least four members being residents of the City. The TIRC reviews the State of Ohio CRA/EZA forms of each corresponding business incentive and votes to continue, request modification of the current agreement, decide that the business is non-compliant with their contract requirements, or if appropriate, let the incentives expire.

The TIRC presents its recommendations to the City of Delaware Council at a public meeting and, by resolution, can accept, modify or reject the recommendations of the TIRC. City Council reserves the right to terminate abatements and incentives when businesses are not in compliance. City Council's Goals and strategic plan as they review/and or approve these incentives and recommendations are to maintain the City of Delaware's

competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses, create and retain jobs, and increase real estate values, for tax purposes. The economic effect of these incentives are immediate when increasing jobs as municipal income taxes increase, however, for the most part the positive economic effects from collection of real estate taxes, will be in the future.

Significant 2022 City of Delaware Business Highlights

Downtown Delaware is one of the City's most defining elements because it is an intact historic business district—parts of which have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The central business district has a large concentration of retail and commercial businesses and is becoming a popular food and beverage destination due to a growing number of restaurants, microbreweries and bars. The historic downtown continues to positively evolve and be vibrant with an increasing first-floor occupancy rate at 95%.

Ohio Wesleyan University is a direct component of the built downtown environment and is considered a downtown anchor. This advantageous location offers cultural and educational opportunities for students, businesses, and the community.

The City of Delaware maintains an active Main Street program which provides a full-time director. Main Street Delaware implements key events in the downtown such as First Friday, Main Street Delaware Farmers' Market, Planter Programs, sidewalk cleaning, Christmas decorations, Santa House, Carriage Rides, Chocolate Walk, March for Art, Artful Spaces, Public Art, Design Awards, 12 Days of Christmas and more. The U.S. Department of Interior certified Delaware as a Certified Local Government and Delaware has been named "Best Hometown" by Ohio Magazine. The City was also one of the nation's first eight Preserve America Communities, as selected by the White House.

The following table shows comparative average monthly employment and unemployment statistics for the indicated periods.

	Employed in	Unemployment Rate		
<u>Year</u>	County	County	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
2012	91,751	5.0	7.0	7.5
2013	98,700	5.2	6.2	6.8
2014	99,500	3.2	4.7	5.6
2015	101,490	3.5	4.8	5.0
2016	100,500	3.4	4.9	4.7
2017	106,877	2.9	4.7	4.9
2018	108,245	3.4	4.6	3.9
2019	110,397	2.8	3.8	3.5
2020	101,375	3.6	5.5	6.7
2021	111,300	3.1	4.8	4.2
2022	>112,350	2.4	4.1	3.5

Source: Ohio Job and Family Services, US Census Bureau.

The following employers (private and public) have some of the largest work forces within the City:

	Nature of Activity	Approximate Number of
Employer	or Business	Employees
Ohio Health-Grady Hospital	Medical services	1,500
Delaware County	County government	1,300
The Kroger Company	Grocery & retail	664
Delaware City School District	Education	610
Ohio Wesleyan University	Education	576
PPG Industries OH	Aftermarket auto finishes	400
Vertiv	High voltage UPS systems	347
City of Delaware	Municipal government	343
Advance Auto	Automotive parts distribution	300
Attindas [formerly Domtar]	Disposable diaper manufacturer	237

Financial Information

The City of Delaware's accounting system is organized on a "Fund Basis". Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing account.

Development of the City's accounting system includes consideration of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that [1] the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation and [2] the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City adopts its annual appropriation ordinance on or before January 1 of each year. The City Manager and the Finance Director prepare the budget legislation and submit it to City Council for their consideration and approval. All disbursements require appropriation authority. The legal level of budgetary control is at the payroll expenditures/expenses and other expenditures/expenses. For reporting purposes, the City further divides "other" by their function.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items, within a department or fund. Any increase in the total appropriations for a department must be approved by City Council. A purchase order is required before making any purchase over \$250.

Financial Policies

The City's budget is not a static document. It is prepared prior to the beginning of the year it represents; however, it is scrutinized by staff at least on a monthly basis for accountability. The City may budget to receive a certain amount of revenue in an account or fund, to be used for certain operations or capital improvements. However, if those revenues are not received in their entirety or at all, those appropriations are not necessarily deemed allowable expenditures. The Finance Director, City Manager, and Departmental Directors, review the budget to determine what operations or projects may be postponed, dismissed entirely, or done sooner, depending on the circumstances. In times when the economy is slow, and fee collections are decreased, this scrutinizing plays a major role in maintaining a positive budget balance.

In April 2021, Moody's Investors Service issued a Aa2 rating for the City's General Obligation Bond Issue, Series 2019. This rating was maintained with the City's previous Aa2 bond rating. In issuing their credit opinion, Moody's indicated "The Aa2 rating reflects the City's expanding population and economy near the City of Columbus (Aaa stable) which have fueled income tax growth and supporting strong financial operations. The rating also incorporates the city's prudent fiscal management, very strong reserves and above average debt and pension burdens."

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada [GFOA] awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Delaware for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This is the twentieth consecutive award the City has received for its annual report. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Delaware Finance Department believes this current report continues to conform to the program's requirements, and it will be submitted to GFOA for review.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the many departments that assisted in providing information reported in this annual report, as well as the Delaware County Auditor's Office. I would also like to recognize City Council for their continued support and commitment to responsible financial reporting.

I am pleased to present this report to the residents and taxpayers of the City of Delaware.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Alger Finance Director

Utility Billing Accounting Income Tax R 田 Clerk of Court LAWA Finance CITY OF -OHIO EST 1808 Engineering Recycling Refuse/ Airport D 田 口 Public Works Municipal Court Maintenance Traffic Streets Fleet Judges Citizens of the City of Delaware Historic Preservation Commission Income Tax Board of Review Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Permanent Tax Advisory Committee Planning Commission Shade Tree Commission Sister City Advisory Board Development Administrative Community Services Affairs City Manager **Boards & Commissions** Mgmt, Budget, & Public Works & Public Utilities Committee Boards & Planning & Comm Development Parking & Safety Committee Charter Review Commission Public Records Committee Civil Service Commission Board of Zoning Appeals Airport Commission Finance Committee Information City Manager City Council Fire/EMS Maintenance Golf Course Building Cemetery Parks & Natural Police Clerk of Council [appointed Director] Distribution Wastewater Collection Elected position Water Department Public Utilities Division Stormwater Legend Wastewater Treatment Treatment Water - XV -

Elected and Appointed Officials

As of December 31, 2022

Elected Officials

City Council

Stephen Tackett --- First Ward
Vacant [Adam Haynes; 2023] --- Second Ward
Cory Hoffman --- Third Ward
Drew Farrell --- Fourth Ward
Carolyn Riggle --- At-large/Mayor
Catlin Frazier --- At-large
Kent Shafer --- At-large/Vice-mayor

Municipal Court

Kyle Rohrer --- Municipal Court Judge Marianne Hemmeter --- Municipal Court Judge Cindy Dinovo --- Clerk of Court

Appointed Officials

R. Thomas Homan --- City Manager
Kyle Kridler --- Assistant City Manager
Natalia Harris --- City Attorney
Rob Alger --- Finance Director
Alycia Ballone --- Mgmt, Budget, & Procure. Director
Bill Ferrigno --- City Engineer/Public Works Director
Blake Jordan --- Public Utilities Director
Dave Efland --- Planning & Comm Devel Director
Lee Yoakum --- Community Affairs Coordinator
John Donahue --- Fire Chief
Adam Moore --- Police Chief
Sean Hughes --- Econ. Develop. Coordinator
Ted Miller --- Parks, Rec., & Nat. Res. Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Delaware Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Delaware Delaware County One South Sandusky Street Delaware, Ohio 43015

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 Delaware, Delaware County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 Delaware, Delaware County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire/EMS Income Tax funds 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.

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.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.

City of Delaware Delaware County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

City of Delaware Delaware County Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, 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.

Newark, Ohio

Wilson Thanna ESwee, Dec.

June 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Delaware's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$34.2 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$21.3 million or 19.16% from 2021's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$12.9 million or 8.88% from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$42.7 million or 60.22% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$28.2 million or 39.78% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$49.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$28.2 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$21.4 million were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$42.7 million.
- > The General Fund had revenues of \$26.9 million in 2022. This represents an increase of \$1.7 million from 2021. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$26.9 million in 2022, increased \$4.1 million from 2021. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$43.2 thousand or 0.32% compared with the 2021 balance.
- The Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund had revenues of \$15.0 million in 2022. This represents an increase of \$1.4 million from 2021 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund, which totaled \$17.1 million in 2022, increased \$5.4 million from 2021. The net decrease in fund balance for the Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund was \$2.2 million or 17.11%.
- ➤ The Capital Improvement Fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3.4 million in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Capital Improvement Fund totaled \$7.4 million in 2022. The net decrease in the fund balance for the Capital Improvement Fund was \$3.9 million or 412.65%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Refuse, Parking Lot, and Golf Course enterprise funds, increased in 2022 by \$12.9 million.
- In the General Fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$1.1 million more than they were in the final and original budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$1.6 million from the original to the final budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$1.7 million from the final to the actual budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 14.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, stormwater, parking lots, refuse, and golf course management functions. City's enterprise funds considered to be major funds include the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Refuse Fund and Storm Water Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City reports a Self-Insurance Fund, Worker's Compensation Fund, Garage Rotary Fund, and Information Technologies Rotary Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets, along with contributions to the pension systems.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1
Net Position
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(In Thousands*)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 90,666	\$ 81,385	\$ 45,391	\$ 44,224	\$ 136,057	\$ 125,609		
Capital Assets, Net	147,703	130,462	164,633	157,150	312,336	287,612		
Total Assets	238,369	211,847	210,024	201,374	448,393	413,221		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension	13,857	7,145	1,058	551	14,915	7,696		
OPEB	2,876	3,541	39	208	2,915	3,749		
Other	170	213	183	206	353	419		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,903	10,899	1,280	965	18,183	11,864		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	17,083	6,800	1,712	1,245	18,795	8,045		
Long-term Liabilities								
Due Within One Year	5,526	5,731	3,663	3,852	9,189	9,583		
Due in More than One Year:								
Net Pension Liability	34,245	39,228	1,868	2,989	36,113	42,217		
Net OPEB Liability	4,994	4,710	-	_	4,994	4,710		
Other Amounts	37,576	40,278	43,211	46,793	80,787	87,071		
Total Liabilities	99,424	96,747	50,454	54,879	149,878	151,626		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes	2,481	2,429	-	_	2,481	2,429		
Pension	16,507	6,897	2,362	1,399	18,869	8,296		
OPEB	3,953	5,100	720	1,153	4,673	6,253		
Other	119	133	-	· -	119	133		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,060	14,559	3,082	2,552	26,142	17,111		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,328	94,532	118,687	107,618	229,015	202,150		
Restricted	25,204	22,261	-	· -	25,204	22,261		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,744)	(5,352)	39,080	37,288	36,336	31,936		
Total Net Position	\$ 132,788	\$ 111,441	\$ 157,767	\$ 144,906	\$ 290,555	\$ 256,347		

^{*} reporting in 'thousands' displays some rounding variances

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$290.6 million. At year-end, net position was \$132.8 million and \$157.8 million for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets net represented 69.66% of total assets. Total capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$110.3 million and \$118.7 million in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

Of the City's net position, \$25.2 million represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2.7 million.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(In Thousands)*

(III Thousands)	Government	vernmental Activities Business-Type Activities		Total			
Revenues	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 11,014	\$ 10,625	\$ 26,162	\$ 23,501	\$ 37,176	\$ 34,126	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,884	4,268	-	45	4,884	4,313	
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,311	4,253	10,265	3,487	22,576	7,740	
Total Program Revenues	28,209	19,146	36,427	27,033	64,636	46,179	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	2,479	2,354	-	-	2,479	2,354	
Income Taxes	38,352	32,887	-	-	38,352	32,887	
Other Taxes	90	71	-	-	90	71	
Grants and Other Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,447	1,577	-	-	1,447	1,577	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,055	2,634	-	-	2,055	2,634	
Interest Income	248	110	248	37	496	147	
Change in Fair Value of Investments	(2,246)	(365)	-	-	(2,246)	(365)	
Miscellaneous	272	159	67	61	339	220	
Total General Revenues	42,697	39,427	315	98	43,012	39,525	
Total Revenues	70,906	58,573	36,742	27,131	107,648	85,704	
Expenses							
General Government	7,106	4,562	-	-	7,106	4,562	
Public Safety	25,661	21,136	-	-	25,661	21,136	
Municipal Court	3,529	1,922	-	-	3,529	1,922	
Parks & Facilities	3,565	3,486	-	-	3,565	3,486	
Community Development	1,035	860	-	-	1,035	860	
Airport	1,426	2,643	-	-	1,426	2,643	
Public Works	6,373	5,603	-	-	6,373	5,603	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	862	1,001	-	-	862	1,001	
Water	-	-	9,371	6,383	9,371	6,383	
Sewer	-	-	8,147	6,798	8,147	6,798	
Storm Sewer	-	-	2,543	1,066	2,543	1,066	
Refuse	-	-	3,594	3,150	3,594	3,150	
Other Business-type Activities	-	-	226	114	226	114	
Total Expenses	49,557	41,213	23,881	17,511	73,438	58,724	
Changes in Net Position	21,349	17,360	12,861	9,620	34,210	26,980	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	111,440	94,080	144,907	135,287	256,347	229,367	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 132,789	\$ 111,440	\$ 157,768	\$ 144,907	\$ 290,557	\$ 256,347	

^{*} reporting in 'thousands' displays some rounding variances

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased 19.16% or \$21.3 million in 2022.

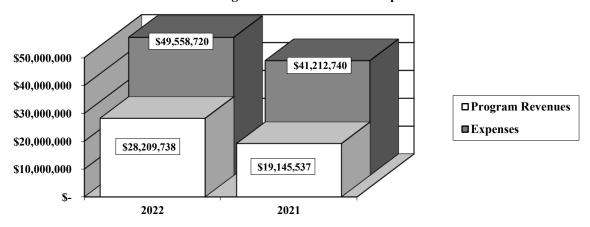
Public safety, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$25.7 million of the total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$1.3 million in direct charges to users of the services, \$27.9 thousand in operating grants and contributions and \$292.6 thousand in capital grants and contributions. Public works expenses totaled \$6.4 million. Public works expenses were partially funded by \$371 thousand in direct charges to users of the services, \$3.2 million in operating grants and contributions and \$11.4 million in capital grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$7.1 million. General government expenses were partially funded by \$3.7 million in direct charges to users of the services and \$900 in operating grants and contributions and \$.2 million in capital grants and contributions.

State and federal government along with local developers contributed to the governmental activities of the City a total of \$4.9 million in operating grants and contributions and \$12.3 million in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$42.7 million and amounted to 60.22% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property, income tax and payments in lieu of taxes of \$42.9 million. Unrestricted grants and entitlements of \$1.4 million, which includes local government funds, is the other primary source of general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



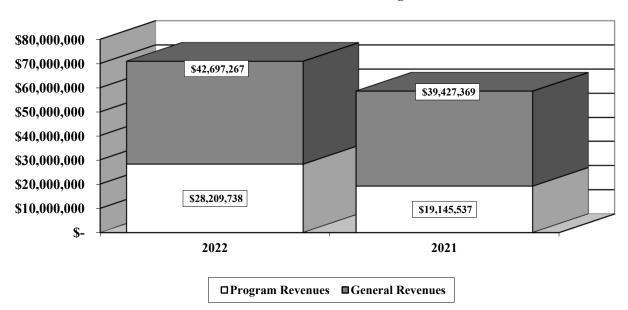
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities (In Thousands)*

	Total Cost of Services 2022		al Cost of ervices 2021	Net Cost of Services 2022			t Cost of ervices 2021
Program Expenses:							
General government	\$	7,106	\$ 4,562	\$	3,167	\$	(3)
Public safety		25,662	21,136		24,006		19,914
Municipal court		3,529	1,922		(520)		(1,000)
Parks and facilities		3,565	3,486		1,867		2,264
Community development		1,035	860		779		581
Airport		1,426	2,643		(236)		950
Public works		6,373	5,603		(8,576)		(1,640)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		862	 1,001		862	_	1,001
Total Expenses	\$	49,558	\$ 41,213	\$	21,349	\$	22,067

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 43.08% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, wastewater, stormwater, refuse, parking, and golf enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$36.4 million, general revenues of \$315.0 thousand and expenses of \$23.9 million for 2022.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end 2022 and 2021.

Net Position in Business - Type Activities \$250,000,000 \$200,000,000 \$150,000,000 \$157,767,355 \$144,906,509 \$50,000,000 \$50,000,000 \$553,536,271

December 31, 2022

December 31, 2021

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24) reported a combined fund balance of \$54.8 million which is \$3.6 million lower than last year's fund balance of \$58.4 million. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/22	Fund Balances 12/31/21	Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 13,377,980	\$ 13,421,158	\$ (43,178)
Fire/EMS income tax	10,451,728	12,609,441	(2,157,713)
Capital improvement	(2,981,855)	953,748	(3,935,603)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	33,960,611	31,431,363	2,529,248
Total	\$ 54,808,464	\$ 58,415,710	\$ (3,607,246)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The General Fund decreased \$43.2 thousand. As shown below, total taxes increased \$3.2 million, mostly attributable to an increase in income tax collections with more residents working from home; charges for services decreased \$37.1 thousand; licenses, permits, and fees increased \$146.5 thousand; intergovernmental decreased \$54.8 thousand, and other revenues decreased \$1.8 million. The other revenue includes a fair value adjustment of \$2,246,367 due to market volatility. The City holds investments until maturity, which limits the actual loss on City investments, which include federal agency securities.

	2022	2021	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 22,437,114	\$ 19,228,708	16.69 %
Charges for services	2,853,517	2,816,401	1.32 %
Licenses, permits and fees	1,882,472	1,735,926	8.44 %
Fines and forfeitures	73,768	50,518	46.02 %
Investment income	239,318	110,185	117.20 %
Special assessments	45,332	33,078	37.05 %
Intergovernmental	1,343,187	1,397,994	(3.92) %
Other	(1,963,384)	(206,588)	850.39 %
Total	\$ 26,911,324	\$ 25,166,222	6.93 %

Tax revenue represents 83.37% of all General Fund revenue, and Income Tax revenue represents 91.57% of all tax revenue in the General Fund.

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

	2022	2021	Percentage
	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 8,229,607	\$ 6,968,668	18.09 %
Public safety and other	11,233,392	9,806,030	14.56 %
Parks and facilities	2,333,320	1,884,842	23.79 %
Community development	695,731	464,437	49.80 %
Public works	-	10,274	(100.00) %
Debt service		19,144	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 22,492,050	\$ 19,153,395	17.43 %

Total expenditures increased 17.43% from 2021. Average wage increases of 3% were given to employees, but the costs of goods and services purchased were the main contributors for increased expenditures. Health insurance costs, alone, paid out of the General Fund increased \$1.3 million from 2021 to 2022. The City reclaimed recreation programming in 2021 and costs associated with running these programs, as well as adding new ones, were also contributors for this increase.

Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund

The Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund had revenues of \$15.0 million in 2022. This represents an increase of \$1.4 million from 2021 revenues, mostly due to 2022's \$1.8 million increase in income tax revenue. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund, which totaled \$17.1 million in 2022, increased \$5.4 million from 2021; \$4 million was attributable to the purchase of a building that will house the City's fifth fire station. The resulting net decrease in fund balance for the Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund was \$2.2 million or 17.11%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund is funded by federal and state grants, and significantly funded by transfers from the General Fund. When grants are in high demand and short supply, as was the case in 2022, the fund is more reliant on General Fund transfers. The Capital Improvement Fund's revenues and other financing sources totaled \$3.4 million in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Capital Improvement Fund totaled \$7.4 million in 2022. The fund balance decreased by \$3.9 million or 412.65%. The reduction in the ending fund balance from 2021 through the end of 2022 is largely attributed to four large projects with outstanding encumbrances of \$2.9 million at the end of 2022.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds of the City for use by City department heads and such other budgetary documents, as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance, which is effective the first day of January.

The City's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The final actual revenues exceed estimated resources by 9.59%. Intergovernmental revenues didn't meet expectations by 49.20% as the Federal ARPA funding was not utilized. Charges for services [largely Engineering fees] exceeded expectations by 28.18%; and property and other local taxes exceeded expectations by 4.61%. For expenditures, the final appropriations increased \$1.3 million over original but actual expenditures were below the original appropriation by \$358.6 thousand and below the final appropriation by \$1.6 million. Public Safety expenditures [Police Department and Street Lighting] were \$772,343 (6.41%) under final budget, largely due to personal services expenditures that were under budget; and General Government expenditures were \$729,826 (7.81%) under final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements is related to interfund activity. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The City's major business-type funds are the water, wastewater, stormwater, and refuse funds. As a rule, these funds consistently generate sufficient revenues to cover costs, in part due to capacity fees charged to new customers and developers to hook into the City's water and wastewater lines, and stormwater and refuse fees charged to all residents and businesses. All utility rates are reviewed annually to determine whether or not rates should be increased in order to cover current expenses and to prepare for. There was an increase in stormwater rates and in refuse rates for 2022, and an increase in water and refuse rates is scheduled for 2023. There are no known significant future fund resource limitations on any of the major business-type funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$312.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$147.7 million was reported in governmental activities and \$164.6 million was reported in business-type activities. See Note 8 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows 2022 balances compared to 2021:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total			
		<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>			<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Land	\$	10,927,156	\$	10,687,955	\$	4,509,561	\$	4,509,561	\$	15,436,717	\$	15,197,516
Buildings and improvements		28,041,952		30,170,130		41,673,264		43,833,958		69,715,216		74,004,088
Machinery & equipment		4,658,378		5,121,561		5,294,610		5,703,900		9,952,988		10,825,461
Infrastructure		87,150,193		72,168,603		109,560,457		101,703,805		196,710,650		173,872,408
Construction in progress	_	16,925,115	_	12,314,388	_	3,595,121	_	1,398,464	_	20,520,236	_	13,712,852
Totals	\$	147,702,794	\$	130,462,637	\$	164,633,013	\$	157,149,688	\$	312,335,807	\$	287,612,325

The City's net investment in capital assets respectively for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, was \$110.3 million and \$118.7 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, roads, bridges, storm sewers, traffic signalization, street lighting, machinery and equipment, and water and sewer lines. The City is experiencing significant growth in both residential and commercial activity, resulting in construction in progress and increases in infrastructure values for streets, water lines and sewer lines. The net investment in capital assets is directly affected by increases to capital assets, debt, and depreciation. For 2022, capital assets in governmental activities increased by \$17.2 million. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 59.00% and 66.55% of the City's total governmental and business-type capital assets respectively.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
General obligation bonds Intergovernmental payable	\$ 26,710,037 5,868,402	\$ 30,957,327 5,868,402			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 32,578,439	\$ 36,825,729			
	Business-typ	e Activities			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
General obligation bonds Water loans Sewer loans	\$ 11,044,963 26,077,116 6,815,841	\$ 11,937,673 27,237,750 8,373,541			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 43,937,920	\$ 47,548,964			

At December 31, 2022, the City had several debt obligations outstanding totaling over \$76.5 million. The obligations included nearly \$37.6 million in bonds. The City also has a long-term payable with Delaware County of \$5.8 million for Sawmill Parkway road construction that will be paid off over time with payments in-lieu of taxes as developments commence within the City incorporated area.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Of the total obligations, \$43.9 million will be repaid from business-type activities. As mentioned, the City entered into a long-term loan with Ohio Water Development Authority to fund construction of the new Wastewater Treatment Facility. The improvements, completed in 2008, increased the City's wastewater treatment capacity from 5 million gallons per day to 10 million gallons per day. This additional capacity is needed to service the continued growth of the City for the next 15 to 20 years. As of December 31, 2022, \$6.8 million remained outstanding on the loan. In 2012, the City obtained another loan from OWDA to fund a Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Expansion project. This expansion project was completed in 2014, the rehab project was completed in late 2015. At the end of 2022, the remaining principal was \$26.1 million.

In addition to the debt outlined above, the City's long-term debt also includes compensated absences, pension and OPEB-related obligations. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Current Financial Issues

The City is still in the construction stages of replacing the railroad bridge on the east side at "The Point" and widening the highly-congested intersection. This will occur over the next several years and be over \$44.4 million when completed; \$3.84 million for design, \$2.26 for property acquisition, and \$38.26 million for construction. Outside funding, including Federal and State grants and other outside agencies, will total \$38.75 million and local funding will total approximately \$5.61 million.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Rob Alger, Finance Director, 1 South Sandusky Street, Delaware, Ohio 43015.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		I	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	62,681,318	\$	40,702,659	\$	103,383,977
Income taxes		10,346,275		-		10,346,275
Property and other local taxes		2,555,015		-		2,555,015
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,823,000		- 224250		1,823,000
Accounts		192,266		2,334,350		2,526,616
Special assessments		145,508 75,128		-		145,508 75,128
Accrued interest		28,755		_		28,755
Due from other governments		10,848,091		-		10,848,091
Materials and supplies inventory		76,918		160,386		237,304
Prepayments		173,203		154,460		327,663
Internal balance		(1,100,000)		1,100,000		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		205,629				205,629
Customer deposits		14,103		99,024		113,127
Net pension asset		487,861 2,112,915		157,549 682,533		645,410 2,795,448
Capital assets:		2,112,913		082,333		2,793,446
Land and construction in progress		27,852,271		8,104,682		35,956,953
Depreciable capital assets, net		119,850,523		156,528,331		276,378,854
Total capital assets, net		147,702,794		164,633,013		312,335,807
•		229 269 770				
Total assets		238,368,779		210,023,974		448,392,753
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		170,428		183,042		353,470
Pension		13,857,302		1,057,677		14,914,979
OPEB		2,875,980		38,933		2,914,913
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	16,903,710		1,279,652	-	18,183,362
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .		255,272,489		211,303,626		466,576,115
Liabilities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Accounts payable		879,183		510,518		1,389,701
Contracts payable		399,772		323,072		722,844
Retainage payable		204,944		71,720		276,664
Accrued wages and benefits payable		611,414		96,358		707,772
Compensated absences payable - matured		565,108		-		565,108
Due to other governments		165,219		21,231		186,450
Accrued interest payable		201,363		590,487		791,850
Unearned revenue		3,641,702		-		3,641,702
Payable from restricted assets:		14 102		00.024		112 127
Customer deposits		14,103		99,024		113,127
Claims payable.		1,000,196		-		1,000,196 9,400,000
Notes payable		9,400,000		-		9,400,000
Due within one year		5,526,061		3,663,246		9,189,307
Due in more than one year -net OPEB liability		4,993,587		-		4,993,587
Due in more than one year - net pension liability		34,245,133		1,867,531		36,112,664
Other amounts due in more than one year		37,576,096		43,211,337		80,787,433
Total liabilities		99,423,881		50,454,524		149,878,405
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 401 017				2 401 017
Property taxes levied for the next year		2,481,015		-		2,481,015
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		119,534 16,506,571		2,362,242		119,534 18,868,813
OPEB		3,952,904		719,505		4,672,409
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,060,024		3,081,747		26,141,771
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.		122,483,905		53,536,271		176,020,176
		122, 103,703		33,330,271	-	170,020,170
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		110,328,341		118,687,532		229,015,873
Capital projects		7,953,765		-		7,953,765
Public safety		104,924		-		104,924
Municipal court		3,570,733		-		3,570,733
Public works		1,579,461		-		1,579,461
Airport.		200,449		-		200,449
Parks and facilities		6,229,909		-		6,229,909
Community development		5,529,505		-		5,529,505
Perpetual care; non-expendable		35,250 (2.743.753)		30.070.922		35,250 36,336,070
		(2,743,753)		39,079,823		36,336,070
Total net position	\$	132,788,584	\$	157,767,355	\$	290,555,939

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Program Revenues						
	Expenses			Charges for ices and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions			
Governmental activities:	-	Expenses	SCIV	ices and Sales	anu	Contributions	anu	Contributions			
Current:											
General government	\$	7,106,499	\$	3,703,435	\$	900	\$	235,101			
Public safety		25,661,597		1,334,915		27,907		292,563			
Municipal court		3,528,919		2,461,626		1,582,609		4,667			
Parks and facilities		3,565,204		1,476,709		43,195		178,537			
Community development		1,035,432		217,764		39,000		-			
Airport		1,426,031		1,448,603		5,950		207,567			
Public works		6,372,973		371,417		3,185,074		11,392,199			
Interest and fiscal charges		862,065		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Total governmental activities		49,558,720		11,014,469		4,884,635		12,310,634			
Business-type activities:											
Water		9,371,059		9,255,412		-		2,273,615			
Sewer		8,146,808		10,636,612		-		4,105,988			
Storm sewer		2,542,984		1,662,160		-		3,731,981			
Refuse		3,594,477		4,303,469		-		153,728			
Other business-type activities:											
Golf		171,352		263,083		-		-			
Parking		54,851		41,339		-		-			
Total business-type activities		23,881,531		26,162,075		-		10,265,312			
Total primary government	\$	73,440,251	\$	37,176,544	\$	4,884,635	\$	22,575,946			

General revenues:

General revenues.
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Public safety
Parks and facilities
Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Public safety
Other taxes
Grants and contributions not restricted
to specific programs
Payment in lieu of taxes
Investment earnings
Decrease in fair value of investments
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

]	Net (Expense) F	Reven	ue and Changes	in N	et Position		
	vernmental	В	susiness-type				
	Activities		Activities		Total		
\$	(3,167,063)	\$	_	\$	(3,167,063)		
Ψ	(24,006,212)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(24,006,212)		
	519,983		_		519,983		
	(1,866,763)		_		(1,866,763)		
	(778,668)		_		(778,668)		
	236,089		_		236,089		
	8,575,717		-		8,575,717		
	(862,065)		=		(862,065)		
	(21,348,982)		<u>-</u> _		(21,348,982)		
	-		2,157,968		2,157,968		
	-		6,595,792		6,595,792		
	-		2,851,157		2,851,157		
	-		862,720		862,720		
	-		91,731		91,731		
	-		(13,512)		(13,512)		
	-		12,545,856		12,545,856		
	(21,348,982)		12,545,856		(8,803,126)		
	20,735,605		-		20,735,605		
	14,507,246		-		14,507,246		
	3,108,638		-		3,108,638		
	1,891,842		-		1,891,842		
	586,655		-		586,655		
	89,761		=		89,761		
	1,447,975		-		1,447,975		
	2,055,290				2,055,290		
	248,145		247,989		496,134		
	(2,246,367)		=		(2,246,367)		
	272,477		67,001		339,478		
	42,697,267		314,990		43,012,257		
	21,348,285		12,860,846		34,209,131		
	111,440,299		144,906,509		256,346,808		
\$	132,788,584	\$	157,767,355	\$	290,555,939		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Fire/EMS I Income Tax		Capital Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 11,644,402	\$ 13,278,681	\$	1,694,487	\$	31,040,307	\$ 57,657,877	
Income taxes	5,625,045	3,887,926		_		833,304	10,346,275	
Property and other local taxes	1,979,679	-		-		575,336	2,555,015	
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-		-		1,823,000	1,823,000	
Accounts	178,654	-		-		13,612	192,266	
Loans receivable	-	-		-		145,508	145,508	
Special assessments	57,883	-		17,245		-	75,128	
Interfund loans	80,000	-		-		-	80,000	
Accrued interest	28,755	-		-		-	28,755	
Due from other funds	1,196	-		-		42,168	43,364	
Due from other governments	667,341	232,312		675,983		9,272,455	10,848,091	
Materials and supplies inventory	171 140	-		-		76,918	76,918	
Prepayments	171,148	980		-		1,075	173,203	
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts .	57,590	-		-		148,039	205,629	
Customer deposits	 			-		14,103	14,103	
Total assets	\$ 20,491,693	\$ 17,399,899	\$	2,387,715	\$	43,985,825	\$ 84,265,132	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 439,733	\$ 89,424	\$	-	\$	241,006	\$ 770,163	
Contracts payable	-	-		364,277		35,495	399,772	
Retainage payable	-	-		141,798		63,146	204,944	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	307,473	176,051		-		98,936	582,460	
Compensated absences payable	324,490	144,328		-		96,290	565,108	
Interfund loans payable	-	-		1,100,000		80,000	1,180,000	
Due to other governments	73,486	63,360		-		43,364 22,511	43,364 159,357	
Accrued interest payable	75,460	50,000		46,250		21,250	117,500	
Unearned revenue	_	-		-		3,641,702	3,641,702	
Payable from restricted assets:						- ,- ,	-,- ,	
Customer deposits	-	_		_		14,103	14,103	
Notes payable	-	4,000,000		3,700,000		1,700,000	9,400,000	
Total liabilities	1,145,182	4,523,163		5,352,325		6,057,803	17,078,473	
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 020 670					551 226	2 491 015	
Property taxes levied for the next year	1,929,679	-		-		551,336 1,823,000	2,481,015 1,823,000	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	50,000	-		-		24,000	74,000	
Special assessments revenue not available	57,883	-		17,245		24,000	75,128	
Income tax revenue not available	3,493,166	2,425,008		- 17,245		519,822	6,437,996	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 437,803					1,049,253	1,487,056	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,968,531	2,425,008		17,245		3,967,411	12,378,195	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	7,113,713	6,948,171		5,369,570		10,025,214	29,456,668	
Fund balances:	 		-	_			_	
Nonspendable	228,738	980				226,032	455,750	
Restricted	220,730	10,450,748		_		24,295,873	34,746,621	
Committed.	476,041	10,430,740		-		9,397,301	9,873,342	
Assigned	773,822	_		_		53,666	827,488	
Unassigned	 11,899,379			(2,981,855)		(12,261)	 8,905,263	
Total fund balances	 13,377,980	10,451,728		(2,981,855)		33,960,611	54,808,464	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,491,693	\$ 17,399,899	\$	2,387,715	\$	43,985,825	\$ 84,265,132	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$	54,808,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			147,456,430
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other local taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 6,437,996 74,000 1,823,000 75,128 1,487,056		9,897,180
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of garage se information technology, insurance and worker's compensation to individual the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in government on the statement of net position. The net position of the internal service funds	funds. mental activities		3,305,633
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(83,863)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			50,894
Unamortized premiums/discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the	funds.		(2,410,594)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	451,492 13,426,964 (15,780,181) (33,814,033)		(35,715,758)
The net OPEB asset and net OPEB liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	1,955,359 2,839,686 (3,762,722) (4,993,587)		(3,961,264)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable Intergovernmental agreement Compensated absences payable Police and fire past pension costs Total Net position of governmental activities	(26,710,037) (5,868,402) (7,796,443) (183,656)	<u> </u>	(40,558,538) 132,788,584
<u>,</u>			- ,,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Fire/EMS Income Tax	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	ıl
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 20,545,272	\$ 14,381,977	\$ -	\$ 3,081,785	\$ 38,009,034	4
Property and other local taxes	1,891,842	-	-	586,655	2,478,49	7
Miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	89,761	89,76	1
Special assessments	45,332	-	23,302	-	68,63	4
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	1,968,037	1,968,03	7
Intergovernmental	1,343,187	2,633	1,582,887	6,016,797	8,945,504	4
Investment income	239,318	-	-	116,310	355,62	8
Licenses, permits and fees	1,882,472	-	-	6,086	1,888,55	8
Fines and forfeitures	73,768	-	-	2,071,859	2,145,62	.7
Impact fees	-	-	-	1,452,114	1,452,114	4
Charges for services	2,853,517	586,514	-	1,857,859	5,297,890	0
Donations	5,900	· -	-	126,670	132,570	0
Fair value adjustment	(2,246,367)	-	_	, <u>-</u>	(2,246,36	
Miscellaneous	277,083	11,585	_	147,068	435,730	-
Total revenues	26,911,324	14,982,709	1,606,189	17,521,001	61,021,22	_
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	8,229,607	-	893,583	53,348	9,176,53	8
Public safety:	, ,		,	,	, ,	
Police	10,333,760	_	1,088,677	373,265	11,795,702	2
Fire	-	16,461,658	-	328,482	16,790,140	
Other	899,632		_	,	899,632	
Municipal court	-	_	_	4,210,330	4,210,330	
Parks & facilities	2,333,320	_	135,092	1,051,965	3,520,37	
Community development	695,731	_	-	508,065	1,203,79	
Airport	0,5,7,51	_	_	1,548,353	1,548,35	
Public works	_	_	3,951,694	6,075,949	10,027,643	
Debt service:			3,731,074	0,073,545	10,027,04.	5
Principal retirement	-	-	-	4,247,290	4,247,29	0
Interest and fiscal charges		50,000	46,250	1,112,418	1,208,668	8
Total expenditures	 22,492,050	16,511,658	6,115,296	19,509,465	64,628,469	9
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 4,419,274	(1,528,949)	(4,509,107)	(1,988,464)	(3,607,246	6)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	1,836,805	7,312,832	9,149,63	7
Transfers (out)	(4,462,452)	(628,764)	(1,263,301)	(2,795,120)	(9,149,63	7)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,462,452)	(628,764)	573,504	4,517,712		_
Net change in fund balances	(43,178)	(2,157,713)	(3,935,603)	2,529,248	(3,607,246	6)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 13,421,158	12,609,441	953,748	31,431,363	58,415,710	0
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,377,980	\$ 10,451,728	\$ (2,981,855)	\$ 33,960,611	\$ 54,808,464	4

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(3,607,246)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by				
which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	e.	14 110 050		
Capital outlay	\$	14,118,058		
Donated capital assets		9,389,559		
Current year depreciation Total		(6,344,281)		17,163,336
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Income tax revenue		342,455		
Payments in lieu of taxes		122,000		
Special assessments revenue		(36,356)		
Intergovernmental revenue		55,432		
Total				483,531
Repayment of long-term intergovernment agreement is an expenditure in the government funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	ental			10,988
statement of het position.				10,700
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental				
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the				
statement of net position.				4,247,290
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas, in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported				
in the statement of activities.				
Decrease in accrued interest payable		13,472		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		(29,201)		
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Total		362,332		346,603
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension		4,188,384		
OPEB		78,729		
Total				4,267,113
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				
Pension		(2,064,511)		
OPEB Total		1,040,060		(1,024,451)
Company of the statement of administration and a company of				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and the intergovernmental agreement, do not require the use of current fin	ancial res	cources		
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		, carees		(1,708,610)
Internal annia Contamonal Incompany and American Contamonal Contam				
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of				
garage, information technology, insurance and worker's compensation to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities.				
Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund				
revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds,				
are allocated among the governmental activities.				1,169,731
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	
Change in net position of governmental activities			φ	21,348,285

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			nriance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	((Negative)
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 17,879,582	\$	17,879,582	\$ 20,410,136	\$	2,530,554
Property and other local taxes	1,808,511		1,808,511	1,891,842		83,331
Charges for services	1,527,504		1,527,504	1,958,029		430,525
Licenses, permits and fees	1,520,000		1,520,000	1,882,472		362,472
Fines and forfeitures	135,000		135,000	67,184		(67,816)
Intergovernmental	2,597,962		2,597,962	1,319,818		(1,278,144)
Special assessments	12,000		12,000	45,332		33,332
Investment income	19,350		19,350	255,451		236,101
Reimbursements	95,000		95,000	212,487		117,487
Other	50,000		50,000	61,819		11,819
Total revenues	25,644,909		25,644,909	28,104,570		2,459,661
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	8,421,301		9,342,341	8,612,515		729,826
Public Safety	11,749,050		12,053,342	11,280,999		772,343
Community development	612,290		637,290	530,555		106,735
Total expenditures	 20,782,641		22,032,973	20,424,069		1,608,904
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 4,862,268		3,611,936	 7,680,501		4,068,565
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of assets	5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
Advances out	-		(80,000)	(80,000)		-
Transfers in	1,364,361		1,364,361	-		(1,364,361)
Transfers out	(6,231,629)		(6,548,300)	(6,548,300)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,862,268)		(5,258,939)	(6,628,300)		(1,369,361)
Net change in fund balances	-		(1,647,003)	1,052,201		2,699,204
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,036,535		8,036,535	8,036,535		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	451,351		451,351	451,351		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,487,886	\$	6,840,883	\$ 9,540,087	\$	2,699,204

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE/EMS INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				 		
Income taxes	\$ 12,267,554	\$	12,267,554	\$ 14,286,806	\$	2,019,252
Charges for services	927,000		927,000	354,202		(572,798)
Intergovernmental	3,000		3,000	2,633		(367)
Miscellaneous	 3,500		3,500	18,769		15,269
Total revenues	 13,201,054		13,201,054	 14,662,410		1,461,356
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Personal services	10,639,244		10,639,244	10,321,836		317,408
Materials and supplies	393,991		514,032	496,000		18,032
Services and charges	1,079,501		1,157,135	1,054,727		102,408
Refunds	535,000		535,000	483,200		51,800
Capital outlay	 3,149,574		7,801,851	6,119,263		1,682,588
Total expenditures	 15,797,310		20,647,262	18,475,026		2,172,236
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (2,596,256)		(7,446,208)	 (3,812,616)		3,633,592
Other financing sources (uses):						
Note issuance	-		-	4,000,000		4,000,000
Sale of capital assets	3,000		3,000	-		(3,000)
Transfers in	16,386		16,386	-		(16,386)
Transfers out	 (974,857)		(974,857)	(628,764)		346,093
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (955,471)		(955,471)	 3,371,236		4,326,707
Net change in fund balances	(3,551,727)		(8,401,679)	(441,380)		7,960,299
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,734,132		6,734,132	6,734,132		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,916,232		4,916,232	 4,916,232		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,098,637	\$	3,248,685	\$ 11,208,984	\$	7,960,299

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	v	Vastewater	S	tormwater	Refuse
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 16,755,073	\$	19,487,017	\$	2,295,631	\$ 1,802,522
Accounts	778,191		933,995		204,330	417,834
Interfund loans	1,100,000		1,722,500		-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	113,583		46,771		-	-
Prepayments	 53,291		62,890			 38,253
Total current assets	 18,800,138		22,253,173		2,499,961	 2,258,609
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	99,024		-		-	=
Net pension asset	57,169		47,686		9,027	41,063
Net OPEB asset	247,666		206,586		39,108	177,892
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress	1,371,640		4,657,103		1,736,498	128,687
Depreciable capital assets, net	 63,796,001		59,419,501		30,607,106	 2,444,202
Total capital assets, net	 65,167,641		64,076,604		32,343,604	 2,572,889
Total noncurrent assets	 65,571,500		64,330,876		32,391,739	 2,791,844
Total assets	 84,371,638		86,584,049		34,891,700	 5,050,453
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on refunding	-		183,042		-	-
Pension	311,593		344,857		79,808	296,459
OPEB	8,109		12,875		4,480	 11,039
Total deferred outflows of resources	319,702		540,774		84,288	307,498

N	onmajor	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
\$	362,416	\$ 40,702,659	\$ 5,023,441				
	-	2,334,350	-				
	-	2,822,500	-				
	32	160,386	-				
	26	154,460	<u> </u>				
	362,474	46,174,355	5,023,441				
	-	99,024	-				
	2,604	157,549	36,369				
	11,281	682,533	157,556				
	210,754	8,104,682	67,778				
	261,521	156,528,331	178,586				
	472,275	164,633,013	246,364				
	486,160	165,572,119	440,289				
	848,634	211,746,474	5,463,730				
	-	183,042	-				
	24,960	1,057,677	430,338				
	2,430	38,933	36,294				
	27 200	1 270 652	166 622				

466,632 - - Continued

1,279,652

27,390

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

-	Business type rivervities Brief Filse runus				
	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Refuse	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 49,713	\$ 307,979	\$ 16,709	\$ 125,842	
Contracts payable	53,323	43,700	226,049	-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	48,101	23,142	3,301	21,814	
Due to other governments	10,568	4,636	536	5,491	
Accrued interest payable	428,872	161,615	-	-	
Compensated absences payable - current	81,029	68,375	19,957	54,451	
Retainage payable	32,622	31,598	7,500	-	
Interfund loans payable	-	· -	1,722,500	-	
Claims payable - current	-	-	-	-	
Estimated liability for landfill closure costs	-	-	-	5,000	
General obligation bonds payable - current	149,630	472,074	-	-	
OWDA loans payable - current	1,198,607	1,614,123	-	-	
Total current liabilities	2,052,465	2,727,242	1,996,552	212,598	
Long-term liabilities:					
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits .	99,024	_	_	-	
Compensated absences payable - matured	412,916	240,783	_	78,341	
General obligation bonds payable	1,529,071	10,689,999	_		
Claims payable	-,,		_	_	
OWDA loans payable	24,878,509	5,201,718	_	-	
Estimated liability for landfill closure costs	21,070,309	5,201,710	_	180,000	
Net pension liability	677,657	565,257	107,006	486,744	
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,597,177	16,697,757	107,006	745,085	
Total liabilities	29,649,642	19,424,999	2,103,558	957,683	
Deferred inflows of resources:	070 104	500 153	140.002	605.705	
Pension	870,124	708,173	140,003	605,705	
OPEB	261,622	216,972	45,396	183,860	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,131,746	925,145	185,399	789,565	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	37,325,879	46,206,434	32,110,055	2,572,889	
Unrestricted	16,584,073	20,568,245	576,976	1,037,814	
Total net position	\$ 53,909,952	\$ 66,774,679	\$ 32,687,031	\$ 3,610,703	

Governmental Activities -

					Activities -
				Inte	ernal Service
N	onmajor		Total		Fund
\$	10,275	\$	510,518	\$	109,020
	· -		323,072		
	-		96,358		28,954
	-		21,231		5,862
	-		590,487		-
	-		223,812		47,374
	-		71,720		-
	-		1,722,500		-
	-		-		426,739
	-		5,000		-
	-		621,704		-
			2,812,730		-
	10,275		6,999,132		617,949
	-		99,024		-
	-		732,040		85,651
	-		12,219,070		-
	-		-		573,457
	=		30,080,227		=
	20.967		180,000		421 100
	30,867		1,867,531		431,100
	30,867		45,177,892		1,090,208
	30,807		43,177,692		1,090,208
	41,142		52,177,024		1,708,157
	.1,1.2		52,177,021		1,700,107
	38,237		2,362,242		726,390
	11,655		719,505		190,182
	49,892		3,081,747		916,572
	,				- /
	472,275		118,687,532		246,364
	312,715		39,079,823		3,059,269
	•				-
\$	784,990	\$	157,767,355	\$	3,305,633
	·				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Wastewater Stormwater Refuse **Operating revenues:** 6,897,330 \$ 8,372,250 \$ 1,662,160 \$ 4,303,469 Charges for services 2,358,082 2,264,362 Capacity fees 12,817 19,037 23,393 11,373 Total operating revenues 9,274,449 10,660,005 1,673,533 4,316,286 **Operating expenses:** 1,046,902 1,552,253 1,269,739 187,478 3,798,066 3,440,499 1,472,156 1,756,795 796,397 343,591 377,176 Materials and supplies 53,680 2,316,785 2,553,664 829,670 413,604 8,463,501 7,607,493 2,542,984 3,594,477 Total operating expenses Operating income (loss). 810,948 3,052,512 (869,451)721,809 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 107,522 122,551 9,088 8,828 Interest and fiscal charges (907,558)(539,315)(416,764) 9,088 8,828 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (800,036) Income (loss) before capital contributions. 10,912 2,635,748 (860,363)730,637 Capital contributions 2,273,615 4,105,988 3,731,981 153,728 2,284,527 6,741,736 2,871,618 884,365 Net position at beginning of year. 51,625,425 60,032,943 29,815,413 2,726,338

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53,909,952

66,774,679

32,687,031

3,610,703

Net position at end of year.

(Gov	ernmer	ıtal
	Ac	tivities	-
		1.0	

		T. ()	Internal Services		
IN	onmajor	 Total		Fund	
\$	304,422	\$ 21,539,631	\$	11,550,320	
	-	4,622,444		-	
	381	67,001		1,167,529	
	304,803	 26,229,076		12,717,849	
	47,447	4,103,819		1,009,029	
	121,816	10,589,332		2,992,594	
	29,452	1,600,296		258,958	
	-	-		7,213,466	
	27,488	 6,141,211		86,763	
	226,203	22,434,658		11,560,810	
	78,600	 3,794,418		1,157,039	
	-	247,989		-	
	-	(1,446,873)		-	
	-	 -		12,692	
	=	 (1,198,884)		12,692	
	78,600	2,595,534		1,169,731	
		 10,265,312			
	78,600	12,860,846		1,169,731	
	706,390	 144,906,509		2,135,902	
\$	784,990	\$ 157,767,355	\$	3,305,633	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Wastewater		Stormwater		Refuse	
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$	6,556,987	\$	7,957,280	\$	1,568,144	\$	4,188,920	
Cash received for premiums		-		-		-		-	
Cash received for capacity fees		2,358,082		2,264,362		-		-	
Cash payments for personal services		(1,987,196)		(1,647,901)		(276,533)		(1,396,444)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(795,286)		(332,796)		(50,591)		(367,118)	
Cash payments for services and charges		(3,707,039)		(3,389,377)		(1,462,326)		(1,647,124)	
Cash payments for claims		-		-		-		-	
Other cash receipts or payments		19,037		23,393		11,373		12,817	
operating activities		2,444,585		4,874,961		(209,933)		791,051	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Cash received from grants and subsidies		-		-		-		-	
Cash received from interfund loans		=		-		1,722,500		=	
Cash payments for interfund loans		(1,100,000)		(1,722,500)		_		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						-			
financing activities		(1,100,000)		(1,722,500)		1,722,500			
Cash flows from capital and related									
financing activities:									
Cash payments for the acquisition of capital assets.		(912,413)		(1,308,028)		(900,128)		(173,215)	
Cash received from grants and subsidies		-		-		-		153,728	
Cash payments for principal retirement		(1,307,146)		(2,303,898)		-		-	
Cash payments for interest and fiscal charges		(941,588)		(678,613)		-		-	
Net cash used in capital and related									
financing activities		(3,161,147)		(4,290,539)		(900,128)		(19,487)	
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Cash received from interest earned		107,522		122,551		9,088		8,828	
Net cash provided by investing activities		107,522		122,551		9,088		8,828	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and									
cash equivalents		(1,709,040)		(1,015,527)		621,527		780,392	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		18,563,137		20,502,544		1,674,104		1,022,130	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	16,854,097	\$	19,487,017	\$	2,295,631	\$	1,802,522	

Nonmajor		 Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund					
\$	304,422	\$ 20,575,753	\$ 2,695,361					
	-	-	8,854,959					
	-	4,622,444	=					
	(66,680)	(5,374,754)	(1,213,447)					
	(29,832)	(1,575,623)	(418,986)					
	(112,734)	(10,318,600)	(2,807,509)					
	-	-	(6,995,460)					
	381	 67,001	1,167,529					
	95,557	7,996,221	1,282,447					
	_	-	12,692					
	_	1,722,500	-					
		 (2,822,500)						
	<u>-</u>	 (1,100,000)	12,692					
	(5,350)	(3,299,134)	(163,584)					
	-	153,728	=					
	-	(3,611,044)	-					
		 (1,620,201)						
	(5,350)	 (8,376,651)	(163,584)					
		 247,989						
		247,989						
	90,207	(1,232,441)	1,131,555					
	272,209	 42,034,124	3,891,886					
\$	362,416	\$ 40,801,683	\$ 5,023,441					

^{- -} Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u> </u>	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Wastewater		Stormwater		Refuse			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	810,948	\$	3,052,512	\$	(869,451)	\$	721,809		
Adjustments:									
Depreciation	2,316,785		2,553,664		829,670		413,604		
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outf	lows:								
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(340,647)		(414,970)		(94,016)		(114,549)		
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	13,689		11,523		-		-		
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	562		786		-		652		
(Increase) in net pension asset	(12,326)		(15,491)		(3,595)		(13,315)		
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(101,041)		(101,316)		(21,348)		(87,164)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	82,527		(191,459)		(49,018)		(165,483)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	(86,951)		40,626		7,796		34,614		
Increase in accounts payable	64,542		49,608		12,919		124,052		
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	22,786		(7,889)		(723)		2,938		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	51,255		5,583		(15,278)		(39,295)		
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	2,349		296		(256)		510		
(Decrease) in landfill postclosure costs	_		-		-		(5,000)		
Increase in customer deposits	13,649		-		-		-		
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(521,845)		(295,929)		(38,282)		(255,481)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	324,158		302,179		53,369		267,500		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(195,855)		(114,762)		(21,720)		(94,341)		
Increase in claims payable	-		-		-		-		
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities \$	2,444,585	\$	4,874,961	\$	(209,933)	\$	791,051		

Non-cash capital transactions:

The Water fund received water lines donated by developers with a fair value of \$2,273,615. These were recorded as capital assets. The fund purchased capital assets on account of \$53,323 and \$25,429 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Wastewater fund received wastewater lines donated by developers with a fair value of \$4,105,988. These were recorded as capital assets. The fund purchased capital assets on account of \$257,344 and \$32,736 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Stormwater fund received storm water lines donated by developers with a fair value of \$3,731,981. These were recorded as capital assets. The fund also purchased \$233,549 and \$216,445 in capital assets on account in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

		 	A	vernmental activities - ernal Service
N	onmajor	 Total		Fund
\$	78,600	\$ 3,794,418	\$	1,157,039
	27,488	6,141,211		86,763
	_	(964,182)		_
	75	25,287		-
	(26)	1,974		-
	(1,066)	(45,793)		(10,607)
	(6,251)	(317,120)		(73,322)
	(13,385)	(336,818)		(268,348)
	3,065	(850)		38,186
	8,653	259,774		25,057
	-	17,112		8,406
	-	2,265		5,273
	-	2,899		1,223
	-	(5,000)		-
	-	13,649		-
	(10,282)	(1,121,819)		(257,991)
	15,641	962,847		420,433
	(6,955)	(433,633)		(67,671)
	_			218,006
\$	95,557	\$ 7,996,221	\$	1,282,447

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	C	ustodial
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,766
Receivables (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles):		
Income taxes		87,258
Accounts		2,546
Total assets		246,570
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		151,786
Total liabilities		151,786
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments .		94,784
Total net position	\$	94,784

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(Custodial
Additions:		
Intergovernmental	\$	724,752
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments		12,700
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		39,869
Other custodial fund collections		4,594,144
Total additions		5,371,465
Deductions:		
Distributions to the State of Ohio		13,250
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		35,763
Other custodial fund disbursements		5,644,981
Total deductions		5,693,994
Net change in fiduciary net position		(322,529)
Net position beginning of year		417,313
Net position end of year	\$	94,784

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Delaware, Ohio (the "City") is an incorporated municipality under the laws of the State of Ohio. Its charter was adopted November 6, 1951, and established the Council/Manager form of government. The City presently provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, airport, public works, recreation and parks, cemetery, engineering, public health and water, wastewater, stormwater, and refuse enterprise activities.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are fairly presented and complete.

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and commissions that are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including a public safety department, a public works department, a grounds & facilities department, a parks and facilities department, a planning & community development department, a utility department, an engineering department, and a cemetery. The City is also responsible for the construction, maintenance, and repairs associated with the water and wastewater lines, and the provision of water and wastewater treatment services. The City Manager and City Council have direct responsibility for these 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; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no blended or discretely presented component units.

The Delaware Municipal Court's (the "Court") activities are included within these basic financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standard No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus." The City includes the Court's cash balance and liability to others within its custodial funds, and the City's share of Court fines collected and operating expenditures in the Municipal Court Fund. The City established this fund in 2002 because the County's population grew above 100,000 citizens, which requires the presiding judge and clerk to be elected by the County's voting residents. The Court serves as the Court of record and has jurisdiction within Delaware County. The City, however, has no ability to select or influence Court management and cannot dictate budget and other fiscal matters. The Court is presided over by a separately elected judge and clerk that have the authority to select and appoint all officials of the Court and to direct the Court's activity.

On February 12, 2007, Resolution 07-05 was adopted by Delaware City Council creating Delaware South New Community Authority [DSNCA], a jointly governed organization. On February 9, 2009, Resolution 09-05 was adopted by Delaware City Council creating Delaware North New Community Authority [DNNCA], a jointly governed organization. See Note 21 for further information.

On October 29, 2012, Resolution 12-47 was adopted for which the City accepted ownership of Oak Grove Cemetery. The City had deeded the cemetery to the Oak Grove Cemetery Company in 1906. The Company [renamed 'Association'] dissolved in 2012 and deeded the property back to the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

On June 22, 2015, Ordinance 15-58 was adopted entering the City into an agreement with the JEDD Board and making the City part of the Berkshire Township – City of Delaware Joint Economic Development District.

On May 13, 2019, Resolution 18-29 was adopted entering the City into an agreement with the JEDD Board and making the City part of the Berkshire Township – City of Delaware Joint Economic Development District No 2.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental in nature, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues; and business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, upon fees and charges for support. Indirect interfund and internal service fund activities are generally eliminated to avoid the "doubling-up" effect on revenues and expenses; direct expenses are not eliminated within these functional categories. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City's custodial funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide statement of net position presents the financial condition of the City at year end, displaying all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, the difference between these other elements. Net position is displayed in three components; net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

The *Net Investment in Capital Assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

The Restricted component of Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. The Net Position is reported as restricted when constraints placed upon their use are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors [such as through debt covenants], grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The *Unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position. When both restricted and non-restricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use non-restricted resources first, and then restricted resources, as they are needed.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental or non-major enterprise funds.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments as prescribed by the GASB.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/equity, revenues, and expenditures [expenses]. Fund accounting segregates funds according to the intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financial-related legal and contractual provisions.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance of the General Fund is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the City's Charter and Code and the general laws and regulations of the State of Ohio.

<u>Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund</u> - To account for the collection and distribution of City-levied income taxes used for the Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - To account for capital improvements funded by income taxes earmarked for general improvement of all City facilities and operations that were recorded in the General Fund and transferred to the Capital Improvement fund.

Other Governmental Funds - of the City are used to account for (a) accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources when use is restricted for a particular purpose.

Proprietary (Business-type) Funds - Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost [expenses, including depreciation] of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - Accounts for the operations of water treatment, distribution, administration, and related expenses, including capital improvements and debt service. The operations are exclusively financed by customer user charges.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - Accounts for the wastewater collection, treatment, administration, and related expenses, including capital improvements and debt service. The operations are exclusively financed by customer user charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> - Accounts for fees charged to residents and businesses to construct and maintain the City's stormwaters.

<u>Refuse Fund</u> - Accounts for the operations of the solid waste collection and recyclable materials collection systems, and related expenses including capital improvements. The operations are exclusively financed by customer user charges.

Other nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for the operations of the City's golf course and parking lots.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the City to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis, such as vehicle maintenance, information technology, self-insurance, and worker's compensation costs.

Fiduciary Funds - are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include custodial funds. Custodial funds are custodial in nature. These activities include funds received from the Municipal Court and passed through to the Law Library or the State Highway Patrol, funds collected from the Planning department and passed through to the State from building permits, funds collected in the form of income taxes from employees working in the Berkshire JEDD. These are treated as intergovernmental revenues and will be distributed to the various parties involved.

C. Basis of Accounting

Governmental Funds - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental fund types follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, the City recognized revenue when it becomes both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be two months [60 days] after year end. Grants and entitlements must also meet timing, eligibility, and contingency requirements. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized as expenditures when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Revenues accrued at the end of the year included income tax withholdings, hotel transient taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental, rents [building, parking, t-hangar], billings for services and materials, and loans. Revenues not accrued at year-end included fines, permits, and parking meter revenues because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds [enterprise funds and internal service funds] are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds.

Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Unbilled service charges are recognized as revenue at year-end.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are custodial in nature and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the City is deposited in a central bank account. Money for all funds, except for cash in segregated accounts, is maintained in the account or temporarily used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool of cash and investments is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. Cash equivalents refer to investments, such as those described below, which are readily converted to cash with no loss of principal.

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the City to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days; and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

The City invested in STAR Ohio during 2022. 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 District 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the year amounted to \$239,318, which includes \$161,061 assigned from other funds. Other non-major governmental funds also received interest in the amount of \$116,310.

E. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories held for resale are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Materials and supplies are reported at cost.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent certain resources, which are segregated from other resources of the City to reflect restricted cash held for customer deposits paid into the City for utilities and airport t-hangar leases, and for cash in segregated accounts for municipal court unclaimed funds.

G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year-end, 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 expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans or the short-term portion of advances are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Long-term interfund loans or the long-term portion of advances are classified as "advances from/to other funds."

Amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund in the City for goods or services rendered are classified as "due from other funds/due to other funds." These interfund transactions are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities would be reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and all other assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond one reporting period. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items.

The City further defines new capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years, except for infrastructure which has a threshold of \$50,000.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time received. Interest on constructed assets, if material, is capitalized and amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Depreciation: Depreciation is an element of expense resulting from the use of long-lived assets. It is measured by allocating the expected net cost of using the asset over its estimated useful life in a systematic and rational manner. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives for both Governmental and Business-Type assets:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 25 years
Vehicles (autos and trucks)	5 - 8 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years
Buildings	25 - 50 years
Building Improvements	Up to 30 years
Infrastructure	15 - 100 years
Infrastructure Improvements	5 - 50 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the 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.

K. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

Material discounts and premiums are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method. Any material discounts or premiums (1) are shown separately from the account of the bond liability, (2) are amortized using the straight-line method, and (3) are reflected as interest income or expense in the Statement of Activities. Issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

L. Compensated Absences

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. These benefits are accrued into and paid out of the funds the employees' wages are paid from; primarily the General, Street Maintenance & Repair, Cemetery, Fire/EMS Income Tax, Airport Improvement, Municipal Court, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Refuse, Golf Course, Garage Rotary, and Information Technology Rotary funds.

The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on the accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. These amounts are reported in governmental fund statements only if they have matured.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due. For governmental funds, the City's liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave and vacation time is the amount to be paid using expendable available financial resources [within 60 days] and is reported as an accrued liability in the fund from which the individuals who have accumulated the unpaid compensated absences are paid in accordance with Interpretation No. 6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board – Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Fund Balance

The City reports classifications of fund equity based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources.

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance indicates resources that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are not in a spendable form.

Restricted

Restricted fund balance are resources that have purpose constraints placed upon them by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or other external parties and are considered available only for the purpose for which they were received.

Committed

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (specifically – Ordinance; the highest level action that constitutes the most binding constraint) 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. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances occur through the City's purchasing policy; Council has given the City Manager and Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are reported as assigned fund balances.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance classification includes all other funds in spendable form not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. The City considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, federal and state grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, state shared revenues, and federal entitlements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. They must also meet timing, eligibility, and contingency requirements. Reimbursable-type grants are recorded as due from other governments and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

R. Net Pension

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position are available. None of the City's restricted net position was by enabling legislation at December 31, 2022.

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services, capacity fees for the Water and Wastewater funds, reimbursements, and miscellaneous revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund.

T. Donated Infrastructure

Contributions of capital in governmental and proprietary funds [donated infrastructure] arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisitions and construction. These contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements and as capital grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities for both governmental and business-type activities.

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. In 2022, the City had no extraordinary or special items.

V. Fair Value

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

W. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when revernues are received before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. At December 31, 2022, this includes grant revenue received before all eligibility criteria have been met.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund balances/net position at December 31, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Deficit
Major fund Capital improvement	\$ 2,981,855
Nonmajor fund General obligation bond retirement	12,261
Internal Service funds	
Garage Rotary	287,563
Information Technology Rotary	155,290

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Restricted Assets

The City is holding \$318,756 in restricted assets in the City Treasury. These assets are restricted for unclaimed monies of the Municipal Court, and as deposits for utility service and T-hangar rentals. These amounts are included in the carrying amount of deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$21,702,009 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$21,744,696. Of the bank balance, \$20,973,477 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and \$771,219 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N	l easurement	(months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(Greater than
<u>Investment Type</u>		Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	_	24 months
Amortized cost:												
Star Ohio	\$	19,525,614	\$	19,525,614	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
US Government Money Market		20,168		20,168		-		-		-		-
Fair Value:												
FFCB		3,111,258		-		=		1,232,836		-		1,878,422
FHLB		18,854,908		2,109,663		2,556,894		2,447,117		5,876,611		5,864,623
FHLM		2,404,446		-		2,404,446		=		-		-
Municipal Bonds		7,299,596		-		2,625,565		-		2,106,707		2,567,324
US Treasury Notes		8,873,926		-		2,449,120		5,330,351		240,244		854,211
Negotiable CDs		8,732,466		732,486		1,659,691		1,327,570		2,403,466		2,609,253
Commercial Paper		13,335,108		4,537,811		8,797,297		<u> </u>		_	_	
Total	\$	82,157,490	\$	26,925,742	\$ 2	20,493,013	\$	10,337,874	\$	10,627,028	\$	13,773,833

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.16 years.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 preceding table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2022. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value. All other investments of the City are valued using Level 2 inputs using valuations techniques that incorporate market data for similar investments, broker quotes and inactive transactions prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The investments in US Treasury Notes, FFCB, FHLM, and FHLB are registered and carry a rating AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in commercial paper are rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's. The City's investment in STAR Ohio has an AAAm credit rating. The City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and US Government Money Market funds are not rated.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment Type	Amount	% of Total
Amortized Cost:		
Star Ohio	\$ 19,525,614	23.77%
US Government Money Market	20,168	0.02%
Fair Value:		
FFCB	3,111,258	3.79%
FHLB	18,854,908	22.95%
FHLM	2,404,446	2.93%
Municpal Bonds	7,299,596	8.88%
US Treausry Notes	8,873,926	10.80%
Negotiable CDs	8,732,466	10.63%
Commercial Paper	13,335,108	16.23%
Total	<u>\$ 82,157,490</u>	100.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	21,702,009
Investments	_	82,157,490
Total	\$	103,859,499
Cash and investments per statement of net positi	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	62,901,050
Business-type activities		40,801,683
Custodial funds	_	156,766
Total	\$	103,859,499

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	
Capital improvement	\$ 1,836,805
Non-major governmental funds	2,625,647
Transfers from Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund	
Non-major governmental funds	628,764
Transfers from Capital Improvement fund to:	
Non-major governmental funds	1,263,301
Transfers from non-major governmental funds to:	
Non-major governmental funds	 2,795,120
Total transfers	\$ 9,149,637

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from Fire/EMS were for Debt Service Obligations (\$628,764). Transfers from non-major governmental funds were for Debt Service (\$2,795,120).

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

B. Due To/ From Other Funds

Due to/from other funds consisted of \$42,168 due to nonmajor governmental funds and \$1,196 due to the general fund both from nonmajor governmental funds. These balances resulted from a time lage between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

C. Interfund Loans Receivables/Payables

The water fund advanced \$1,100,000 to the capital projects fund. The general fund advanced \$80,000 to the nonmajor governmental funds and the wastewater fund advanced \$1,722,500 to the stormwater fund. The advance between the wastewater fund and the stormwater fund was for the construction of industrial sites within the vicinity of Sawmill Parkway for economic development purposes.

These amounts are reported as interfund loans receivable and payable in the fund financial statements. These advances are expected to be repaid during 2023 except the interfund loan between the wastewater fund and the stormwater fund. This interfund loan is to repaid over 5 years with a 0% interest rate.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously. The assessed value for 2020, upon which the 2021 collections were based was approximately \$1,099 million. The assessed value for 2021, upon which the 2022 collections will be based is approximately \$1,149 million as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 877,479,000
Commercial/industrial/mineral	231,239,000
Public utility personal property	40,473,000
Total assessed value	\$ 1,149,191,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Delaware. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow.

NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City collects an income tax of 1.85% of City of Delaware taxable income, defined as gross wages and salaries before any deductions and profits. Filing is mandatory for all residents. Employers within the City are required to withhold tax on all employees working in the City and remit those monies on either a quarterly or monthly schedule. Employers are required to reconcile those withholdings on an annual basis.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interfund, loans, payments in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the Basic Financial Statements. Amounts not considered fully collectible are shown. The allowance represents an estimate of uncollectible amounts and does not represent actual cash accounts written off by management. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment. A summary of accounts related to utility services is as follows:

<u>Fund:</u>	<u>_R</u>	Gross <u>Receivable</u>		Less: wance For ful Accounts	Net <u>Receivable</u>		
Water	\$	799,052	\$	(20,861)	\$	778,191	
Wastewater Stormwater		961,759 206,496		(27,764) (2,166)		933,995 204,330	
Refuse		431,031		(13,197)		417,834	
Total	\$	2,398,338	\$	(63,988)	\$	2,334,350	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables were as follows:

Governmental Activities Major Funds:	Amou	<u>ınt</u>
General		
Local Government	\$	493,137
Homestead and Rollback		109,309
Local Agency Reimbursements		64,895
Total General		667,341
Fire/EMS Income Tax		
Local Agency Reimbursements		232,312
Capital Improvement		
Road Improvement Grants		675,983
Other Governmental Funds:		
Street Maintenance and Repair		1,062,855
State Highway		86,178
License Fee		327,719
Municipal Court		317,609
Police and Fire Pension		34,144
Glenn Road North Construction		2,068,228
Glenn Road South Construction		5,375,722
Total Other Governmental Funds		9,272,455
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,848,091

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 12/31/21		Additions	_ <u>D</u>	Disposals	_	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	10,687,955	\$	239,201	\$	-	\$	10,927,156
Construction in progress		12,314,388		12,480,016		(7,869,289)		16,925,115
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		23,002,343		12,719,217		(7,869,289)		27,852,271
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		67,494,368		394,926		-		67,889,294
Machinery & Equipment		21,851,575		923,942		(302,526)		22,472,991
Infrastructure	_	97,597,414		17,502,405			_	115,099,819
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		186,943,357	_	18,821,273		(302,526)		205,462,104
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings & Improvements		(37,324,237)		(2,523,105)		_		(39,847,342)
Machinery & Equipment		(16,730,015)		(1,387,124)		302,526		(17,814,613)
Infrastructure		(25,428,811)		(2,520,815)		, -		(27,949,626)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(79,483,063)		(6,431,044)	_	302,526	_	(85,611,581)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		107,460,294		12,390,229				119,850,523
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	130,462,637	\$	25,109,446	\$	(7,869,289)	\$	147,702,794

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 705,128
Public Safety	1,009,753
Municipal Court	68,628
Parks & Facilities	1,231,580
Airport	905,545
Public Works	 2,510,410
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,431,044

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,509,561 1,398,464	\$ - 2,554,427	\$ - (357,770)	\$ 4,509,561 3,595,121
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,908,025	2,554,427	(357,770)	8,104,682
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Machinery & Equipment Infrastructure	82,918,769 13,299,133 144,930,994	137,459 417,168 10,873,254	(89,281)	83,056,228 13,627,020 155,804,248
Total capital assets, being depreciated	241,148,896	11,427,881	(89,281)	252,487,496
Less: accumulated depreciation: Buildings & Improvements Machinery & Equipment Infrastructure	(39,084,813) (7,595,232) (43,227,190)	(2,298,151) (826,459) (3,016,601)	89,281 	(41,382,964) (8,332,410) (46,243,791)
Total accumulated depreciation	(89,907,235)	(6,141,211)	89,281	(95,959,165)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	151,241,661	5,286,670		156,528,331
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 157,149,686	\$ 7,841,097	\$ (357,770)	\$ 164,633,013

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 2,316,785
Wastewater	2,553,664
Stormwater	829,670
Refuse	413,604
Nonmajor	27,488
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 6,141,211

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During 2022, the following changes occurred in the long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 12/31/21	_	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22		Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds								
2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds - 1%	\$	3,885,000	\$	-	\$ (415,000) 5	3,470,000	\$	440,000
Unamortized bond premium		498,163		-	(49,816)	448,347		-
Unamortized bond discount		(15,558)		-	1,556	(14,002)		-
2020 Various Purpose Bonds - 2-5%		10,295,000		-	(1,880,000)	8,415,000		1,965,000
Unamortized bond premium		1,255,375		-	(209,229)	1,046,146		-
2019 Various Purpose Bonds - 2-5%		5,770,000		-	(600,000)	5,170,000		690,000
Unamortized bond premium		272,876		-	(38,983)	233,893		-
2019 Various Purpose Bonds - 3-4%		3,190,000		-	(445,000)	2,745,000		465,000
Unamortized bond premium		294,486		-	(22,653)	271,833		-
2017 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds - 2.0-4%		2,837,327		-	(242,290)	2,595,037		248,296
Unamortized bond premium		274,227		-	(27,422)	246,805		-
2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds - 1.5-4%		4,635,000		-	(320,000)	4,315,000		345,000
Unamortized bond premium		192,370		-	(14,798)	177,572		-
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds - 1%		345,000		-	(345,000)	-		-
Unamortized bond premium		3,391		-	(3,391)	-		-
Unamortized bond discount		(2,404)		-	2,404	-		-
Compensated absences		6,215,585		3,186,511	(1,472,628)	7,929,468		1,361,305
Intergovernmental payable - Delaware County		5,868,402		-	-	5,868,402		-
Past police & fire service liability		194,644		-	(10,988)	183,656		11,460
Net pension liability								
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		8,921,174		-	(3,138,263)	5,782,911		-
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		30,306,750		-	(1,844,528)	28,462,222		-
Net OPEB liability								
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		4,710,294		283,293	 <u> </u>	4,993,587	_	
Total governmental activities								
long-term obligations	\$	89,947,102	\$	3,469,804	\$ (11,076,029)	82,340,877	\$	5,526,061

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	5.1			5.1	Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-type activities:	12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22	One Year
Sewer General Obligation Bonds					
2019 SE Highland Refunding Bonds – 4-5%	\$ 9,490,000	\$ -	\$ (410,000)	\$ 9,080,000	\$ 430,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,744,214	-	(134,170)	1,610,044	-
2017 US 23 N Sewer Refunding Bonds - 2.0-4%	472,456	-	(41,198)	431,258	42,074
Unamortized bond premium	45,301	-	(4,530)	40,771	_
2012 Sewer System Imp & Refunding Bonds - 1%	295,000	-	(295,000)	-	-
Unamortized bond premium	5,636	-	(5,636)	-	_
Unamortized bond discount	(4,562)	-	4,562	-	_
Water General Obligation Bonds					
2017 King Hill Water Twr Refunding Bonds - 2.0-4%	1,680,217	-	(146,512)	1,533,705	149,630
Unamortized bond premium	161,106	-	(16,110)	144,996	_
Compensated Absences	953,587	238,023	(235,758)	955,852	223,812
Postclosure landfill obligation	190,000	-	(5,000)	185,000	5,000
Water Loans Payable - Direct Borrowing					
2011/2012 OWDA Water Expansion 2.86-3.67%	27,237,750	-	(1,160,634)	26,077,116	1,198,607
Sewer Loans Payable - Direct Borrowing					
2004 OWDA Wastewater Expansion 3.59%	8,373,541	-	(1,557,700)	6,815,841	1,614,123
Net pension liability					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	2,989,350		(1,121,819)	1,867,531	
Total business-type activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 53,633,596	\$ 238,023	\$ (5,129,505)	\$ 48,742,114	\$ 3,663,246

Future Debt Service Requirements: The principal and interest requirements to retire long-term bond debt obligations at December 31 are:

	Governmental bonds							Busine	ss-ty	pe activitie	es b	onds
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	4,153,296	\$	1,006,352	\$	5,159,648	\$	621,704	\$	532,599	\$	1,154,303
2024		3,324,302		735,720		4,060,022		645,698		503,430		1,149,128
2025		3,082,321		714,448		3,796,769		677,679		473,102		1,150,781
2026		4,278,327		584,005		4,862,332		711,673		441,295		1,152,968
2027		4,489,333		406,772		4,896,105		740,667		407,828		1,148,495
2028 - 2032		6,157,458		691,987		6,849,445		3,957,542		1,334,692		5,292,234
2033 - 2037	_	1,225,000		67,900	_	1,292,900	_	3,690,000		454,200	_	4,144,200
Total	\$	26,710,037	\$	4,207,184	\$	30,917,221	\$	11,044,963	\$	4,147,146	\$	15,192,109

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds: The City issued governmental activity various purpose bonds in 2021 to refund the 2013 various purpose bonds. The City issued governmental activity various purpose bonds in 2020 to refund the 2010 income tax park facilities bonds. The City issued governmental activity various purpose bonds and business-type activity general obligation bonds in 2019 to refund the 2009 income tax special obligation bonds and to provide funding for permanent improvements. The City issued governmental activity various purpose bonds and business-type activity general obligation bonds in 2017 to refund the 2006 various purpose bonds and to provide funding to enhance the municipal fire safety facilities, but constructing, furnishing and equipping a new fire station. The City issued governmental activity various purpose bonds in 2015 to replace the notes for recreation facilities improvements, further work on the Glenn Road projects, and for EMS vehicles. The City issued governmental activity bonds in 2013 to finance improvements made to the Jack Florance [Mingo] Pool and the recently built Skate Park, the 8,000 square foot addition to the Justice Center, the City-wide phone system, toward the purchase of a vacant manufacturing building to use as the Public Works facility, the construction of Fire Station 303, and part of the Glenn Road construction project. In 2012, governmental activity Various Purpose Refunding bonds were issued to refund 2002 Various Purpose bonds, which were issued to fund US 23/US 42 road improvements and for downtown City street improvements. The 2012 Wastewater System Improvement & Refunding bonds originated in 1992 and were refunded the first time in 2002. They were issued to fund improvements to the City's wastewater system and for current wastewater system improvements. The 2006 Various Purpose bonds were issued to fund several projects, including the construction of 3 T-hangars at the Municipal Airport, the purchase of land and buildings on Ross Street for the Grounds & Facilities department, landfill remediations at our Curve Road Landfill, construction of the Kingman Hill Water Tower, the 23 N. Wastewater, and Houk Road improvements.

General Income Tax Special Obligation Bonds: Special obligation bonds were issued in 2009 to refund notes issued to fund the Southeast Highland Wastewater construction that began in 2004. Principal and interest on the Bonds, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from pledged revenues, including receipts of the City's general income tax, and the pledged funds. Special obligation bonds were issued in 2010 to provide for City park improvements and for the construction of the YMCA/Training and Community Center on the City's westside. Principal and interest on the Bonds are to be paid from the City's levied 0.15% income tax. These bonds were refunded in 2019.

Past Service Police and Firefighters Liability: Past service liability for police and firefighters is being paid out of the General fund over time through the year 2035. The principal and interest requirements to retire this obligation at December 31 are:

Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	11,460	\$ 7,685	\$	19,145	
2024		11,952	7,193		19,145	
2025		12,465	6,679		19,144	
2026		13,001	6,144		19,145	
2027		13,559	5,586		19,145	
2028 - 2032		77,047	18,675		95,722	
2033 - 2035		44,173	2,819		46,992	
Total	\$	183,656	\$ 54,781	\$	238,438	

Compensated Absences: Compensated absences are recorded in the fund from which the liability will be paid in the future. This includes the General, Street Maintenance & Repair, Cemetery, Airport Improvement, Fire/EMS Income Tax, Municipal Court, Water, Wastewater, Storm, Refuse, Garage Rotary, and Info Tech Rotary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Intergovernmental Payable – Delaware County, Ohio: The City entered into a cooperative agreement with Delaware County, related to the construction of an extension to Sawmill Parkway. The County paid for the project and the City is responsible for paying a portion of the costs from service payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOTS") which the City is entitled to receive pursuant to the creation of tax increment financing areas with the City and in proximity to the site of the project. The final completion certificate was issued by the County Engineer on December 31, 2019 and the City's share of the project cost is \$5,868,402. Repayments are based on PILOT collections and the timing of such payments are yet to be determined.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net general obligation debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's total net debt and unvoted net debt were approximately 4.5% of the total assessed value of all property within the City.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had no debt approved by the voters or Council, which had not been issued.

The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Delaware County and the Delaware City School District. As of December 31, 2022, these entities have complied with the requirement that overlapping debt must not exceed 1% (10 mills) of the assessed property value.

OWDA Loans: During 2007, the City completed its loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority to fund the new Wastewater Treatment Expansion Facility. This loan replaced the note issued in 2003. The loan proceeds were on a progression basis over the duration of construction, up to a maximum of \$26.17 million [plus capitalized interest] at an interest rate of 3.59%. In 2010, the City entered into another loan agreement with OWDA for up to \$2.225 million [plus capitalized interest] for a water-system extension on the City's far north side. The loan will be repaid over 25 years at an interest rate of 3.67%. The City has 2 other OWDA funded projects; Penry Road Wellfield and the Water Treatment Expansion Project. These loans are direct borrowings. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

	Wastewater-System Project					Water-System Projects						
Year Ending												
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,614,123	\$	230,331	\$	1,844,454	\$	1,198,607	\$	837,871	\$	2,036,478
2024		1,672,590		171,864		1,844,454		1,237,842		798,637		2,036,479
2025		1,733,175		111,279		1,844,454		1,278,378		758,100		2,036,478
2026		1,795,953		48,499		1,844,452		1,320,261		716,218		2,036,479
2027		-		-		-		1,363,535		672,943		2,036,478
2028 - 2032		-		-		-		7,518,889		2,663,502		10,182,391
2033 - 2037		-		-		-		8,629,577		1,347,690		9,977,267
2038 - 2039		-		-				3,530,027		143,479		3,673,506
Total	\$	6,815,841	\$	561,973	\$	7,377,814	\$	26,077,116	\$	7,938,440	\$	34,015,556

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Defeasance of Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the City's financial statements.

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, \$13,740,834 and \$13,095,166 of governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

For the 2021 current refunding, the net carrying amount exceeded the reacquisition price of the old debt by \$140,760 in the governmental activities. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The 2021 current refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 12 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$236,409.

For the 2020 refunding, the reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$287,597 in the governmental activities and \$335,985 in the business-type activities. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The 2020 refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 15 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,054,825.

For the 2017 refunding, the reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$23,489 in the governmental activities and \$335,985 in the business-type activities. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The 2017 refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 15 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$585,599.

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

Capital facilities notes were issued in April 2021 for improvements made to Glenn Road, with a maturity date of April 2022. In April 2022, the City retired the outstanding notes. On July 7, 2022 City issued \$9,400,000 in capital facilities notes through Huntington National Bank as a direct borrowing with a maturity date of July 6, 2023 at an interest rate of 3.25%, and a premium of \$54,708. Due to the short-term nature of the borrowing, the premium was amortized during the year.

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>12/31/2022</u>
Notes Payable Capital Facilities Note Capital Facilities Note	\$ - 1,400,000	\$ 9,400,000	\$ - (1,400,000)	\$ 9,400,000
Total	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 9,400,000	\$(1,400,000)	\$ 9,400,000

NOTE 11 - LANDFILL CLOSURES

The City closed the Cherry Street Landfill in 1975 and the Curve Road Landfill in 1990. The City properly notified the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for both closings. Both landfills were at 100% capacity and postclosure costs reflect estimates to monitor the landfills, as required by Ohio Administrative Code 3745-27, through the year 2030. The City awarded contracts to URS Greiner Corporation for monitoring and testing the CSL and to Burgess & Niple for monitoring and testing the CRL. No assets are restricted for payment of postclosure care costs and these costs are subject to changes related to the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables. The costs for monitoring and testing the landfills will be expended from the Refuse fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various coverages, as follows:

Type of Coverage	Lia	bility Limits	Deductible		
Property	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,500	
Inland Marine		2,000,000		1,000	
General Liability		2,000,000		-	
Automobile		1,000,000		-	
Excess Liability		10,000,000		-	
Public Officials Liability		1,000,000		15,000	
Police Liability		1,000,000		25,000	

The City carries \$1,000,000 of comprehensive combined single limit general liability coverage with a \$1,000 deductible, a \$1,000,000 general law enforcement liability insurance policy and \$1,000,000 public officials' liability, each with a \$5,000 deductible, as well as \$5,000,000 umbrella coverage. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a 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.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The 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 subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. 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. 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

	State
	and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate es
- ** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plan contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$2,073,463 for 2022. Of this amount, 312,512 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, 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 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters			
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates					
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %			
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %			
2022 Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %			
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %			
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %			
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %			

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,737,908 for 2022. Of this amount, \$408,440 is reported as due to other governments.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2022, the specific liability of the City was \$184,110 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
prior measurement date	0.08043400%	0.15038500%	0.06122100%	0.44457020%	
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
current measurement date	0.08793200%	0.16069500%	0.06755000%	0.45558350%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00749800%	0.01031000%	0.00632900%	0.01101330%	
					
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 7,650,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,462,222	\$ 36,112,664
Proportionate share of the net					
pension asset	-	(633,146)	(12,264)	-	(645,410)
Pension expense	(395,662)	(22,846)	(1,968)	2,280,400	1,859,924

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(OPERS -	(OPERS -	Member-				
	T	raditional	Combined Directed			OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows									
of resources									
Differences between									
expected and									
actual experience	\$	390,008	\$	3,927	\$ 12,122	\$	820,681	\$	1,226,738
Changes of assumptions		956,682		31,818	410		5,201,674		6,190,584
Changes in employer's									
proportionate percentage/									
difference between									
employer contributions		1,277,611		-	-		1,408,675		2,686,286
Contributions									
subsequent to the									
measurement date		1,929,200		90,900	53,363		2,737,908		4,811,371
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	\$	4,553,501	\$	126,645	\$ 65,895	\$	10,168,938	\$	14,914,979

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

					(OPERS -				
	(OPERS -	(OPERS -	Member-					
	T	raditional	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferredinflows										
of resources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	167,794	\$	70,816	\$	-	\$	1,479,644	\$	1,718,254
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		9,099,924		135,736		2,792		7,462,356		16,700,808
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		155,750		2,772		7,102,550		10,700,000
employer contributions		241,182		-		-		208,569		449,751
Total deferred										
inflows of resources	\$	9,508,900	\$	206,552	\$	2,792	\$	9,150,569	\$	18,868,813

\$4,811,371 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

					(OPERS -				
		OPERS -	(OPERS -	1	Member-				
	T	raditional	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:										
		,,_,,,								
2023	\$	(451,121)	\$	(41,606)	\$	1,220	\$	317,263	\$	(174,244)
2024		(2,846,133)		(57,521)		908		(1,669,347)		(4,572,093)
2025		(2,139,761)		(37,723)		1,096		(582,896)		(2,759,284)
2026		(1,447,584)		(27,888)		1,140		(458,342)		(1,932,674)
2027		-		(3,695)		1,504		673,783		671,592
Thereafter		_		(2,374)		3,872				1,498
Total	\$	(6,884,599)	\$	(170,807)	\$	9,740	\$	(1,719,539)	\$	(8,765,205)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the

employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Prior measurement date

Current measurement date 2.75% Prior measurement date 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation Prior measurement date 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

Current measurement date Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simp through 2021, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date 6.90%

Prior measurement date 7.20%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

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

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, 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	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78
Real estate	11.00	3.66
Private equity	12.00	7.43
International equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	_19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	20,170,721	\$	7,650,442	\$ (2,768,099)	
Combined Plan		(472,443)		(633,146)	(758,480)	
Member-Directed Plan		(10,808)		(12,264)	(13,510)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, 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 were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation date 1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return
Current measurement date 7.50%

Prior measurement date

Projected salary increases

8.00%

3.75% - 10.50%

Payroll increases 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

Cost of living adjustments 2.20% per year simple

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

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

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

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

The 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 and Guidelines. 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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, 2021 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 42,209,079	\$ 28,462,222	\$ 17,014,485			

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

^{*} levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 health 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.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed 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.

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 became 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, 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 2022 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$21,345 for 2022. Of this amount, \$3,217 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$63,799 for 2022. Of this amount, \$9,518 is reported as due to other governments.

Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or 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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. 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/asset prior measurement date	0.08172100%	0.44457020%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.08925000%	0.45558350%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00752900</u> %	<u>0.01101330</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 4,993,587	\$ 4,993,587
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(2,795,448)	-	(2,795,448)
OPEB expense	(2,166,396)	447,819	(1,718,577)

At December 31, 2022, 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, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows		_		
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 227,164	\$ 227,164	
Changes of assumptions	-	2,210,311	2,210,311	
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	228,626	163,668	392,294	
Contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date	21,345	63,799	85,144	
Total deferred	 		 	
outflows of resources	\$ 249,971	\$ 2,664,942	\$ 2,914,913	
	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Deferredinflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ 424,027	\$ 659,974	\$ 1,084,001	
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	1,332,675	451,087	1,783,762	
Changes of assumptions	1,131,565	579,975	1,711,540	
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	41,703	51,403	93,106	
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$ 2,929,970	\$ 1,742,439	\$ 4,672,409	

\$85,144 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$	(1,641,648)	\$	218,368	\$ (1,423,280)
2024		(577,120)		151,403	(425,717)
2025		(291,182)		174,895	(116,287)
2026		(191,392)		68,651	(122,741)
2027		(2)		124,509	124,507
Thereafter				120,878	120,878
Total	\$	(2,701,344)	\$	858,704	\$ (1,842,640)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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:

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior Measurement date	2.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035

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

Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	3.71
International equities	25.00	4.88
Risk parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, 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 proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,643,985	\$	2,795,448	\$	3,751,178

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Care Trend Rate				
	1%	6 Decrease	As	ssumption	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,825,655	\$	2,795,448	\$	2,759,610

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities				
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)				
Investment Rate of Return					
Current measurement date	7.50%				
Prior measurement date	8.00%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%				
Payroll Growth	3.25%				
Single discount rate:					
Current measurement date	2.84%				
Prior measurement date	2.96%				
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year				

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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 - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. 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 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

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 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84%), or one percentage point higher (3.84%) than the current rate.

Current

				Cullent		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,277,050	\$	4,993,587	\$	3,938,578

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.

^{*} levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 15 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City's budget is adopted and modified as follows:

- 1. Prior to August 15, the Finance Director submits, to the County Budget Commission, an estimate of year end balances and of the next year's revenues. The Commission returns a Certificate of Estimated Resources, limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund type.
- 2. Prior to November 15, the City Manager submits to City Council an estimate of the expenditures necessary to conduct the affairs of the City for the year commencing the following January 1. The legal level of control is payroll expenditures/expenses and other expenditures/expenses. For reporting purposes, the City further divides "other" by their function.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 4. Prior to January 1 and after publication of the proposed budget ordinances, the budget is legally enacted by ordinance.
- 5. Shortly after January 1, the Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year and for changes in estimated resources since the original submittal.
- 6. Supplemental appropriations and transfers of appropriations between funds and departments must be approved by City Council. Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year. The budget figures that appear in the budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at yearend, and encumbered appropriations are reported as expenditures in the current year.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized in the Governmental Funds. Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, and to maintain legal compliance. Unclaimed Funds and Municipal Court Unclaimed Funds did not have a legally adopted budget for 2022.

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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the General Fund and the Fire/EMS Income Tax Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis). This includes the parks and recreation fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 15 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Fire/EMS
	General fund	Income Tax
Budget basis	\$ 1,052,201	\$ (441,380)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,946,210)	320,299
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(2,511,194)	(106,329)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	2,165,848	(4,000,000)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	431,218	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	764,959	2,069,697
GAAP basis	\$ (43,178)	\$ (2,157,713)

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds.

Within the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance are funds associated with the Development Reserve and Budget Reserve funds. The Development Reserve fund was set up as a management-discretion set-aside to assist with debt service, and support future economic development opportunities. There are no "minimum fund balance" or "expenditure-specific" requirements. If the City needs the money for an allowable purchase, they just need the proper appropriation authority. The Development Reserve fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$813,519. The Budget Reserve fund is more formal and was set up to maintain a balance equal to 5% of the cash-basis revenues credited to the General Fund in the preceding fiscal year. It will be used to cover, in a given budget year, revenue shortfalls, or when expenditures exceed projected amounts. If funds are used, the City will re-establish the required balance within three years. The Budget Reserve fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$1,363,864.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund balance	General	Fire/EMS Income Tax	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Materials and Supplies Inventory Unclaimed Funds Perpetual Care	\$ - 57,590	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 76,918 112,789 35,250	\$ 76,918 170,379 35,250
Prepayments	171,148	980		1,075	173,203
Total nonspendable	228,738	980		226,032	455,750
Restricted: Fire Department Expansion Justice Center Equipment Road Resurfacing & Equipment Parks & Facilities	- - -	10,450,748	- - -	81,685 13,489,047 5,710,087	10,450,748 81,685 13,489,047 5,710,087
Airport Expansion Community Development Loans Municipal Court Cemetery	- - -	- - -	- - -	205,360 397,609 4,328,644 56,168	205,360 397,609 4,328,644 56,168
Debt Service Public safety programs Other Purposes	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,280 15,193 10,800	1,280 15,193 10,800
Total restricted Committed: Police and Fire Donations		10,450,748		24,295,873	34,746,621
and Expansion Future Budget and Development Parks & Facilities Airport Operation Road Resurfacing & Equipment General government	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,496,864 4,655,816 2,680,585 274,044 287,104 2,888	1,496,864 4,655,816 2,680,585 274,044 287,104 2,888
Tree Replacement Total committed	476,041 476,041	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	9,397,301	476,041 9,873,342
Assigned: General government Public safety programs	369,261 140,705	- -	-	53,666	422,927 140,705
Community development Subsequent year appropriations	24,180 239,676	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		24,180 239,676
Total assigned	773,822	_	(2.001.055)	53,666	827,488
Unassigned Total fund balances	11,899,379 \$ 13,377,980	\$ 10,451,728	(2,981,855) \$ (2,981,855)	(12,261) \$ 33,960,611	8,905,263 \$ 54,808,464

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 17 - SELF INSURANCE AND WORKERS COMPENSATION

The City provides medical and dental coverage for its employees and is self-insured up to a stop loss limit for the cost of providing this coverage. Under the self-insurance program, the Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$70,000 in any one year for each employee. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund. The City had no occurrences in which settled claims exceeded the total stop-loss coverage in any of the last three years.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on a per-employee charge. These monies are recorded as a charge for service in the Self-Insurance Fund and as an expenditure or expense, as applicable, in the disbursing fund.

The claims liability of \$1,000,196 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2022, is based on estimates in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the current and past years are as follows:

	_	ginning of r Liability	C	Claims & hanges in Estimates	 Claims Payments	 d of Year iability
Self-Insurance 2022 2021	\$	284,663 492,045	\$	6,970,299 7,710,833	\$ (6,828,223) (7,918,215)	\$ 426,739 284,663
Worker Compensation 2022 2021	\$	497,527 595,064	\$	243,167 104,623	\$ (167,237) (202,160)	\$ 573,457 497,527

NOTE 18 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains two nonmajor enterprise funds to account for Golf Course and Parking Lots. None of these activities is supported by revenue bonds or other revenue backed debt instruments and, therefore, segment information is not required. See the combining statements included as part of this comprehensive annual report for detailed fund activity of the nonmajor enterprise funds.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual

At December 31, 2022, the City had uncompleted contracts, as follows:

	Contract		Remaining
<u>Description</u>	Amount	Amount Paid	Commitment
The Point Project	\$ 760,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 50,000
Bonded Chemicals - WTP & WWTP	293,452	246,715	46,737
ERP Software Contract	1,251,565	1,085,004	166,561
Civic Rec	43,168	11,562	31,606
OPWC Belle and W William Street	328,821	199,689	129,132
E William Widening Project	276,982	224,105	52,877
SAL Chemical Company	97,830	51,975	45,855
Glenn Parkway Expansion	354,159	180,784	173,375
H2 Innovation Chemicals	111,420	67,840	43,580
Chemicals - JCI Jones	117,500	73,042	44,458
Body Worn Cameras	260,000	52,484	207,516
Penry Road 2021 Easement Fees	153,096	28,836	124,260
E William Fiber Optic Relocation	30,000	-	30,000
Fire Suppression Pipe Replacement	133,888	-	133,888
Park Signs	26,200	-	26,200
WTP Pressure Filter Evaluation	25,000		25,000
Total	\$ 4,263,081	\$ 2,932,036	\$ 1,331,045

B. Revenue Sharing Agreement

The City has entered into an agreement with the Delaware City School District [the"District"] to compensate the District, via a local foundation, for property tax revenues lost as a result of a tax exempt enterprise zone established in the city. For each year the exemption is in effect, the City is obligated to pay the District an amount equal to fifty percent of the income taxes collected on new employee payroll by employers within the enterprise zone. The agreement with this company expires December 31, 2023.

C. Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 16, Budgets and Budgetary Accounting, encumbrance 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 cash-basis encumbrances in the governmental funds expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 540,119
Fire/EMS Income Tax	1,980,273
Capital Improvement	2,799,840
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 6,114,779
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,435,011

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

D. Asset Retirement Obligation

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with the waste water treatment facilities. Any ARO associated with these public safety issues are not reasonable estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 21 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Delaware South New Community Authority; On February 12, 2007, the Delaware South New Community Authority [DSNCA] was created by the adoption of Resolution 07-05 by Delaware City Council, pursuant to Chapter 349 of the Ohio Revised Code. The DSNCA was established to encourage the orderly development of a well-planned, diversified, and economically sound community; to encourage initiative and participation of private enterprise in this undertaking; and to encourage cooperation between the developer and the DSNCA to carry out the new community development program.

The DSNCA is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees. Delaware City Council appoints three citizen members to the Board to represent the interests of present and future residents of the District and one member to serve as a representative of local government. The Developer shall appoint three members to serve on the Board as representatives of the Developer.

The Glenn Road Extension Bond Anticipation Notes, currently reported by the City, will ultimately be reimbursed by the DSNCA. The City agreed to construct the Glenn Road improvements on behalf of the DSNCA and to carry any debt obligations until such time as the DSNCA is able to issue debt sufficient to pay any outstanding principal and interest on debt issued by the City. Although the City agreed to construct such improvements on behalf of the DSNCA, the City does not approve the respective budgets or impose its will on its operations.

Northern New Community Authority; On December 10, 2007, the Northern New Community Authority [NNCA] was created by the adoption of Ordinance 07-103 by Delaware City Council, pursuant to Chapter 349 of the Ohio Revised Code. Like the DSNCA, the NNCA was established to encourage the orderly development of a well-planned, diversified, and economically sound community; to encourage initiative and participation of private enterprise in this undertaking; and to encourage cooperation between the developer and the NNCA to carry out the new community development program.

The NNCA is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees. Delaware City Council appoints three citizen members to the Board to represent the interests of present and future residents of the District and one member to serve as a representative of local government. The Developer shall appoint three members to serve on the Board as representatives of the Developer. Although the City agreed to construct such improvements on behalf of the NNCA, the City does not approve the respective budgets or impose its will on its operations.

City of Delaware – Berkshire Township JEDD; On November 1, 2014, the Joint Economic Development District was created by the adoption of Ordinance 14-102. An outlet mall was built within the borders of the JEDD and the City collects income tax assessed on the workers within the district and distributes to the JEDD, Township, and City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 21 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

The JEDD is governed by a five-member board. One member represents the City; one, the Township; one, the owners of businesses within the JEDD; one, the persons working within the JEDD; and one member selected by the other four. Other provisions apply, should there be no businesses or persons working within the JEDD. The initial appointments varied from one to four years in length, after which the appointments are for four-year terms as long as each member serves out their term.

The City collects income taxes on behalf of the JEDD and calculates the amounts due to the JEDD Board, Berkshire Township, and the City. The JEDD Board receives 1% of the *gross* revenues, the City; 4%. Of the net revenues, Berkshire Township is to receive 60%, the City; 40%.

City of Delaware – Berkshire Township JEDD No. 2; On May 13, 2019, the Joint Economic Development District No 2 was created by the adoption of Resolution 18-29. JEDD No 2 includes commercial and mixed use development within the borders of the district and the City collects income tax assessed on the workers within the district and distribute to the JEDD, Township, and City when construction commences in the boundaries of the JEDD.

The JEDD is by a five-member board. One member represents the City; one, the Township; one, the owners of businesses within the JEDD; one, the persons working within the JEDD; and one member selected by the other four. Other provisions apply, should there be no businesses or persons working within the JEDD. The initial appointments vary from one to four years in length, after which the appointments will be for four-year terms as long as each member serves out their term.

The City collects income taxes on behalf of the JEDD and calculates the amounts due to the JEDD Board, Berkshire Township, and the City. The JEDD Board is to receive 1% of the *gross* revenues, the City; 4%. Of the net revenues, Berkshire Township is to receive 80%, the City; 20%.

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

The City of Delaware provides tax abatements under four programs: the Residential Community Reinvestment Area Program, the Industrial/Commercial Community Reinvestment Area Program, the Enterprise Zone Program, and the Tax Increment Financing Program.

- The Residential Community Reinvestment Area Program provides property tax abatements to encourage improvements and reinvestment to distressed single-family and multiple-unit dwellings. The program is established under the auspices of a state statute (ORC 3735.65 ORC 3735.70) empowering cities and counties to establish such programs. The abatements equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, are administered as a reduction in the property tax bill, and last for 7 years. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner prior to commencing improvements and require subsequent provision by the owner of proof that the improvements have been made. Due to this program being administered by our Chief Building Officer and these improvements requiring final occupancy permits, improvement verification happens at the time of the final inspections. Because taxes are not abated until after the improvements have been made, there are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes. No other commitments were made by the City of Delaware as part of these agreements.
- The Industrial/Commercial Community Reinvestment Area Program and Enterprise Zone Program provide property tax abatements to encourage improvements and reinvestment to buildings and unimproved or redevelopment land in the CRA areas or EZ zones. In accordance with all policies and structure set forth in the ORC 3735.65, 3735.66,3735.67, 3735.671, 3735.672, 3735.673, 3735.68, 3735.69, 3735.70, 5709.82, 5709.83, 5709.85, and all other sections of chapter 5709 the City of Delaware may offer a property tax incentives to an Industrial or Commercial project on the property improvements made to the parcel(s) within a CRA or Enterprise Zone area using the following ROI formula and guidelines. Retail or restaurant projects abatements are limited to the Downtown Historic Districts. Industrial, manufacturing, office, retail and restaurant projects may not exceed 15 years per ORC for CRAs or 10 years for EZs (non-industrial projects are not eligible for EZ abatements.). CRA or Enterprise Zone agreement will be suggested by the following formulas:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES - (Continued)

o Formula 1 – City Return On Investment (ROI):

((Projected Income Tax from New (not retained unless it is shown that a company will leave without the abatement on an expansion/retention project) Payroll for Entire Term of Projected Abatement X (multiplied by) Most recent IMPLAN multiplier for industrial or commercial) – (minus) any negotiation School Compensation Agreements to be paid by the City.

MINUS

Projected Total Taxes Abated for Entire Term of Projected Abatement – (subtracted by) Total of School Pilot Payments if Negotiated

DIVIDED BY

Projected Total Taxes Abated for Entire Term of Projected Abatement – (subtracted by) Total of School Pilot Payments if Negotiated

AND

Formula 2 – School District(s) Return On Investment (ROI)(This is actually the percentage of revenues the schools will receive in comparison to if the project had not been abated while also taking into account the amount the schools would have continued to receive if the project had never happened.):

The total sum of all negotiated School Pilot Payment Agreements, School Compensation Agreements to be Paid by the City, and/or unabated taxes including the taxes to be paid on the land with any increases on such due to changes in zoning or use

DIVIDED BY

The total sum of taxes paid on the project with no abatement - (minus) the taxes currently paid on the property or that would continue to be paid on the property if the project did not happen.

Guidelines:

- The City of Delaware reserves the right to extend or reject CRA or Enterprise Zone abatements to any company in or seeking to be in a current CRA or Enterprise Zone area.
- Projected taxes abated to be used in the City of Delaware's Economic Development Incentive Policy's (EDIP) formula will be calculated using the above CRA ROI Calculators.
- Company needs will be requested during the CRA or Enterprise Zone application process. The application
 already has fields for requested percentage and term of requested abatement, but also will include a request for
 justification for the abatement.
- The CRA formula inputs (percentage and term of abatement) will be adjusted until it reaches an abatement value that meets the needs of the company while also maintaining a positive ROI for the community. This result will translate into a percentage and term of abatement. Only projects with 25% or greater City of Delaware ROI and 30% or greater School District(s) ROI will be eligible for 100% for 15 year abatements (10-year maximum for EZs) if the ROI equals or exceeds 25% (City) and 30% (School District(s)) utilizing 100% for 15 year abatement inputs (10 years for EZs) in the ROI formulas above.
- Only projects with average annual wages exceeding the annual Low to Moderate Income (LMI) for Delaware County will be considered for abatements greater than 50%.
- Only primary target industries listed in the most recent city economic development plan will be considered for 100% gross CRA or EZ tax abatements unless otherwise stated in this EDIP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES - (Continued)

- Secondary target industries specified in the most recent city economic development plan will be limited to the Downtown historic districts or areas for which the City desires significant redevelopment. In these areas, secondary target industries will be able to negotiate up to 100% gross CRA tax abatements for fifteen (15) years unless otherwise stated in this EDIP.
- Industries not specified as target industries in the current city economic development plan or industries that harm the overall infrastructure, environment or well-being of the residents of the City of Delaware will not be considered for CRA or EZ tax abatements unless otherwise stated in this EDIP.
- Retail or restaurant projects outside of historic downtown Delaware will not be considered for property tax abatements unless they are proven to be of high economic impact to the community such as when infilling a particular building that has been vacant for an extended period or has lacked considerable reinvestment and has harmed the community as such, or as stated otherwise in this EDIP.
- Projects may require School Compensation Agreements or School Pilot Payment Agreements.
- In accordance with all policies and structure set forth in the ORC 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.41, 5709.42, and 5709.43, the City of Delaware may utilize Tax Increment Financing (TIF) tax incentives to assist in paying for public infrastructure for an economic development project. When agreed upon by the impacted school districts, these TIF agreements can range from 50% to 100% on property tax improvements not abated by another abatement program for ten to thirty years. Taxes are paid by the owner of the property and then redistributed by the County Auditor to the City of Delaware to be placed in a special fund created for a specific public infrastructure improvement.

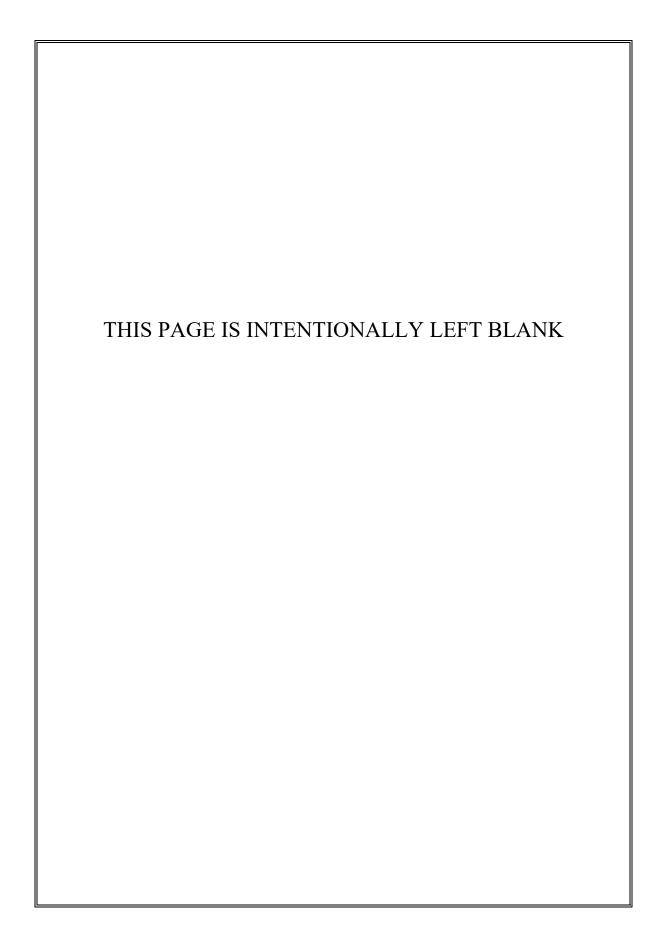
Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of these programs for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Amount of Taxes Abated during the		
Tax Abatement Program		cal Year	
Residential Community Reinvestment Area		_	
Program	\$	73,091	
Industrial/Commercial Community			
Reinvestment Area Program		1,866,823	
Tax Increment Financing Program		1,710,255	

Pursuant to Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Delaware and the Delaware City School District created Community Reinvestment Area Compensation Agreements. These agreements require municipal income tax revenue sharing with the Delaware City School District when income tax collections meet specific criteria. For 2022, the required amounts of income tax dollars paid by the City to the Delaware City School District totaled \$420,035.

NOTE 23 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 5, 2023, the City issued \$7,000,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes. These bonds have an interest rate of 4.375% and a maturity date of January 18, 2024.



City of Delaware, Ohio Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

	2022	2021		2020	2019
Traditional Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.087932%	0.080434%		0.079213%	0.078466%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,650,442	\$ 11,910,524	\$	15,656,985	\$ 21,490,247
City's covered payroll	\$ 13,737,571	\$ 11,175,893	\$	11,441,586	\$ 10,057,129
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.69%	106.57%		136.84%	213.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%		82.17%	74.70%
Combined Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.160695%	0.150385%		0.134867%	0.134215%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (633,146)	\$ 434,109	\$	281,231	\$ 150,084
City's covered payroll	\$ 723,521	\$ 671,829	\$	600,364	\$ 574,029
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-87.51%	64.62%		46.84%	26.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%	157.67%		145.28%	126.64%
Member Directed Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.067550%	0.061221%		0.050483%	0.048334%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (12,264)	\$ 11,160	\$	1,908	\$ 1,101
City's covered payroll	\$ 421,310	\$ 369,880	\$	292,940	\$ 276,300
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.91%	3.02%		0.65%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	171.84%	188.21%	118.849		113.42%

Note: Information prior to 2014 for the Traditional Plan and 2018 for the Combined and Member Directed Plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
0.078651%	0.0754800%	0.0755070%		0.0749970%	0.0749970%
\$ 12,338,817	\$ 17,140,224	\$ 13,078,764	\$	9,016,601	\$ 8,833,300
\$ 10,613,669	\$ 10,977,483	\$ 11,913,067	\$	11,372,533	\$ 10,094,700
116.25%	156.14%	109.79%		79.28%	87.50%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
0.138220%					
\$ 188,161					
\$ 566,077					
33.24%					
137.28%					
0.033166%					
\$ 1,158					
\$ 181,780					
0.64%					

124.46%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.45558350%	0.44457020%	0.44823140%	0.42977100%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,462,222	\$ 30,306,750	\$ 30,195,261	\$ 35,080,670
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,486,640	\$ 10,560,992	\$ 10,826,066	\$ 9,440,172
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	227.94%	286.97%	278.91%	371.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	2016 2015		 2014
0.43058300%	0.42844000%	0.4277160%		0.4314390%	0.4314390%
\$ 26,426,816	\$ 27,136,926	\$ 27,515,270	\$	22,350,329	\$ 21,012,433
\$ 9,461,696	\$ 10,051,229	\$ 10,011,687	\$	9,595,476	\$ 8,591,897
279.30%	269.99%	274.83%		232.93%	244.56%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%		72.20%	73.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

			 2021	2020	2019		
Traditional Plan:	<u>-</u>						
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,929,200	\$ 1,923,260	\$ 1,564,625	\$	1,601,822	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,929,200)	 (1,923,260)	(1,564,625)		(1,601,822)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	13,780,000	\$ 13,737,571	\$ 11,175,893	\$	11,441,586	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	90,900	\$ 101,293	\$ 94,056	\$	84,051	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(90,900)	 (101,293)	 (94,056)		(84,051)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	649,286	\$ 723,521	\$ 671,829	\$	600,364	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,363	\$ 42,131	\$ 36,988	\$	29,294	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(53,363)	(42,131)	 (36,988)		(29,294)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	533,630	\$ 421,310	\$ 369,880	\$	292,940	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2017 for the City's combined plan and member directed plan and 2013 for the traditional plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2018	 2017	2016			2015	 2014	2013			
\$ 1,407,998	\$ 1,379,777	\$	1,317,298	\$	1,429,568	\$ 1,364,704	\$	1,312,311		
 (1,407,998)	 (1,379,777)		(1,317,298)		(1,429,568)	 (1,364,704)		(1,312,311)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$			
\$ 10,057,129	\$ 10,613,669	\$	10,977,483	\$	11,913,067	\$ 11,372,533	\$	10,094,700		
14.00%	13.00%		12.00%		12.00%	12.00%		13.00%		
\$ 80,364	\$ 73,590									
 (80,364)	(73,590)									
\$ 	\$ 									
\$ 574,029	\$ 566,077									
14.00%	13.00%									
\$ 27,630	\$ 18,178									
 (27,630)	 (18,178)									
\$ _	\$ _									
\$ 276,300	\$ 181,780									
10.00%	10.00%									

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,737,908	\$ 2,668,514	\$ 2,265,914	\$ 2,314,004
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,737,908)	 (2,668,514)	 (2,265,914)	 (2,314,004)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,759,805	\$ 12,486,640	\$ 10,560,992	\$ 10,826,066
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.46%	21.37%	21.46%	21.37%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	
\$ 2,011,747	\$ 2,012,030	\$ 2,131,004	\$ 2,011,348	\$ 1,953,639	\$ 1,467,496	
 (2,011,747)	 (2,012,030)	 (2,131,004)	 (2,011,348)	 (1,953,639)	 (1,467,496)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
\$ 9,440,172	\$ 9,461,698	\$ 10,051,906	\$ 10,011,687	\$ 9,595,476	\$ 8,591,897	
21.31%	21.26%	21.20%	20.09%	20.36%	17.08%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.089250%	0.081721%		0.079731%		0.078930%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(2,795,448)	\$ (1,455,925)	\$	11,012,922	\$	10,290,608
City's covered payroll	\$	14,882,402	\$ 12,217,602	\$	12,334,890	\$	10,907,458
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		18.78%	11.92%		89.28%		94.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		128.23%	115.57%		47.80%		46.33%

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

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

 2018	 2017
0.078660%	0.076417%
\$ 8,541,897	\$ 7,718,696
\$ 11,361,526	\$ 10,977,483
75.18%	70.31%
54.14%	54.05%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.45558350%	0.44457020%	0.44823140%	(0.42977100%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,993,587	\$ 4,710,294	\$ 4,427,509	\$	3,913,724
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,486,640	\$ 10,560,992	\$ 10,826,066	\$	9,440,172
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.99%	44.60%	40.90%		41.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%		46.57%

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

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

 2018		2017
0.43058300%	(0.42844000%
\$ 24,396,224	\$	20,337,083
\$ 9,461,696	\$	10,051,906
257.84%		202.32%
14.13%		15.96%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,345	\$ 16,852	\$ 14,795	\$	12,003
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (21,345)	(16,852)	(14,795)	-	(12,003)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 14,962,916	\$ 14,882,402	\$ 12,217,602	\$	12,334,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.11%	0.12%		0.10%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2018	 2017 2		2016	2015			2014	2013		
\$ 11,052	\$ 119,069	\$	30,792	\$	28,591	\$	27,294	\$	93,699	
 (11,052)	 (119,069)		(30,792)		(28,591)		(27,294)		(93,699)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 10,907,458	\$ 11,361,526	\$	10,977,483	\$	11,913,067	\$	11,372,533	\$	10,094,700	
0.10%	1.05%		0.28%		0.24%		0.24%		0.93%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

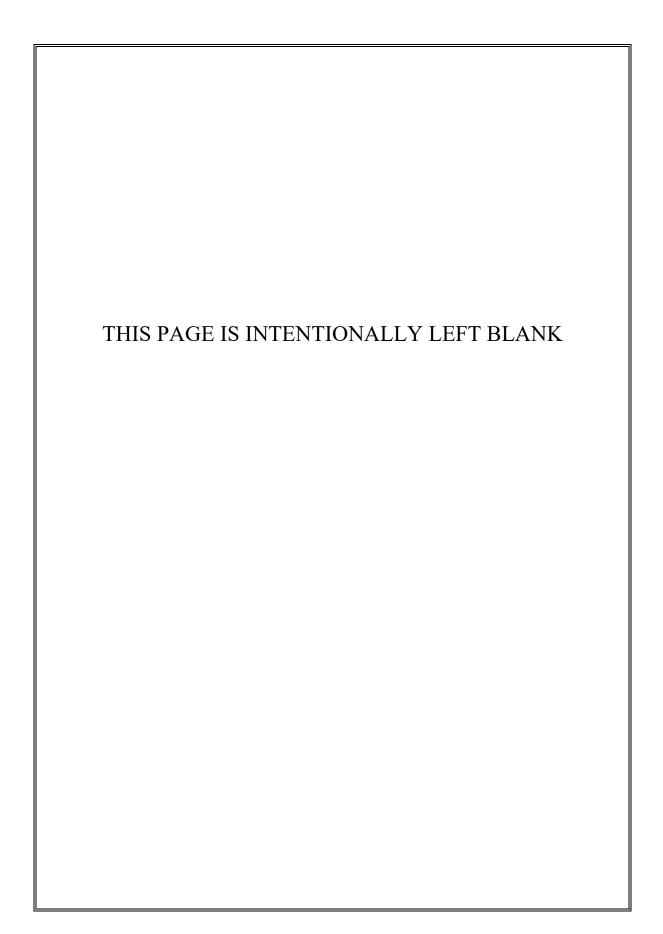
LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 63,799	\$ 62,433	\$ 52,805	\$ 54,130
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (63,799)	 (62,433)	 (52,805)	 (54,130)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,759,805	\$ 12,486,640	\$ 10,560,992	\$ 10,826,066
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Note: Information prior to 2017 for the City's contributions are unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2018	 2017
\$ 47,201	\$ 47,308
 (47,201)	 (47,308)
\$ 	\$
\$ 9,440,172	\$ 9,461,698
0.50%	0.50%



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- ^o There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- ^a For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- ^a For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

City of Delaware, Ohio

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance of the General Fund is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the City's Charter and Code and the general laws and regulations of the State of Ohio.

Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Parks and Recreation Fund

To account for fees charged for recreational activities, and park rentals, and transfers from the General Fund to be used for park and recreation purposes.

Tree Replacement Fund

To account for fees and donations received to assist in the purchase and maintenance of trees that populate the City's streets and neighborhoods.

Unclaimed Funds

To account for outstanding checks that have not been cashed in a year or more. This fund does not have a legally adopted budget.

Development Reserve Fund

To account for reserves amounts to be used for future debt service obligations related to infrastructure constructed by the City in response to current and future development. In addition, the funds are available for support of future economic development opportunities.

Budget Reserve Fund

To account for the set-aside of contingency funds equal to 5% of annual General Fund revenues. The fund shall be used to stabilize the City's General Fund against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The fund balance will not be appropriated to provide for ongoing general operations of the City.

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of state highways within the City.

License Fee Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for monies received from the State of Ohio for the maintenance of public roads, highways, streets and bridges within the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for operational revenues and expenditures to maintain the Oak Grove Cemetery.

Airport Improvement Fund

To account for fuel sales, T-hangar rentals, tie-downs, miscellaneous sales, and transfers from the General Fund used to maintain the City's Municipal Airport.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Airport T-Hangars Fund

To account for expansion T-hangar rentals used to maintain the City's Municipal Airport T-hangars.

Recreation Center Income Tax Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of City-levied income taxes used for park improvements and the construction of the YMCA/Training and Community Center on the City's west side.

Airport TIF Fund

To account for payments in lieu of taxes that will be used, in part, to reimburse the General Fund for costs associated with commercial improvements made at the Municipal Airport.

Glenn Road Bridge TIF Fund

To account for costs incurred with the construction of Glenn Road 1000 feet south of the Glenn Road Railroad Bridge to a point 2000 feet north of the bridge.

Sky Climber/V&P TIF Fund

To account for payments in lieu of taxes that will be used for improvements of two of Delaware's newest businesses.

Mill Run TIF Fund

To account for payments in lieu of taxes that will be used for improvements in the Mill Run area on the City's east side.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of the Municipal Court's money, collected from fines and forfeitures. The court acts as the municipal court for all of Delaware County.

IDIAM

To account for the collection of Municipal Court funds for indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring devices issued to indigent defendants.

Drug Enforcement Fund

To account for a portion of money seized during drug-related arrests used in educating students in the consequences of using drugs.

Court Alcohol Treatment Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for 50 percent of fines received by the City for convictions related to persons whose driver's license was suspended for driving under the influence of alcohol.

OMVI Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for fines imposed under Section 4511.99 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code. These monies are used to pay costs incurred in enforcing Section 4511.99 of the Ohio Revised Code, and to educate the public about laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol and the danger thereof.

Police Judgment Fund

To account for a portion of seized money used for purchasing of equipment and for training.

Police Federal Judgment Fund

To account for the federal portion of seized money used for purchasing of equipment and for training.

Park Exaction Fees Fund

To account for developers' fees used in park improvements.

Computer Legal Research Fund

To account for fines imposed under Section 1901.26.1 of the Ohio Revised Code to assure the efficient operation of the court by means of computerization, and to make available computerized legal research services.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Court Special Projects Fund

To account for fines imposed under Section 1901.26(B)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code to acquire and pay for special projects of the court including, but not limited to, the acquisition of additional facilities or the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the acquisition of equipment, the hiring and training of staff, community service programs, mediation or dispute resolution services, the employment of magistrates, the training and education of judges, acting judges, and magistrates, and other related services.

Probation Services Fund

To account for specific court costs used to maintain ongoing probation services.

Police and Fire Pension Fund

To account for a voted real estate tax operating levy which pays for the accrued past service liability for police and fire disability and pension benefits.

Opioid Recovery Fund

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

Community Promotion Fund

To account for allocated revenues from the City's Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax to events, organizations, and activities that promote the community and other cultural opportunities.

FEMA Grant Fund

To account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency used to support the City's response to COVID-19 pandemic.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

To account for Federal grants provided by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to support the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

To account for Federal-funded housing, development, and City-wide improvement programs.

Police Federal Treasurer Seizures Fund

To account for revenues received from Federal forfeitures and seizures to be used for expenditures related to drug enforcement and education.

Revolving Loan Fund

To account for State of Ohio economic development funds loaned to qualified Delaware businesses. The loan payments are made available for future loans to new businesses.

Fire Donations Fund

To account for donations received by the City's Fire Department. The donations are used, in part, to purchase equipment for the Fire Department.

Park Donations Fund

To account for donations received by the City to help beautify and decorate the City's parks.

Police Donations Fund

To account for donations given to the City Police Department. Most of the donations are used to purchase new equipment.

Mayor's Donations Fund

To account, in part, for donations received for marriage ceremonies performed by the Mayor.

Project Trust Fund

To account for money received from developers prior to the development of land to assure the developers provide the required elements, such as park land, water retention site, etc.

Municipal Court Unclaimed Funds

To account for outstanding checks that have not been cashed in a year or more from the Municipal Court. This fund is not budgeted by the City.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

To account for transfers in, interest earned, and proceeds of debt, that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation bonds of the City.

Park Improvement Bond Retirement Fund

To account for the transfers in, interest earned, and the repayment of the principle and interest toward the 2010 income tax-funded bond.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust funds.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)

To account for State funding used for capital improvement projects.

Point Project

To account for costs incurred with the re-construction and widening of the "Point", where US Routes 36 and 37 meet at the railroad overpass on the City's East side.

FAA Airport Expansion Fund

To account for Federal and State funds used for the relocation and expansion of the City's Municipal Airport.

FAA Airport Allocation/Improvement Fund

To account for Federal funds used for the Automatic Weather Observation System [AWOS] installation and the replacement of the non-directional beacon [NDB].

Equipment Replacement Fund

To account for transfers from departments to provide for the future replacement of equipment.

Park Impact Fees Fund

To account for developers' fees collected to maintain a level of service associated with the City's parks required with the increased growth.

Police Impact Fees Fund

To account for developers' fees collected to maintain a level of service associated with the City's Police Department required with the increased growth.

Fire Impact Fees Fund

To account for developers' fees collected to maintain a level of service associated with the City's Fire Department required with the increased growth.

Municipal Impact Fees Fund

To account for fees used to expand the capacity of the City's municipal facilities and infrastructure.

Glenn Road South Construction Fund

To account for costs incurred with the construction of Glenn Road.

Glenn Road North Construction Fund

To account for costs incurred with the construction of Glenn Road from Curve Road, then 5500 feet north to US Route 36/37.

Nonmajor Permanent Fund

Cemetery Perpetual Fund

To account for funds endowed to the Oak Grove Cemetery where the interest will be used to pay for upkeep of certain gravesites.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds			Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		onmajor ermanent Fund		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	 		1 unus	-					1 41145
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 21,098,997	\$	1,710,269	\$	8,231,041	\$	-	\$	31,040,307
Income taxes	833,304		-		-		-		833,304
Property and other local taxes	575,336		-		-		-		575,336
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,823,000		-		-		-		1,823,000
Accounts	13,612		-		-		-		13,612
Loans receivable	145,508		-		-		-		145,508
Due from other funds	42,168		-		-		-		42,168
Due from other governments	1,828,505		-		7,443,950		-		9,272,455
Materials and supplies inventory	76,918		-		-		-		76,918
Prepayments Restricted assets:	1,075		-		-		-		1,075
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	112,789		-		-		35,250		148,039
Customer deposits	 14,103						<u> </u>		14,103
Total assets	\$ 26,565,315	\$	1,710,269	\$	15,674,991	\$	35,250	\$	43,985,825
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 241,003	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$	241,006
Contracts payable	250		-		35,245		-		35,495
Retainage payable	31,573		-		31,573		-		63,146
Accrued wages and benefits payable	98,936		-		-		-		98,936
Compensated absences payable	96,290		-		-		-		96,290
Interfund loans funds	-		-		80,000		-		80,000
Due to other funds	43,364		-		-		-		43,364
Due to other governments	22,511		-		-		-		22,511
Accrued interest payable	- 2 641 702		21,250		-		-		21,250
Unearned revenue	3,641,702		-		-		-		3,641,702
Payable from restricted assets:	14 102								14 102
Customer deposits	14,103		1,700,000		-		-		14,103
Notes payable	 	-	1,700,000			-		-	1,700,000
Total liabilities	 4,189,732		1,721,250		146,821		<u>-</u>		6,057,803
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next year	551,336		-		-		-		551,336
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next year	1,823,000		-		-		-		1,823,000
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	24,000		-		-		-		24,000
Income tax revenue not available	519,822		-		-		-		519,822
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 1,049,253								1,049,253
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,967,411		-		<u> </u>		-		3,967,411
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 8,157,143		1,721,250		146,821				10,025,214
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	190,782		-		-		35,250		226,032
Restricted	16,340,828		1,280		7,953,765		-		24,295,873
Committed	1,822,896		-		7,574,405		-		9,397,301
Assigned	53,666		-		-		-		53,666
Unassigned (deficit)	 		(12,261)				-		(12,261)
Total fund balances	 18,408,172		(10,981)		15,528,170		35,250		33,960,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	\$ 26,565,315	\$	1,710,269	\$	15,674,991	\$	35,250	\$	43,985,825

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Street aintenance nd Repair		State Iighway provement	L	icense Fee	Cemetery	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes	\$	737,608	\$	132,480	\$	1,033,084	\$	56,498
Property and other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		_		_		_
Accounts		_		_		_		9,375
Loans receivable		_		_		_		-
Due from other funds		_		_		_		_
Due from other governments		1,062,855		86,178		327,719		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		_		_
Prepayments		425		_		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		_		-		-
Customer deposits								
Total assets	\$	1,800,888	\$	218,658	\$	1,360,803	\$	65,873
Liabilition								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	26.724	\$		\$		\$	3,526
Contracts payable	Ф	26,724	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	3,320
Retainage payable		31,573		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		35,134		-		-		3,875
Compensated absences payable		33,711		_				1,481
Due to other funds		33,711		_		_		1,401
Due to other governments		6,376		_		_		823
Accrued interest payable		-		_		_		-
Unearned revenue		-		_		-		-
Payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		-		-		-		-
Notes payable								
Total liabilities		133,518						9,705
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next year		_		_		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		_		_		_
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next year		_		_		_		_
Income tax revenue not available		-		_		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		701,929		56,913		256,267		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		701,929		56,913		256,267		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		835,447		56,913		256,267		9,705
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		425		-		-		-
Restricted		965,016		161,745		1,104,536		56,168
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned						<u> </u>		
Total fund balances		965,441		161,745		1,104,536		56,168
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources & fund balance	\$	1,800,888	\$	218,658	\$	1,360,803	\$	65,873

Airport provement	Airport -Hangars	Recreation Center ncome Tax	Ai			Elenn Road Bridge TIF	Sky Climbe V&P TIF		
\$ 134,961	\$ 210,165	\$ 5,396,605	\$	175,449	\$	3,333,896	\$	-	
-	-	833,304		-		-		-	
-	-	-		25,000		1,623,000		55,000	
4,237	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
76,918	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
5,739	 8,364	-		-		-		-	
\$ 221,855	\$ 218,529	\$ 6,229,909	\$	200,449	\$	4,956,896	\$	55,000	
\$ 59,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
5,712 8,418	-	-		-		-		-	
1,357	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
5,739	8,364	-		-		-		-	
 81,058	8,364	 						-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		25,000		1,623,000		55,000	
- -	 <u> </u>	519,822		<u>-</u>		- -		-	
 	 	519,822		25,000		1,623,000		55,000	
 81,058	 8,364	 519,822		25,000		1,623,000		55,000	
76,918	-	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-	
63,879	210,165	5,710,087		175,449		3,333,896		-	
 140,797	 210,165	 5,710,087		175,449		3,333,896	-	-	
170,/9/	210,103	 3,710,007		173,449	-	3,333,030	-	-	
\$ 221,855	\$ 218,529	\$ 6,229,909	\$	200,449	\$	4,956,896	\$	55,000	

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Mil	l Run TIF	1	Municipal Court]	IDIAM	Drug Enforcement	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	726,728	\$	50,346	\$	55,265
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Property and other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		120,000		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		325
Due from other governments		-		317,609		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		650		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		-						
Total assets	\$	120,000	\$	1,044,987	\$	50,346	\$	55,590
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	17,469	\$	7,498	\$	_
Contracts payable	Ф	-	φ	17,409	Ф	7,496	Φ	-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		54,215		-		-
Compensated absences payable		-		52,680		-		-
Due to other funds		-		43,364		-		-
		-		,		-		-
Due to other governments		-		13,955		-		-
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		-		-		-		-
Notes payable			-	101 (02		7 400		
Total liabilities				181,683		7,498	-	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next year		120,000		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available							-	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		120,000		-		-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		120,000		181,683		7,498		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_		650		_		_
Restricted		_		862,654		42,848		55,590
Committed		_		-				-
Assigned		_		_		_		_
Total fund balances				863,304		42,848		55,590
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources & fund balance	\$	120,000	\$	1,044,987	\$	50,346	\$	55,590

Court Alcohol Treatment		Enfo	OMVI orcement Education		Police adgment	I	Police Federal dgement	Par	k Exaction Fees		Computer Legal Research		
\$	690,038	\$	8,046	\$	87,685	\$	4,331	\$	62,579	\$	887,961		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		- -		-		-		- -		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	1,251		-		-		-		-		8,751		
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•	- (01.200		- 0.046	•	- 07.695	Φ.	4 221	•	- (2.570	Ф.	- 007.712		
\$	691,289	\$	8,046	\$	87,685	\$	4,331	\$	62,579	\$	896,712		
\$	2,293	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,516		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
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	-		-		-		-		-		-		
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-	2,293				6,000		<u>-</u>				46,516		
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	-				-		-		-		-		
	2,293				6,000				_		46,516		
	- 688,996		- 8,046		81,685		4,331		-		- 850,196		
	-		-		-		-		62,579		-		
	688,996		8,046		81,685		4,331		62,579		850,196		
\$	691,289	\$	8,046	\$	87,685	\$	4,331	\$	62,579	\$	896,712		

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Court Special Projects]	Probation Services	Police and Fire Pension	Opiod Recovery
Assets:		3		-	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes	\$	701,033	\$	1,153,835	\$ -	\$ 9,951
Property and other local taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Accounts		- - -		- - -	575,336 - -	- - -
Loans receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments		17,666 -		14,175	- - 34,144	- - -
Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Restricted assets:		-		-	- -	-
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Customer deposits		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 - -	 <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	718,699	\$	1,168,010	\$ 609,480	\$ 9,951
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Contracts payable Retainage payable	\$	63,093	\$	3,052 250	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Due to other funds		-		-	-	-
Due to other governments Accrued interest payable		- -		- - -	-	-
Unearned revenue Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits Notes payable		-		-	-	-
Total liabilities		63,093		3,302		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next year		-		-	551,336 24,000	-
Income tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available		- -		- -	 34,144	 - -
Total deferred inflows of resources					 609,480	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		63,093		3,302	 609,480	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		655,606		1,164,708 -	- - -	9,951 -
Assigned Total fund balances		655,606		1,164,708	 <u>-</u>	9,951
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	\$	718,699	\$	1,168,010	\$ 609,480	\$ 9,951

Community Promotion		FEMA Grant		Local Fiscal Recovery		Police Federal Treasurer Seizures		evolving Loan	Fire onations
\$	58,666	\$	849	\$ 3,641,702	\$	10,862	\$	252,101	\$ 1,833
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		145 500	-
	-		-	-		-		145,508	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
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	-			-		-		-	
\$	58,666	\$	849	\$ 3,641,702	\$	10,862	\$	397,609	\$ 1,833
\$	5,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	3,641,702		-		-	-
	_		_	_		_		_	-
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	5,000		-	 3,641,702					 -
	-		-	-		_		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-		-		-	-
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				 					 -
	5,000		-	3,641,702				<u>-</u>	 -
	-		-	-		-		-	-
	-		849	-		10,862		397,609	1,833
	53,666		<u>-</u> _						 -
	53,666	-	849	 		10,862		397,609	 1,833
\$	58,666	\$	849	\$ 3,641,702	\$	10,862	\$	397,609	\$ 1,833

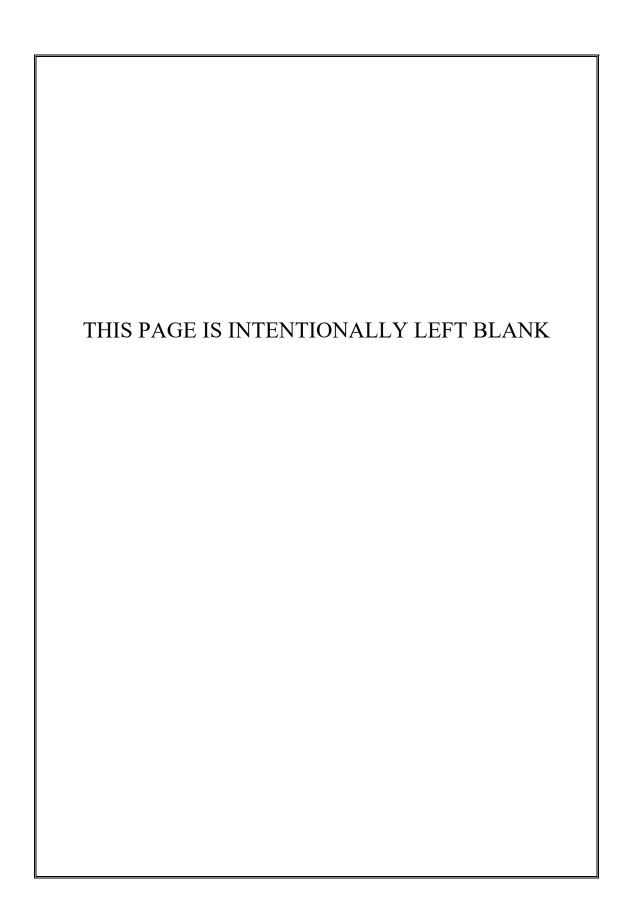
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	D	Park onations		Police onations		layor's onations	Project Trust	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,749	\$	9,631	\$	2,888	\$	1,464,172
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Property and other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	7,749	\$	9,631	\$	2,888	\$	1,464,172
1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7,7 .2	Ψ	7,001		2,000		1,101,172
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-				
Accrued wages and benefits		_		_		-		-
Compensated absences payable		_		_		-		-
Due to other funds		_		_		-		-
Due to other governments		_		_		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		_		-		-
Payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		_		_		_		_
Notes payable		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-			
Total liabilities		-	-	-				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next year		_		_		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		_		_		_
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next year		_		_		_		_
Income tax revenue not available		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources			-			-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted				- 0.621		2.000		1 464 170
Committed		7,749		9,631		2,888		1,464,172
Assigned		7.740		0.621		2.000		1 464 172
Total fund balances		7,749		9,631		2,888		1,464,172
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources & fund balance	\$	7,749	\$	9,631	\$	2,888	\$	1,464,172

Municipal Court Unclaimed Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	21,098,997
-	833,304
-	575,336
-	1,823,000
-	13,612
-	145,508
-	42,168
-	1,828,505
-	76,918
-	1,075
112,789	112,789
<u> </u>	14,103
\$ 112,789	\$ 26,565,315
\$ -	241,003
-	250
	31,573
-	98,936
-	96,290
-	43,364
-	22,511
-	-
-	3,641,702
-	14,103
	4,189,732
-	551,336
-	24,000
-	1,823,000
-	553,966
	1,015,109
	3,967,411
_	8,157,143
<u> </u>	0,137,143
112,789	190,782
, <u>-</u>	16,340,828
-	1,822,896
-	53,666
112,789	18,408,172
\$ 112,789	\$ 26,565,315

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Obligation Bond Retirement		Park Improvement Bond Retirement		al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Assets:	 			-	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,708,989	\$	1,280	\$	1,710,269
Total assets	\$ 1,708,989	\$	1,280	\$	1,710,269
Liabilities:					
Accrued interest payable	\$ 21,250	\$	-	\$	21,250
Notes payable	 1,700,000		-		1,700,000
Total liabilities	 1,721,250				1,721,250
Fund balances:					
Restricted	\$ -	\$	1,280	\$	1,280
Committed	-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 (12,261)				(12,261)
Total fund balances	 (12,261)		1,280		(10,981)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources & fund balance	\$ 1,708,989	\$	1,280	\$	1,710,269



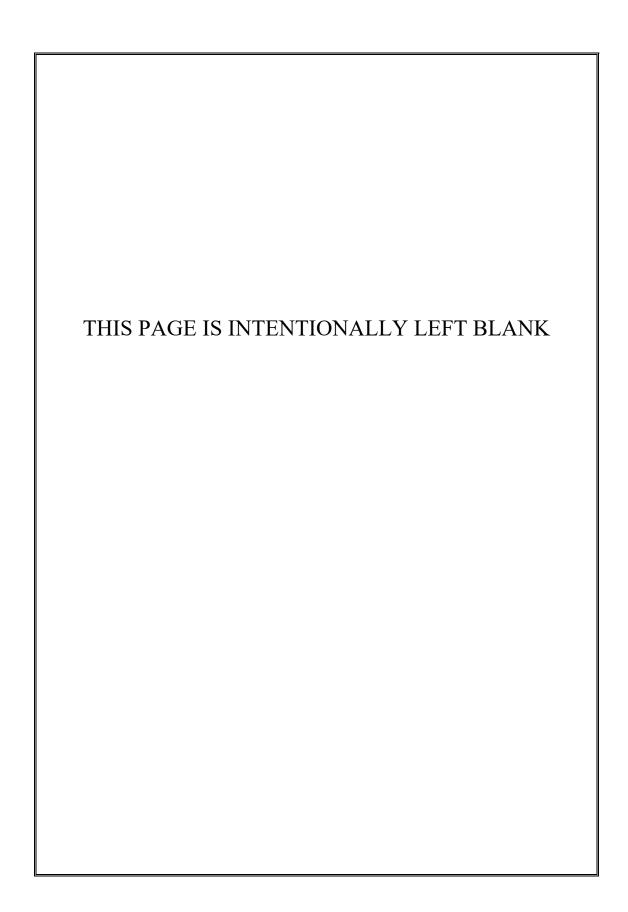
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	OPWC	Point Project		A Airport xpansion	Equipment Replacement	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 150,000	\$	487,429	\$ 109,911	\$	287,104
Total assets	\$ 150,000	\$	487,429	\$ 109,911	\$	287,104
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Contracts payable	2,065		27,943	-		-
Interfund loans payable	-		-	80,000		-
Retainage payable	 31,573		-	 -		
Total liabilities	 33,638		27,943	 80,000		
Fund balances:						
Restricted	116,362		459,486	29,911		-
Committed	-		-	-		287,104
Total fund balances	116,362		459,486	29,911		287,104
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources & fund balance	\$ 150,000	\$	487,429	\$ 109,911	\$	287,104

Park Impact Fees		Police Impact Fees		Fire Impact Fees		Municipal Impact Fees		Glenn Road South Construction		Glenn Road North Construction		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
\$	2,615,494	\$	445,156	\$	1,040,244	\$	869,191 -	\$	1,972,287 5,375,722	\$	254,225 2,068,228	\$ 8,231,041 7,443,950	
\$	2,615,494	\$	445,156	\$	1,040,244	\$	869,191	\$	7,348,009	\$	2,322,453	\$ 15,674,991	
\$	5,237	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	3 -	\$	- - -	\$ 3 35,245 80,000 31,573	
	5,237			_					3			146,821	
	2,610,257 2,610,257		445,156 445,156		1,040,244 1,040,244		869,191 869,191		7,348,006	_	2,322,453 2,322,453	 7,953,765 7,574,405 15,528,170	
\$	2,615,494	\$	445,156	\$	1,040,244	\$	869,191	\$	7,348,009	\$	2,322,453	\$ 15,674,991	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service	Capita	onmajor al Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:		runus	-	Funds		unus		Fund	 runus
Income taxes	\$	3,081,785	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 3,081,785
Property and other local taxes		586,655		-		_		_	586,655
Miscellaneous taxes		89,761		_		_		_	89,761
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,709,463		-		258,574		-	1,968,037
Intergovernmental		4,823,622		-		1,193,175		-	6,016,797
Investment income		62,254		8,827		45,013		216	116,310
Licenses, permits and fees		6,086		-		-		-	6,086
Fines and forfeitures		2,071,859		-		-		-	2,071,859
Impact fees		265,000		-		1,187,114		-	1,452,114
Charges for services		1,857,859		-		_		-	1,857,859
Donations		26,670		_		100,000		_	126,670
Reimbursements		22,956		_		40,000		_	62,956
Miscellaneous		19,112		_		65,000		_	84,112
Total revenues		14,623,082		8,827		2,888,876		216	17,521,001
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		47		53,301		-		-	53,348
Public safety:									
Police		341,225		-		32,040		-	373,265
Fire		327,225		-		1,257		-	328,482
Municipal court		4,208,866		-		1,464		-	4,210,330
Parks & facilities		465,537		-		585,282		1,146	1,051,965
Community development		508,065		-		-		-	508,065
Airport		1,480,164		-		68,189		-	1,548,353
Public works		4,413,285		-		1,662,664		-	6,075,949
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		116,200		3,431,090		700,000		-	4,247,290
Interest and fiscal charges		48,057		799,816		264,545			 1,112,418
Total expenditures		11,908,671		4,284,207		3,315,441		1,146	 19,509,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		2,714,411		(4,275,380)		(426,565)		(930)	 (1,988,464)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		2,625,648		4,264,364		422,820		-	7,312,832
Transfers (out)		(2,587,291)		-		(207,829)		-	(2,795,120)
Total other financing sources (uses)		38,357		4,264,364		214,991		-	4,517,712
Net change in fund balances		2,752,768		(11,016)		(211,574)		(930)	2,529,248
Fund balances at beginning of year		15,655,404		35		15,739,744		36,180	31,431,363
Fund balances at end of year	\$	18,408,172	\$	(10,981)	\$	15,528,170	\$	35,250	\$ 33,960,611



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	License Fee	Cemetery
Revenues:	·			
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property and other local taxes	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	_
Intergovernmental	2,151,333	174,434	667,359	_
Investment income	· · · · · · -	406	4,702	_
Licenses, permits and fees	_	_	_ ·	_
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_
Impact fees	_	_	_	_
Charges for services	_	_	_	207,133
Donations	_	_	_	150
Reimbursements	22,956			-
Miscellaneous	289	_	_	11,015
Total revenues	2,174,578	174,840	672,061	218,298
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-
Parks & facilities	-	-	-	_
Community development	-	-	-	_
Airport	-	-	-	_
Public works	4,287,930	111,855	11,783	344,918
Debt service:	,,	,	,	- /-
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	4,287,930	111,855	11,783	344,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	.,207,,550	111,000	11,705	311,510
over/(under) expenditures	(2,113,352)	62,985	660,278	(126,620)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,421,598	_	_	124,529
Transfers (out)	2,121,370			121,327
Total other financing sources/(uses)	2,421,598			124,529
Total other financing sources/(uses)	2,421,390			124,329
Net change in fund balances	308,246	62,985	660,278	(2,091)
Fund balances at beginning of year	657,195	98,760	444,258	58,259
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 965,441	\$ 161,745	\$ 1,104,536	\$ 56,168
•				

Airport Improvement	Airport T-Hangars	Recreation Center Income Tax	Airport TIF	Glenn Road Bridge TIF	Sky Climber/ V&P TIF
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,081,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
34,747	-	-	24,065	1,520,361	33,124
5,950	-	-	24,003	150,334	33,124
-	-	36,929	-	18,422	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	265,000	-
1,303,560	102,745	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,082	469	-	-	-	-
1,351,339	103,214	3,118,714	24,065	1,954,117	33,124
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	_	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	103,569	-	-	-
1,458,988	21,176	-	-	-	33,124
1,438,988	21,176	-	-	1,717	-
_	_	_	_	116,200	_
_	-	_	_	48,057	-
1,458,988	21,176	103,569		165,974	33,124
(107,649)	82,038	3,015,145	24,065	1,788,143	
79,521	-	-	-	-	-
	(68,511)	(2,518,780)			
79,521	(68,511)	(2,518,780)			
(28,128)	13,527	496,365	24,065	1,788,143	-
168,925	196,638	5,213,722	151,384	1,545,753	-
\$ 140,797	\$ 210,165	\$ 5,710,087	\$ 175,449	\$ 3,333,896	\$ -

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Mill Run TIF	Municipal Court	IDIAM	Drug Enforcement
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property and other local taxes	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	97,166	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	692,609	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-			-
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,221,630	26,732	1,994
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	32,743	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	97,166	1,946,982	26,732	1,994
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	2,718,787	42,821	191
Parks & facilities	-	-	-	-
Community development	97,166	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	97,166	2,718,787	42,821	191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over/(under) expenditures		(771,805)	(16,089)	1,803
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	_	-	_
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-		
Net change in fund balances	-	(771,805)	(16,089)	1,803
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	1,635,109	58,937	53,787
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ 863,304	\$ 42,848	\$ 55,590
•				

Court Alcohol Treatment		OMVI Enforcement and Education	Police Judgment		Police Federal Judgement		Exaction Fees	Computer Legal Research	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		35		-		-
	51,857	1,066	33,012		-		-		177,224
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		81
	51,857	1,066	 33,012		35		-		177,305
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	10,757		2,231		-		-
	36,076	-	-		-		-		166,316
	-	-	_		-		17,050		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	26.076		 - 10.757				17.050		166 216
	36,076		 10,757		2,231		17,050		166,316
	15,781	1,066	 22,255		(2,196)		(17,050)		10,989
	_	_	_		_		_		-
			 						_
	15,781	1,066	22,255		(2,196)		(17,050)		10,989
	673,215	6,980	59,430		6,527		79,629		839,207
\$	688,996	\$ 8,046	\$ 81,685	\$	4,331	\$	62,579	\$	850,196

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Court Special Projects	Probation Services	Police and Fire Pension	Opiod Recovery	Local Fiscal Recovery
Revenues:		- ·			<u> </u>
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property and other local taxes	-	-	586,655	-	-
Miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	190,000	67,440	9,951	700,000
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	286,745	271,599	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	15	9	-		-
Total revenues	286,760	461,608	654,095	9,951	700,000
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety:					
Police	-	-	327,225	-	-
Fire	-	_	327,225	-	_
Municipal court	253,512	291,163	· -	-	700,000
Parks & facilities	-	-	-	-	· -
Community development	-	_	-	-	-
Airport	-	_	-	-	-
Public works	-	_	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	_	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	-	-	-
Total expenditures	253,512	291,163	654,450	-	700,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over/(under) expenditures	33,248	170,445	(355)	9,951	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources/(uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- _
Net change in fund balances	33,248	170,445	(355)	9,951	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	622,358	994,263	355		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 655,606	\$ 1,164,708	\$ -	\$ 9,951	\$ -

Revolving Loan	ırer	Police Fo Treasu Seizu	nmunity elopment ck Grant	FEMA Devel		ommunity romotion	Co Pi
\$ -	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	89,761	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	1,959		12,253		-	-	
1,696	64		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
5,105	-		-		-	-	
5,105	_		_		_	25,050	
-	_		_		_	-	
-	-		1		-	-	
6,801	2,023		12,254		_	 114,811	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
102,764	-		165,254		-	84,679	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-	-	
	<u> </u>		-		-	 -	
102,764			165,254			 84,679	
(95,963)	2,023		(153,000)			 30,132	
			_		_	_	
-	_		_		-	-	
			-		-	-	
(95,963)	2,023		(153,000)		-	30,132	
493,572	8,839		153,000		849	23,534	
\$ 397,609	10,862 \$	\$	-	\$	849	\$ 53,666	\$

(continued)

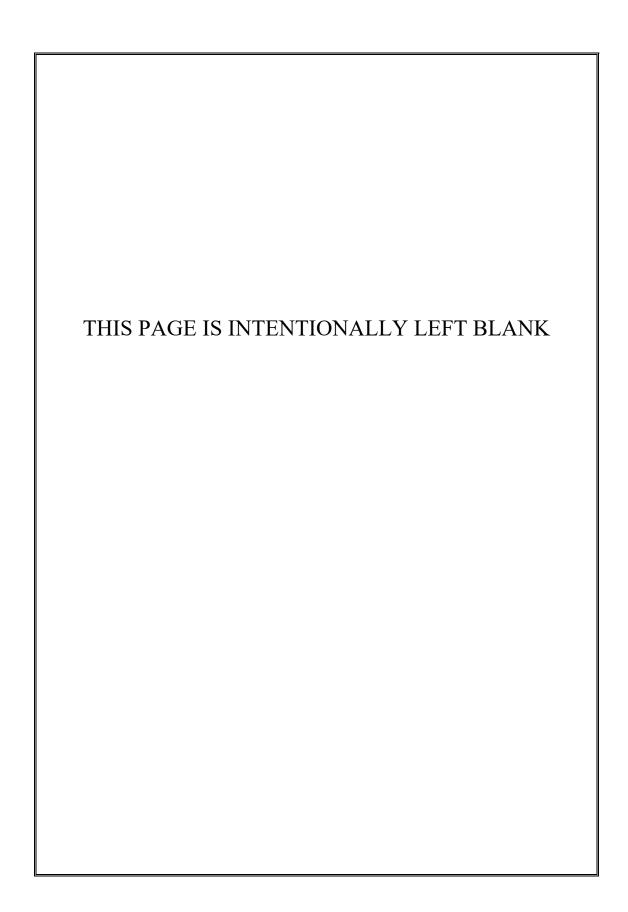
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fire Donati		Park Donations	Police Donations	Mayor's Donations			
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Property and other local taxes		-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous taxes		-	-	-	-			
Payments in lieu of taxes		-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-			
Investment income		-	-	-	-			
Licenses, permits and fees		-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-			
Impact fees		-	-	-	-			
Charges for services		-	-	-	-			
Donations		550	-	20	900			
Reimbursements		-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous			<u>-</u>	3				
Total revenues		550	-	23	900			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-	-	-	47			
Public safety:								
Police		-	-	1,012	-			
Fire		-	-	-	-			
Municipal court		-	-	-	-			
Parks & facilities		-	-	-	-			
Community development		-	-	-	-			
Airport		-	-	-	-			
Public works		-	-	-	-			
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures			-	1,012	47			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		550		(989)	853			
over/(under) expenditures		550	<u>-</u>	(989)	833			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-	-			
Transfers (out)			-					
Total other financing sources/(uses)								
Net change in fund balances		550	-	(989)	853			
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,283	7,749	10,620	2,035			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,833	\$ 7,749	\$ 9,631	\$ 2,888			

Pr	oject Trust		Municipal Court Jnclaimed Funds		al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
e		e		e	2.001.705
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,081,785
	-		-		586,655
	-		-		89,761
	-		-		1,709,463
	-		-		4,823,622
	-		-		62,254
	6,086		-		6,086
	-		-		2,071,859
	207.572		-		265,000
	206,573		-		1,857,859
	-		-		26,670
	-		140		22,956
	212 (50		148		19,112
	212,659		148		14,623,082
	-		-		47
	_		_		341,225
	_		_		327,225
	_		_		4,208,866
	_		_		120,619
	25,078		_		508,065
	-		-		1,480,164
	-		-		4,758,203
	-		-		116,200
	_				48,057
	25,078				11,908,671
	187,581		148		2,714,411
					2,625,648
	-				(2,587,291)
					38,357
	187,581		148		2,752,768
	1,276,591		112,641		15,655,404
\$		\$		\$	
\$	1,464,172	\$	112,789	\$	18,408,172

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	eral Obligation d Retirement	Improvement I Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds			
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$ 7,549	\$ 1,278	\$	8,827		
Total revenues	 7,549	 1,278		8,827		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	53,301	-		53,301		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,551,090	1,880,000		3,431,090		
Interest and fiscal charges	364,066	435,750		799,816		
Total expenditures	 1,968,457	 2,315,750		4,284,207		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over/(under) expenditures	 (1,960,908)	 (2,314,472)		(4,275,380)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,948,614	2,315,750		4,264,364		
Total other financing sources/(uses)	 1,948,614	2,315,750		4,264,364		
Net change in fund balances	(12,294)	1,278		(11,016)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	 33	 2		35		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (12,261)	\$ 1,280	\$	(10,981)		



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(OPWC	Point Project		FAA Airport Expansion	FAA Airport Allocation / Improvement	Equipment Replacement	
Revenues:	Ф.		0		r.	•	¢.	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		546,653	310,955	,	202,183	5,384		-
Investment income		-	•	•	-	-		-
Impact fees		-		-	-	-		-
Donations		-	100,000		-	-		-
Reimbursement		-	40,000)	-	-		-
Miscellaneous					<u>-</u>			-
Total revenues	-	546,653	450,955	<u> </u>	202,183	5,384		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police		_			_	_		31,392
Fire		_		_	_	_		· -
Municipal court		_		-	_	_		_
Parks & facilities		_			_	_		16,000
Airport		_			68,190	(1)		,
Public works		580,291	886,388	3	-	-		192,982
Debt service:		200,271	000,500	,				1,2,,,02
Principal retirement		_			_	_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		_			_	_		_
Total expenditures		580,291	886,388	3 _	68,190	(1)		240,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over/(under) expenditures		(33,638)	(435,433	3)	133,993	5,385	-	(240,374)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-	-	-		422,820
Transfers (out)					-			
Total other financing sources/(uses)					-			422,820
Net change in fund balances		(33,638)	(435,433	3)	133,993	5,385		182,446
Fund balances at beginning of year		150,000	894,919		(104,082)	(5,385)		104,658
Fund balances at end of year	\$	116,362	\$ 459,486	5 5	\$ 29,911	\$ -	\$	287,104

Pa	ark Impact Fees	Pol	ice Impact Fees	Fire Impact Fees		Municipal Impact Fees		Selenn Road Glenn Road South North Construction			al Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	184,329	\$	74,245	\$	258,574
	128,000		-	-		_		-		-		1,193,175
	15,303		2,931	5,691		4,667		14,378		2,043		45,013
	551,700		119,141	237,258		251,015		28,000		-		1,187,114
	-		-	-		-		-		-		100,000
	-		-	-		-		-		-		40,000
				 -		65,000						65,000
	695,003		122,072	 242,949		320,682		226,707		76,288		2,888,876
	-		648	-		-		-		-		32,040
	-		-	1,257		-		-		-		1,257
	-		-	-		1,464		-		-		1,464
	569,282		-	-		-		-		-		585,282
	-		-	-		-				-		68,189
	-		-	-		-		3,003		-		1,662,664
	-		-	-		-		600,000		100,000		700,000
	_			 -		-		189,050		75,495		264,545
	569,282		648	 1,257		1,464		792,053		175,495		3,315,441
	125,721		121,424	 241,692		319,218		(565,346)		(99,207)		(426,565)
	-		-	-		-		-		-		422,820
			(129,191)	 		(78,638)						(207,829)
			(129,191)	 	-	(78,638)		-			-	214,991
	125,721		(7,767)	241,692		240,580		(565,346)		(99,207)		(211,574)
	2,484,536		452,923	798,552		628,611		7,913,352		2,421,660		15,739,744
\$	2,610,257	\$	445,156	\$ 1,040,244	\$	869,191	\$	7,348,006	\$	2,322,453	\$	15,528,170

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds

Golf Course Fund

To account for funds received and used at the City's Municipal Golf Course.

Parking Lots Fund

To account for funds received from the rental of City-owned parking lots and meters. The receipts are used to purchase and maintain traffic enforcement equipment, parking lots, and meters.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Go	lf Course	Par	king Lots	Totals		
Assets:	·-		·			_	
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	323,785	\$	38,631	\$	362,416	
Materials and supplies inventory		32		-		32	
Prepayments		26		-		26	
Total current assets		323,843		38,631		362,474	
Noncurrent assets:							
Net pension asset		2,604		-		2,604	
Net OPEB asset		11,281		-		11,281	
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		8,500		202,254		210,754	
Depreciable capital assets, net		261,521		-		261,521	
Total capital assets, net		270,021		202,254		472,275	
Total noncurrent assets		283,906		202,254		486,160	
Total assets		607,749	- <u></u>	240,885	-	848,634	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension		24,960		_		24,960	
OPEB		2,430		_		2,430	
Total deferred outflows of resources		27,390		-		27,390	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		10,008		267		10,275	
Total current liabilities		10,008	-	267		10,275	
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability		30,867		-		30,867	
Total noncurrent liabilities		30,867		-		30,867	
Total liabilities		40,875		267		41,142	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension		38,237		-		38,237	
OPEB		11,655		-		11,655	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		90,767		267		91,034	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		270,021		202,254		472,275	
Unrestricted		274,351		38,364		312,715	
Total net position	\$	544,372	\$	240,618	\$	784,990	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Go	olf Course	Pai	rking Lots	Totals		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	263,083	\$	41,339	\$	304,422	
Other		381		-		381	
Total operating revenues		263,464		41,339		304,803	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		47,447		-		47,447	
Services and charges		66,965		54,851		121,816	
Materials and supplies		29,452		-		29,452	
Depreciation		27,488		-		27,488	
Total operating expenses		171,352		54,851		226,203	
Operating income (loss)		92,112		(13,512)		78,600	
Net position at beginning of year		452,260		254,130		706,390	
Net position at end of year	\$	544,372	\$	240,618	\$	784,990	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Go	lf Course	Par	king Lots	Totals		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	¢	262,092	¢	41.220	¢	204 422	
Cash received from other operations	\$	263,083 381	\$	41,339	\$	304,422 381	
Cash payments for personal services		(66,680)		_		(66,680)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(29,832)		_		(29,832)	
Cash payments for services and charges		(57,041)		(55,693)		(112,734)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		109,911		(14,354)		95,557	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Cash payments for the acquisition of capital assets		(5,350)				(5,350)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(5,350)		_		(5,350)	
		<u> </u>					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		104,561		(14,354)		90,207	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		219,224		52,985		272,209	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	323,785	\$	38,631	\$	362,416	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	92,112	\$	(13,512)	\$	78,600	
Adjustments:							
Depreciation		27,488		-		27,488	
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows:							
(Increase) in net pension asset		(1,066)		-		(1,066)	
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(6,251)		-		(6,251)	
(Increase) in deferred outflows for pension		(13,385)		-		(13,385)	
Decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB		3,065		-		3,065	
(Increase) in prepaid assets		(26)		-		(26)	
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory		75		-		75	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		9,495		(842)		8,653	
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(10,282)		-		(10,282)	
Increase in deferred inflows - Pension		15,641		-		15,641	
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(6,955)				(6,955)	
Net cash provided by (used in)	¢.	100 011	¢.	(14054)	¢.	05.555	
operating activities	\$	109,911	\$	(14,354)	\$	95,557	

Combining Statements - Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

Garage Rotary Fund

To account for the fuel, maintenance and repair for all City vehicles and machinery. The cost is allocated to the various departments.

Information Technology Rotary Fund

To account for the staff, system support, and purchases of the City's technology and GIS department. The cost is allocated to the various departments supported.

Self-Insurance Fund

To account for premiums charged to various City funds for the payment of employee health care claims.

Worker's Compensation Fund

To account for the potential worker's compensation claims of the City. The City utilizes a retro-payment system where annual premiums are paid, as are retroactive claims. The City charges various departments for these premiums and payments.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Garage Rotary	Information Technology Rotary	Self-Insurance	Workers Compensation	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,519	\$ 186,549	\$ 1,878,047	\$ 2,876,326	\$ 5,023,441
Total current assets	82,519	186,549	1,878,047	2,876,326	5,023,441
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	11,124	25,245	-	-	36,369
Net OPEB asset	48,190	109,366	-	-	157,556
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	67,778	-	-	-	67,778
Depreciable capital assets, net	118,156	60,430			178,586
Total capital assets, net	185,934	60,430			246,364
Total noncurrent assets	245,248	195,041			440,289
Total assets	327,767	381,590	1,878,047	2,876,326	5,463,730
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	60,131	370,207	-	-	430,338
OPEB	1,808	34,486			36,294
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,939	404,693			466,632
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	26,981	76,348	5,691	-	109,020
Accrued wages and benefits payable	10,404	18,550	-	-	28,954
Compensated absences payable - current	16,869	30,505	-	-	47,374
Compensated absences payable - long-term	56,649	29,002	-	-	85,651
Due to other governments	1,626	4,236		-	5,862
Claims payable - current	-	-	426,739	-	426,739
Claims payable - long-term			-	573,457	573,457
Net pension liability	131,856	299,244	- 100 100		431,100
Total liabilities	244,385	457,885	432,430	573,457	1,708,157
Deferred inflows of resources:	******	250 504			#2 (200
Pension	355,699	370,691	-	-	726,390
OPEB	77,185	112,997	- 100 100		190,182
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	677,269	941,573	432,430	573,457	2,624,729
Net position:	105.024	(0.422			246.264
Net investment in capital assets	185,934	60,430	1 445 615	2 202 252	246,364
Unrestricted	(473,497)	(215,720)	1,445,617	2,302,869	3,059,269
Total net position	\$ (287,563)	\$ (155,290)	\$ 1,445,617	\$ 2,302,869	\$ 3,305,633

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Information

				echnology				Workers	
	Gar	age Rotary		Rotary	Sel	lf-Insurance	Co	mpensation	 Totals
Operating revenues:	· <u> </u>								
Charges for services	\$	868,985	\$	1,826,376	\$	8,854,959	\$	-	\$ 11,550,320
Other		28		243		1,162,118		5,140	 1,167,529
Total operating revenues		869,013		1,826,619		10,017,077		5,140	12,717,849
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		264,636		744,393		-		-	1,009,029
Services and charges		39,537		888,212		1,818,141		246,704	2,992,594
Materials and supplies		254,157		4,801		-		-	258,958
Claims		-		-		6,970,299		243,167	7,213,466
Depreciation		31,082		55,681					 86,763
Total operating expenses	-	589,412		1,693,087		8,788,440		489,871	11,560,810
Operating income (loss)		279,601		133,532		1,228,637		(484,731)	 1,157,039
Nonoperating revenues:									
Intergovernmental				12,692					 12,692
Net income (loss)		279,601		146,224		1,228,637		(484,731)	1,169,731
Net position at beginning of year		(567,164)		(301,514)		216,980		2,787,600	 2,135,902
Net position at end of year	\$	(287,563)	\$	(155,290)	\$	1,445,617	\$	2,302,869	\$ 3,305,633

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Gar	rage Rotary		formation echnology Rotary	Sel	f-Insurance		Workers mpensation		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	en.	0.60.005	•	1.007.277	Ф		¢.		en.	2 (05 2(1
Cash received from customers	\$	868,985	\$	1,826,376	\$	8,854,959	\$	-	\$	2,695,361
Cash received for premiums Cash received for other payments		28		243				5,140		8,854,959 1,167,529
Cash payments for personal services		(406,113)		(807,334)		1,162,118		3,140		(1,213,447)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(253,013)		(165,973)		_		_		(418,986)
Cash payments for services and charges		(32,817)		(715,198)		(1,812,450)		(247,044)		(2,807,509)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		(6,828,223)		(167,237)		(6,995,460)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		177,070		138,114		1,376,404		(409,141)		1,282,447
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Cash received from operating grants				12,692						12,692
Net cash provided by noncapital financing										
activities				12,692						12,692
Cash flows from capital and related financing										
activities:										
Cash payments for the acquisition of capital assets		(149,584)		(14,000)						(163,584)
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(149,584)		(14,000)						(163,584)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		27,486		136,806		1,376,404		(409,141)		1,131,555
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		55,033		49,743		501,643		3,285,467		3,891,886
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	82,519	\$	186,549	\$	1,878,047	\$	2,876,326	\$	5,023,441
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	279,601	\$	133,532	\$	1,228,637	\$	(484,731)	\$	1,157,039
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		31,082		55,681		-		-		86,763
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows: (Increase) decrease in net pension asset		6,105		(16,712)		_		_		(10,607)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		8,144		(81,466)		_		_		(73,322)
(Increase) decrease in deferrred outflows for OPEB		47,382		(9,196)		_		-		38,186
(Increase) decrease in deferrred outflows for pension		46,605		(314,953)		_		-		(268,348)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,864		11,842		5,691		(340)		25,057
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		4,797		3,609		-		-		8,406
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(328,997)		71,006		-		-		(257,991)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		18,180		(12,907)		-		-		5,273
Increase in due to other governments		165		1,058		-		-		1,223
Increase in deferred inflows of Pension		151,080		269,353		-		-		420,433
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of OPEB		(94,938)		27,267		-		-		(67,671)
Increase in claims payable						142,076		75,930	_	218,006
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	177,070	\$	138,114	\$	1,376,404	\$	(409,141)	\$	1,282,447

Fund descriptions -Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Highway Patrol Transfer Fund

To account for money received from fines and forfeitures used to support the Delaware County Law Library.

State Building Permit Fund

To account for the allocation of permit fees collected by the City that are due to the State.

Municipal Court

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures through the Municipal Court.

Berkshire JEDD

To account for income taxes levied and collected within the Berkshire Township/City of Delaware Joint Economic Development District by the City and distributed accordingly.

Berkshire JEDD 2

To account for income taxes levied and collected within the Berkshire Township/City of Delaware Joint Economic Development District by the City and distributed accordingly.

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

]	ighway Patrol ransfer	В	State uilding Permit	unicipal Court	erkshire JEDD
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables:	\$	4,106	\$	1,308	\$ 58,755	\$ 61,982
Accounts		-		-	-	-
Income Taxes		2,546		-	-	83,010
Total assets		6,652		1,308	 58,755	 144,992
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS						
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments		2,546		-	-	144,992
Total liabilities		2,546		-	<u> </u>	 144,992
Net Position						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		4,106		1,308	58,755	-
Total net position	\$	4,106	\$	1,308	\$ 58,755	\$ -

D	erkshire		Total Custodial
_	JEDD2	•	Funds
\$	30,615	\$	156,766
	<u>-</u>		_
	4,248		89,804
	34,863		246,570
	4,248		151,786
	4,248		151,786
	30,615		94,784
\$	30,615	\$	94,784

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Highway Patrol Transfer		State Building Permit		Municipal Court		Berkshire JEDD	
Additions:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	689,827
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments		-		12,700		-		-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		39,869		-		-		-
Other custodial fund collections				_		4,594,144		=
Total additions		39,869		12,700		4,594,144		689,827
Deductions:								
Distributions to the State of Ohio		-		13,250		-		-
Fines and forfeiture distribution to other governments		35,763		-		-		-
Other custodial fund distribution		-		-		4,950,844		689,827
Total deductions		35,763		13,250		4,950,844		689,827
Net change in fiduciary net position		4,106		(550)		(356,700)		-
Net position at beginning of year				1,858		415,455		<u>-</u>
Net position at end of year	\$	4,106	\$	1,308	\$	58,755	\$	

erkshire JEDD2	 Total Custodial Funds
\$ 34,925	\$ 724,752
-	12,700
-	39,869
	 4,594,144
34,925	5,371,465
-	13,250
-	35,763
 4,310	 5,644,981
 4,310	 5,693,994
30,615	(322,529)
 <u>-</u>	 417,313
\$ 30,615	\$ 94,784

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

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original	I mai Duuget	rectuar	(regative)	
Income Taxes	\$ 17,879,58	82 \$ 17,879,582	20,410,136	\$ 2,530,554	
Property & Other Taxes	1,808,51		1,891,842	83,331	
Intergovernmental	2,597,96		1,319,818	(1,278,144)	
Charges For Service	1,527,50		1,958,029	430,525	
Fines & Court Fees	135,00		67,184	(67,816)	
Licenses & Permits	1,520,00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,882,472	362,472	
Interest	19,35		255,451	236,101	
Special Assessment	12,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45,332	33,332	
Reimbursements	95,00		212,487	117,487	
Other	50,00		61,819	11,819	
Total Revenues	25,644,90		28,104,570	2,459,661	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Police					
Personal Services	9,298,10	9,448,109	8,963,484	484,625	
Materials & Supplies	366,64	441,031	367,888	73,143	
Services & Charges	937,53	1,022,441	978,098	44,343	
Capital Outlay	143,35	55 113,355	80,888	32,467	
Prosecutor	5 00 ce		10-	44.425	
Personal Services	598,65		557,487	41,165	
Materials & Supplies	8,73		8,846	(1,410)	
Services & Charges	66,01	18 67,318	62,845	4,473	
General Admin Street Lighting					
Services & Charges	330,00	00 355,000	261,463	93,537	
Total Public Safety	11,749,05	12,053,342	11,280,999	772,343	
General Government Council					
Personal Services	145,30	09 145,309	131,664	13,645	
Materials & Supplies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 510	428	82	
Services & Charges	12,84	13,490	10,984	2,506	
City Manager's Office					
Personal Services	716,28		667,758	48,525	
Materials & Supplies	2,30		1,405	895	
Services & Charges	136,40		128,935	7,710	
Capital Outlay	5,00	5,000	-	5,000	
Administrative Services					
Personal Services	275,06		232,910	42,157	
Materials & Supplies	1,50		1,414	386	
Services & Charges	165,13	36 168,151	165,355	2,796	
				(continued)	

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
Finance	Original	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	1,040,542	1,100,542	1,042,347	58,195
Materials & Supplies	19,000	20,375	17,453	2,922
	*	347,617	324,214	23,403
Services & Charges Refunds	337,617	700,000	690,286	9,714
Capital Outlay	675,000 2,500	2,500	090,280	2,500
y	_,	_,		_,
General Administration				
Personal Services	7,500	7,500	2,762	4,738
Services & Charges	413,500	682,218	660,249	21,969
Refunds	115,000	127,625	53,663	73,962
Capital Outlay	-	32,400	34,719	(2,319)
Risk Management				
Services & Charges	349,600	419,122	370,059	49,063
Planning & Community Development				
Personal Services	1,186,576	1,226,576	1,207,137	19,439
Materials & Supplies	11,500	17,206	18,763	(1,557)
Services & Charges	185,542	186,042	163,846	22,196
Refunds	52,500	56,292	38,533	17,759
Engineering				
Personal Services	576,601	576,601	504,373	72,228
Materials & Supplies	12,850	17,536	24,223	(6,687)
Services & Charges	1,134,594	1,450,134	1,354,551	95,583
Capital Outlay	3,000	43,965	42,627	1,338
Municipal Building & Grounds Maintenance				
Personal Services	270,812	270,812	272,243	(1,431)
Materials & Supplies	45,400	54,534	36,950	17,584
Services & Charges	500,314	519,189	393,664	125,525
Capital Outlay	21,000	19,000	19,000	
Total General Government	8,421,301	9,342,341	8,612,515	729,826
Community Development				
Personal Services	290,344	290,344	237,787	52,557
Materials & Supplies	200	200	118	82
Services & Charges	111,935	136,935	119,989	16,946
Reimbursements	209,811	209,811	172,661	37,150
Total Community Development	612,290	637,290		
Total Community Development	612,290	037,290	530,555	106,735
Total Expenditures	20,782,641	22,032,973	20,424,069	1,608,904
Excess				
Revenues Over Expenditures	4,862,268	3,611,936	7,680,501	4,068,565
				(continued)

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

					 ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Assets	5,000		5,000	-	(5,000)
Advances Out	-		(80,000)	(80,000)	-
Transfers In	1,364,361		1,364,361	-	(1,364,361)
Transfers Out	(6,231,629)	_	(6,548,300)	(6,548,300)	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,862,268)	_	(5,258,939)	(6,628,300)	 (1,369,361)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(1,647,003)	1,052,201	2,699,204
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	8,036,535		8,036,535	8,036,535	_
Prior Years Encumbrances	451,351	_	451,351	451,351	 <u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 8,487,886	\$	6,840,883	9,540,087	\$ 2,699,204

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

PARKS & RECREATION FUND

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
D	Original	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 722	\$ 722
Charges For Service	630,674	630,674	473,750	(156,924)
Reimbursements	030,074	030,074	2,830	2,830
Donations	12,000	12,000	5,900	(6,100)
Other	2,500	2,500	1,776	(724)
Total Revenues	645,174	645,174	484,978	(160,196)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Parks & Facilities				
Grounds & Facilities Maintenance Personal Services	1 070 927	1 070 927	1.010.270	(0.540
	1,079,827	1,079,827	1,019,278	60,549
Materials & Supplies Services & Charges	110,300 216,764	137,183 218,577	114,344 170,236	22,839 48,341
Capital Outlay	6,000	6,000	6,000	40,541
Capital Outlay	0,000	0,000	0,000	-
Urban Forestry				
Personal Services	94,535	100,535	81,193	19,342
Materials & Supplies	1,750	1,750	999	751
Services & Charges	85,300	90,577	68,981	21,596
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	3,267	1,733
Recreational Services				
Personal Services	344,249	344,249	290,173	54,076
Materials & Supplies	109,950	124,243	71,312	52,931
Services & Charges	113,800	114,450	75,527	38,923
Refunds Capital Outlay	7,225 8,000	7,225 8,000	785 3,753	6,440 4,247
•	-,	.,	-,	, .
Swimming Pool	104.026	242.026	242 400	427
Personal Services	194,936	243,936	243,499	437
Materials & Supplies	69,600	71,310	57,241	14,069
Services & Charges Refunds	24,750 2,000	24,750 2,000	16,470 110	8,280 1,890
Capital Outlay	35,000	35,000	35,000	1,890
Mingo Concessions				
Personal Services	21,070	21,070	-	21,070
Materials & Supplies	37,000	36,750	24,647	12,103
Services & Charges	-	250	250	-
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	2,577,056	2,682,682	2,293,065	389,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(4.004.000)	(2.027.500)	(4.000.00=)	220.424
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,931,882)	(2,037,508)	(1,808,087)	229,421
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Assets	500	500		(500)
Transfers In	500 1,935,848	500 2,012,848	1,935,848	(500) (77,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,936,348	2,012,848	1,935,848	(77,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,466	(24,160)	127,761	151,921
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	240	240	240	· -
Prior Years Encumbrances	35,619	35,619	35,619	-
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 40,325	\$ 11,699	\$ 163,620	\$ 151,921

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

TREE REPLACEMENT FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(Original	Fina	l Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges For Service	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 227,986	\$	177,986	
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000	 227,986	-	177,986	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Parks & Recreation								
Services & Charges		-		25,000	25,000		-	
Refunds		-		-	50,000		(50,000)	
Capital Outlay		15,000		33,061	 33,097		(36)	
Total Expenditures		15,000		58,061	 108,097		(50,036)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		35,000		(8,061)	119,889		127,950	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(50,000)		(50,000)	 		50,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)	 		50,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(58,061)	119,889		177,950	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		351,727		351,727	 351,727		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	336,727	\$	293,666	\$ 471,616	\$	177,950	

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

DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	 Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Services & Charges	\$ 185,000	\$	180,350	\$ 24,669	\$	155,681
Capital Outlay	-		69,650	 69,650		-
Total Expenditures	 185,000		250,000	94,319		155,681
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(185,000)		(250,000)	(94,319)		155,681
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	 75,000		75,000	75,000		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	 75,000		75,000	 75,000		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(110,000)		(175,000)	(19,319)		155,681
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	752,793		752,793	752,793		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 642,793	\$	577,793	\$ 733,474	\$	155,681

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

BUDGET RESERVE FUND

		Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		Original	1.	mai Duuget	rictual		i (cgative)
Transfers In	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000	\$	-
Transfers Out		(1,022,948)		(1,022,948)	· -		1,022,948
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(947,948)		(947,948)	75,000		1,022,948
Net Change in Fund Balance		(947,948)		(947,948)	75,000		1,022,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		1,288,864		1,288,864	 1,288,864		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	340,916	\$	340,916	\$ 1,363,864	\$	1,022,948

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

FIRE/EMS INCOME TAX FUND

						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Income Taxes	\$	12,267,554	\$	12,267,554	\$ 14,286,806	\$	2,019,252
Intergovernmental		3,000		3,000	2,633		(367)
Charges for Services		927,000		927,000	354,202		(572,798)
Other		3,500		3,500	 18,769		15,269
Total Revenues	_	13,201,054	-	13,201,054	 14,662,410		1,461,356
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Personal Services		10,639,244		10,639,244	10,321,836		317,408
Materials & Supplies		393,991		514,032	496,000		18,032
Services & Charges		1,079,501		1,157,135	1,054,727		102,408
Refunds		535,000		535,000	483,200		51,800
Capital Outlay		3,149,574		7,801,851	6,119,263		1,682,588
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement					 		
Total Expenditures	_	15,797,310	-	20,647,262	 18,475,026		2,172,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,596,256)		(7,446,208)	(3,812,616)		3,633,592
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Note Issuance		-		-	4,000,000		4,000,000
Sale of Assets		3,000		3,000	-		(3,000)
Transfers In		16,386		16,386	-		(16,386)
Transfers Out		(974,857)		(974,857)	 (628,764)		346,093
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(955,471)	_	(955,471)	 3,371,236		4,326,707
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,551,727)		(8,401,679)	(441,380)		7,960,299
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		6,734,132		6,734,132	6,734,132		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	_	4,916,232		4,916,232	 4,916,232		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	8,098,637	\$	3,248,685	\$ 11,208,984	\$	7,960,299

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 Original	1.	mai Duuget	Actual		(Tregative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,179,546	\$	2,179,546	\$ 912,217	\$	(1,267,329)
Special Assessments	23,000		23,000	23,302		302
Reimbursements	 50,000		50,000	 <u> </u>		(50,000)
Total Revenues	 2,252,546		2,252,546	 935,519		(1,317,027)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Capital Outlay	672,484		1,424,356	1,305,900		118,456
Parks & Facilities						
Capital Outlay	170,300		180,850	180,134		716
Public Safety						
Capital Outlay	2,014,546		2,689,843	2,638,581		51,262
Public Works						
Capital Outlay	 640,000		5,829,787	 4,694,713		1,135,074
Total Expenditures	 3,497,330	_	10,124,836	 8,819,328		1,305,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,244,784)		(7,872,290)	(7,883,809)		(11,519)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of Loans	575,000		4,274,250	3,700,000		(574,250)
Advances In	-		1,100,000	1,100,000		-
Transfers In	1,562,684		4,272,684	1,836,804		(2,435,880)
Transfers Out	 (1,225,615)		(1,260,435)	 (1,263,301)		(2,866)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 912,069		8,386,499	 5,373,503		(3,012,996)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(332,715)		514,209	(2,510,306)		(3,024,515)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	328,883		328,883	328,883		_
Prior Years Encumbrances	 711,793		711,793	711,793		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 707,961	\$	1,554,885	\$ (1,469,630)	\$	(3,024,515)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{WATER\ FUND}$

		Original	17.	inal Budget		Antonal	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		Original	Г	mai budget		Actual	(1	vegative)
Charges For Service	\$	5,997,000	\$	5,997,000	\$	6,600,321	\$	603,321
Capacity Fees	φ	2,500,000	Φ	2,500,000	Ψ	2,358,082	Φ	(141,918)
Interest		500		500		107,522		107,022
Other		25,000		25,000		19,037		(5,963)
Total Revenues		8,522,500	_	8,522,500		9,084,962		562,462
Total Revenues		6,322,300		6,322,300		9,004,902		302,402
Expenses:								
Administration								
Personal Services		379,837		424,837		352,154		72,683
Materials & Supplies		750		750		352		398
Services & Charges		1,253,344		1,271,872		1,237,907		33,965
Refunds		12,000		12,000		22,075		(10,075)
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Treatment								
Personal Services		970,248		988,248		998,694		(10,446)
Materials & Supplies		415,300		605,968		592,396		13,572
Services & Charges		1,011,015		960,415		864,137		96,278
Capital Outlay		1,219,000		1,232,000		496,552		735,448
D' 4 'Lest's a								
Distribution Personal Services		(47.646		647.646		(2(249		11 200
		647,646		647,646		636,348		11,298
Materials & Supplies		264,000		314,580		321,419		(6,839)
Services & Charges		235,619		272,485		135,117		137,368
Refunds		45,000		45,000		1,611		43,389
Capital Outlay		5,635,000		7,124,611		2,475,856		4,648,755
Capital Projects								
Services & Charges		200,000		237,142		143,569		93,573
Refunds		38,000		38,000		19,648		18,352
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		1,321,560		1,321,560		1,307,146		14,414
Interest & Fiscal Charges		927,180		927,180		941,588		(14,408)
Total Expenses		14,575,499		16,424,294	_	10,546,569	_	5,877,725
Evenes (Definionary) Of Revenues								
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		(6,052,999)		(7,901,794)		(1,461,607)		6,440,187
Over (Onder) Expenses		(0,032,999)		(7,901,794)		(1,401,007)		0,440,187
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Assets		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Advances Out		-		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		_
Transfers In		3,451,227		3,451,227		2,376,227		(1,075,000)
Transfers Out		(2,376,227)		(2,376,227)		(2,376,227)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,085,000		(15,000)		(1,100,000)		(1,085,000)
Net Change in Fund Equity		(4,967,999)		(7,916,794)		(2,561,607)		5,355,187
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year:		17,624,400		17,624,400		17,624,400		
Prior Years Encumbrances		938,737		938,737		938,737		-
	•		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Fund Equity at End of Year:	\$	13,595,138	\$	10,646,343	\$	16,001,530	\$	5,355,187

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

WASTEWATER FUND

	Original		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges For Service	\$ 7,402	2,439 \$	7,402,439	\$ 8,044,460	\$ 642,021
Capacity Fees	2,600	5,500	2,606,500	2,264,362	(342,138)
Interest		3,850	3,850	122,188	118,338
Other	25	5,000	25,000	23,393	(1,607)
Total Revenues	10,037	7,789	10,037,789	10,454,403	416,614
Expenses:					
Administration					
Personal Services	379	9,837	379,837	352,214	27,623
Materials & Supplies		900	900	145	755
Services & Charges	1,151	1,578	1,198,314	1,176,250	22,064
Refunds	8	3,500	8,500	-	8,500
Treatment					
Personal Services	1,046	-	1,046,722	975,324	71,398
Materials & Supplies		5,000	307,378	299,372	8,006
Services & Charges	1,169	9,426	1,295,916	1,251,049	44,867
Capital Outlay	2,911	,000	3,048,287	1,503,306	1,544,981
Collection					
Personal Services		9,005	334,005	320,363	13,642
Materials & Supplies		7,300	176,211	158,486	17,725
Services & Charges		3,339	316,328	267,176	49,152
Capital Outlay	700	0,000	1,731,558	1,196,706	534,852
Capital Projects	11/	000	110,000	97.190	22.920
Refunds),000	110,000	87,180	22,820
Capital Outlay	1,958	3,500	1,993,995	623,873	1,370,122
Debt Service	1.05	700	1 950 700	1 902 907	(42.107)
Principal Retirement	1,850	*	1,850,700	1,893,897	(43,197)
Interest & Fiscal Charges		5,528	245,528	264,014	(18,486)
Total Expenses	12,553	3,335	14,044,179	10,369,355	3,674,824
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenses	(2,515	5,546)	(4,006,390)	85,048	4,091,438
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Assets	15	5,000	15,000	-	(15,000)
Advances Out		-	(1,722,500)	(1,722,500)	-
Transfer in	3,392	2,398	3,678,808	3,392,398	(286,410)
Transfers Out	(4,34)	1,998)	(4,341,998)	(4,216,998)	125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(934	1,600)	(2,370,690)	(2,547,100)	(176,410)
Net Change in Fund Equity	(3,450),146)	(6,377,080)	(2,462,052)	3,915,028
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year:	19,239	517	19,239,517	19,239,517	_
Prior Years Encumbrances	1,263		1,263,026	1,263,026	-
Fund Equity at End of Year:	\$ 17,052		•	\$ 18,040,491	\$ 3,915,028
1 v	.) , , , ,		, -,	-//	

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

STORMWATER FUND

		Original	F	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Original		mai Buaget	rictuur	(riegative)
Charges For Service	\$	1,542,402	\$	1,542,402	\$ 1,568,144	\$ 25,742
Interest		-		-	9,088	9,088
Other		5,500		5,500	11,373	5,873
Total Revenues	_	1,547,902	_	1,547,902	1,588,605	40,703
Expenses:						
Operations						
Personal Services		334,675		334,675	276,533	58,142
Materials & Supplies		83,950		84,891	61,372	23,519
Services & Charges		252,343		261,896	227,144	34,752
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000	6,845	5,155
Capital Projects						
Capital Outlay		960,000		3,441,018	2,567,217	873,801
Total Expenses	_	1,642,968		4,134,480	3,139,111	995,369
Excess (Deficiency) Of						
Revenues Over Expenses		(95,066)		(2,586,578)	(1,550,506)	1,036,072
Other Financing Sources:						
Advances In		-		1,722,500	1,722,500	-
Transfers In		-		960,000	500,000	(460,000)
Transfers Out		-		(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources				2,182,500	 1,722,500	(460,000)
Net Change in Fund Equity		(95,066)		(404,078)	171,994	576,072
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year:		854,572		854,572	854,572	-
Prior Years Encumbrances		819,532	_	819,532	 819,532	
Fund Equity at End of Year:	\$	1,579,038	\$	1,270,026	\$ 1,846,098	<u>\$ 576,072</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{REFUSE} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

						Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
		Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						_	
Charges For Service	\$	4,210,912	\$	4,210,912	\$ 4,189,841	\$	(21,071)
Interest		300		300	8,828		8,528
Reimbursements		-		-	104		104
Other		14,000	_	14,000	 12,817		(1,183)
Total Revenues	_	4,225,212		4,225,212	 4,211,590		(13,622)
Expenses:							
Administration							
Services & Charges		263,830		288,867	276,105		12,762
Refunds		300		300	1,025		(725)
Collection							
Personal Services		847,363		850,363	844,732		5,631
Materials & Supplies		189,400		260,179	306,457		(46,278)
Services & Charges		1,407,297		1,495,297	1,254,225		241,072
Capital Outlay		562,300		735,515	692,195		43,320
Recycling							
Personal Services		585,579		585,579	551,712		33,867
Materials & Supplies		120,600		120,600	85,014		35,586
Services & Charges		282,292		299,364	292,905		6,459
Capital Outlay	_	445,000		633,243	633,243		-
Total Expenses	_	4,703,961		5,269,307	 4,937,613		331,694
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenses		(478,749)		(1,044,095)	(726,023)		318,072
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Intergovernmental		-		154,000	153,728		(272)
Sale of Assets		10,000		10,000	-		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	10,000	_	164,000	153,728		(10,272)
Net Change in Fund Equity		(468,749)		(880,095)	(572,295)		307,800
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year:		708,637		708,637	708,637		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	_	313,493	_	313,493	 313,493		<u> </u>
Fund Equity at End of Year:	\$	553,381	\$	142,035	\$ 449,835	\$	307,800

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

STREET MAINTENANCE & REPAIR FUND

		Original	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Davanuas								
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	2,077,000	\$	2,172,000	\$	2,118,802	\$	(53,198)
Charges For Service	Ф	2,077,000	Ф	11,000	Ф	2,110,002	Ф	(11,000)
Reimbursements		2,000		2,000		22,956		20,956
Other		1,500		1,500		5,229		3,729
Total Revenues	_	2,080,500	_	2,186,500		2,146,987		(39,513)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Works								
Administration		(25.400		642 400		650 500		(7.200)
Personal Services		635,499		643,499		650,708		(7,209)
Materials & Supplies		14,000		14,000		5,068		8,932
Services & Charges		176,930		178,146		161,056		17,090
Street Division								
Personal Services		953,161		953,161		811,240		141,921
Materials & Supplies		702,800		827,891		719,704		108,187
Services & Charges		290,883		334,484		329,998		4,486
Capital Outlay		675,000		858,707		673,012		185,695
Traffic Division								
Personal Services		597,566		597,566		505,426		92,140
Materials & Supplies		199,000		233,892		226,357		7,535
Services & Charges		302,600		374,022		349,679		24,343
Capital Outlay		55,000		83,100		82,030		1,070
Total Expenditures	_	4,602,439		5,098,468		4,514,278		584,190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,521,939)		(2,911,968)		(2,367,291)		544,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Assets		7,500		7,500		-		(7,500)
Transfers In		2,421,598		2,514,439		2,421,598		(92,841)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,429,098		2,521,939		2,421,598		(100,341)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(92,841)		(390,029)		54,307		444,336
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		-		-		-		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		406,312	_	406,312		406,312		-
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	313,471	\$	16,283	\$	460,619	\$	444,336

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

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	()riginal	Fins	al Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		711 <u>G</u> 11141		ii Duuget	71ctuu	(1	reguirre)
Intergovernmental	\$	167,000	\$	167,000	\$ 171,795	\$	4,795
Interest		_		_	406		406
Total Revenues		167,000		167,000	172,201		5,201
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works							
Services & Charges		-		113	113		-
Capital Outlay		190,839		111,742	122,581		(10,839)
Total Expenditures		190,839		111,855	 122,694		(10,839)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,839)		55,145	49,507		(5,638)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		61,295		61,295	61,295		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		10,839		10,839	 10,839		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	48,295	\$	127,279	\$ 121,641	\$	(5,638)

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

	 Original Final Budget Actual					Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 626,200	\$	626,200	\$	667,359	\$	41,159
Interest	 50		50		4,702		4,652
Total Revenues	 626,250		626,250	_	672,061	-	45,811
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works							
Capital Outlay	 670,000		741,963		315,627		426,336
Total Expenditures	 670,000	_	741,963	_	315,627		426,336
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,750)		(115,713)		356,434		472,147
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	345,237		345,237		345,237		_
Prior Years Encumbrances	 71,963		71,963		71,963		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 373,450	\$	301,487	\$	773,634	\$	472,147

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

CEMETERY FUND

	Original	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Charges For Service	\$ 185,000	\$	185,000	\$	201,498	\$	16,498
Donations	-		-		150		150
Other	 =		<u> </u>		11,015		11,015
Total Revenues	 185,000		185,000		212,663		27,663
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Parks & Facilities							
Personal Services	241,732		256,732		262,384		(5,652)
Materials & Supplies	39,400		45,400		34,159		11,241
Services & Charges	34,128		55,824		51,591		4,233
Refunds & Repurchases	5,000		5,000		3,494		1,506
Capital Outlay	 		4,465		4,465		
Total Expenditures	 320,260	_	367,421	_	356,093		11,328
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(135,260)		(182,421)		(143,430)		38,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	81,978		135,000		124,529		(10,471)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	81,978		135,000		124,529		(10,471)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(53,282)		(47,421)		(18,901)		28,520
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	42,812		42,812		42,812		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	 18,015		18,015		18,015		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 7,545	\$	13,406	\$	41,926	\$	28,520

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

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT FUND

						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,950	\$	5,950
Charges For Service		917,000		1,697,000	1,299,323		(397,677)
Reimbursements		41,000		41,000	34,747		(6,253)
Other		4,250		4,250	 7,082		2,832
Total Revenues	-	962,250		1,742,250	 1,347,102		(395,148)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Airport							
Personal Services		418,434		418,434	345,684		72,750
Materials & Supplies		520,700		1,320,355	944,840		375,515
Services & Charges		209,767		241,687	251,642		(9,955)
Refunds		-		-	188		(188)
Capital Outlay		43,500		47,994	 45,949		2,045
Total Expenditures	_	1,192,401		2,028,470	 1,588,303		440,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(230,151)		(286,220)	(241,201)		45,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		79,521		79,521	 79,521		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		79,521		79,521	 79,521		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,630)		(206,699)	(161,680)		45,019
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		209,631		209,631	209,631		_
Prior Years Encumbrances		7,960		7,960	 7,960		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	66,961	\$	10,892	\$ 55,911	\$	45,019

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

AIRPORT T-HANGARS FUND

	,	Original	Fina	nl Budget	Actual	Fina Po	unce with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						,	<u> </u>
Charges For Service	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$ 102,745	\$	(2,255)
Other		400		400	 469		69
Total Revenues		105,400		105,400	 103,214		(2,186)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Airport							
Services & Charges		25,300		25,300	20,738		4,562
Refunds		1,000		1,000	425		575
Total Expenditures		26,300		26,300	 21,163		5,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		79,100		79,100	82,051		2,951
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers Out		(68,511)		(68,511)	(68,511)		
Total Other Financing Uses		(68,511)	-	(68,511)	 (68,511)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,589		10,589	13,540		2,951
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		204,989		204,989	 204,989		_
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	215,578	\$	215,578	\$ 218,529	\$	2,951

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

RECREATION CENTER INCOME TAX FUND

		Original	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		Original	11	nai Duuget		Actual	(1	(cgative)
Income Taxes	\$	2,555,831	\$	2,555,831	\$	3,061,391	\$	505,560
Interest	•	1,200	•	1,200	•	36,929	•	35,729
Total Revenues		2,557,031		2,557,031		3,098,320		541,289
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Parks & Recreation								
Refunds		128,000		128,000		103,569		24,431
Capital Outlay		50,000		50,000		47,030		2,970
Total Expenditures	_	178,000		178,000		150,599		27,401
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,379,031		2,379,031		2,947,721		568,690
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out		(2,518,780)		(2,518,780)		(2,518,780)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(2,518,780)	_	(2,518,780)	_	(2,518,780)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(139,749)		(139,749)		428,941		568,690
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		4,920,634		4,920,634		4,920,634		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	4,780,885	\$	4,780,885	\$	5,349,575	\$	568,690

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

AIRPORT TIF FUND

						Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
		Original	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	24,884	\$	24,884	\$ 24,065	\$	(819)
Total Revenues	_	24,884		24,884	 24,065		(819)
Net Change in Fund Balance		24,884		24,884	24,065		(819)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		151,384		151,384	151,384		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	176,268	\$	176,268	\$ 175,449	\$	(819)

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

GLENN ROAD BRIDGE TIF FUND

						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	1,502,686	\$	1,502,686	\$ 1,520,361	\$	17,675
Intergovernmental		132,684		132,684	150,334		17,650
Impact Fees		-		-	265,000		265,000
Interest		500		500	18,422		17,922
Total Revenues	_	1,635,870		1,635,870	 1,954,117		318,247
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works							
Services & Charges		90,000		98,000	8,000		90,000
Capital Outlay		-		11,393	11,393		-
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		1,516,200		1,516,200	1,516,200		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	_	62,076	_	62,076	 62,018		58
Total Expenditures	_	1,668,276	_	1,687,669	 1,597,611		90,058
Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,406)		(51,799)	356,506		408,305
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		2,940,321		2,940,321	2,940,321		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		19,393		19,393	 19,393		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	2,927,308	\$	2,907,915	\$ 3,316,220	\$	408,305

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

SKY CLIMBER/V&P TIF FUND

					Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
-	 Original	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 44,104	\$	44,104	\$ 33,124	\$	(10,980)
Total Revenues	 44,104		44,104	 33,124		(10,980)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Reimbursements	 44,104		44,104	 33,124		10,980
Total Expenditures	 44,104		44,104	 33,124		10,980
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:				 		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	Original	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 145,000	\$	145,000	\$ 97,166	\$	(47,834)
Total Revenues	 145,000		145,000	 97,166		(47,834)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Reimbursements	 145,000		145,000	 97,166		47,834
Total Expenditures	 145,000		145,000	 97,166		47,834
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:				 		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>

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

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND

		Original	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,372,960	\$	1,372,960	\$	692,609	\$	(680,351)
Fines & Court Fees		1,542,500		1,542,500		1,221,630		(320,870)
Charges for Service		55,000		55,000		34,250		(20,750)
Other	_	500		500				(500)
Total Revenues	_	2,970,960		2,970,960		1,948,489		(1,022,471)
Expenditures: Current:								
Municipal Court								
Court Administration								
Personal Services		1,862,140		1,949,084		1,901,458		47,626
Materials & Supplies		24,000		28,161		49,865		(21,704)
Services & Charges		55,000		58,224		14,760		43,464
Veteran's Services								
Personal Services		102,073		102,073		58,725		43,348
Clerk of Court								
Personal Services		1,279,884		1,384,884		1,323,373		61,511
Materials & Supplies		26,000		31,375		15,187		16,188
Services & Charges	_	59,900		62,370		56,050		6,320
Total Expenditures		3,408,997		3,616,171		3,419,418		196,753
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(438,037)		(645,211)		(1,470,929)		(825,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		-		-		700,000		700,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_	_	_		700,000	_	700,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(438,037)		(645,211)		(770,929)		(125,718)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		1,385,698		1,385,698		1,385,698		_
Prior Years Encumbrances		18,743	_	18,743	_	18,743	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	966,404	\$	759,230	\$	633,512	\$	(125,718)

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

IDIAM FUND

	C	Priginal	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines & Court Fees	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 26,732	\$	(8,268)
Total Revenues		35,000		35,000	 26,732		(8,268)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Services & Charges		35,000		35,500	 35,323		177
Total Expenditures		35,000		35,500	 35,323		177
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(500)	(8,591)		(8,091)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		58,464		58,464	58,464		_
Prior Years Encumbrances		473		473	 473		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	58,937	\$	58,437	\$ 50,346	\$	(8,091)

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

DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND

							Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	Fina	al Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Fines & Court Fees	\$	2,625	\$	2,625	\$	2,195	\$	(430)
Total Revenues	-	2,625		2,625		2,195		(430)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety								
Materials & Supplies		-		5,000		191		4,809
Services & Charges		26,444		21,444		-		21,444
Capital Outlay		26,444		21,444		<u> </u>		21,444
Total Expenditures		52,888		47,888	_	191		47,697
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,263)		(45,263)		2,004		47,267
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	_	53,261		53,261		53,261		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	2,998	\$	7,998	\$	55,265	\$	47,267

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

COURT ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	Final Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Fines & Court Fees	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 52,783	\$	(7,217)
Total Revenues		60,000	60,000	52,783		(7,217)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Services & Charges		125,000	126,750	37,904		88,846
Total Expenditures		125,000	126,750	37,904		88,846
Net Change in Fund Balance		(65,000)	(66,750)	14,879		81,629
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		669,288	669,288	669,288		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	-	1,750	1,750	1,750		-
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	606,038	\$ 604,288	\$ 685,917	\$	81,629

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

OMVI ENFORCEMENT & EDUCATION FUND

	Original	Final Budget		Actual	Fina Po	nnce with I Budget ositive
Revenues:	 Originai	rinai Budget		Actual	(INE	egative)
Fines & Court Fees	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	<u>\$</u>	1,066	\$	(434)
Total Revenues	 1,500	1,500	<u> </u>	1,066	-	(434)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Capital Outlay	 6,730	6,730)	<u>-</u>		6,730
Total Expenditures	 6,730	6,730	<u> </u>			6,730
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,230)	(5,230	0)	1,066		6,296
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 6,980	6,980	<u> </u>	6,980		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750	<u>\$</u>	8,046	\$	6,296

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

POLICE JUDGMENT FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Fines & Court Fees	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 33,012	\$	18,012
Total Revenues	_	15,000		15,000	 33,012		18,012
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Services & Charges		12,000		12,000	8,029		3,971
Capital Outlay		48,218		49,107	7,117		41,990
Total Expenditures		60,218		61,107	15,146		45,961
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,218)		(46,107)	17,866		63,973
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		59,431		59,431	59,431		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	_	888		888	 888		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	15,101	\$	14,212	\$ 78,185	\$	63,973

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

POLICE FEDERAL JUDGMENTS FUND

	C)riginal	Final Bu	dget	Actual	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>						
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$ 1	0,000	\$ -	\$	(10,000)
Interest		-		-	35		35
Other		1,000		1,000	=		(1,000)
Total Revenues		11,000	1	1,000	 35		(10,965)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Capital Outlay		9,775		9,775	2,231		7,544
Total Expenditures		9,775		9,775	 2,231		7,544
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,225		1,225	(2,196)		(3,421)
Net Change in I und Balance		1,223		1,223	(2,190)		(3,421)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		6,527		6,527	 6,527		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	7,752	\$	7,752	\$ 4,331	\$	(3,421)

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

PARK EXACTION FEES FUND

	(Original	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with all Budget Positive Negative
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Parks & Recreation								
Services & Charges	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,779	\$	(18,779)
Capital Outlay		73,000		73,000				73,000
Total Expenditures		73,000		73,000	_	18,779		54,221
Net Change in Fund Balance		(73,000)		(73,000)		(18,779)		54,221
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		79,629		79,629		79,629		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	6,629	\$	6,629	\$	60,850	\$	54,221

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

COMPUTER LEGAL RESEARCH FUND

	Original	Final Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:						
Fines & Court Fees	\$ 187,000	\$ 187,000	\$	176,792	\$	(10,208)
Other	 -			81		81
Total Revenues	 187,000	187,000	-	176,873		(10,127)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Materials & Supplies	-	166,250		13,764		152,486
Services & Charges	142,000	143,966		122,636		21,330
Capital Outlay	 332,500	232,435		86,250		146,185
Total Expenditures	 474,500	542,651		222,650		320,001
Net Change in Fund Balance	(287,500)	(355,651)	(45,777)		309,874
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	755,627	755,627		755,627		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	 76,061	76,061		76,061		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 544,188	\$ 476,037	\$	785,911	\$	309,874

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

COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	(Original	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Fines & Court Fees	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$ 279,884	\$	89,884
Other		-		_	 15		15
Total Revenues		190,000		190,000	 279,899		89,899
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Materials & Supplies		-		168,750	11,154		157,596
Services & Charges		220,000		229,208	176,376		52,832
Capital Outlay		337,500		198,580	 85,065		113,515
Total Expenditures		557,500		596,538	 272,595	-	323,943
Net Change in Fund Balance		(367,500)		(406,538)	7,304		413,842
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		584,059		584,059	584,059		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		39,907		39,907	 39,907		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	256,466	\$	217,428	\$ 631,270	\$	413,842

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

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

		0	E.	ID 1.4			Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive
D	-	Original	FI	nal Budget		Actual	(1)	legative)
Revenues:	Φ.	200 000	ф	200.000	Ф	250 245	Ф	(01.550)
Fines & Court Fees	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	278,247	\$	(21,753)
Intergovernmental		50,000		50,000		190,000		140,000
Other						9		9
Total Revenues	_	350,000		350,000		468,256		118,256
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety								
Materials & Supplies		-		25,000		8,322		16,678
Services & Charges		295,000		297,705		288,523		9,182
Capital Outlay		25,000		2,463		2,463		
Total Expenditures	_	320,000		325,168		299,308		25,860
Net Change in Fund Balance		30,000		24,832		168,948		144,116
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		971,067		971,067		971,067		_
Prior Years Encumbrances		5,532		5,532		5,532		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	1,006,599	\$	1,001,431	\$	1,145,547	\$	144,116

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

POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:							
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 63,000	\$	63,000	\$	67,440	\$	4,440
Intergovernmental	 624,222		624,222		586,655		(37,567)
Total Revenues	 687,222		687,222		654,095		(33,127)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Personal Services	 654,450		654,450		654,450		
Total Expenditures	 654,450		654,450		654,450	_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	32,772		32,772		(355)		(33,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	 (32,772)		(32,772)	_			32,772
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (32,772)		(32,772)				32,772
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		(355)		(355)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 355		355		355		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 355	\$	355	\$		\$	(355)

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

OPIOID RECOVERY FUND

							Fina	nnce with I Budget ositive
	Oı	riginal	Final	Budget	A	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	9,951	\$	9,951
Total Revenues						9,951		9,951
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		9,951		9,951
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:								<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$		\$		\$	9,951	\$	9,951

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

COMMUNITY PROMOTION FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues:							
Property and Other Taxes	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 89,761	\$	24,761
Donations		25,000		25,000	25,050		50
Total Revenues	_	90,000		90,000	 114,811		24,811
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Development							
Services & Charges		107,000		112,000	 94,679		17,321
Total Expenditures	_	107,000		112,000	 94,679		17,321
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,000)		(22,000)	20,132		42,132
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		23,534		23,534	23,534		_
Prior Years Encumbrances		5,000		5,000	 5,000	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	11,534	\$	6,534	\$ 48,666	\$	42,132

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

FEMA GRANT FUND

	Original	Final	l Budget	Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year: Prior Years Encumbrances	\$ 849	\$	- 849	\$ - 849	\$	- -
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 849	\$	849	\$ 849	\$	_

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

LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

							riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							_
Intergovernmental	\$	2,162,222	\$	2,162,222	\$ 2,179,483	\$	17,261
Total Revenues	_	2,162,222	_	2,162,222	 2,179,483	_	17,261
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government							
Capital Outlay		4,324,440	_	3,624,440	 		3,624,440
Total Expenditures	_	4,324,440	_	3,624,440	 	_	3,624,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,162,218)		(1,462,218)	2,179,483		3,641,701
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers Out				(700,000)	(700,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources				(700,000)	 (700,000)		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,162,218)		(2,162,218)	1,479,483		3,641,701
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		2,162,219		2,162,219	2,162,219		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 3,641,702	\$	3,641,701

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,000	\$	24,000	\$ 12,253	\$	(11,747)
Other	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	1		1
Total Revenues	 13,000		24,000	 12,254		(11,746)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Services & Charges	13,000		23,650	12,254		11,396
Total Expenditures	 13,000		23,650	 12,254		11,396
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		350	-		(350)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 			 		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 	\$	350	\$ 	\$	(350)

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

POLICE FEDERAL TREASURY SEIZURES FUND

	 Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	1,959	\$	(8,041)
Interest	 	 		64		64
Total Revenues	 10,000	 10,000		2,023		(7,977)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Services & Charges	 4,626	 4,626				4,626
Total Expenditures	 4,626	 4,626				4,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,374	5,374		2,023		(3,351)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 8,839	8,839		8,839		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 14,213	\$ 14,213	\$	10,862	\$	(3,351)

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

REVOLVING LOAN FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:	· ·						
Charges For Service	\$	59,794	\$	59,794	\$ 59,852	\$	58
Interest		100		100	 1,696		1,596
Total Revenues		59,894		59,894	 61,548		1,654
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Development							
Services & Charges		26,025		26,025	26,025		-
Capital Outlay		88,975		162,185	 77,239		84,946
Total Expenditures	_	115,000		188,210	 103,264		84,946
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,106)		(128,316)	(41,716)		86,600
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		228,826		228,826	228,826		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		64,991		64,991	 64,991		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	238,711	\$	165,501	\$ 252,101	\$	86,600

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

FIRE DONATIONS FUND

	0	riginal	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							,
Donations	\$		\$		\$ 550	\$	550
Total Revenues				-	 550	-	550
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	550		550
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	\$	1,283	\$	1,283	\$ 1,283	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	1,283	\$	1,283	\$ 1,833	\$	550

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

PARK DONATIONS FUND

					Variance wi Final Budg Positive	
	 Original	Final Budget		Actual	(Negative))
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	\$ 7,749	\$	7,749	\$ 7,749	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 7,749	\$	7,749	\$ 7,749	\$	_

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

POLICE DONATIONS FUND

	C)riginal	Final	Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Donations	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 20	\$	(980)
Other		_		<u>-</u>	 3		3
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000	 23		(977)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Materials & Supplies		10,618		10,618	 1,012		9,606
Total Expenditures		10,618		10,618	 1,012		9,606
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,618)		(9,618)	(989)		8,629
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		10,620		10,620	10,620		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	1,002	\$	1,002	\$ 9,631	\$	8,629

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

MAYOR'S DONATIONS FUND

	Original	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	- 8 "						- 3
Donations	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200	\$	900	\$	(300)
Total Revenues	 1,200		1,200	_	900		(300)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government							
Services & Charges	 1,200		1,200		1,047		153
Total Expenditures	 1,200		1,200		1,047		153
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		(147)		(147)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 2,035		2,035		2,035		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 2,035	\$	2,035	\$	1,888	\$	(147)

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

PROJECT TRUST FUND

					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues:						
Charges For Service	\$ 85,000	\$	85,000	\$ 206,573	\$	121,573
Licenses & Permits	 7,500		7,500	 6,086		(1,414)
Total Revenues	 92,500	-	92,500	 212,659		120,159
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Refunds	-		-	13,134		(13,134)
Capital Outlay	 50,000		61,944	 11,944		50,000
Total Expenditures	 50,000		61,944	 25,078		36,866
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,500		30,556	187,581		157,025
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	1,264,647		1,264,647	1,264,647		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	 11,944		11,944	 11,944		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 1,319,091	\$	1,307,147	\$ 1,464,172	\$	157,025

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(* · · · g · · · · ·)
Interest	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 7,549	\$ 7,449
Total Revenues	100	100	7,549	7,449
Expenditures:				
General Government				
Services & Charges	-	60,000	53,301	6,699
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,551,092	1,551,092	1,551,090	2
Interest & Fiscal Charges	397,526	397,526	397,524	2
Total Expenditures	1,948,618	2,008,618	2,001,915	6,703
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,948,518)	(2,008,518)	(1,994,366)	14,152
Other Financing Sources:				
Issuance of Bonds	-	-	1,754,708	1,754,708
Transfers In	1,948,647	2,233,467	1,948,614	(284,853)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,948,647	2,233,467	3,703,322	1,469,855
Net Change in Fund Balance	129	224,949	1,708,956	1,484,007
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	33	33	33	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 224,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,007</u>

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

PARK IMPROVEMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	0	,	г.	1B 1 4			Fina Po	nce with Budget ositive	
D	Or	iginal	FII	nal Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	¢.	50	d.	50	d.	1 270	¢.	1 220	
Interest	\$	50	\$	50	\$	1,278	\$	1,228	
Total Revenues		50		50		1,278	-	1,228	
Expenditures:									
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	1	,880,000		1,880,000		1,880,000		-	
Interest & Fiscal Charges		435,750		435,750		435,750		-	
Total Expenditures	2	,315,750		2,315,750		2,315,750			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2	,315,700)		(2,315,700)		(2,314,472)		1,228	
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers In	2	,315,700		2,315,700		2,315,750		50	
Total Other Financing Sources	2	,315,700		2,315,700		2,315,750	-	50	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		1,278		1,278	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		2		2		2			
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	2	\$	2	\$	1,280	\$	1,278	

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

OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION FUND

	Original	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	 Jugiliai	1.11	nai Buuget		Actual	(1	regative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	696,653	\$	(353,347)
Total Revenues	 1,000,000		1,050,000		696,653		(353,347)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works	 1,000,000		1,050,000		635,761		414,239
Total Expenditures	 1,000,000		1,050,000	_	635,761		414,239
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		60,892		60,892
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ _	\$		\$	60,892	\$	60,892

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

POINT PROJECT FUND

	Origii	ıal	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				_			
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	241,988	\$ 818,487	\$	576,499
Reimbursements	24	1,988		-	40,000		40,000
Donations	40	0,000		400,000	 100,000		(300,000)
Total Revenues	64	1,988		641,988	 958,487		316,499
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works	7,58	9,674		7,971,163	 1,241,588		6,729,575
Total Expenditures	7,58	9,674		7,971,163	 1,241,588		6,729,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,94	7,686)		(7,329,175)	(283,101)		7,046,074
Other Financing Sources:							
Issuance of Bonds	6,88	9,674		6,944,674	 		(6,944,674)
Total Other Financing Sources	6,88	9,674		6,944,674	 <u>-</u>		(6,944,674)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5	8,012)		(384,501)	(283,101)		101,400
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		5,898		5,898	5,898		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	38	1,489		381,489	 381,489		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	<u>\$ 32</u>	9,375	\$	2,886	\$ 104,286	\$	101,400

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

FAA AIRPORT EXPANSION FUND

						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:	<u></u>						
Intergovernmental	\$	385,000	\$	465,000	\$ 473,892	\$	8,892
Total Revenues		385,000		465,000	 473,892		8,892
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Airport		385,000		547,100	 529,190		17,910
Total Expenditures		385,000		547,100	 529,190		17,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(82,100)	(55,298)		26,802
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances In		-		80,000	80,000		-
Advances Out		-			_		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				80,000	 80,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(2,100)	24,702		26,802
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		9,209		9,209	 9,209		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	9,209	\$	7,109	\$ 33,911	\$	26,802

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

FAA AIRPORT ALLOCATION/IMPROVEMENT FUND

	()riginal	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin: P	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:		_					
Intergovernmental	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$ 218,635	\$	(11,365)
Total Revenues		230,000		230,000	 218,635		(11,365)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Airport		230,000		302,200	 302,167		33
Total Expenditures		230,000		302,200	 302,167		33
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(72,200)	(83,532)		(11,332)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		83,532		83,532	83,532		-
Prior Years Encumbrances				<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year:	\$	83,532	\$	11,332	\$ 	\$	(11,332)

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

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

							Variance with Final Budget
							Positive
		Original	Fin	nal Budget		Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Police	\$	297,000	\$	325,903	\$	325,853	\$ 50
Parks & Facilities		16,000		16,000		16,000	-
Public Works		75,000		212,703		212,472	231
Total Expenditures		388,000		554,606	_	554,325	281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(388,000)		(554,606)		(554,325)	281
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In		388,000		445,000		422,820	(22,180)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	388,000		445,000		422,820	(22,180)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(109,606)		(131,505)	(21,899)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:		-		-		-	-
Prior Years Encumbrances		109,986		109,986		109,986	
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	109,986	\$	380	\$	(21,519)	\$ (21,899)

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

PARK IMPACT FEES FUND

	Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 128,000	\$	128,000
Impact Fees	450,000		450,000	551,700		101,700
Interest	 1,000		1,000	15,303		14,303
Total Revenues	 451,000		451,000	 695,003		244,003
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Parks & Recreation						
Services & Charges	-		426	426		-
Refunds	5,000		5,000	4,904		96
Capital Outlay	 1,900,000		2,359,777	621,785		1,737,992
Total Expenditures	 1,905,000	_	2,365,203	 627,115		1,738,088
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,454,000)		(1,914,203)	67,888		1,982,091
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	2,345,037		2,345,037	2,345,037		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	 145,453		145,453	 145,453		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 1,036,490	\$	576,287	\$ 2,558,378	\$	1,982,091

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

POLICE IMPACT FEES FUND

					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Original	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Impact Fees	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	119,141	\$	19,141
Interest	100		100		2,931		2,831
Total Revenues	 100,100		100,100		122,072		21,972
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety							
Refunds	 5,000		5,000		648		4,352
Total Expenditures	 5,000		5,000		648		4,352
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	95,100		95,100		121,424		26,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	 (129,191)		(129,191)		(129,191)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (129,191)		(129,191)		(129,191)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,091)		(34,091)		(7,767)		26,324
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 452,923		452,923		452,923		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 418,832	\$	418,832	\$	445,156	\$	26,324

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

FIRE IMPACT FEES FUND

	Original	Final B	udget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 - 8					<u> </u>
Impact Fees	\$ 150,000	\$ 15	50,000	\$ 237,258	\$	87,258
Interest	100		100	5,691		5,591
Total Revenues	 150,100	15	50,100	242,949		92,849
Expenditure:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Refunds	 5,000		5,000	 1,257		3,743
Total Expenditures	 5,000		5,000	 1,257		3,743
Net Change in Fund Balance	145,100	14	45,100	241,692		96,592
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	798,552	79	98,552	798,552		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 943,652	\$ 94	43,652	\$ 1,040,244	\$	96,592

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

MUNICIPAL IMPACT FEES FUND

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original	Fina	l Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Impact Fees	\$ 175,000	\$	175,000	\$ 251,015	\$	76,015
Interest	100		100	4,667		4,567
Other	 65,000		65,000	 65,000		
Total Revenues	 240,100		240,100	 320,682		80,582
Expenditure:						
Current:						
General Government						
Refunds	 3,000		3,000	 1,464	-	1,536
Total Expenditures	 3,000		3,000	 1,464		1,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	237,100		237,100	319,218		82,118
Other Financing (Uses):						
Transfers Out	 (78,638)		(78,638)	 (78,638)	-	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (78,638)		(78,638)	 (78,638)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	158,462		158,462	240,580		82,118
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 628,611		628,611	628,611		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 787,073	\$	787,073	\$ 869,191	\$	82,118

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

GLENN ROAD SOUTH CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Impact Fees	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 28,000	\$	(122,000)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	655,619		655,619	766,787		111,168
Interest	 200		200	 14,378		14,178
Total Revenues	 805,819		805,819	 809,165		3,346
Expenditure:						
Current:						
Public Works						
Refunds	8,000		8,000	3,000		5,000
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	600,000		600,000	600,000		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	189,050		189,050	189,050		-
Total Expenditures	 797,050		797,050	 792,050		5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,769		8,769	17,115		8,346
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 1,955,172		1,955,172	 1,955,172		_
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 1,963,941	\$	1,963,941	\$ 1,972,287	\$	8,346

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

GLENN ROAD NORTH CONSTRUCTION FUND

					Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 159,810	\$	19,810
Interest	 			 2,043		2,043
Total Revenues	 140,000		140,000	 161,853		21,853
Expenditure:						
Current:						
Public Works						
Services & Charges	2,800		2,800	-		2,800
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	100,000		100,000	100,000		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	 75,495		75,495	 75,495		-
Total Expenditures	 178,295		178,295	 175,495		2,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,295)		(38,295)	(13,642)		24,653
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	 267,867		267,867	267,867		
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$ 229,572	\$	229,572	\$ 254,225	\$	24,653

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

CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND

						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Interest	\$	50	\$	50	\$ 216	\$	166
Total Revenues		50		50	 216		166
Expenditure:							
Current:							
Parks & Facilities							
Materials & Supplies		2,000		2,478	1,624		854
Total Expenditures	_	2,000		2,478	 1,624		854
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,950)		(2,428)	(1,408)		1,020
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:	\$	36,180		36,180	36,180		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		478		478	478		-
Fund Balance at End of Year:	\$	34,708	\$	34,230	\$ 35,250	\$	1,020

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

GOLF COURSE FUND

	(Original	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Charges For Service	\$	238,500	\$	238,500	\$ 263,160	\$	24,660
Other		1,500		1,500	 381		(1,119)
Total Revenues		240,000		240,000	 263,541		23,541
Expenses:							
Personal Services		63,225		71,225	66,680		4,545
Materials & Supplies		26,200		34,460	30,223		4,237
Services & Charges		77,341		84,941	75,591		9,350
Refunds		400		400	77		323
Capital Outlay		57,000		147,792	 146,791		1,001
Total Expenses		224,166		338,818	 319,362		19,456
Net Change in Fund Equity		15,834		(98,818)	(55,821)		42,997
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year:		202,830		202,830	202,830		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		16,394		16,394	 16,394		-
Fund Equity at End of Year:	\$	235,058	\$	120,406	\$ 163,403	\$	42,997

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

PARKING LOTS FUND

	()riginal	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:							<u> </u>
Charges For Service	\$	44,075	\$	44,075	\$ 41,339	\$	(2,736)
Total Revenues		44,075		44,075	 41,339		(2,736)
Expenses:							
Services & Charges		47,050		65,578	63,457		2,121
Total Expenses		47,050		65,578	 63,457		2,121
Net Change in Fund Equity		(2,975)		(21,503)	(22,118)		(615)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year:		52,451		52,451	52,451		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		534		534	534		<u>-</u>
Fund Equity at End of Year:	\$	50,010	\$	31,482	\$ 30,867	\$	(615)

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

SOUTHEAST HIGHLAND BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397	\$ 397
Total Revenues			397	397
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	410,000	410,000	410,000	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	414,600	414,600	414,600	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	824,600	824,600	824,600	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(824,600)	(824,600)	(824,203)	397
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	824,600	824,600	824,600	
Total Other Financing Sources	824,600	824,600	824,600	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	397	397
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year:				
Fund Balance at End of Year:	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 397	<u>\$ 397</u>

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

GARAGE ROTARY FUND

	C)riginal	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:		8					
Charges For Services	\$	950,915	\$	951,515	\$ 868,985	\$	(82,530)
Reimbursements		-		-	28		28
Total Revenues		950,915	-	951,515	869,013		(82,502)
Expenses:							
Personal Services		456,444		456,444	406,113		50,331
Materials & Supplies		340,200		406,501	373,251		33,250
Services & Charges		108,270		58,270	42,306		15,964
Capital Outlay		46,000		47,262	 47,262		<u>-</u>
Total Expenses		950,914	-	968,477	 868,932		99,545
Net Change in Fund Equity		1		(16,962)	81		17,043
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year:		-		_	-		_
Prior Years Encumbrances		55,033		55,033	 55,033		<u>-</u>
Fund Equity (Deficit) At End Of Year:	\$	55,034	\$	38,071	\$ 55,114	\$	17,043

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ROTARY FUND

						Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original	F	inal Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:		4 = 0 < 0 = <		4.004.054	1006076		
Charges For Service	\$	1,796,376	\$	1,826,376	\$ 1,826,376	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	12,692		12,692
Other	_			<u>-</u>	 243		243
Total Revenues		1,796,376		1,826,376	 1,839,311		12,935
Expenses:							
Technology							
Personal Services		584,166		584,166	582,531		1,635
Materials & Supplies		7,600		7,600	3,913		3,687
Services & Charges		13,655		13,655	9,986		3,669
Capital Outlay		10,250		10,250	6,186		4,064
Support							
Materials & Supplies		1,400		2,200	1,314		886
Services & Charges		695,700		730,133	703,378		26,755
Capital Outlay		145,000		159,543	166,207		(6,664)
Geographical Information Systems							
Personal Services		223,335		223,335	224,803		(1,468)
Materials & Supplies		1,000		1,000	-		1,000
Services & Charges		66,770		66,770	19,730		47,040
Capital Outlay	_	47,500		47,500	 44,680		2,820
Total Expenses		1,796,376		1,846,152	 1,762,728		83,424
Net Change in Fund Equity		-		(19,776)	76,583		96,359
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year:		31		31	31		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	_	49,712		49,712	49,712		_
Fund Equity (Deficit) At End Of Year:	\$	49,743	\$	29,967	\$ 126,326	\$	96,359

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

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

								riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final Budget		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges For Service	\$	8,226,882	\$	8,226,882	\$	8,854,959	\$	628,077
Reimbursements		1,256,040		1,256,040		1,162,110		(93,930)
Other						8		8
Total Revenues		9,482,922	_	9,482,922	_	10,017,077	_	534,155
Expenses:								
Services & Charges		1,589,036		1,622,411		1,821,180		(198,769)
Claims		8,362,029		8,362,029		6,828,223		1,533,806
Refunds		30,000		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total Expenses	_	9,981,065	_	9,984,440	_	8,649,403		1,335,037
Net Change in Fund Equity		(498,143)		(501,518)		1,367,674		1,869,192
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year:		498,143		498,143		498,143		-
Prior Years Encumbrances		3,500	_	3,500		3,500		<u>-</u>
Fund Equity At End Of Year:	\$	3,500	\$	125	\$	1,869,317	\$	1,869,192

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

WORKER'S COMPENSATION FUND

	Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges For Service	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Reimbursements	25,000		25,000	3,051		(21,949)
Other	 <u> </u>			 2,089		2,089
Total Revenues	 25,000		25,000	 5,140		(19,860)
Expenses:						
Claims	275,000		275,000	167,237		107,763
Services & Charges	374,000		548,327	440,263		108,064
Capital Outlay	 10,000		10,000	 		10,000
Total Expenses	 659,000		833,327	 607,500		225,827
Net Change in Fund Equity	(634,000)		(808,327)	(602,360)		205,967
Fund Equity At Beginning Of Year:	3,111,140		3,111,140	3,111,140		-
Prior Years Encumbrances	 174,327		174,327	 174,327		
Fund Equity At End Of Year:	\$ 2,651,467	\$	2,477,140	\$ 2,683,107	\$	205,967

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Delaware'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 government's overall financial health.

Contents	rage
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-	
being have changed over time.	236
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, Property	
Tax and Income Tax.	246
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding	
debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	254
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the	
government's financial activities take place.	262
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's	
financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	264

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 42,076,683	\$ 41,266,191	\$ 43,677,814	\$ 55,169,052
Restricted	32,442,920	39,682,493	41,521,426	37,601,264
Unrestricted	7,221,823	4,805,100	(18,275,450)	(15,529,509)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 81,741,426	\$ 85,753,784	\$ 66,923,790	\$ 77,240,807
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 76,377,410	\$ 67,220,887	\$ 71,510,580	\$ 77,602,081
Unrestricted	10,095,849	25,305,428	23,681,873	22,276,704
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 86,473,259	\$ 92,526,315	\$ 95,192,453	\$ 99,878,785
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 118,454,093	\$ 108,487,078	\$ 115,188,394	\$ 132,771,133
Restricted	32,442,920	39,682,493	41,521,426	37,601,264
Unrestricted	17,317,672	30,110,528	5,406,423	6,747,195
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 168,214,685	\$ 178,280,099	\$ 162,116,243	\$ 177,119,592

Restated	Restated					
<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u> 2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
		· 				
\$ 55,408,985	\$ 63,786,821	\$ 74,455,545	\$ 87,990,029	\$	94,531,548	\$ 110,328,341
33,710,113	30,540,706	23,027,827	22,512,708		22,261,241	25,203,996
(31,721,272)	(30,764,485)	(13,952,174)	 (16,422,604)		(5,352,490)	 (2,743,753)
\$ 57,397,826	\$ 63,563,042	\$ 83,531,198	\$ 94,080,133	\$	111,440,299	\$ 132,788,584
\$ 80,274,936	\$ 90,699,719	\$ 96,747,737	\$ 104,030,144	\$	107,618,498	\$ 118,687,532
20,661,074	22,701,510	27,419,945	 31,256,547	_	37,288,011	 39,079,823
\$ 100,936,010	\$ 113,401,229	\$ 124,167,682	\$ 135,286,691	\$	144,906,509	\$ 157,767,355
\$ 135,683,921	\$ 154,486,540	\$ 171,203,282	\$ 192,020,173	\$	202,150,046	\$ 229,015,873
33,710,113	30,540,706	23,027,827	22,512,708		22,261,241	25,203,996
(11,060,198)	(8,062,975)	13,467,771	14,833,943		31,935,521	36,336,070
\$ 158,333,836	\$ 176,964,271	\$ 207,698,880	\$ 229,366,824	\$	256,346,808	\$ 290,555,939

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Expenses ¹				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 5,375,292		\$ 5,143,079	\$ 5,524,652
Public Safety	15,141,815		15,552,432	19,992,138
Municipal Court	2,841,353		3,680,931	3,856,097
Parks & Facilities	2,742,270		3,208,146	3,053,700
Community Development	1,383,226		743,635	1,364,230
Airport	1,773,732		1,115,674	1,268,107
Public Works	5,210,285		3,976,326	5,035,494
Interest and Charges	1,332,336		1,273,452	1,177,668
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	35,800,307	35,628,678	34,693,675	41,272,086
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	4,333,495	4,775,189	6,005,289	8,292,758
Wastewater	7,176,767	7,103,077	7,268,246	7,212,472
Stormwater	646,183	835,863	874,420	947,710
Refuse	2,815,284		3,150,050	3,194,252
Other Business-Type Activities	223,873	196,828	199,689	254,919
Total Business-Type Activities	15,195,602	15,906,635	17,497,694	19,902,111
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 50,995,909	\$ 51,535,313	\$ 52,191,369	\$ 61,174,197
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$ 1,200,336		\$ 1,588,573	\$ 2,531,014
Public Safety	639,973	,	484,545	743,552
Municipal Court	3,147,494		3,425,539	3,692,368
Parks & Facilities	260,166	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	202,630	277,356
Community Development	17,475		10,710	244,798
Airport	818,506		691,363	574,989
Public Works	109,594	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	65,000	111,105
Operating Grants and Contributions	814,885		650,062	252,589
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,213,649		5,448,944	13,637,840
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	11,222,078	13,525,959	12,567,366	22,065,611
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	6,196,486	, ,	6,296,882	7,055,925
Wastewater	7,734,100		7,830,367	8,852,192
Stormwater	797,580		812,464	839,798
Refuse	3,234,523		3,373,629	3,501,944
Other Activities	199,158		210,367	211,843
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,500		=	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,162,804	2,286,824	3,711,544	3,777,488
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	19,342,151	21,559,961	22,235,253	24,239,190
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 30,564,229	\$ 35,085,920	\$ 34,802,619	\$ 46,304,801

<u>20</u>	017		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	
18,° 3, 3,° 1, 1,0 5,0	707,987 710,133 121,476 556,789 168,189 619,896 820,602 055,766 760,838	\$	8,483,826 23,575,556 3,281,870 3,282,622 675,747 2,148,005 4,602,686 1,073,881 47,124,193	\$	8,023,169 5,024,201 4,124,136 3,957,505 954,939 2,267,637 12,049,204 974,954 37,375,745	\$	11,065,453 28,019,479 3,210,091 3,305,114 1,070,923 1,821,765 6,181,639 866,357 55,540,821	\$	4,561,850 21,136,235 1,921,617 3,486,370 859,522 2,643,217 5,603,178 1,000,751 41,212,740	\$ 7,106,499 25,661,597 3,528,919 3,565,204 1,035,432 1,426,031 6,372,973 862,065 49,558,720
7,4 1,3 3, 19,7	552,225 447,356 387,609 118,738 230,641 736,569 497,407	<u> </u>	7,881,700 7,466,091 971,181 3,388,766 247,300 19,955,038 67,079,231	\$	9,141,189 8,233,810 1,145,224 3,776,823 140,941 22,437,987 59,813,732	\$	8,096,295 6,859,302 1,787,880 3,563,563 95,157 20,402,197 75,943,018	\$	6,383,839 6,798,128 1,066,367 3,149,742 114,043 17,512,119 58,724,859	\$ 9,371,059 8,146,808 2,542,984 3,594,477 226,203 23,881,531 73,440,251
1,, 4,, 2,, 4,	736,739 219,065 221,056 606,865 256,774 832,267 321,325 211,209 164,802 570,102	\$	2,925,357 1,336,603 3,512,911 879,697 15,785 861,128 106,100 2,141,283 7,125,610 18,904,474	\$	2,924,383 1,376,333 3,878,402 1,034,702 349,559 930,246 264,822 3,045,791 8,856,319 22,660,557	\$	3,031,226 1,411,279 2,680,837 786,101 129,464 831,504 564,091 5,714,842 16,007,515 31,156,859	\$	4,172,926 1,187,138 2,471,751 1,203,382 14,418 1,104,394 470,569 4,268,453 4,252,506 19,145,537	\$ 3,703,435 1,334,915 2,461,626 1,476,709 217,764 1,448,603 371,417 4,884,635 12,310,634 28,209,738
8,3,3,3,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,	752,023 272,758 835,029 515,497 213,652 - 934,109 523,068 093,170	<u> </u>	8,762,047 10,306,336 853,769 3,542,295 199,826 - 8,223,648 31,887,921 50,792,395	\$	9,964,739 11,332,989 853,585 3,629,454 212,735 - 6,425,712 32,419,214 55,079,771	\$	8,250,691 10,008,147 866,838 3,628,747 257,015 57,969 8,149,896 31,219,303 62,376,162	<u> </u>	8,444,627 10,210,266 877,234 3,681,230 287,417 45,000 3,487,283 27,033,057 46,178,594	\$ 9,255,412 10,636,612 1,662,160 4,303,469 304,422 - 10,265,312 36,427,387 64,637,125

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities		\$ (22,102,719)			
Business-Type Activities	4,146,549	5,653,326	4,737,559	4,337,079	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (20,431,680)	\$ (16,449,393)	\$ (17,388,750)	\$ (14,869,396)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes	n 1544212	Φ 1542.254	Ф. 1.66 7 .060	Ф. 1 (40.202	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,544,312	\$ 1,543,374	\$ 1,667,969	\$ 1,648,383	
Income Taxes ²	20,393,782	22,011,434	22,674,074	24,762,914	
Other Taxes	62,197	74,660	81,935	76,461	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	23,892	13,080	<u>-</u>	-	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,240,061	941,717	905,393	892,453	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	581,763	719,788	779,075	1,063,670	
Special Assessments	-	83,062		129,413	
Unrestricted Contributions	435,939	267,451	765,495	537,294	
Interest Income	188,031	291,240	145,878	182,410	
Miscellaneous	876,322	169,271	561,557	345,269	
Total Governmental Activities	25,346,299	26,115,077	27,581,376	29,638,267	
Special Item					
Transfer of Cemetery net position upon dissolutior	17,008				
Business-Type Activities:					
Interest Income	12,679	16,454	31,295	96,836	
Miscellaneous	540,762	383,276	120,468	137,642	
Total Business-Type Activities	553,441	399,730	151,763	234,478	
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,916,748	\$ 26,514,807	\$ 27,733,139	\$ 29,872,745	
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 785,078	\$ 4,012,358	\$ 5,455,067	\$ 10,431,792	
Business-Type Activities	4,699,990	6,053,056	4,889,322	4,571,557	
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,485,068	\$ 10,065,414	\$ 10,344,389	\$ 15,003,349	

¹ In 2009, Municipal Court related expenses have been reported separately from Public Safety. Prior years have been restated, accordingly.

² Beginning in 2011, Income tax refunds are not reflected as General Government expenses, but rather as reduction in Income Tax revenues.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>			<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		
\$ (25,190,736) 2,786,499 \$ (22,404,237)	\$ (28,219,719) 11,932,883 \$ (16,286,826)	9,981,227		(24,383,962) 10,817,106	\$	(22,067,203) 9,520,938		(21,348,982) 12,545,856	
\$ (22,404,237)	\$ (16,286,836)	\$ (4,733,961)	\$	(13,566,856)	\$	(12,546,265)	\$	(8,803,126)	
\$ 1,630,558	\$ 1,819,102	\$ 1,951,929	\$	1,941,876	\$	2,354,380	\$	2,478,497	
26,941,871	28,042,166	29,123,276		28,731,184		32,886,920		38,351,489	
82,835	85,748	79,740		54,167		70,857		89,761	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
1,156,562	952,685	1,072,858		1,017,561		1,576,782		1,447,975	
745,681	1,459,185	1,150,141		2,549,673		2,634,064		2,055,290	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
399,821	817,470	965,339		262,488		(255,070)		(1,998,222)	
213,952	541,341	340,061		375,948		159,436		272,477	
31,171,280	33,717,697	34,683,344		34,932,897		39,427,369		42,697,267	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
228,071	442,592	718,135		210,716		37,338		247,989	
108,232	89,744	67,091		91,187		61,542		67,001	
336,303	532,336	785,226		301,903		98,880		314,990	
\$ 31,507,583	\$ 34,250,033	\$ 35,468,570	\$	35,234,800	\$	39,526,249	\$	43,012,257	
\$ 5,980,544	\$ 5,497,978	\$ 19,968,156	\$	10,548,935	\$	17,360,166	\$	21,348,285	
3,122,802	12,465,219	10,766,453		11,119,009		9,619,818		12,860,846	
\$ 9,103,346	\$ 17,963,197	\$ 30,734,609	\$	21,667,944	\$	26,979,984	\$	34,209,131	

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>20</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>201</u>	
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 186,096	\$	159,472	\$	226,255	\$	230,035
Committed	784,159		371,870		376,206		402,507
Assigned	132,700		172,773		118,431		1,408,973
Unassigned	5,931,742		5,700,232		5,962,298		5,018,573
Total General Fund	\$ 7,034,697	\$	6,404,347	\$	6,683,190	\$	7,060,088
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 239,542	\$	129,229	\$	236,416	\$	139,175
Restricted	13,948,364		31,871,720		33,047,494		29,358,116
Committed	2,576,568		3,468,974		5,565,804		7,696,501
Assigned	-		-		-		45,497
Unassigned	(9,925,636)		(18,111)		_		(82,710)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 6,838,838	\$	35,451,812	\$	38,849,714	\$	37,156,579

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 153,979	\$ 166,458	\$ 174,456	\$ 216,431	\$ 229,870	\$ 228,738
486,338	518,989	514,948	212,454	351,727	476,041
164,363	450,662	330,889	489,514	312,814	773,822
7,416,633	8,405,954	10,018,550	10,099,205	12,526,747	11,899,379
\$ 8,221,313	\$ 9,542,063	\$ 11,038,843	\$ 11,017,604	\$ 13,421,158	\$ 13,377,980
\$ 141,694	\$ 672,592	\$ 565,190	\$ 176,896	\$ 178,463	\$ 227,012
35,975,043	33,321,480	38,449,444	34,176,002	35,343,271	34,746,621
8,065,682	7,414,405	9,861,965	11,086,501	9,558,751	9,397,301
62,077	68,946	66,277	2,652	23,534	53,666
(76,180)	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (275)	(109,467)	 (2,994,116)
\$ 44,168,316	\$ 41,477,423	\$ 48,942,876	\$ 45,441,776	\$ 44,994,552	\$ 41,430,484

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues				
Taxes [see Schedule 5]	\$ 21,988,314	\$ 23,270,782	\$ 24,379,942	\$ 25,921,183
Intergovernmental	4,992,428	4,773,815	3,981,229	8,345,560
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	471,345	667,480	713,560	656,973
Special Assessments	-	83,062	-	129,413
Interest	188,031	291,240	145,878	182,410
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	829,268	931,856	1,026,156	1,267,821
Fines and Forfeitures	2,842,024	2,882,641	2,917,509	3,104,553
Impact Fees	748,427	599,244	602,123	975,515
Charges for Services	2,594,039	3,072,065	2,453,250	3,731,316
Contributions and Donations	-	79,842	38,606	321,802
Miscellaneous Revenues	723,758	1,708,434	505,472	304,669
Total Revenues	35,377,634	38,360,461	36,763,725	44,941,215
E				
Expenditures				
Public Safety	6.000,400	5 100 5 06	7 107 567	7.050.010
Police	6,920,490	7,108,706	7,137,567	7,950,012
Fire	9,672,186	7,753,521	7,847,262	10,201,888
Other	286,614	878,777	848,743	994,875
Municipal Court	2,567,248	2,566,389	2,657,511	2,788,535
Parks & Facilities	1,696,745	1,831,678	3,633,933	2,937,310
Community Development	1,373,576	1,898,134	932,962	1,367,041
Airport	1,272,294	1,196,372	1,061,877	5,335,278
Public Works	4,572,490	5,153,101	5,148,742	4,899,953
General Government	5,044,760	4,585,133	4,658,180	5,363,259
Capital Outlay	276,558	-	-	-
Refunds	27,452	67,835	-	-
Debt Service	. =0	4 600 400	4 5 = 2 4 0 2 5	4.4.4.
Principal	1,704,365	1,692,120	16,734,926	14,137,783
Interest and Charges	1,395,968	1,271,476	1,287,743	1,233,029
Bond and note issuance costs				
Total Expenditures	36,810,746	36,003,242	51,949,446	57,208,963
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,433,112)	2,357,219	(15,185,721)	(12,267,748)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of Bonds	8,260,000	-	6,250,000	-
Issuance of Notes	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bond Issuance	280,261	-	295,956	12,482
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunding Agent	-	-	-	-
Discount on Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-
Sale of Long-term Notes	-	14,885,000	12,145,000	11,015,000
Sale of Assets	59,407	13,080	56,735	38,804
Transfers In	9,292,264	8,332,187	9,573,938	7,048,628
Transfers Out	(9,292,264)	(8,332,187)	(9,573,938)	(7,048,628)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,599,668	14,898,080	18,747,691	11,066,286
Special Item				
Transfer of Camatary Fund Palance upon disculution				
Transfer of Cemetery Fund Balance upon dissolution	17,008			
Net Change in Fund Balances	e 7102564	e 17.055.000	n 2561.050	e (1.201.462)
The Change in Fund Datanees	\$ 7,183,564	\$ 17,255,299	\$ 3,561,970	\$ (1,201,462)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital				
Expenditures	9.48%	8.66%	39.45%	31.72%

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
\$	27,262,335 4,121,204 902,657 108,233 496,053 1,132,517 3,728,548 500,187 4,338,192 75,082 284,967 42,949,975	\$	29,612,668 4,692,576 1,258,115 79,257 1,016,538 1,589,564 2,776,641 1,175,350 3,919,479 47,487 552,350 46,720,025	\$	30,373,479 7,030,566 1,073,676 102,114 1,218,373 2,099,053 3,352,306 1,465,946 3,456,595 179,920 418,368 50,770,396	\$	30,669,736 10,536,566 2,678,551 58,589 346,328 1,672,968 2,241,735 1,138,673 3,419,567 12,000 1,112,913 53,887,626	\$	35,182,017 7,293,494 1,985,721 33,285 (241,032) 1,742,032 2,247,347 1,267,860 5,244,366 271,969 516,246 55,543,305	\$	40,577,292 8,945,504 1,933,290 68,634 (1,890,739) 1,888,558 2,145,627 1,452,114 5,297,890 132,570 470,483 61,021,223
	8,055,865 8,207,483 846,536 2,749,032 2,246,233 1,120,485 1,241,199 4,578,396 5,666,642		8,465,175 12,403,802 2,914,605 991,988 2,556,607 634,584 1,248,984 4,913,127 7,652,099		8,870,024 10,936,377 1,067,489 3,360,509 2,725,966 882,380 1,345,079 6,057,517 8,390,212 4,120		8,802,114 11,135,696 4,785,636 3,133,963 2,316,751 1,037,625 834,741 10,701,005 10,825,461 116,238		9,520,767 11,836,586 974,558 3,138,038 3,008,686 1,007,498 1,950,947 7,065,106 8,414,497		11,795,702 16,790,140 899,632 4,210,330 3,520,377 1,203,796 1,548,353 10,027,643 9,176,538
_	13,057,925 1,218,012 48,987,808	_	12,355,203 1,261,456 - 55,397,630	_	9,600,341 1,125,594 54,365,608	_	3,719,373 1,082,274 158,260 58,649,137	_	5,415,814 1,341,507 18,382 53,692,386	_	4,247,290 1,208,668 - 64,628,469
	(6,037,833) 4,271,735 10,265,000 414,292 69,412 (812,835) - 3,191 7,304,862		(8,677,605) 7,150,000 - 118,663 38,799 7,915,039		(3,595,212) 11,150,000 - 729,618 - - - 10,589 9,042,777		(4,761,511) 13,690,000 1,400,000 1,673,833 4,550 - (15,547,597) - 18,386 9,074,454		1,850,919 4,300,000 530,865 18,382 (4,744,969) 1,133 7,895,004		(3,607,246)
	(7,304,862) 14,210,795	_	(7,915,039) 7,307,462	_	(9,042,777) 11,890,207		(9,074,454) 1,239,172	_	(7,895,004) 105,411	_	(9,149,637)
\$	8,172,962	\$	(1,370,143)	\$	8,294,995	\$	(3,522,339)	\$	1,956,330	\$	(3,607,246)
	31.13%		27.91%		22.37%		9.67%		14.31%		10.80%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Year	Year Property		Other	Total		
2013	1,561,152	20,364,965	62,197	21,988,314		
2014	1,561,621	21,634,501	74,660	23,270,782		
2015	1,629,272	22,668,735	81,935	24,379,942		
2016	1,702,541	24,142,181	76,461	25,921,183		
2017	1,630,558	25,548,942	82,835	27,262,335		
2018	1,847,520	27,679,400	85,748	29,612,668		
2019	1,940,859	28,352,880	79,740	30,373,479		
2020	1,955,188	28,660,381	54,167	30,669,736		
2021	2,354,380	32,756,780	70,857	35,182,017		
2022	2,478,497	38,009,034	89,761	40,577,292		
2013 to 2022	58.76%	86.64%	44.32%	84.54%		

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ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS [IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS]

Real Property

_					
Collection Year Ended December 31	Residential Property	Farm Property	Industrial Property	Commercial Property	Public Utility
2013	485,050	660	42,758	117,040	90
2014	493,795	661	40,480	118,438	94
2015	502,720	1,441	55,515	122,111	96
2016	520,571	2,121	47,991	131,885	90
2017	602,170	1,873	51,619	139,286	88
2018	618,956	2,460	51,637	137,530	90
2019	660,053	2,644	51,565	147,386	98
2020	796,326	631	53,242	154,571	104
2021	837,784	674	53,416	170,169	111
2022	875,726	1,753	59,049	172,067	123

Source: Delaware County Auditor's Office

			Estimated	Assessed Value as
Public Util	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Actual Taxable	a Percentage of
Pers. Prop.	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
20,089	665,687	2.70	1,901,965	35.00
20,946	674,414	2.70	1,926,898	35.00
21,199	703,082	2.70	2,008,806	35.00
23,357	726,015	2.70	2,074,329	35.00
25,063	820,099	2.70	2,343,140	35.00
27,400	838,073	2.70	2,394,494	35.00
31,198	892,944	2.70	2,551,269	35.00
34,684	1,039,558	2.70	2,970,166	35.00
37,368	1,099,522	2.70	3,141,491	35.00
40,473	1,149,191	2.70	3,283,403	35.00

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

[RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE]

_	(City of Delawar	e	Ove	-						
Collection Year	General Fund			County	School County District Other						
							Overlapping Rates				
2013	2.10	0.60	2.70	7.10	76.73	4.90	91.43				
2014	2.10	0.60	2.70	7.96	78.20	4.90	93.76				
2015	2.10	0.60	2.70	7.96	78.51	4.90	94.07				
2016	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.11	77.94	4.90	93.65				
2017	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.09	83.55	4.90	99.24				
2018	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.90	83.35	4.90	99.85				
2019	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.90	83.35	4.90	99.85				
2020	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.90	82.47	4.90	98.97				
2021	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.88	77.18	4.90	93.66				
2022	2.10	0.60	2.70	8.67	76.25	4.90	92.52				

Source: Delaware County Auditor's Office

Note: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Delaware. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Delaware property owners: annexed properties may still pay township taxes in addition to City taxes.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2	2022				2013				
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Ta.	xable Assessed Value	Rank		Percentage o Total City Taxable Assessed Val	,	Та	xable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentag Total Ci Taxabl Assessed V	ity e
Ohio [Columbus Southern] Power Co.	\$	27,670,320		1	2.41	%	\$	15,922,000		2.38	%
HPI Troy Farms LLC		9,749,190	2	2	0.85			2,621,120		0.39	
Kroger Company		8,985,180		3	0.78			4,121,860		0.62	
Seattle House LLC		6,819,550		4	0.59			, , <u> </u>		_	
Carson Farms Investments LLC		5,877,850	:	5	0.51					_	
Columbia Gas of Ohio		5,517,610	(6	0.48			2,674,160		0.40	
Willow Brook Christian		5,243,710	,	7	0.46			4,063,730		0.61	
Flats on Houk LLC		5,114,350	:	3	0.45			_		_	
Crown Group, Ltd.		4,906,740	9	9	0.43			4,757,050		0.71	
Burr Oak Commons Plus LLC		4,651,260	10)	0.40					_	
Grady Memorial Hospital		4,645,900	1	1	0.40			3,231,620		0.48	
Delaware Preserve LLC		4,221,600	12	2	0.37					_	
Byers Realty LLC		4,079,060	1.	3	0.35			2,696,900		0.40	
Bowtown Apartments, Inc.		4,056,220	14	4	0.35			3,958,290		0.59	
Trotters Landing Owner LLC		3,754,420	1:	5	0.33					_	
Delaware Preserve 2 SPE LLC		3,570,320	10	5	0.31					_	
USPG Portfolio Two, LLC		3,492,780	1′	7	0.30			3,995,900		0.60	
Terra Alta LLC		3,341,050	18	3	0.29					_	
RS XII Columbus Owner 1 LP		3,137,290	19)	0.27			3,773,700		0.56	
Delaware Development Plan LTD		2,905,520	20)	0.25					_	
City of Delaware		2,189,140			0.19			669,909		0.10	
All Others	1,	025,262,190			89.22		_	617,422,021		92.17	
Total	1,	149,191,250			100	%	_	669,908,260		100	%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Current Collections to Current Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections ²	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Collections to Total Tax Levy
2012/2013	1,756,488	1,694,568	96.47	53,757	1,748,325	99.54
2013/2014	1,773,793	1,710,019	96.40	46,458	1,756,477	99.02
2014/2015	1,838,428	1,782,436	96.95	37,766	1,820,202	99.01
2015/2016	1,873,277	1,848,443	98.67	52,235	1,900,678	101.46
2016/2017	1,895,706	1,795,546	94.72	31,361	1,826,907	96.37
2017/2018	2,122,266	1,779,140	83.83	36,527	1,815,667	96.37
2018/2019	2,150,301	2,119,610	98.57	43,163	2,162,773	96.37
2019/2020	2,261,806	2,202,988	97.40	34,584	2,237,572	98.93
2020/2021	2,643,732	2,578,960	97.55	45,917	2,624,877	99.29
2021/2022	2,767,186	2,712,910	98.04	55,769	2,768,679	100.05

Source: Delaware County Auditor's Office, City of Delaware Finance Department

State reimbursement of homestead and rollback exemptions are included.
 The County does not identify delinquent collections by tax year.
 The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

INCOME TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

LAST TEN YEARS [MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS]

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%
Business Accounts Percentage of Total	\$ 1,989 9.77%	\$ 1,940 8.97%	, , , .	\$ 1,807 7.48%	\$ 2,025 7.93%	\$ 1,867 7.28%	\$ 2,156 6.95%	\$ 1,937 6.72%	\$ 3,222 9.65%	\$ 3,369 9.44%
Residential Accounts Percentage of Total	4,250 20.87%	4,534 20.96%	5,219 23.02%	5,538 22.94%	4,805 18.81%	4,995 19.48%	8,505 27.44%	6,987 24.25%	8,001 23.97%	6,788 19.02%
Withholding Accounts Percentage of Total	14,126 69.36%	- , -	15,610 68.86%	16,797 69.58%	18,719 73.27%	18,775 73.23%	20,339 65.61%	19,885 69.02%	22,160 66.38%	25,541 71.55%
Total Income Tax Revenues	\$ 20,365	\$ 21,635	\$ 22,669	\$ 24,142	\$ 25,549	\$ 25,637	\$ 31,000	\$ 28,809	\$ 33,383	\$ 35,698

Source: City of Delaware Tax Department

Passage of levy in 2008 increased rate by .15% for recreation improvements. Passage of levy in 2010 increased rate by .3% for fire/ems improvements.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS [DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA]

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities

	General Obligation	Income Tax Revenue		Capital	Sewer	Water		Capital
Year	Bonds	Bonds	BANs	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Loans Payable	Leases
2013	12,648	18,435	-	831	14,415	6,471	30,284	327
2014	11,858	18,083	14,885	678	14,117	6,009	48,793	253
2015	17,156	17,592	12,145	524	13,732	5,508	50,091	176
2016	15,797	17,076	11,015	366	13,337	5,008	47,796	99
2017	18,271	16,531	10,265	205	12,932	4,616	45,603	20
2018	16,862	15,955	7,150	41	12,511	4,131	43,231	-
2019	26,846	15,344	-	-	13,657	2,150	40,777	-
2020	38,167	-	2,000	-	12,912	1,997	38,238	-
2021	33,730	-	1,400	-	12,048	1,841	35,611	-
2022	29,121	-	9,400	-	11,162	1,678	32,893	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

¹ See Schedule Demographic and Economic Statistical Schedules for personal income and population data.

Sources: City of Delaware Finance Department, Economic Development Department

	Percentage of	
Total Primary	Personal	Per
Government	Income 1	Capita ¹
83,411	9.02	2,322
114,676	11.65	3,145
116,924	11.52	3,160
110,495	10.60	2,908
108,444	9.98	2,806
99,881	8.03	2,495
98,774	7.50	2,233
93,314	6.74	1,984
84,630	4.64	1,689
84,254	5.00	1,852

RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS [DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA]

	General	Less: Amounts		Percentage of Estimated Actua	
	Obligation	Available in Debt		Taxable Value o	f
Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property ¹	Per Capita ²
2013	19,119	10	19,109	1.00	532
2014	17,867	56	17,811	0.92	489
2015	22,665	64	22,601	1.13	611
2016	20,805	72	20,733	1.00	546
2017	22,887	332	22,555	0.96	584
2018	20,993	337	20,656	0.86	500
2019	42,652	733	41,919	1.64	967
2020	53,076	541	52,535	1.77	1,178
2021	47,619	-	47,619	1.52	1,058
2022	41,967	1,709	40,258	1.23	885

Note: Further details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The amounts were restated to include both governmental and business-type bonds.

¹ See Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property Schedule for property value data.

² Population data can be found in Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Outstanding General Obligation Debt Delaware County Delaware City School District Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	\$ 83,139,672 98,600,517 \$ 181,740,189	10.54% 102.67%	\$ 8,762,921 101,233,151 109,996,072
City of Delaware direct debt			84,254,362
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 194,250,434

Sources: Debt outstanding and assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Auditor.

Note: 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 of Delaware. 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. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS [DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS]

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Assessed value	\$ 665,687	\$	674,414	\$	703,082	\$	702,658
Overall Debt Limit - 10.5% of Assessed Valuation	69,897		70,813		73,824		73,779
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	 12,957		11,573		16,612		15,288
Legal Debt Margin Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage	56,940		59,240		57,212		58,491
of Debt Limit	18.54%		16.34%		22.50%		20.72%
Unvoted Debt Limit 5.5% of Assessed Valuation							
[General Limitation]	36,613		37,093		38,670		38,646
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	 12,957		11,573		16,612		15,288
Legal Debt Margin	23,656		25,520		22,058		23,358
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	35.39%		31.20%		42.96%		39.56%

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10.5% of total assessed property value for voted debt, nor 5.5% of the total for unvoted debt. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 795,000	\$ 838,073	\$ 892,945	\$ 1,039,558	\$	1,099,522	\$ 1,149,191
83,475	87,998	93,759	109,154		115,450	120,665
 17,413	 16,066	 25,422	 35,403		30,957	 26,717
66,062	71,932	68,337	73,751		84,493	93,948
20.86%	18.26%	27.11%	32.43%		26.81%	22.14%
43,725	46,094	49,112	57,176		60,474	63,206
 17,413	16,066	25,422	35,403	_	30,957	 26,717
26,312	30,028	23,690	21,773		29,517	36,489
39.82%	34.85%	51.76%	61.92%		51.19%	42.27%

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS [DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS]

Water Revenue Bonds & Loans Sewer Revenue Bonds & Loans Water Less: Sewer Less: Operating Fiscal Charges Operating Net Available Debt Service Net Available Debt Service Charges and Other 1 Interest Coverage Year Revenue Principal and Other 1 Revenue PrincipalExpenses Expenses 2 Interest Coverage 2013 5,573 3,235 2,338 85 319 5.79 3,784 2,892 1,376 1,330 1.07 6,676 2014 5,366 3,619 1,747 198 370 3.08 7,112 3,592 3,520 1,787 1,349 1.12 2015 6,277 3,646 2,631 1,061 1,259 3,756 3,553 1,924 943 7,309 1.24 1.13 2016 5,561 5,650 (89)1,157 1,644 (0.03)6,926 5,267 1,659 1,978 1,106 0.54 2017 5,792 4,926 866 1,055 1,155 0.39 7,300 4,885 2,415 2,050 1,104 0.77 2018 5,701 4,732 969 70 66 7.13 7,360 4,182 3,178 1,771 1,061 1.12 7,634 2019 6,131 6,032 99 1,207 1,059 0.04 5,173 2,461 2,083 898 0.83 880 915 2020 5,837 4,957 1,225 1,002 0.40 7,716 3,638 4,078 2,054 1.37 2021 5,754 3,177 2,577 1,264 949 1.16 8,128 3,643 4,485 2,228 639 1.56 3,342 2022 6,916 6,148 768 1,307 908 0.35 8,396 5,054 1,894 539 1.37

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

¹ Charges and Other Revenues do not include Capacity Fees, Gain on Sale of Assets, Interest, or Capital Contributions.

² Operating Expenses do not include Depreciation or Debt Service.

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		Personal Income	Per Capita		Unemployment
Year	Population 1	[thousands of dollars]	Personal Income ¹	School Enrollment ²	Rate ³
2013	35,925	924,817	25,743	5,525	5.40
2014	36,459	984,101	26,992	5,556	3.30
2015	37,002	1,014,632	27,421	5,453	3.60
2016	38,643	1,059,823	27,426	5,314	3.60
2017	39,600	1,113,908	28,129	5,451	3.40
2018	41,274	1,244,287	30,147	5,700	3.20
2019	43,340	1,316,539	30,377	5,800	1.70
2020	44,588	1,384,457	31,050	5,707	3.60
2021	45,000	1,825,560	40,568	5,720	2.80
2022	45,500	1,683,500	37,000	5,627	3.50

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Delaware City Schools

¹ "Population estimates and Projections", published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, when available. When unavailable, estimates are interpolated based on increases in construction of single and double family homes.

² Delaware City School District

³ Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, Civilian Labor Force Research and Statistics Estimates

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS WITHHOLDINGS TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

			2022		_	2013			
			Percentage of Total	Percentage of				Percentage of	Percentage of
Employer	Taxes Paid 1	Rank	Business 1	Total City ²	_	Taxes Paid ¹	Rank	Total Business 1	Total City ²
Delaware County Auditor	\$ 1,102,260	1	4.32 %	3.05 %	%	\$ 754,682	2	5.42 %	6 3.82 %
Kroger Co	950,097	2	3.72	2.63		969,437	1	6.96	4.91
Delaware City Board of Education	775,818	3	3.04	2.15		514,197	3	3.69	2.60
Ohiohealth Corp	718,936	4	2.81	1.99		480,980	5	3.46	2.43
Ohiohealth Physician Group	565,249	5	2.21	1.57		408,651	7	2.94	2.07
Honda Of America Mfg Inc	564,096	6	2.21	1.56		161,432	15	1.16	0.82
PPG Industries Ohio Inc	558,448	7	2.19	1.55		278,672	10	2.00	1.41
City Of Delaware	512,700	8	2.01	1.42		392,868	8	2.82	1.99
Ohio Wesleyan University	496,658	9	1.94	1.38		316,548	9	2.27	1.60
Olentangy Local School Dist	418,100	10	1.64	1.16		465,965	6	3.35	2.36
Vertiv Corporation	403,160	11	1.58	1.12		169,216	14	1.22	0.86
Jegs Automotive Inc	398,014	12	1.56	1.10		500,981	4	3.60	2.54
Associated Hygenic Products	301,721	13	1.18	0.84		212,587	13	1.53	1.08
State Of Ohio DAS	258,590	14	1.01	0.72		240,664	11	1.73	1.22
Advance Stores Co Inc	249,709	15	0.98	0.69		n/a			
Midwest Acoust A Fiber	232,566	16	0.91	0.64		232,701	12	1.67	1.18
Liberty Casting Co LLC	202,230	17	0.79	0.56		110,816	18	0.80	0.56
American Freight Management Co	191,919	18	0.75	0.53		119,645	17	0.86	0.61
International Paper Co	187,861	19	0.74	0.52		n/a			
	185,123	20	0.72	0.51		136,274	16	0.98	0.69
All Others	16,266,396		63.69	45.04		7,454,618		53.55	37.72
Total Business Withholdings	\$ 25,539,651		100.00 %	70.68 %	%	\$ 13,920,934		100.00 %	% <u>70.45</u> <u>%</u>

¹As compared to total business withholdings for the year from Income Tax Revenue By Source Schedule

Source: City of Delaware Tax Department

²As compared to total taxes received for the year from Income Tax Revenue by Source Schedule

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government	46.5	50.0	35.5	35.5	32.0
Public Safety					
Police					
Officers	52.0	52.0	52.0	53.0	54.0
Civilians	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0	11.0
Fire					
Firefighters and Officers	61.0	56.0	68.0	68.0	69.0
Civilians	1.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Prosecutor	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	8.0
Municipal Court	35.4	37.0	33.0	33.0	36.5
Parks & Facilities	9.5	13.5	14.5	15.0	14.8
Community Development	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Airport	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Public Works	18.0	17.0	27.4	28.0	30.5
Water	17.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.0
Wastewater	16.0	13.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Refuse	13.0	15.0	14.0	14.5	15.0
Stormwater	2.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.3
Golf Course	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Garage	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Information Technology	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total	302.0	312.1	316.8	319.9	326.5

Source: City of Delaware's annual budget reports.

Notes: Beginning in 2015, Engineering [part of General Government] has merged with Public Works.

2018	2019	<u> 2020</u>	<u> 2021</u>	2022
32.4	33.5	40.0	52.0	53.0
54.0	56.0	56.0	58.0	58.0
11.0	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.0
69.5	69.5	64.0	72.5	75.0
1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
38.5	39.4	38.0	38.0	41.0
8.0	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.0
11.7	18.8	14.0	16.5	18.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
2.5	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
29.0	32.1	30.0	18.0	20.0
18.0	18.5	18.0	18.0	18.0
15.0	16.4	16.0	16.0	16.0
15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
3.1	3.1	0	0	0
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
322.7	342.8	330.5	344.0	358.0

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Function</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Public Safety					
Police					
Arrests	2,731	2,613	3,117	2,749	2,819
Traffic Violations	2,398	2,001	1,923	1,948	2,012
Parking Tickets	3,261	2,966	4,450	3,401	2,287
Fire					
Emergency Responses	4,831	5,173	5,380	5,890	5,924
Fires Extinguished	104	102	126	108	109
Inspections	1,222	1,461	1,365	1,345	1,402
Parks & Facilities [including Oak Grove Cemetery]					
Pool memberships	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Burials/Interments	99	89	92	82	80
Airport					
Fuel sales 100 LL [low-lead] [in gallons]	39,998	34,930	28,712	39,195	42,678
Fuel sales Jet A [in gallons]	71,814	65,852	72,568	54,222	86,659
Public Works					
Lane miles of roads built/donated	2.10	1.67	1.76	2.74	4.53
Street lights installed/donated	34	63	68	96	96
Water					
Average daily consumption [thousands of gallons]	3,889	3,774	3,134	3,287	3,330
Miles of lines donated	0.83	1.89	1.72	2.27	2.44
Wastewater					
Miles of lines donated	1.22	2.27	2.29	2.39	2.90
Stormwater					
Miles of lines donated	1.90	2.00	3.20	3.80	2.90
Refuse					
Average monthly tonnage-collected recyclable material	115	116	120	126	129
Average monthly tonnage-collected solid waste materials	1,210	1,225	1,268	1,310	1,213
Average monthly tonnage-collected yard waste materials	134	139	153	150	165
Golf Course					
Memberships sold	60	77	54	58	57
Rounds sold [Members]	4,482	5,149	5,394	4,663	5,233
Rounds sold [Non-Members]	10,659	9,329	9,891	9,148	11,027

Source: City of Delaware Staff/Department Heads

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
2,547	2,278	1,524	1,600	1,574
1,658	1,552	1,010	908	920
2,768	2,589	2,886	3,194	3,825
6,252	6,359	6,048	6,606	7,147
111	99	96	89	116
656	1,059	913	1,364	1,368
n/a	n/a	n/a	375	605
83	104	104	108	94
44,590	55,086	57,389	47,639	52,329
97,211	91,076	86,115	145,906	142,324
4.79	3.30	4.00	<1	6.20
196	136	141	63	235
3,250	3,250	3,083	3,214	3,250
5.10	4.49	4.68	1.91	6.20
6.19	3.72	11.34	2.04	8.00
8.00	6.80	6.80	2.80	7.90
118	141	172	169	170
1,206	1,310	1,622	1,392	1,381
154	166	157	188	172
58	50	65	85	108
3,931	4,322	5,166	6,009	6,097
9,243	10,130	13,159	11,274	12,269

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Function</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Public Safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Cruisers	13	13	13	13	14
SRO Cars	2	2	2	2	2
Community Service & Engagement	0	0	0	0	0
Training	0	0	0	0	0
Specialty	0	0	0	0	0
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	8	8	8	8	8
Officer Vehicles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ambulances	4	4	4	4	4
Parks & Facilities [including Oak Grove Cemetery]					
Parks	24	24	24	24	24
Acreage	368	368	368	368	368
Cemeteries	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works					
Lane Miles of Streets	306	308	311	312	317
Street Lights	1,754	1,817	1,817	1,913	2,009
Dump Trucks/ Snow Plows	14	14	14	14	20
Water					
Miles of Water Distribution	178	180	182	185	187
Wastewater					
Miles of Sanitary Sewerline	159	161	163	166	169
Refuse					
Solid Waste Removal Trucks	8	9	9	9	9
Recycling Trucks	6	5	5	5	5

Source: City of Delaware Staff/Department Heads

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1+ sub stat.	1+ sub stat	1+ sub stat	1+ sub stat	1+ sub stat.
14	14	14	15	15
2	2	2	2	2
0	2	2	2	2
0	1	1	1	1
0	0	12	12	12
3	4	4	4	4
8	9	9	10	10
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8
4	4	4	4	4
24	24	24	24	24
368	368	368	388	410
1	1	1	2	2
322	325	329	361	386
2,205	2,341	2,482	2,605	3,942
16	16	16	17	15
192	197	202	204	210
175	179	190	192	200
_		4.0	4.0	4.0
9	9	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	6

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CITY OF DELAWARE

DELAWARE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/15/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370