ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





CENTRAL OHIO'S HOMETOWN

www.groveport.org



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City Council City of Groveport 655 Blacklick St Groveport, OH 43125

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Groveport, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Groveport is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 14, 2023

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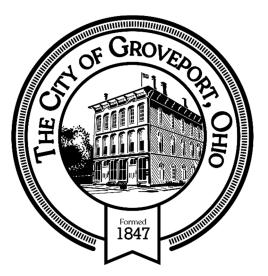
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

FOR THE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



PREPARED BY FINANCE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE JASON CARR, CPA, FINANCE DIRECTOR

655 BLACKLICK STREET

GROVEPORT, OHIO 43125

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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MUNICIPAL BUILDING 655 Blacklick St. Groveport, OH 43125 614.836.5301 www.groveport.org

June 2, 2023

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

As required by State of Ohio law, general purpose local governments presenting an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report are required to publish within six months of the close of each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, this report has been prepared in accordance with GAAP as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to that requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Groveport, Ohio, (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby presented.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for the accuracy, reliability, completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City, and in particular, the City's Finance Department. To provide a reasonable basis for making these assertions, management has established internal controls that are designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to assure adequate reliable financial information is available for the compilation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The costs of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits. Therefore, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed representations are accurate in all material respects and are presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and fund operational results of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities and status have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Julian & Grube, Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures presented in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Groveport's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Town Hall 648 Main Street, Groveport, OH 43125 Groveport Recreation & Aquatic Center 7370 Groveport Road, Groveport, OH 43125 Public Works Facility 7400 Groveport Road, Groveport, OH 43125 Groveport Municipal Golf Course 1005 Richardson Road, Groveport, OH 43125 Police Department 5690 Clyde Moore Drive, Groveport, OH 43125

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Pioneers first started settling the area that would become Groveport around 1812. By 1831, with the arrival of the Ohio and Erie Canal, two small settlements, Wert's Grove and Rarey's Port, began to form side by side (separated only by College Street) along the canal's banks. A rivalry soon developed between the two towns' founders, Jacob Wert and William Rarey, both of who were successful businessmen and landowners. Wert, who was a postmaster, would change the address from Rarey's Port to Wert's Grove on mail coming to town. Rarey encouraged residents and businesses to list Rarey's Port as their address. Wert's Grove had the Post Office and the main stagecoach stop. Rarey's Port was listed as the landing point on canal boat passenger packet and canal boat shipping timetables. Official street plats for Wert's Grove and Rarey's Port were filed with Franklin County in the 1840s. Citizens tired of the Wert and Rarey friction and the confusion caused by having two towns side by side, decided to hold a meeting (without inviting Wert or Rarey) to merge the two towns into once entity. A citizen at that time suggested naming the newly merged towns "Palo Alto" after a recent American victory in the Mexican War, but it was not a popular choice. Then, Dr. Abel Clark suggested the name "Groveport" combining the two suffixes of the formerly competing villages. Officially, the two towns merged in 1847 and became Groveport.

The City has always been a crossroads of commerce. Located in Franklin County on the historic Ohio and Erie Canal, connecting the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, the City was the site of prosperous brick and tile factories, flour mills, sawmills, tanneries, packing companies, and warehouses. On July 19, 1904, the first interurban car ran from Columbus to Canal Winchester. The interurban, or traction line, was powered by a 600 volt electric current that propelled railway cars along standard rails. The interurban moved passengers and freight between regional towns and Groveport's location between Columbus and Lancaster made it logical to run an interurban line through the then Village. The Scioto Valley Traction Line operated passenger service through Groveport until 1930 when automobiles and buses made the electric railway obsolete. Groveport's population nearly doubled between 1900 and 1930 and the Village's accessibility via the interurban played a major role in its growth. Today, the City remains an attractive, quiet mid-American residential community while maintaining its historic role as a center of commerce and industry. A wide range of leading corporations and industries are located here, thriving in the environment of a supportive local government and an unsurpassed geographic location.

The City's 2022 population is approximately 6,009 but during the day we serve more than 15,000 people who come to the City for work and school. The City encompasses 8.9 square miles.

The City provides a wide range of general governmental services to its residents including: police services, community affairs, senior citizens' services, building and zoning regulation and enforcement, water, sewer and stormwater services, road maintenance, leisure time activities including an 18-hole golf course, recreation center, an indoor and outdoor aquatic center, as well as other administrative support services. The City operates under those powers granted upon it by the City Charter adopted in 1990 which was recently amended on November 3, 2020. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council-Administration form of government. The six member council is elected at-large in odd-numbered years for overlapping four-year terms. The Council members serve as the legislative authority and the taxing authority. City Council creates and adopt the annual operating budget and approve expenditures of City funds.

Seven higher education facilities are located in Franklin County and are less than a half-hour drive from the City: the Ohio State University, Franklin University, Capital University, Columbus State Community College, Otterbein University, Columbus College of Art and Design, and the Ohio Dominican College. These facilities bring exceptional higher education opportunities to citizens and employees of the City.

The City Finance Director serves as the chief fiscal officer for the City. As chief fiscal officer, the Finance Director ensures that funds are appropriated, are available for payment or in the process of collection. The Finance Director is also responsible for maintaining a permanent record of all financial matters, depositing and investing of City funds, establishing the City's accounting system and conducting internal auditing.

PROFILE OF THE CITY – (CONTINUED)

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB statement 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*.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization.

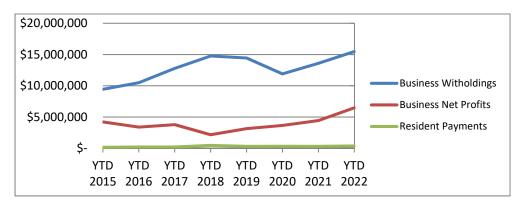
Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operations and/or financial relationship with the City:

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A 10-member board governs the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation (the CIC). For financial reporting purposes, the CIC is reported separately from the City's operations because its purpose is to assist the City as a whole in the revitalization and enhancement of property within the City and its governing body is not the same as that of the primary government.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Rickenbacker International Airport, which is located in a Foreign Free Trade Zone, has become a major distribution hub. Access by air, ground and rail transport, Rickenbacker has been and will continue to be an integral part in the economy of the City of Groveport. With six thriving industrial parks, the City boasts more than twenty-five million square feet of warehouse and distribution space, housing distribution centers for many of the largest retail companies in the world, including Pacific Sunwear Stores LLC, Gap, SK Food Group, Cardinal Health, Wal-Mart and Build-A-Bear Workshops. A balance of both commercial and residential development continues to be the focus of the economic development in the future.

The City's corporate park, which includes warehouses of various sizes, generates income tax revenues which are imperative to the services provided City's residents. The chart below provides a snapshot of the City's income tax growth along with the nature of income taxes received:



With continued growth experiences in commercial and residential construction and the City's commitment to focus on the future growth, the financial outlook for the City appears positive even when considering the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK – (CONTINUED)

For approximately the last 20 years, the City has taken steps to re-develop the City's historic downtown core along Main Street which included purchasing several dilapidated properties. The historic downtown extends along Main Street approximately from Wirt Road to West Street and evolved differently from other small towns in the 19th century.

Most towns of that era were platted and planned out in advance, however, the City formed in the 1800s was one without set plans and instead centered on common economic trading interests. Therefore, the City grew in the 1800s from the intersection of the Ohio and Erie Canal which traveled the length of Main Street. In 2015, the City developed the "Groveport Town Center" along the northeast corners of Main and Front Streets which included an investment of approximately \$1,000,000 to construct a large municipal parking lot, bike path, landscaping next to the current owner Ace Hardware and extending the undeveloped grassy site which has been used for the City's annual farmer's market and other City gatherings. The 2020 budget included the purchase of property located at the northwest corner of Main and College Streets, a Phase I environmental study for this property, preliminary design for the construction of two new commercial buildings located at College and Main and Front and Main Streets, and a contribution to the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation for the purpose of conducting a downtown business development program. In 2021, City Council authorized the 1847 Main Project, or the construction of two commercial buildings located as the northeast corner of Front and Main Street next to the Ace Hardware (known as the Rarey's Port building) and the second at the northwest corner of College and Main streets (known as the Wert's Grove building). The Rarey's Port building comprises 14,145 feet while the Wert's Grove building comprises 12,184 square feet with the first floor space leased to restaurant tenants and the second floor government use space. Tax-exempt and taxable bonds issued totaling \$7,500,622 were issued to finance this construction. The City budgeted \$2,200,000 for its proportionate share of interior buildout costs associated with the first floors of each building.

During 2022, the City entered into lease agreements with Delaney's Diner, a breakfast, lunch and brunch restaurant which will occupy 4,958 square feet of the Rarey's Port building (Delaney's Diner officially opened February 6, 2023) and also Little Italy Ristorante, a local restaurant expanding its footprint in Groveport specializing in Italian cuisine and ice cream occupying the entire first floor space of the Wert's Grove Building (Little Italy Ristorante officially opened February 12, 2023).

The City also invested in the overall community outside of its Historic Downtown Core by purchasing two Chevrolet Malibu LT's totaling \$61,166 to which would be used as undercover police vehicles. These vehicles were purchased in accordance with the City's Police vehicle replacement schedule which assigns points for each year of vehicle service, odometer mileage, idle hours and damage/repairs for existing vehicles.

An intergovernmental agreement was approved with the Franklin County Transportation Improvement District related to the Toy Road and Swisher Road improvement project. This multi-jurisdictional project is necessary to address the poor conditions of these roads and alleviate traffic congestion associated with the many warehouses in the surrounding area. The total cost of the project is \$2.2 million, with the City of Groveport contributing \$97,795 noting this project was completed in 2022.

The West Bixby Road Phase II project was started in 2021 with funding derived from the Ohio Public Works Commission totaling \$1,851,124, comprised of a grant of \$460,930 with the remaining balance derived from a loan. Funding from the Ohio Public Works Commission will be used for road improvements. As part of this project, the City entered into a cooperative agreement with the Franklin County Engineer for culvert and ditch repairs along with improved walking paths noting this project was completed in 2022 at a total cost of \$1,579,572.

The City's Street Maintenance Program was completed in 2022 which included pavement repair, asphalt resurfacing, crack sealing and new curb ramps and gutters for various streets identified by the City Engineer. Streets included in the 2022 Street Maintenance Program included Briar Grove Drive, Hickory Alley, Cron Drive, Main Street/Mohr Avenue corners, Stormwater related repairs and maintenance were also incorporated as part of the 2022 program at a total final cost of \$383,729.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - (CONTINUED)

A public-private partnership between the City and NH41-Columbus LLC and its affiliate, Olympus Ventures LLC (together "Olympus) was entered into for improvements made at South Hamilton Road/Higgins Boulevard/Directors Boulevard. City Council approved a developer's plan to build two warehouses along South Hamilton Road on 44.4 acres. The warehouses would be 324,000 and 252,000 square feet, respectively, and would be subject to the existing 15-year property tax abatement. As a result of this future construction, the City will begin intersection improvements at South Hamilton Road/Higgins Boulevard based on the current and projected traffic this corridor experiences. Phase I of this project was completed in June of 2020 while Phase II modernizing traffic signals, improving and realigning northbound and southbound left turn lanes and adding a pedestrian sidewalk was completed in 2022. Total public funding received from the Ohio Public Works Commission and Ohio Development Services Agency with Road Development (629) grants totaled \$633,650 while the private contribution totaled \$161,993 for a total project cost of \$785,643.

The City issued \$1,800,000 in bond anticipation notes for the purpose of the removal and replacement of the majority of the asphalt cart path network on the City's municipal golf course. This project required approximately 4,200 cubic yards of excavation of existing path material, placement of approximately 2,800 cubic yards of aggregate base, and approximately 1,320 cubic yards of asphalt material along with all necessary restorations. The remaining bond anticipation note proceeds would be used for the drive-way entrance leading to the municipal golf course clubhouse and also the purchase of a new two and half ton pickup truck with appurtenances for the City's Public Works Department.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City continued to see an increase in income tax payments based on the general re-opening and transition from the COVID-19 pandemic as income tax collections increased \$5,031,401 from \$18,366,827 to \$23,398,228 as reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. This increase is imperative to City operations as income taxes represent approximately 77% of governmental activities total revenues, an increase from 74% for 2021. Furthermore, income taxes are allocated to the General Fund, Rainy Day Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund per City Ordinance. Increases in General Fund income tax revenues allows the City to subsidize several funds which will provide recreational related activities that our citizens may benefit from including a recreation center, outdoor pool, splash pads and slides, an 18-hole golf course, parks and walking trails, public works and transportation programs.

Based on credit strengths including a strong tax base located in the Columbus metro area, strong management and budgetary practices, and ample liquidly and reserves identified by Moody's Investors Service, the City received a general obligation limited tax (GOLT) rating upgrade to Aa3 from A2 in 2022. Management and our elected officials recognize the importance of maintaining strong credit ratings and have developed budgetary procedures to meet or exceed these credit strengths identified by Moody's Investors Service.

The City received a total of \$589,981 through The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) which is intended to provide fast and direct economic assistance for American workers, families, small businesses and industries. Identified as a Non-Entitlement Unit by the United States Treasury Department, the City has elected to the standard allowance for assumed revenue losses up to \$10 million. Funds used under the assumed revenue loss category can be used for most general government services, and do not need to tie back to the pandemic or other eligible use allocation toward typical general government expenditures such as road paving, payroll, parks and recreation needs, facility renovations, vehicles equipment, etc. The City intends to use these federal funds toward needed drainage and improvements toward Hickory Alley which abuts the construction of the Wert's Grove building and the purchase of sewer lift station generators. Total ARPA expenditures through December 31, 2022, which includes multiple years, totaled \$402,587.

The General Fund not only provides for general government related services, but also police protection, parks and facilities maintenance, senior transportation services, community affairs (including funding for the July 4th Celebration, Heritage Holiday, Farmer's Market, Apple Butter Day, Arbor Day and Blacklick Haunted Park) economic development and general transportation services.

Furthermore, the General Fund provides cash balance transfers to the Recreation and Aquatic Fund (indoor/outdoor pool, recreational facilities), Golf Course Fund (18 hole golf course and banquet facility), Street Maintenance and Repair Fund (road paving and repairs, snow removal, sidewalk repair), Senior Center Fund (senior citizen related services) and Transportation Services Fund (GREAT Program) as the services these funds provide do not generate sufficient revenues to balance their budgets. The impacts of COVID-19 were significant to several of these departments as closures to facilities reduced revenues and provided a significant strain on operating budgets in 2020. However, the re-opening from the COVID-19 pandemic saw a gradual return to normalcy along with an increase in revenues associated with these departments.

In an effort to reduce the subsidy (transfer out) from the General Fund to the Golf Course Fund, credit card convenience fees were levied (2021) as a cost savings measure as well as general increases in greens fees, cart fees and driving range golf balls (2022). Fee increases still ranked the Groveport Municipal Golf Course rates below other local golf courses in the Central Ohio area.

In consultation with the Mayor and City Council, the Administrator has implemented short and long-term goals for the betterment of the City. For the year ended December 31, 2023, City Council authorized the following capital requests:

Department	Туре	Amount
Police	Equipment/Vehicles/Building Improvements	\$322,068
Community Affairs	Town Hall Buildings Improvements	3,000
Administration	Municipal Building Improvements	59,000
Building & Zoning	Equipment	13,195
Information Technology	Equipment/Software Upgrades	175,000
Facilities	Rarey's Port/Wert's Grove Building Equipment	20,000
Facilities	Vehicles	62,000
Public Works	Equipment	15,000
Public Works	Infrastructure – Traffic Signal Planning	40,000
Public Works	Vehicles & Boom Mowers	365,000
Parks	Playground Equipment & Improvements	78,000
Parks	Tennis/Pickleball Court Improvements	30,000
Parks	Vehicles	63,000
Recreation	Outdoor Aquatic Center Improvements	155,729
Recreation	Recreation Center Building Improvements	174,000
Recreation	Fitness Equipment	89,535
Golf	Clubhouse Improvements	46,000
Golf	Golf Course Water Pump & Casing	25,000
Golf	Golf Course Entrance Driveway	225,000
Golf	Mowers	191,000
Senior Center	Building Improvements	25,000
Economic Development	Building Demolition	500,000
Economic Development	Rarey's Port/Wert's Grove Second Floor	1,100,000
_	Building Improvements	
Public Works	Infrastructure Improvements – Roadways	934,000
Public Works	Infrastructure Improvements – Stormwater	218,000
Water	Equipment	10,000
Sewer	Infrastructure Improvements	310,000
	Total	\$5,248,527

In an effort to streamline the construction contract competitive bidding process, Council approved amendments which provided the Administrator to require contractors and or subcontractors to be pre-qualified with the Ohio Department of Transportation when evaluating construction contract bids submitted. Furthermore, the City solicited requests for proposal from various engineers or engineering firms to submit statements of qualifications, establish a pre-qualified list of engineers for calendar year 2021 and future construction related contracts. This pre-qualified list will be updated and re-bid every three years.

The following is a brief description of department operations and accomplishments:

Economic Development: The City has approximately 22,551,208 square feet of warehouse space that was over 98% occupied for 2022. The City continues to market the pre-1993 Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA's) to attract more businesses to the City corporate park. Access to the Rickenbacker International Airport and U.S. Route 33, 70 and 71 provide various transportation hubs which makes Groveport an attractive investment for businesses wanting to locate to the central Ohio area.

The City has five (5) pre-1994 Community Reinvestment Areas that were all in compliance and were occupied. In addition, the City has three (3) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts which are all thirty-year non-school district TIF's and take a subordinate position to existing CRA agreements. These economic incentive tools saw consistent employment during 2022.

Public Service – Core Services: The City will continue to provide basic and enhanced services to residents and businesses of the community, including:

- Roadway berm replacement;
- Sidewalk repair and replacement;
- Roadway striping;
- Pothole repair and repaying;
- Ditch cleaning and culvert repair/replacement;
- Right-of-way mowing;
- Stream blockage and removal;
- Street light repair and maintenance;
- Snow and ice removal;
- Guardrail control program;
- Mosquito control program;
- Urban forest management;
- Cemetery beautification and upkeep.

A management restructure occurred in 2020 as City Council approved replacing the existing public works superintendent with the position of public service director. During 2022, City Council approved the creation of the Parks and Facilities Superintendent abolishing the previously established position of Parks and Facilities Management Director. These changes consolidate management within the Public Works Department which will streamline efficiencies and generate cost savings from the previous management structure.

The City continued with its sidewalk replacement program investing \$28,890 in residential and commercial sidewalks at no expense to the home or business owner.

An analysis of the City's existing tree inventory was performed during 2022 which included the identification and removal of several invasive and dead trees throughout residential properties.

A new asset management software package was purchased in 2021 that allowed the Public Works Department to properly assign job tasks and duties based on information received from the general public was well as internally from City departments. This new process would also tie into the City's existing graphic information system (GIS) mapping software for more timely responses to concerns received. This software program was implemented in 2022 and management was able to see efficiencies gained as well as identify necessary areas of improvement specific to staff and staffing levels.

Community Affairs (Town Hall): The department provides the following events and activities will continue which include:

- Groveport Fourth of July Parade & Celebration;
- First Thursday;
- Kidsfest;
- Apple Butter Day;
- Halloween Block Party;
- Heritage Holiday;
- Arbor Day;
- Farmers Market;
- Town Hall rentals for various activities and events;

The City hosted "First Thursdays" in 2022 a summer festival series featuring music, food trucks, vendors, and more. These events were held at Cruiser Park and was community success.

The Groveport Heritage Museum is located in the Town Hall and contains photographs, artifacts, and documents about Groveport's history.

The Community Affairs Department provides quality educational and creative programs for children and adults featuring hands-on learning. The weekly preschool programs include Little Learners, Messy Monday, and Play the Day Away. Cooking classes, craft classes, quilting, and book club are examples of adult programs offered by Community Affairs. Also provided is an outreach program held off-site at a senior living community twice a month. All programs are fee free.

Groveport Rickenbacker Employee Access Transit (GREAT) Program: This program provides the first-last mile transit connection between the Central Ohio Transit Authority (COTA) and Rickenbacker area employers in Groveport and Obetz. The GREAT program offers 31 additional stops and provides services to 60+ employers allowing them access to and retention of a large labor pool who may choose or need to pursue public transit. This program will continue to provide safe rides to and from work, provide new offering to refine what and how to provide the best transportation and increase efficiency.

In an effort to streamline operations, the City expanded the responsibilities of the Director of Transportation by adding operational and supervision responsibilities related to the Senior Center and Senior Transportation, implemented in 2021. This change was determined to be successful as operational efficiencies were immediately recognized.

Cognizant of the City's aging fleet combined with the difficulties in finding transit vehicles, the City purchased a 2019 Ford Allstar E450 replacing a 2016 Ford Starcraft. In addition, authorization was issued to purchase two (2) Starcraft Starlight Transit 350 HD buses when they become available in 2023.

Parks and Facilities: The Facilities Department is responsible for maintenance and preventative maintenance for plumbing, carpentry, and electrical systems for all City owned facilities. The Parks Department is responsible for the startup/shut-down of the Outdoor Aquatic Center as well as maintaining all open spaced and landscaping around all City facilities. The Parks Department is responsible for mowing over 180 acres of grass, including seven soccer fields and eight softball fields, as well as maintenance for the following parks:

- Blacklick Park 21 acres;
- Crusier Park 55 acres;
- Dengenhart Park 3 acres;
- Greenpoint Business Park 25 acres;
- Groveport Park 75 acres;
- Heritage Park 16 acres;
- Veterans Park and various neighborhood parks approximately 117 acres.

The Ohio and Erie Canal lock 22, listed in the National Register of Historic Places, is located in Groveport Park. The Ohio and Erie Canal was completed between 1827-1832 and wound 308 miles through Ohio connecting Lake Erie at Cleveland to the Ohio River in Portsmouth. The canal, a man made waterway that was an engineering marvel, was built to enhance transportation and shipping in the state of Ohio.

Updating to the original Master Parks Plan originally completed in 2010 began in 2021 with the goal of seeking public comments and input on the direction regarding use of City parks.

Recreation Department: The Groveport Recreation Center provides over 3,200 people with various fitness and special classes for health and welfare betterment, and includes an indoor pool which provides recreation as well as activities offered by the American Red Cross, Special Olympics and various school swim teams. The Outdoor Aquatic Center has received the Columbus Parent Magazine's "Best Municipal Pool Award", most recently in 2019, based on the various amenities the pool offers. Aquatic center rates were increased for the 2022 swimming pool season which included changes to the non-resident daily rate as well as seasonal pass rates.

Cognizant of the general maintenance and capital costs associated with operating a Recreation Center, Aquatic Center, and surrounding outdoor surface areas, Ordinance 2007-002 created the Recreation Capital Account Fund. The purpose of this fund is to allocate five (5%) percent of gross revenues received by the Recreation and Aquatic Center Fund for the purpose of setting aside necessary funds for exterior and interior improvements and related equipment to the Recreation Center.

Senior Center and Senior Transportation: The Groveport Senior Center re-opened in 2021 after being closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At year-end, the Senior Center had 506 members and provided various activities including social activities, art and crafting, weekly congregate lunches, game playing, book club and travel opportunities.

During 2021, the City accepted future grant funding through the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission for the Columbus Urbanized Area Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Funding from the Enhanced Mobility for Older Adults and Individuals. Grant funds are expected to be received in late 2023 early 2024.

Golf: Previously known as the Links at Groveport, the City changed the name of its golf course to "The Groveport Municipal Golf Course" to properly identify the course as publicly owned. Located just minutes from downtown Columbus, the Links at Groveport is one of the area's more mature golf courses. The front nine was built in 1929 with the back nine added in 1971. The course measures 6,591 yards and plays to a par 72. The layout is player friendly enough for beginners with a fair amount of challenges noting the small, fast greens are the golf course's trademark. There is a creek that runs through the entire layout as well as several ponds that come into play. The heavily wooded course has trees strategically positioned along the fairways. In addition to the course, The Groveport Municipal Golf Course boasts a large driving range, an expansive practice tee, a putting green, and a chipping green with a bunker.

Construction began in 2022 for the removal and replacement of the asphalt cart path network at the City's golf course. Work consisted of approximately 4,200 cubic yards of excavation of existing path material, placement of approximately 2,800 cubic yards of aggregate base, and approximately 1,320 cubic yards of asphalt material along with all necessary restoration. New curbing around tee boxes and green complexes are also included in the restoration project. This \$1,376,189 project is expected to be completed in 2023.

Total eighteen and nine-hole rounds of golf played totaled 29,304 in 2022 which is attributed to the condition of the golf course, competitive rates, and the downward trend of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ordinance 2017-060 adopted December 18, 2017 and later amended on February 28, 2022, created the Golf Course Recovery Fund of which 5% of Golf Course Fund gross revenues, excluding any debt service, would be allocated for the purpose of general maintenance and capital improvements to the golf course and clubhouse.

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

- 1. Public engagement in planning discussions;
- 2. Achievement of a balance of land uses that sustain the City;
- 3. Enhancement of pedestrian connections to parks, schools, government, commercial, industrial and residential designations;
- 4. Protection of the environment;

The Department is comprised of a Director of Building and Zoning, Clerk, and Zoning Inspectors who are responsible for operation of the Department. The Department also provides staff support to the Board of Zoning Appeals and the Planning and Zoning Commission, composed of 5 and 7 citizen members, respectively. The Director of Building and Zoning compiles business and industry information/data for the City and assists in preparing information packets for businesses looking for sites for major expansions as well as assisting entrepreneurs navigate the requirements for zoning, signage, and land development. During 2022, the Planning and Zoning Department undertook a number of initiatives, including:

- Processed 851 new Zoning Permits, including 109 Zoning Permits for new houses.
- Conducted inspections for residential and commercial properties of 577 and 1,002, respectively.

• Permits issued for residential and commercial properties were equal to new construction valuation of \$6,560,031 and \$46,955,406, respectively. The valuation for commercial construction is an increase of 41% from the prior year.

Utilities: Water, sanitary sewer, and storm water services are managed by the City serving over 1,400 customers. A new water treatment facility was completed in 2015 and the City's 200,000 gallon elevated water storage tank was rehabilitated as well. A remote water meter reading system provides an accurate billing system which reduces overhead and costs for the system. City sewer lines connect to various City of Columbus sewer treatment plants for processing of waste.

Police: The mission of the Groveport Police Department is to provide the most efficient and effective police service with fairness, honesty and compassion which enhances the quality of life for all citizens. Community engagement is a priority with the Department, including "Coffee with a Cop", "Cram the Cruiser" food donation, and various community programs including the local Opioid Crisis program and drug disposal kit giveaway.

The City and the Fraternal Order of Police as well as the Ohio Police Benevolent Association –Lieutenants reached on an agreement for a new three-year contract that became effective July 1, 2021.

City Council authorized an increase in staffing levels of the Police Department from a total staff of 24 to 27 officers to address pending retirements and general staffing turnover. This level will remain in effect until June 30, 2023.

Human Resources: Continued to be a partner with all City Departments providing the necessary support and expertise for all of our employees, including employee recruitment and selection, employee relations assistance, safety and workers compensation, training and development, and employment law and regulations compliance. Programs which will continue to be offered include drug free work environment, active shooter and defensive driver training as well as an employee onboarding academy. The City hired a full-time human resources generalist in 2022 to address the retirement of the previous part-time human resource generalist as well as expand the responsibilities and needs of the City from human resource perspective.

Information Technology: In an effort to control costs and gain a better understanding of the City's information technology needs, City Council created the position of Information Technology Director during 2021 and immediately realized cost savings and obtained a better understanding of the City's general information technology needs in 2022. Future improvements include the purchase and consolidation of servers, expanding on the cyber security infrastructure, and providing timely customer service compared to prior years.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The City accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing accounting entity. Although the City maintains its day-to-day accounting records on the cash basis of accounting, the City has elected to report in accordance with GAAP for the year ended December 31, 2022. The basis of accounting for the City's various funds is fully described in notes to the basic financial statements.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system and the legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the fund, department, personal services/all other level. Purchase orders which exceed the available appropriation are denied and returned to the Department head.

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

The Finance Director presents the proposed estimated revenue budget for the City Administrator's review and approval and appropriations are then finalized. The City Administrator and the Finance Director then present the proposed budget to the City Council for review before the end of the current year.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Council may elect to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. Failure to do so allows the budget, as presented by the Administrator, to become effective.

The appropriated budget approved by City Council is prepared at the fund, department, personal services/all other object level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by Ordinance of the City Council. The Finance Director is given the authority to further allocate appropriations within the defined legal level of control. The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by Ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

City Council has approved a Purchasing and Financial Policy Manual which provided a tool for the City to better manage and streamline the City's purchasing procedures, budgeting and financial planning, debt management, and investment and deposit of funds to ensure the minimal City resources are utilized to their fullest. A summary of the significant components of the Purchasing and Financial Policy Manual as follows:

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

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

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

The City will budget target cash fund balances for various operating funds to provide reserves for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowings for cash flow needs. City Council has established a Rainy Day fund noting expenditures from this fund require Council authorization and may only be used to off-set budget shortfalls or unforeseen extraordinary items.

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

On January 9, 2023, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City's general obligation limited tax (GOLT) bonds and issuer rating to Aa3 from A2. According to Moody's Investor Service, the upgrade represented the City's strong liquidity and reserves that have improved in recent years, growing tax base located directly south of the City of Columbus, and strong management and budgetary practices.

City of Groveport Franklin County Transmittal Letter

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Investments and Deposits of Funds – All idle funds shall be invested in accordance with the City's investment policy as approved by City Council. The City's investment policy emphasizes safety, preservation of principal, liquidity and yield. The City shortened the duration of its investments during calendar year 2022 in order to take advantage of higher short-term interest rates.

Retirement Budgeting and Planning – A fund created in prior years was funded in 2020 for known and future retirements capturing employees who are eligible to retire within a 5-year period. The City strives to fund known retirements at 100% paid for by the fund for which the employee currently provides services. At December 31, 2022, the cost of known and projected future retirements was funded at approximately 66% of future estimated costs.

Infrastructure and General Asset Improvements: City Council adopts a five-year capital improvement plan prepared by the City Engineer and recommended by the City Manager regarding infrastructure priorities. In addition, upon recommendations for Department Directors, the City Manager may recommend other non-infrastructure investments for future years.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City has received the Auditor of State's "Award with Distinction" for outstanding commitment to the highest standards of financial reporting for the years 2013-2021. This award is based on the City filing an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and having no material audit citations or recommendations.

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 for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report submitted for the year ended December 31, 2021. This was the eleventh year the City had filed an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and received this award. The City received its 30th Tree City USA Award for the year ended December 31, 2022. This prestigious award recognized the City for its annual program of planting new trees and maintaining and removing old trees.

The presentation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible without the continued commitment of City Council, management and all City departments. The accomplishment of this report would not have been possible without the commitment and dedicated service of staff members Anna Krigbaum and Jason Cooper.

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin King City Administrator

Jason Carr, CPA Finance Director



CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS, APPOINTED OFFICALS & DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Lance Westcamp Jean Ann Hilbert Becky Hutson Ed Dildine Shawn Cleary Scott Lockett Jack Rupp

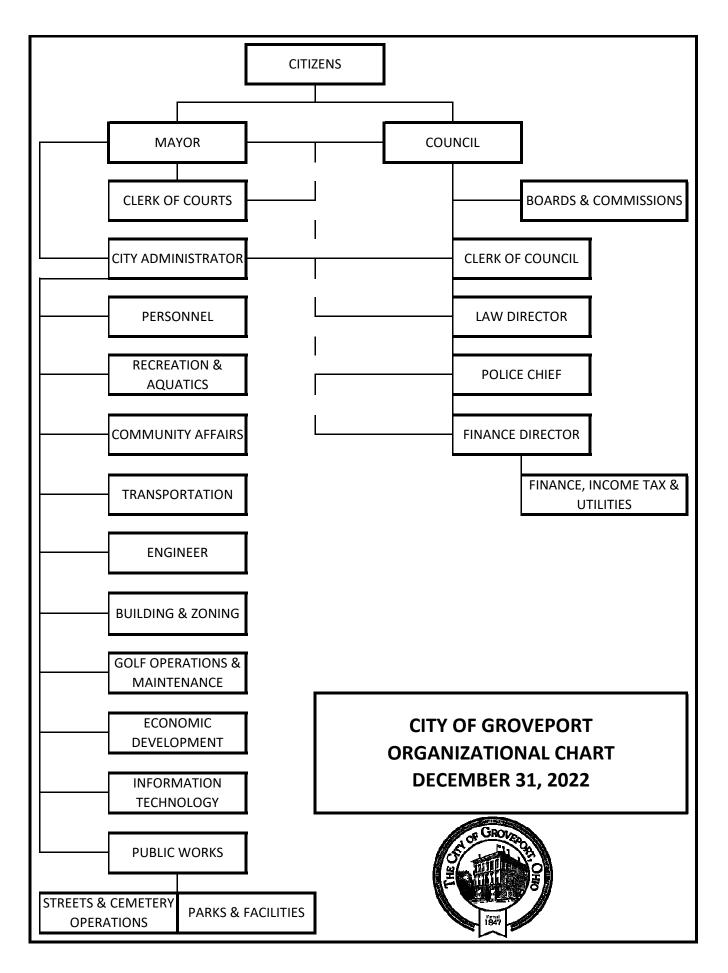
Mayor President Pro Tempore Vice President Pro Tempore Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Benjamin J. King Kevin Shannon Casey Adams Jason Carr, CPA Ruthanne Ross City Administrator Law Director Chief of Police Finance Director Clerk of Council

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Jeff Green Joyce Myers Robert Dowler Jessica Reeves-Wyke Eric Reed Seth Bower Stephen Moore Tom Walker Trevor Swackhamer Economic Development Personnel Director Transportation Community Affairs Parks and Facilities Recreation Building and Zoning Golf Information Technology



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Groveport Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Groveport Franklin County 655 Blacklick Street Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groveport, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Groveport's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groveport, 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 Fund and the Recreation & Aquatic Center Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 of Groveport and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

City of Groveport Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Groveport's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Groveport's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Groveport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 2, 2023

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CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Groveport'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 transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial Section can also provide valuable current and historical information.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by \$79,789,765 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,035,710 is restricted in use and \$64,263,141 is the net investment in capital assets. The remaining unrestricted net position is \$14,490,914.
- Total net position increased \$2,046,038 as a result of current year operations. Net position of governmental activities increased \$8,137,903, or 17.45%, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$2,046,038, or 8.91%.
- The City had \$21,728,486 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,857,241 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$16,871,245 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes and income taxes) of \$25,378,755.
- ➤ At December 31, 2022, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned) components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$9,231,363, or 59.81% of total general fund expenditures.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$19,957,433 in 2022 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$17,718,737. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$7,125,461 to \$9,364,157.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer and storm water enterprise funds, totaled \$25,020,173.

Using this Annual Comprehensive 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 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.

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

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, recreation & aquatic center fund, debt service 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

The City maintains one type of 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, sewer and storm water operations; all three funds are considered major funds. *Fiduciary Funds*

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

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

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of the retirement systems. It also includes a ten year schedule of the City's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table that follows provides a summary of the City's net position for December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 27,976,978	\$ 26,822,249	\$ 4,345,569	\$ 3,768,051	\$ 32,322,547	\$ 30,590,300	
Capital assets, net	55,269,306	51,185,588	25,124,063	23,802,749	80,393,369	74,988,337	
Cupital abbets, net						, 1,,,00,,00,	
Total assets	83,246,284	78,007,837	29,469,632	27,570,800	112,715,916	105,578,637	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Unamortized deferred charges	-	40,167	-	-	-	40,167	
Pension	2,850,463	1,684,875	131,771	97,063	2,982,234	1,781,938	
OPEB	503,977	825,274	5,519	46,902	509,496	872,176	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	3,354,440	2,550,316	137,290	143,965	3,491,730	2,694,281	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	2,757,046	3,608,925	285,864	199,693	3,042,910	3,808,618	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	1,333,696	2,495,073	178,971	173,817	1,512,667	2,668,890	
Net pension liability	7,498,245	9,825,448	238,619	380,423	7,736,864	10,205,871	
Net OPEB liability	870,114	867,854	-	-	870,114	867,854	
Other amounts	12,638,356	11,937,106	3,497,273	3,646,880	16,135,629	15,583,986	
Total liabilities	25,097,457	28,734,406	4,200,727	4,400,813	29,298,184	33,135,219	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	515,711	527,669	-	-	515,711	527,669	
Unamortized deferred charges	14,680	16,803	-	-	14,680	16,803	
Pension	4,921,927	2,678,502	298,392	188,398	5,220,319	2,866,900	
OPEB	1,281,357	1,969,084	87,630	151,419	1,368,987	2,120,503	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	6,733,675	5,192,058	386,022	339,817	7,119,697	5,531,875	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	42,796,416	41,572,300	21,466,725	20,046,258	64,263,141	61,618,558	
Restricted	1,035,710	681,133	-	-	1,035,710	681,133	
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,937,466	4,378,256	3,553,448	2,927,877	14,490,914	7,306,133	
Total net position	\$ 54,769,592	\$ 46,631,689	\$ 25,020,173	\$ 22,974,135	\$ 79,789,765	\$ 69,605,824	

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/OPEB asset.

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

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/asset. 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 employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

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

As the preceding table illustrates, some of the most significant changes in net position were related to the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. These amounts will fluctuate annually based on a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB cost. As a result 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/OPEB asset as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Busines-Type Activities		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Net position (with GASB 68 and GASB 75) GASB 68 calculations:	\$ 54,769,592	\$ 46,631,689	\$ 25,020,173	\$ 22,974,135	
Add deferred inflows related to pension	4,921,927	2,678,502	298,392	188,398	
Add net pension liability	7,498,245	9,825,448	238,619	380,423	
Less net pension asset	(110,177)	(82,027)	(10,355)	(7,357)	
Less deferred outflows related to pension	(2,850,463)	(1,684,875)	(83,649)	(97,063)	
GASB 75 calculations:					
Add deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,281,357	1,969,084	87,630	151,419	
Add net OPEB liability	870,114	867,854	-	-	
Less net OPEB asset	(889,982)	(498,331)	(131,771)	(44,695)	
Less deferred outflows related to OPEB	(503,977)	(825,274)	(5,519)	(46,902)	
Net position (without GASB 68 and GASB 75)	\$ 64,986,636	\$ 58,882,070	\$ 25,413,520	\$ 23,498,358	

Other significant changes in net position are primarily due to an increase in net capital assets as new asset additions exceeded disposals and depreciation/amortization in 2022. In addition, for governmental activities, current assets increased as a result of income taxes receivable at December 31, 2022, and current liabilities decreased due to a decline in economic development incentives payable.

Total net position increased \$10,183,941 or 14.63%. The net investment in capital assets of \$64,263,141 represents the City's net capital assets, less any outstanding borrowings used to acquire those assets. Another \$1,035,710 represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on its use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$14,490,914.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At yearend, capital assets represented 66.39% and 85.25% of total assets for the governmental activities and business- type activities, respectively. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, easements, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$42,796,416 and \$21,466,725 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.

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

The following table provides a summary of the revenues, expenses and other changes in the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

			Change in I	Net Position			
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,580,544	\$ 2,764,112	\$ 2,807,428	\$ 2,516,265	\$ 5,387,972	\$ 5,280,377	
Operating grants and contributions	1,130,596	1,147,802	-	-	1,130,596	1,147,802	
Capital grants and contributions	1,146,101	1,308,187	1,641,610	529,542	2,787,711	1,837,729	
Total program revenues	4,857,241	5,220,101	4,449,038	3,045,807	9,306,279	8,265,908	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	513,658	512,576	-	-	513,658	512,576	
Income taxes	23,398,228	18,366,827	-	-	23,398,228	18,366,827	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	606,349	167,717	-	-	606,349	167,717	
Investment earnings	(230,378)	(35,778)	-	-	(230,378)	(35,778)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	604,653	258,389	-	-	604,653	258,389	
Miscellaneous	486,245	452,486	57,476	80,241	543,721	532,727	
Total general revenues	25,378,755	19,722,217	57,476	80,241	25,436,231	19,802,458	
Total revenues	30,235,996	24,942,318	4,506,514	3,126,048	34,742,510	28,068,366	
Expenses:							
General government	3,747,925	2,573,712	-	-	3,747,925	2,573,712	
Security of persons and property	5,166,806	4,781,881	-	-	5,166,806	4,781,881	
Public health and welfare	85,846	84,302	-	-	85,846	84,302	
Transportation	2,780,095	2,306,620	-	-	2,780,095	2,306,620	
Community environment	711,116	548,912	-	-	711,116	548,912	
Leisure time activity	5,525,605	4,329,329	-	-	5,525,605	4,329,329	
Economic development	3,348,740	2,337,422	-	-	3,348,740	2,337,422	
Interest and fiscal charges	362,353	383,396	-	-	362,353	383,396	
Water	-	-	774,583	672,963	774,583	672,963	
Sewer	-	-	1,274,631	1,221,628	1,274,631	1,221,628	
Storm water			780,869	695,096	780,869	695,096	
Total expenses	21,728,486	17,345,574	2,830,083	2,589,687	24,558,569	19,935,261	
Transfers	(369,607)		369,607				
Change in net position	8,137,903	7,596,744	2,046,038	536,361	10,183,941	8,133,105	
Net position at beginning of year	46,631,689	39,034,945	22,974,135	22,437,774	69,605,824	61,472,719	
Net position at end of year	\$ 54,769,592	\$ 46,631,689	\$ 25,020,173	\$ 22,974,135	\$ 79,789,765	\$ 69,605,824	

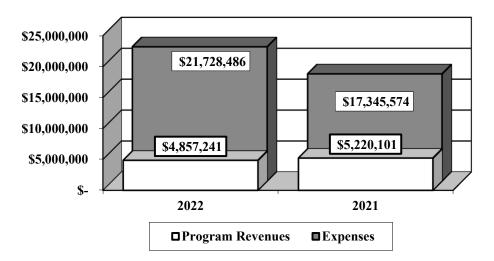
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Net position increased \$8,137,903 or 17.45%. Total revenues increased \$5,293,678 or 21.22%. Although program revenues decreased slightly, the overall increase in revenues was driven by a significant increase in income taxes as the local economy rebounds from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to grow. Other notable increases in revenue for 2022 include unrestricted grants and entitlements and payments in lieu of taxes. The former is primarily due to grant money from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which is not restricted to specific programs and is therefore reported as general revenue. Payments in lieu of taxes are related to Community Reinvestment Areas established by the City. These are areas in which businesses' property taxes are abated in exchange for bringing additional economic growth, and in exchange they remit to the City payments in lieu of taxes for a portion of the property taxes that they would have otherwise been assessed. The most significant decrease in revenues comes from earnings on investments: the negative amount for both 2021 and 2022 is a result of a downward fair value adjustment for the City's investments since any interest revenue is reported net of changes in fair value. The City is cognizant of interest rate risk and the impact duration has on the City's investments are classified as "held to maturity."

Total expenses increased considerably, up \$4,382,912 or 25.27% compared to 2021. One of the reasons for this is realizing a full year of operations as the City was still experiencing the effects of the pandemic in 2021 and decreased certain programs and services. The City also began spending federal ARPA grant money in 2022. Another contributing factor is pension and OPEB expense, both of which were lower in 2021 due to changes at the state-wide pension system level. On an accrual basis, the governmental activities reported pension and OPEB expense of (\$904,805) in 2022 compared to \$(2,264,608) in 2021.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the following table, the City is highly dependent upon its general revenues to support its governmental activities.



Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

The table that follows shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2022 and 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as taxes revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements).

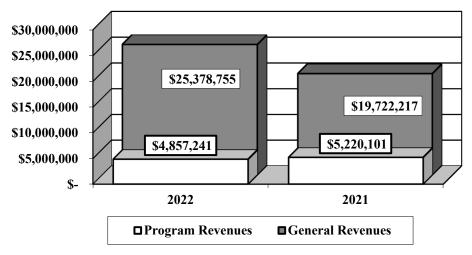
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		20)22		2021			
	Т	otal Cost of	Ν	let Cost of	Т	otal Cost of	Net Cost of	
		Services		Services	<u> </u>	Services		Services
Program expenses:								
General government	\$	3,747,925	\$	3,594,848	\$	2,573,712	\$	2,368,255
Security of persons and property		5,166,806		4,985,178		4,781,881		4,670,407
Public health and welfare		85,846		56,827		84,302		46,716
Transportation		2,780,095		534,679		2,306,620		(329,497)
Community environment		711,116		426,263		548,912		53,190
Leisure time activity		5,525,605		3,562,357		4,329,329		2,595,584
Economic development		3,348,740		3,348,740		2,337,422		2,337,422
Interest and fiscal charges		362,353		362,353		383,396		383,396
Total	\$	21,728,486	\$	16,871,245	\$	17,345,574	\$	12,125,473

Governmental Activities

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 77.65% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The following chart illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

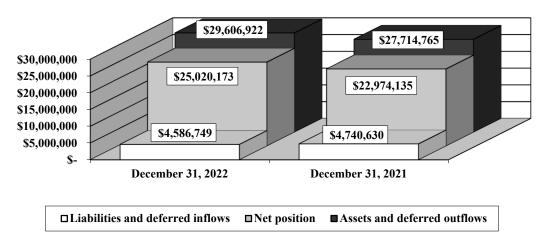


Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the operations of the water, sewer and storm water enterprise funds. These programs had revenues, primarily charges for services, of \$4,506,514 and expenses of \$2,830,083 in 2022. An increase in revenues led to an overall increase in net position of \$2,046,038 or 8.91%. See page 16 for further discussion of the operations of the business-type activities.

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

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021.



Net Position in Business - Type Activities

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,612,881 which is \$68,436 higher than last year's total balance of \$18,544,445. The schedule that follows indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the change in fund balances for the governmental funds.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	Change
Major funds:			
General	\$ 9,364,157	\$ 7,125,461	\$ 2,238,696
Recreation & aquatic center	273,430	180,954	92,476
Debt service	2,603,932	3,449,846	(845,914)
Capital improvement	3,579,348	1,715,695	1,863,653
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,792,014	6,072,489	(3,280,475)
Total	\$ 18,612,881	<u>\$ 18,544,445</u>	\$ 68,436

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$2,238,696 (31.42%) as revenues and other financing sources continued to outpace expenditures and other financing uses in 2022. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

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

	2022	2021	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Income taxes	\$ 18,556,430	\$ 15,597,445	18.97 %
Property taxes	516,805	503,841	2.57 %
Charges for services	221,991	192,525	15.31 %
Fines, licenses and permits	323,360	468,655	(31.00) %
Intergovernmental	175,811	155,927	12.75 %
Special assessments	9,731	4,638	109.81 %
Investment income	(277,856)	(16,064)	(1,629.68) %
Other	343,147	305,819	12.21 %
Total	\$ 19,869,419	\$ 17,212,786	15.43 %

Income taxes revenue is by far the general fund's largest revenue source, representing 93.39% of total general fund revenues in 2022. Collections have surpassed the pre-pandemic levels as the local economy continues to grow. The only significant decrease in general fund revenues was investment income as discussed on page 12.

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

	2022		2021	Percentag	ge
	 Amount	_	Amount	Change	_
Expenditures					
General government	\$ 3,187,955	\$	2,898,537	9.98	%
Security of persons and property	5,067,937		4,531,373	11.84	%
Public health and welfare	54,632		53,538	2.04	%
Transportation	339,875		98,350	245.58	%
Community environment	745,234		739,620	0.76	%
Leisure time activity	2,316,712		1,955,935	18.45	%
Economic development	3,280,075		2,359,099	39.04	%
Debt service	 441,317		317,254	39.11	%
Total	\$ 15,433,737	\$	12,953,706	19.15	%

The main driver of the overall increase in expenditures is employee wages and benefits. The City was able to resume certain activities and programs which had been reduced or suspended in the wake of the pandemic. The increase in transportation expenditures is mainly due to the City moving its transportation services fund to the general fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. Economic development expenditures were higher in 2022 due to a payment made to the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation to finance building improvements. Debt service expenditures were higher in 2022 due to payments made on the recently issued Series 2021 Special Obligation Bonds.

Recreation & Aquatic Center Fund

The recreation & aquatic center fund, a major governmental fund, is used to account for the operations of the recreation and aquatic center. This fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,221,454 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,128,978. This resulted in an increase in fund balance from \$180,954 to \$273,430. Although the community programs at the center have largely returned to pre-pandemic levels noting an increase in revenues of \$206,014 year over year, this fund is still primarily supported by transfers from the general fund in the amount of \$1,250,000, a decrease of \$150,000 from 2021.

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

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is a major governmental fund and is used to accumulate resources (primarily income taxes revenue) for principal and interest payments on the City's outstanding debt obligations. Activity in 2022 for the debt service fund consisted of revenues of \$1,105,894 and expenditures of \$1,951,808. As a result, fund balance decreased during the year, but remains at a healthy year-end balance of \$2,603,932.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund is a major governmental fund used to account for resources used for capital improvements. In 2022 this fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,746,912 and expenditures of \$958,289. Expenditures fell compared to the prior year as various capital projects were completed. Fund balance increased \$1,863,653 to a year-end balance of \$3,579,348.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. All three of the City's enterprise funds are reported as major funds; the water fund, sewer fund and storm water fund.

Charges for services revenue increased modestly for all three funds. The overall increase in operating expenses is primarily due to an increase in pension expense and OPEB expense as discussed on page 12. These expenses are included in the personal services line on the operating statement of changes in net position. The water fund reported operating income for the year, while the sewer fund and storm water fund experienced slight operating losses. Nonetheless, net position for all three funds increased due to capital contributions in 2022. These consist of infrastructure contributed by developers and transfers of capital assets from the governmental activities.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially, the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly. Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

In the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$16,078,944 were increased to \$19,929,388 in the final budget. This was done to reflect higher collections of income taxes and also an advance from the debt service fund for manuscript debt to finance economic development payments. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$22,248,757 were \$2,733,369 more than the final budgeted amount. Most of this variance came from higher actual income tax collections. The City uses a conservative approach when developing the revenue budget.

The final budget expenditures and other financing uses in the general fund were \$22,706,047, which represents an increase from the original budget of \$20,041,047. This increase is largely due to a budget amendment for economic development payments to the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation. Actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$18,783,752, or \$3,922,295 less than the final budget. The City routinely over-appropriates resources when adopting its general fund budget in order to cover unforeseen expenditures that may arise during the year. This includes, for example, transfers to subsidize other funds' operations. Actual transfers out amounted to \$2,824,000 in 2022 or \$1,950,000 less than budgeted.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes 2022 balances compared to 2021. The 2021 amounts for governmental activities have been restated to include the intangible right to use assets for leased equipment. Additional detail can be found in Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

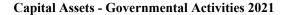
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total	1
	2022	(Restated) 2021	2022	2021	2022	(Restated) 2021
Land	\$ 4,319,438	\$ 4,319,438	\$ 503,010	\$ 503,010	\$ 4,822,448 \$	4,822,448
Easements	13,140,000	13,140,000	-	-	13,140,000	13,140,000
Construction in progress	1,071,481	6,344,181	484,777	307,699	1,556,258	6,651,880
Land improvements	3,476,181	3,132,572	251,359	257,325	3,727,540	3,389,897
Buildings and improvements	21,737,605	15,471,704	2,218,791	2,271,622	23,956,396	17,743,326
FF&E	1,592,974	1,017,655	511,736	544,304	2,104,710	1,561,959
Vehicles	629,322	769,445	15,037	17,771	644,359	787,216
Intangible right to use -						
leased equipment	6,981	20,945	-	-	6,981	20,945
Infrastructure	9,295,324	6,969,648	21,139,353	19,901,018	30,434,677	26,870,666
Totals	\$ 55,269,306	<u>\$ 51,185,588</u>	\$ 25,124,063	\$ 23,802,749	<u>\$ 80,393,369</u> <u>\$</u>	74,988,337

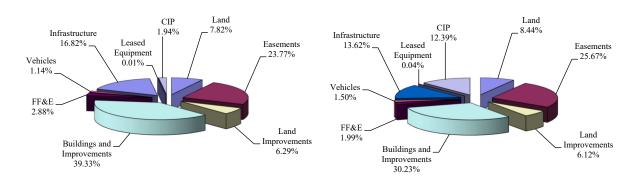
Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

For the governmental activities, the most significant capital asset activity during the year primarily involved various projects for streets infrastructure, land improvement, and building improvements which were completed and removed from construction in progress (CIP). For the business-type activities, the most significant activity consisted of capital contributions for infrastructure (water, sewer, and storm water lines).

The following graphs show the breakdown of the net capital assets for governmental activities by category for 2022 and 2021.



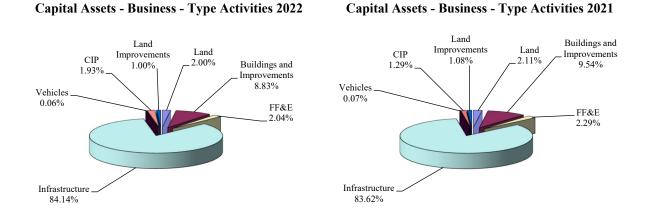




MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is buildings and improvements. The net book value of the City's buildings and improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 39.33% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2022 and 2021.



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure consisting of water lines and tanks, sewer lines, pumps and chambers, and storm water lines. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 84.14% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue bonds	\$-	\$ 1,125,000	\$ -	\$ -
General obligation bonds*	6,716,524	7,308,430	3,039,047	3,173,010
Special obligation bonds	3,521,000	3,689,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	1,500,000	-	-	-
OPWC loans	979,768	934,411	564,399	576,329
Leases payable	4,504	21,255	-	-
Notes payable - financed purchases	217,029	324,047		
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 12,938,825</u>	<u>\$ 13,402,143</u>	\$ 3,603,446	\$ 3,749,339

* Including unamortized premium

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

The City had several new long-term debt issuances in 2022:

- Bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the purpose of golf course improvements and the purchase of a dump truck and chassis.
- A financed purchase note payable in the amount of \$64,514 to acquire two shuttle buses for the community transportation program.
- OPWC loans in the amount of \$75,030 and \$9,356 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, for the purpose of infrastructure improvements.

See Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City continued to see an increase in income tax payments based on the general re-opening and transition from the COVID-19 pandemic as income tax collections increased \$5,031,401 from \$18,366,827 to \$23,398,228 as reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. This increase is imperative to City operations as income taxes represent approximately 77% of governmental activities total revenues, an increase from 74% for 2021. Furthermore, income taxes are allocated to the General Fund, Rainy Day Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund per City Ordinance. Increases in General Fund income tax revenues allows the City to subsidize several funds which will provide recreational related activities that our citizens may benefit from including a recreation center, outdoor pool, splash pads and slides, an 18-hole golf course, parks and walking trails, public works and transportation programs.

Based on credit strengths including a strong tax base located in the Columbus metro area, strong management and budgetary practices, and ample liquidly and reserves identified by Moody's Investors Service, the City received a general obligation limited tax (GOLT) rating upgrade to Aa3 from A2 in 2022. Management and our elected officials recognize the importance of maintaining strong credit ratings and have developed budgetary procedures to meet or exceed these credit strengths identified by Moody's Investors Service.

During 2021, the City issued \$7,600,000 in taxable/tax-exempt bonds to bring more recreational amenities to the City. Two commercial buildings were constructed with the first floor of each building leased to restaurants and the second floor of each building used for government office space or any other allowable use. Construction of these commercial buildings were completed early 2023 with tenants occupying space in each building respective first floors in February 2023. The general response has been overwhelmingly positive both from the respective business owners and general public, however, new challenges have emerged as it pertains to available parking in the downtown area. Future budget discussions are expected to focus on continued growth in the downtown area while focusing on challenges associated with this new growth.

In 2022, the City issued \$1,800,000 in bond anticipation notes for the purpose of reconstructing cart paths at the City's 18-hole golf course as well as improvements to the golf course entrance way. Proceeds were also used to purchase a new two and half-ton snow truck with related appurtenances for the Public Works Department. Management has committed to retiring this bond anticipation note each year by allocating up to \$300,000 toward principal when the bond anticipation note is re-issued.

As the City continues to invest throughout the corporate limits, we are cognizant of maintaining conservative budgeting practices. This can be evidenced by City Council increasing our Rainy Day Fund reserve from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 during 2021 while also managing operating transfers from the General Fund to the Recreation & Aquatic Center Fund and Golf Course Fund, two of six funds requiring subsidies. For 2022, operating transfers out of the General Fund to these funds decreased \$150,000 and \$400,000, respectively.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jason Carr, CPA, Finance Director, City of Groveport, 655 Blacklick Street, Groveport, Ohio 43125.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	F	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Groveport CIC
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,621,513	\$ 3,570,214	\$ 23,191,727	\$ 1,049,537
Cash with fiscal agent	77,642	-	77,642	-
Receivables:	5 010 (25		5 010 (25	
Income taxes	5,819,635	-	5,819,635	-
Property taxes Accounts	529,607 30,289	609,682	529,607 639,971	-
Accrued interest	59,403		59,403	-
Special assessments		28,562	28,562	-
Intergovernmental	517,674	- 20,002	517,674	-
Materials and supplies inventory	80,441	2,341	82,782	-
Prepayments	246,202	26,212	272,414	-
Inventory held for resale	8,967	-	8,967	-
Net pension asset	110,177	10,355	120,532	-
Net OPEB asset	889,982	83,649	973,631	-
Internal balance	(14,554)	14,554	-	-
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated/amortized	18,530,919	987,787	19,518,706	1,091,754
Being depreciated/amortized, net	36,738,387	24,136,276	60,874,663	-
Total capital assets, net	55,269,306	25,124,063	80,393,369	1,091,754
Total assets	83,246,284	29,469,632	112,715,916	2,141,291
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	2,850,463	131,771	2,982,234	-
OPEB	503,977	5,519	509,496	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,354,440	137,290	3,491,730	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	218,242	33,780	252,022	
Contracts payable	233,596	53,892	287,488	277,549
Accrued wages and benefits payable	276,956	11,229	288,185	277,547
Due to other governments	1,508,169	146,277	1,654,446	_
Accrued interest payable	65,861	8,796	74,657	-
Deposits held and due to others	456	31,890	32,346	-
Notes payable	300,000		300,000	-
Unearned revenue	153,766	-	153,766	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,333,696	178,971	1,512,667	-
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	7,498,245	238,619	7,736,864	-
Net OPEB liability	870,114	-	870,114	-
Other amounts due in more than one year	12,638,356	3,497,273	16,135,629	
Total liabilities	25,097,457	4,200,727	29,298,184	277,549
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	515,711	-	515,711	-
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	14,680	-	14,680	-
Pension	4,921,927	298,392	5,220,319	-
OPEB	1,281,357	87,630	1,368,987	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,733,675	386,022	7,119,697	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	42,796,416	21,466,725	64,263,141	814,205
Restricted for:	105 410		105 410	
Capital improvements	185,419	-	185,419	-
State highway program	630,407	-	630,407	-
Public safety programs	65,139	-	65,139	-
Cemetery care	62,270	-	62,270	-
Permanent fund - expendable	33,539	-	33,539	-
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	48,845 10,091	-	48,845	-
Other purposes Unrestricted	10,937,466	3,553,448	10,091 14,490,914	1,049,537
Total net position	\$ 54,769,592		\$ 79,789,765	\$ 1,863,742
rotar net position	\$ J+,/09,392	\$ 25,020,173	φ 17,109,103	φ 1,005,742

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		harges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,747,925	\$	153,077	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property	5,166,806		164,405		17,223		-
Public health and welfare	85,846		27,574		1,445		-
Transportation	2,780,095		-		1,099,315		1,146,101
Community environment	711,116		284,853		-		-
Leisure time activity	5,525,605		1,950,635		12,613		-
Economic development	3,348,740		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	362,353		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 21,728,486		2,580,544		1,130,596		1,146,101
Business-type activities:							
Water	774,583		1,084,079		-		673,443
Sewer	1,274,631		1,164,009		-		802,508
Storm water	780,869		559,340		-		165,659
Total business-type activities	 2,830,083		2,807,428		-		1,641,610
Total primary government	\$ 24,558,569	\$	5,387,972	\$	1,130,596	\$	2,787,711
Component unit:							
Groveport CIC	\$ 2,413	\$	1,475	\$	10,250	\$	1,850,000
		Pro G Inc	eral revenues: perty taxes levie eneral purposes ome taxes levie eneral purposes	d for:			

Debt service Capital projects

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

to specific programs Investment earnings Payment in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

Total general revenues and transfers

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

22

	Component Unit			
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	 Total	Groveport CIC
\$ (3,594,8	848) \$		\$ (3,594,848)	\$ -
(4,985,	178)	-	(4,985,178)	-
(56,8	827)	-	(56,827)	-
(534,0	579)	-	(534,679)	-
(426,2	263)	-	(426,263)	-
(3,562,3		-	(3,562,357)	-
(3,348,7		-	(3,348,740)	-
(362,3		-	(362,353)	-
(16,871,2	245)	-	 (16,871,245)	-
	_	982,939	982,939	_
	-	691,886	691,886	-
	-	(55,870)	(55,870)	-
	-	1,618,955	 1,618,955	
(16,871,2	245)	1,618,955	 (15,252,290)	
		<u> </u>	 	1,859,312
513,0	658	-	513,658	-
19,910,9	994	-	19,910,994	-
1,162,4		-	1,162,412	-
2,324,8	822	-	2,324,822	-
606,3		-	606,349	-
(230,3		-	(230,378)	-
604,0		-	604,653	-
486,2	245	57,476	 543,721	
25,378,7	755	57,476	 25,436,231	
(369,0	507)	369,607	 	
25,009,2	148	427,083	 25,436,231	
8,137,9	903	2,046,038	10,183,941	1,859,312
46,631,6	589	22,974,135	69,605,824	4,430
\$ 54,769,5	592 5	5 25,020,173	\$ 79,789,765	\$ 1,863,742

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General		creation & atic Center	D	ebt Service	Im	Capital provement
Assets:	Φ	11.076.440	¢	206 205	¢	(07.007	Φ	2 400 220
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,876,440	\$	296,385	\$	697,987	\$	3,498,320
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:		-		-		-		-
Income taxes		4,946,690		_		290,982		581,963
Property taxes		4,940,090 529,607		-		290,982		581,905
Accounts		20,768		3,512		_		_
Accrued interest		20,708 54,066		5,512		5,337		_
Interfund loans				-		1,850,000		_
Intergovernmental		79,897		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		132,794		35,319		-		-
Inventory held for resale		-				-		-
Total assets	¢	17 640 262	¢	225 216	¢	2 844 206	¢	4 090 292
10tal assets	\$	17,640,262	\$	335,216	\$	2,844,306	\$	4,080,283
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	133,272	\$	21,745	\$	-	\$	20,189
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		216,128		16,617		-		-
Compensated absences payable		19,222		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		1,850,000		-		-		-
Due to other funds		809		11,844		-		-
Due to other governments		1,453,207		11,580		6,527		13,053
Accrued interest payable		5,337		-		-		-
Deposits held and due to others Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Notes payable		-		-		-		-
Notes payable								
Total liabilities		3,677,975		61,786		6,527		33,242
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		515,711		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		13,896		-		-		-
Accrued interest not available		36,277		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		3,975,400		-		233,847		467,693
Intergovernmental revenue not available		56,846		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,598,130		-		233,847		467,693
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		132,794		35,319		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		258,895		238,111		2,603,932		3,579,348
Assigned		3,689,112		-		-		-
Unassigned		5,283,356		-		-		
Total fund balances		9,364,157		273,430		2,603,932		3,579,348
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	17 640 262	\$	335,216	\$	2,844,306	¢	4,080,283
or resources and rund balances	φ	17,640,262	ψ	555,210	φ	2,077,300	φ	,000,203

Nonmajor Total Governmental Governmental Funds Funds
\$ 3,252,381 \$ 19,621,513 77,642 77,642
- 5,819,635 - 529,607
6,009 30,289 - 59,403
- 1,850,000
437,777 517,674
80,441 80,441 78,080 24(,202
78,089 246,202 8,967 8,967
\$ 3,941,306 \$ 28,841,373
\$ 43,036 \$ 218,242
233,596 233,596
44,211 276,956
- 19,222
- 1,850,000
1,901 14,554
23,802 1,508,169
5,764 11,101
456 456
153,766 153,766 300,000 300,000
806,532 4,586,062
- 515,711
- 13,896
- 36,277
- 4,676,940
342,760 399,606
342,760 5,642,430
207,375 375,488
1,518,901 1,518,901
1,065,738 7,746,024
- 3,689,112
- 5,283,356
2,792,014 18,612,881
\$ 3,941,306 \$ 28,841,373

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 18,612,881
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.		55,269,306
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 4,676,940 13,896 399,606 36,277	5,126,719
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding leases, bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(54,760)
Unamortized deferred amounts on debt refundings are not recognized in governmental funds.		(14,690)
Deferred inflows of resources - deferred gain Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		(14,680)
in governmental funds.		(44,224)
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	110,177 2,850,463 (4,921,927) (7,498,245)	(9,459,532)
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 asset, 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	889,982 503,977 (1,281,357) (870,114)	(757,512)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The long- term liabilities are as follows: General obligation bonds payable Special obligation bonds payable Bond anticipation notes payable OPWC loans payable Leases payable Notes payable - financed purchases payable Compensated absences payable Total	(6,672,300) (3,521,000) (1,500,000) (979,768) (4,504) (217,029) (1,014,005)	(13,908,606)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 54,769,592

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

General Aquatic Center Debt Service Improvement Revenues: 5 18,556,430 \$ \$ 1,082,731 \$ 2,165,463 Property taxes 516,805 - - - - - Payment in tite of taxes - - - - - - Fines, licenses and permits 323,360 -			Recreation &		Capital
Income taxes \$ 18,556,430 \$ \$ 1,082,731 \$ 2,165,463 Property taxes 516,805 - - - - Payment in licu of taxes - - - - - Charges for services 221,991 963,241 - - - - Intergovernmental 175,811 - - - - - - Investment income (277,856) - 5,337 - <td< th=""><th></th><th>General</th><th>Aquatic Center</th><th>Debt Service</th><th></th></td<>		General	Aquatic Center	Debt Service	
Property taxes $516,805$ $ -$ Payment in lieu of taxes $21,991$ $963,241$ $ -$ Charges for services $221,991$ $963,241$ $ -$ Fines, licenses and permits $323,360$ $ -$ Intergovernmental $175,811$ $ -$ Special assessments $9,731$ $ -$ Investment income $(277,856)$ $ 5,337$ $-$ Other $343,147$ 8.213 $17,826$ $45,147$ Total revenues $19,869,419$ $971,454$ $1,105,894$ $2,746,912$ Expenditures: Current: $ -$ General government $3,187,955$ $ 38,365$ $ -$ Transportation $39,875$ $ -$ Community environment $745,234$ $ -$	Revenues:				
Payment in lieu of taxes - - - - Charges for services 221,991 963,241 - - Fines, licenses and permits 323,360 - - - Special assessments 9,731 - - - Investment income (277,856) - 5,337 - Other 343,147 8,213 17,826 45,147 Total revenues 19,869,419 971,454 1,105,894 2,746,912 Expenditures: Current: - - - General government 3,187,955 - 38,365 - Community environment 318,795 - - - Tansportation 339,875 - - - Leisure time activity 2,316,712 2,098,635 - - - Leisure time activity 2,32,80075 - - - - Utility services - - - - - - Principal retirement 315,367 7,606 1,691,274 -	Income taxes	\$ 18,556,430	\$ -	\$ 1,082,731	\$ 2,165,463
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Charges for services} & 221,991 & 963,241 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & $	Property taxes	516,805	-	-	-
Fines, licenses and permits $323,360$ - - - Intergovernmental 175,811 - - - Investment income $(277,856)$ - 5,337 - Other $343,147$ $8,213$ $17,826$ $45,147$ Total revenues 19,869,419 971,454 $1,105,894$ $2,746,912$ Expenditures: Current: - - - General government $3,187,955$ - $38,365$ - Transportation $339,875$ - - - Transportation $339,875$ - - - Community environment $745,234$ - - - Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ - - Community environment $745,234$ - - - - Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ - - - Community environment $745,234$ - - - - - Utility services - - <td< td=""><td>Payment in lieu of taxes</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental 175,811 - - 536,302 Special assessments 9,731 - - - Investment income (277,856) - 5,337 - Other 343,147 8,213 17,826 45,147 Total revenues 19,869,419 971,454 1,105,894 2,746,912 Expenditures: Current: General government 3,187,955 - 38,365 - Current: General government 3,187,955 - 38,365 - - Public health and welfare 5,46,32 - - - - - Transportation 339,875 - - - - - - Community environment 745,234 -	Charges for services	221,991	963,241	-	-
Special assessments 9,731 - - - Investment income $(27,856)$ - 5,337 - Other 343,147 8,213 17,826 45,147 Total revenues 19,869,419 971,454 1,105,894 2,746,912 Expenditures: - - - - Current: General government 3,187,955 - 38,365 - Security of persons and property 5,067,937 - - - - Public health and welfare 54,632 - - - - - Community environment 745,234 -	Fines, licenses and permits	323,360	-	-	-
Investment income $(277,856)$ -5,337-Other $343,147$ $8,213$ $17,826$ $45,147$ Total revenues $19,869,419$ $971,454$ $1,105,894$ $2,746,912$ Expenditures:Current:General government $3,187,955$ - $38,365$ Security of persons and property $5,067,937$ Public health and welfare $54,632$ Transportation $339,875$ Community environment $745,234$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ -Economic development $3,280,075$ Utility servicesPrincipal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ Note issuanceTransfers (out) $(2,285,000)$ $(2,200)$ -Loai issuanceOther financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ -75,030Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ -75,030Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863$	Intergovernmental	175,811	-	-	536,302
Other $343,147$ $8,213$ $17,826$ $45,147$ Total revenues 19,869,419 971,454 1,105,894 2,746,912 Expenditures: Current: 98,365 - - - General government 3,187,955 - 38,365 -	Special assessments	9,731	-	-	-
Total revenues19,869,419 $971,454$ $1,105,894$ $2,746,912$ Expenditures: Current: General government $3,187,955$ Security of persons and property $3,187,955$ $5,067,937$ Transportation $38,365$ TransportationPublic health and welfare $5,46,32$ Transportation $-$ Transportation $-$ TransportationCommunity environment $745,234$ $2,316,712$ $-$ $2,098,635$ Total evelopment $-$ $3,280,075$ Total evelopment $-$ $3,280,075$ Total evelopment $-$ $2,216,712Debt service:Principal retirement315,367125,9507,6061,691,274Total expenditures-2,2169Total expenditures-2,5050Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover (under) expenditures4,435,6822,236,000(1,135,524)2,2000(845,914)Total 2,2000Transfers inTransfers inTransfers inTransfers inTransfers inTransfers inCasisonnee-2,3500-Total 2,280,000Casisonnee-Total 2,238,696-2,2476(845,914)1,788,623Other financing sources (uses):Total other financing sources (uses)(2,196,986)2,238,6961,228,0002,476-2,476-2,476,9141,715,695$	Investment income	(277,856)	-	5,337	-
Expenditures: Current: General government $3,187,955$ $38,365$ Security of persons and property $5,067,937$ $-$ Public health and welfare $54,632$ $-$ Transportation $339,875$ $-$ Community environment $745,234$ $-$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ $-$ Leisure time activity $3,280,075$ $ -$ Capital outlay $ -$ Debt service: $ -$ Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ $-$ Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ $-$ Total expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): 0 $ -$ Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ $ -$ Transfers (out) $(2$	Other	343,147	8,213	17,826	45,147
Current: General government $3,187,955$ $38,365$ $-$ Security of persons and property $5,067,937$ $ -$ Public health and welfare $54,632$ $ -$ Transportation $339,875$ $ -$ Community environment $745,234$ $ -$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ $ -$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ $ -$ Utility services $ -$ Utility services $ -$	Total revenues	19,869,419	971,454	1,105,894	2,746,912
General government $3,187,955$ - $38,365$ - Security of persons and property $5,067,937$ - - - Public health and welfare $54,632$ - - - - Transportation $339,875$ - - - - - Community environment $745,234$ - - <t< td=""><td>Expenditures:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Expenditures:				
Security of persons and property $5,067,937$ Public health and welfare $54,632$ Transportation $339,875$ Community environment $745,234$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ Economic development $3,280,075$ Utility servicesOctatial outlay958,289Debt service:958,289Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ -Interest and fiscal charges $122,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses):Note issuanceTransfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Transfers (out) $(2,285,000)$ $(22,000)$ Loan issuance $75,030$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ -75,030Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ 1	Current:				
Public health and welfare $54,632$ Transportation $339,875$ Community environment $745,234$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ Economic development $3,280,075$ Utility servicesCapital outlayDebt service:Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ -Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Total other financing sources (uses)($2,285,000$ $(22,000)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,28,696)$ $2,2476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$	General government	3,187,955	-	38,365	-
Transportation $339,875$ Community environment $745,234$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ Economic development $3,280,075$ Utility servicesOptical retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ -Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Total other financing sources (uses)Total other financing sources (uses)Note issuanceTransfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Total other financing sources (uses)Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ Total other financing sources (uses)Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,238,696)$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$	Security of persons and property	5,067,937	-	-	-
Community environment $745,234$ Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ Economic development $3,280,075$ Utility servicesCapital outlay958,289Debt service:958,289Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ -Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses):Note issuance $64,514$ Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Transfers (out) $(2,285,000)$ $(22,000)$ Loan issuance75,030Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ -75,030Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$	Public health and welfare	54,632	-	-	-
Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ $ -$ Economic development $3,280,075$ $ -$ Utility services $ -$ Capital outlay $ -$ Debt service: $ -$ Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ $-$ Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ $-$ Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): $ -$ Note issuance $64,514$ $ -$ Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,285,000)$ $(22,000)$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,238,696)$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$	Transportation	339,875	-	-	-
Leisure time activity $2,316,712$ $2,098,635$ $ -$ Economic development $3,280,075$ $ -$ Utility services $ -$ Capital outlay $ -$ Debt service: $ -$ Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ $-$ Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ $-$ Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): $ -$ Note issuance $64,514$ $ -$ Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,285,000)$ $(22,000)$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,238,696)$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$	Community environment	745,234	-	-	-
Economic development $3,280,075$ Utility servicesCapital outlay958,289Debt service:958,289Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ -Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $0ver$ (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses):Note issuance $64,514$ Transfers in $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Transfers (out) $(2,285,000)$ $(22,000)$ Loan issuance $75,030$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ - $75,030$ Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$		2,316,712	2,098,635	-	-
Capital outlay - - 958,289 Debt service: 97 958,289 Principal retirement 315,367 7,606 1,691,274 - Interest and fiscal charges 125,950 737 222,169 - Total expenditures 15,433,737 2,106,978 1,951,808 958,289 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures 4,435,682 (1,135,524) (845,914) 1,788,623 Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance 64,514 - - - Transfers in 23,500 1,250,000 - - - Transfers (out) (2,285,000) (22,000) - - - Loan issuance - - - 75,030 - - Total other financing sources (uses) (2,196,986) 1,228,000 - 75,030 Net change in fund balances 2,238,696 92,476 (845,914) 1,863,653 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,125,461 180,954 3,449,846 1,715,695	Economic development	3,280,075	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ $-$ Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ $-$ Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ $ -$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $23,500$ $1,250,000$ $ -$ Loan issuance $ 75,030$ $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ $ 75,030$ Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$	Utility services	-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal retirement $315,367$ $7,606$ $1,691,274$ $-$ Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ $-$ Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ $ -$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $23,500$ $1,250,000$ $ -$ Loan issuance $ 75,030$ $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ $ 75,030$ Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$		-	-	-	958,289
Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Loan issuance75,030Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ -75,030Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$					
Interest and fiscal charges $125,950$ 737 $222,169$ -Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Loan issuance75,030Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ -75,030Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$	Principal retirement	315,367	7,606	1,691,274	-
Total expenditures $15,433,737$ $2,106,978$ $1,951,808$ $958,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $23,500$ $1,250,000$ Loan issuance75,030Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,196,986)$ $1,228,000$ Net change in fund balances $2,238,696$ $92,476$ $(845,914)$ $1,863,653$ Fund balance at beginning of year $7,125,461$ $180,954$ $3,449,846$ $1,715,695$					-
over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ $23,500$ $-$ $23,500$ $-$ $22,000)$ $-$ <b< td=""><td>6</td><td></td><td>2,106,978</td><td></td><td>958,289</td></b<>	6		2,106,978		958,289
over (under) expenditures $4,435,682$ $(1,135,524)$ $(845,914)$ $1,788,623$ Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance $64,514$ $23,500$ $-$ $23,500$ $-$ $22,000)$ $-$ <b< td=""><td>Excess (deficiency) of revenues</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></b<>	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Note issuance 64,514 - - - - Transfers in 23,500 1,250,000 -		4,435,682	(1,135,524)	(845,914)	1,788,623
Note issuance 64,514 - - - - Transfers in 23,500 1,250,000 -	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out) (2,285,000) (22,000) - - Loan issuance	Note issuance	64,514	-	-	-
Loan issuance - - 75,030 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,196,986) 1,228,000 - 75,030 Net change in fund balances 2,238,696 92,476 (845,914) 1,863,653 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,125,461 180,954 3,449,846 1,715,695	Transfers in	23,500	1,250,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (2,196,986) 1,228,000 - 75,030 Net change in fund balances 2,238,696 92,476 (845,914) 1,863,653 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,125,461 180,954 3,449,846 1,715,695	Transfers (out)	(2,285,000)	(22,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balances 2,238,696 92,476 (845,914) 1,863,653 Fund balance at beginning of year 7,125,461 180,954 3,449,846 1,715,695	Loan issuance	-	-	-	75,030
Fund balance at beginning of year 7,125,461 180,954 3,449,846 1,715,695	Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,196,986)	1,228,000	-	75,030
	Net change in fund balances	2,238,696	92,476	(845,914)	1,863,653
Fund balance at end of year \$ 9,364,157 \$ 273,430 \$ 2,603,932 \$ 3,579,348	Fund balance at beginning of year	7,125,461		3,449,846	1,715,695
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,364,157	\$ 273,430	\$ 2,603,932	\$ 3,579,348

Governmental Gover	Cotal rnmental unds
\$ - \$ 21	1,804,624
φ <u> </u>	516,805
604,653	604,653
	2,192,087
55,366	378,726
	2,286,218
-	9,731
18,794	(253,725)
71,912	486,245
	3,025,364
	5,023,501
671,339	3,897,659
13,328 5	5,081,265
36,012	90,644
1,782,393 2	2,122,268
76,321	821,555
2,223,643	5,638,990
- 3	3,280,075
369,607	369,607
3,932,341	4,890,630
33,309	2,047,556
7,367	356,223
	9,596,472
(5,813,975) (1	1,571,108)
1,500,000	1,564,514
	2,308,500
(1,500) (2	2,308,500)
-	75,030
2,533,500	1,639,544
(3,280,475)	68,436
6,072,489 18	3,544,445
	3,612,881

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 \$ 68,436 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are dipercentation because: Image: Comparison of the statement of activities in the statement of activities as depreciation expense. Image: Comparison of the statement of activities as depreciation expense. S 6,181,309 Capital asset additions S 6,181,309 (2,074,220) 4,107,149 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and domations) is to decrease are to position. (2,3,431) (2,3,431) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. 1,600,833 1,600,833 Income tases 1,593,604 (1,63,38) 1,600,833 Investment income 26,414 1,600,833 1,600,833 Investment funds, but they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. 2,047,556 2,047,556 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereax in governmental funds, no interest expenditure is reported whore the accrue is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereax in governmental funds, no interest expension 2,104,155 1,109,877 In the statement of activities. 9,21,23 (6,130)	Tok The Term Exactly December 91,	2022		
statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report purchases of capital assets as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated asset additions Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Total Total 4,107,149 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (23,431) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Income taxes (1,60,38) Invostment income (3,417) Intergovernmental revenues (1,60,38) Invostment income (1,633) Invostment income (1,633) Invostment income (1,633) Invostment funds, but they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (1,639,544) Repayment of principal on long-term debt obligations is an expenditure is reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expensive reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expensive reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expenses reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, but they increase in generations is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expenses reported in the statement of activities, Increase in accrued interest payable (3,139) Total (4,0,167) Amortization of deferred larges on refunding Total (4,0,167) Amortization of deferred larges on refunding (4,0,167) (4,0,167) (4,0,167) (4,0,167) (4,0,167) (4,0,167) (4,0,167) (5,169) (6,130) (6,13	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 68,436
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated S 6,181.369 Caprial asset additions S 6,181.369 Current year depreciation (2,074.220) Total 4,107,149 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (23,431) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. 1,593.604 Income taxes (16,038) 1,660.833 Investment income 26,414 1,660.833 Investment income 26,414 1,660.833 Issuances of notes and loans are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 2,047,556 In the statement of activities, interest is acerued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest symble 23,332) Amortization of deferred charges on refunding (1,109,877 (041,167) Amortization of deferred charges on refunding 1,109,877 (07EB OPEB 18,655 1,128,552 1,28,552 Except for				
assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease (23,431) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current (1,593,604 Income taxes (1,593,604 Delinquent property taxes (3,147) Intergovernmental revenues (16,038) Investment income 26,414 Total 1,600,833 Issuances of notes and loans are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term in the statement of net position. (1,639,544) Repayment of principal on long-term debt obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, boads and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported in the statement of activities. (23,392) Amortization of deferred charges on refunding (21,23) Amortization of deferred activities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB cepter of adosences reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB cepter of adosences expenses reported in the statement of activit	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$		4,107,149
fnancial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. 1,593,604 Income taxes (3,147) Intergovernmental revenues (16,038) Investment income 26,414 Total 1,600,833 Issuances of notes and loans are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (1,639,544) Repayment of principal on long-term debt obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but there payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported in the statement of activities. (23,392) Amortization of deferred darges on refunding Amortization of deferred darges on refunding 2,123 (6,130) Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,109,877 OPEB Total 1,128,532 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/lability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 904,805 Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use o	assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease			(23,431)
governmental funds, but they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (1,639,544) Repayment of principal on long-term debt obligations is an expenditure in the 2,047,556 In the statement of net position. 2,047,556 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, 2,047,556 bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is (23,392) reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense (23,392) Amortization of bond premiums 55,306 Amortization of deferred pain on refunding (40,167) Amortization of deferred gain on refunding 2,123 Total (6,130) Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in 1,109,877 OPEB 18,655 Total 1,128,532 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net 167,639 Pension 167,639 737,166 OPEB 737,166 904,805 Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,303)	financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Income taxes Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income		(3,147) (16,038)	1,600,833
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 2,047,556 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported in the statement of activities. (23,392) Increase in accrued interest payable (23,392) Amortization of bond premiums 55,306 Amortization of deferred charges on refunding 2,123 Total (6,130) Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,109,877 Pension 1,109,877 0PEB Total 1,128,532 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 167,639 Pension 167,639 904,805 Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,303)				(1,639,544)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported in the statement of activities. Increase in accrued interest payable (23,392) Amortization of bond premiums (40,167) Amortization of deferred charges on refunding (2,123) Total (6,130) 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 (1,109,877) OPEB (1,128,532) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (167,639) OPEB (167,63	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the			2.047.556
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.1,109,877Pension1,109,877OPEB18,655Total1,128,532Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension167,639 737,166OPEB Total737,166Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.(50,303)	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest expense reported in the statement of activities. Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Amortization of deferred gain on refunding		55,306 (40,167)	
pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension 167,639 OPEB 737,166 Total 904,805 Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities 904,805 Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities (50,303)	governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB			1,128,532
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,303)	pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB		<i>,</i>	
	do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not			
Change in net position of governmental activities <u>\$ 8,137,903</u>	reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			 (50,303)
	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 8,137,903

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

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 14,517,387			\$ 2,641,977
Property and other taxes	466,702			2,005
Charges for services	225,866	249,1	44 195,865	(53,279)
Fines, licenses and permits	298,261	329,0	307,678	(21,322)
Intergovernmental	105,751	116,6	550 174,862	58,212
Special assessments	1,813	2,0	9,731	7,731
Investment income	45,555	50,2	250 180,007	129,757
Other	353,109	389,5	358,288	(31,212)
Total revenues	16,014,444	17,664,8	20,398,757	2,733,869
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,458,811	3,738,2		609,969
Security of persons and property	5,494,460		, , ,	260,197
Public health and welfare	56,000	,	,	1,368
Transportation	83,453			18,249
Community environment	834,029	,		107,742
Leisure time activity	2,279,730			421,250
Economic development	2,548,758	4,467,8	359 3,990,414	477,445
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	316,271	316,2		903
Interest and fiscal charges	120,619	,		256
Total expenditures	15,192,131	17,857,1	31 15,959,752	1,897,379
Excess of revenues over expenditures	822,313	(192,2	4,439,005	4,631,248
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	500			(500)
Advances in	-	2,200,0	, , ,	(350,000)
Advances (out)	(74,916		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74,916
Lease transaction	64,000			(64,000)
Transfers (out)	(4,774,000			1,950,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,784,416) (2,584,4	(974,000)	1,610,416
Net change in fund balance	(3,962,103) (2,776,6	3,465,005	6,241,664
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,671,764	5,671,7	5,671,764	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	276,134			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,985,795	\$ 3,171,2	\$ 9,412,903	\$ 6,241,664

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

	Budg	geted Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					· _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·
Charges for services	\$ 736,7	75 \$	736,775	\$ 960,921	\$ 224,146
Other	10,0	00	10,000	7,997	(2,003)
Total revenues	746,7	75	746,775	968,918	222,143
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Leisure time activity	2,952,4	93	3,075,493	2,220,404	855,089
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	7,6		7,606	7,606	-
Interest and fiscal charges		37	737	737	-
Total expenditures	2,960,8	36	3,083,836	2,228,747	855,089
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,214,0	61)	(2,337,061)	(1,259,829)	1,077,232
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,200,0	00	2,200,000	1,250,000	(950,000)
Transfers (out)		-	(7,000)	(22,000)	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,200,0	00	2,193,000	1,228,000	(965,000)
Net change in fund balance	(14,0	61)	(144,061)	(31,829)	112,232
Fund balance at beginning of year	145,92	23	145,923	145,923	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	57,72	25	57,725	57,725	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 189,5	87 \$	59,587	\$ 171,819	\$ 112,232

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Total		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,129,231	\$ 1,178,300	\$ 262,683	\$ 3,570,214		
Receivables:						
Accounts	175,715	166,814	267,153	609,682		
Special assessments	-	-	28,562	28,562		
Due from other funds	14,554	-	-	14,554		
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	2,341	2,341		
Prepayments	21,962	3,809	441	26,212		
Total current assets	2,341,462	1,348,923	561,180	4,251,565		
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset	3,583	563	6,209	10,355		
Net OPEB asset	28,944	4,551	50,154	83,649		
Capital assets:	,	*	,	,		
Not being depreciated/amortized	18,992	512,316	456,479	987,787		
Being depreciated/amortized, net	9,347,632	10,371,728	4,416,916	24,136,276		
Total capital assets, net	9,366,624	10,884,044	4,873,395	25,124,063		
Total noncurrent assets	9,399,151	10,889,158	4,929,758	25,218,067		
Total assets	11,740,613	12,238,081	5,490,938	29,469,632		
	11,740,013	12,238,081	5,490,958	29,409,032		
Deferred outflows of resources:	46 500	5 529	70 741	121 771		
Pension	46,502	5,528	79,741	131,771		
OPEB	1,558	<u> </u>	3,931	5,519		
Total deferred outflows of resources	48,060	5,558	83,672	137,290		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	31,981	1,799	-	33,780		
Contracts payable	-	-	53,892	53,892		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	11,229	-	-	11,229		
Due to other governments	4,522	141,755	-	146,277		
Accrued interest payable	8,796	-	-	8,796		
Deposits held and due to others	-	31,890	-	31,890		
Compensated absences payable - current	6,195	6,195	6,195	18,585		
General obligation bonds payable	139,100	-	-	139,100		
OPWC loans payable	10,471	-	10,815	21,286		
Total current liabilities	212,294	181,639	70,902	464,835		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	18,071	18,071	18,071	54,213		
General obligation bonds payable	2,899,947			2,899,947		
OPWC loans payable	235,603	-	307,510	543,113		
Net pension liability	82,566	12,982	143,071	238,619		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,236,187	31,053	468,652	3,735,892		
Total liabilities	3,448,481	212,692	539,554	4,200,727		
Deferred inflows of resources:	, , , ,	<u>,</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Pension	101,234	21,828	175,330	298,392		
OPEB	30,070			,		
Total deferred inflows of resources	131,304	<u>5,740</u> 27,568	<u>51,820</u> 227,150	<u> </u>		
Net position:		· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · ·		
•	6 081 502	10,884,044	1 501 179	21 166 725		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	6,081,503	· · ·	4,501,178	21,466,725		
	2,127,385	1,119,335	306,728	3,553,448		
Total net position	\$ 8,208,888	\$ 12,003,379	\$ 4,807,906	\$ 25,020,173		

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu						ls	
	Water			Sewer		Storm Water		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,084,079	\$	1,164,009	\$	559,340	\$	2,807,428
Other operating revenues		950		19,241		688		20,879
Total operating revenues		1,085,029		1,183,250		560,028		2,828,307
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		132,694		71,140		436,934		640,768
Contract services		161,962		820,818		140,719		1,123,499
Materials and supplies		93,200		41,699		46,784		181,683
Depreciation		278,071		340,974		156,432		775,477
Total operating expenses		665,927		1,274,631		780,869		2,721,427
Operating income (loss)		419,102		(91,381)		(220,841)		106,880
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and fiscal charges		(108,656)		-		-		(108,656)
Special assessments		-		2,312		34,285		36,597
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(108,656)		2,312		34,285		(72,059)
Income (loss) before capital contributions		310,446		(89,069)		(186,556)		34,821
Capital contributions		673,443		802,508		535,266		2,011,217
Change in net position		983,889		713,439		348,710		2,046,038
Net position at beginning of year		7,224,999		11,289,940		4,459,196		22,974,135
Net position at end of year	\$	8,208,888	\$	12,003,379	\$	4,807,906	\$	25,020,173

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water		Sewer		Storm Water			Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,075,402	\$	1,150,102	\$	550,767	\$	2,776,271
Cash received from other operations		896		19,241		688		20,825
Cash payments for personal services		(264,147)		(45,011)		(459,365)		(768,523)
Cash payments for contract services		(117,550)		(796,339)		(148,530)		(1,062,419)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(97,460)		(40,595)		(49,281)		(187,336)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		597,141		287,398		(105,721)		778,818
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received from special assessments		-		2,312		35,711		38,023
Net cash provided by noncapital								
financing activities		-		2,312		35,711		38,023
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(10,200)		(28,634)		(38,834)
Principal retirement		(143,871)		-		(10,815)		(154,686)
Interest and fiscal charges		(109,443)		-		-		(109,443)
Loan issuance		-		-		9,356		9,356
Net cash used in capital								
and related financing activities		(253,314)		(10,200)		(30,093)		(293,607)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		343,827		279,510		(100,103)		523,234
Cash and investments at beginning of year		1,785,404		898,790		362,786		3,046,980
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	2,129,231	\$	1,178,300	\$	262,683	\$	3,570,214
								- Continued

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	Ste	orm Water		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	419,102	\$	(91,381)	\$	(220,841)	\$	106,880
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		278,071		340,974		156,432		775,477
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:								
Accounts receivable		5,823		(13,907)		(8,573)		(16,657)
Due from other funds		(14,554)		-		-		(14,554)
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,789		2,789
Prepayments		13,257		534		873		14,664
Net pension asset		(1,126)		(5)		(1,867)		(2,998)
Net OPEB asset		(14,020)		(1,158)		(23,776)		(38,954)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(27,472)		8,274		(15,510)		(34,708)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		5,925		7,773		27,685		41,383
Accounts payable		27,384		1,490		(13,970)		14,904
Accrued wages and benefits		927		-		-		927
Due to other governments		265		23,559		-		23,824
Compensated absences payable		(47,092)		24,266		24,266		1,440
Net pension liability		(44,462)		(15,897)		(81,445)		(141,804)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		24,816		8,187		76,991		109,994
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(29,703)		(5,311)		(28,775)		(63,789)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	597,141	\$	287,398	\$	(105,721)	\$	778,818

Non-cash capital and related financing activities:

During 2022 the Water fund received contributions of capital assets in the amount of \$673,443.

Capital assets purchased on account for the Sewer fund amounted to \$7,152 at December 31, 2021.

During 2022 the Sewer fund received contributions of capital assets in the amount of \$802,508.

Capital assets purchased on account for the Storm Water fund amounted to \$53,892 at December 31, 2022.

During 2022 the Storm Water fund received contributions of capital assets in the amount of \$535,266.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	195,983		
Cash in segregated accounts		1,792		
Total assets		197,775		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		19,466		
Total liabilities		19,466		
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals and other governments		178,309		
Total net position	\$	178,309		

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

	Custodial Funds		
Additions:			
Fines, licenses and permits collected for others	\$	123,812	
Total additions		123,812	
Deductions: Fines, licenses and permits distributed to others		213,928	
Total deductions		213,928	
Change in net position		(90,116)	
Net position at beginning of year		268,425	
Net position at end of year	\$	178,309	

CITY OF GROVEPORT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Groveport (the "City") was founded in 1847 and is located in Franklin County. The City is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and the City Charter. The City Charter was adopted in 1990 and provides for a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. The six member council is elected at-large in odd-numbered years for overlapping four-year terms. The Council members serve as the legislative authority and the taxing authority. The Council members create and adopt the annual operating budget and approve expenditures of City funds.

The City provides general governmental services to its residents including: police services, community affairs, senior citizens' services, building and zoning regulation and enforcement, water and sewer services, road maintenance, parks, and other administrative support services. Madison Township provides fire protection for the City. The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, these include public safety services, street maintenance and repair, parks, recreation, water, and sewer services. Council and the City Administrator are directly responsible for these activities.

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 organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Due to the nature and significance of the CIC's relationship with the City it was determined that excluding the CIC would render the City's financial statement incomplete or misleading. The CIC also meets the fiscal dependency and financial burden criteria related to the City. Information relating to the component unit can be found in Note 21. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained by contacting Jeff Green, Executive Director, 655 Blacklick Street, Groveport, Ohio 43125.

CITY OF GROVEPORT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The City classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

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

CITY OF GROVEPORT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

<u>Recreation & aquatic center fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services for aquatic and recreation center operations.

<u>Debt service fund</u> - This fund accounts for a portion of the City's income tax collections and other revenue sources used for principal and interest payments associated with the City's outstanding debt.

<u>Capital improvement fund</u> - This fund accounts for a portion of the City's income tax collections and other revenue sources used for the purchase and construction of capital improvements for the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the City's programs, and (c) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

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

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Storm water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for the City's Mayor's Court and escrow inspections.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are also accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures and fees.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

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, income taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources to resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 14 and 15 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.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the fund, department, personal services/all other level. Budgetary modifications outside the legal level of budgetary control may only be made by an ordinance of the City Council.

Tax Budget - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated receipts. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the City determined that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimate and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimate to be reasonable. Prior to January 1, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported within the budgetary statements reflect the original and final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of control for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Encumbrances - As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portions of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. Cash that is held separately for the Mayor's Court and not held in the City treasury is recorded on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts."

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2022, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities (Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)), US Treasury Bills, US Treasury Bonds, Municipal Bonds, commercial paper, Federated Government Obligation Money Market Mutual Funds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

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

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

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. There was no interest revenue assigned to other funds during 2022.

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

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and golf course inventory held for resale.

I. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, street lights, traffic signals, water lines, water tanks, sewer lines, sewer pumps, a sewer chamber and storm lines acquired December 31, 1980 and later. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortized except for land, construction in progress and easements. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Business-type Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	5 - 65 years	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years	50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years	15 - 30 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	5 years	n/a
Infrastructure:		
Streets	15 - 25 years	n/a
Street lights	12 years	n/a
Traffic signals	20 years	n/a
Water lines	n/a	50 years
Water tanks	n/a	50 - 75 years
Sewer lines	n/a	50 years
Sewer pumps	n/a	15 years
Sewer chamber	n/a	50 years
Storm lines	n/a	50 years

K. Compensated Absences

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

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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. The liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employees wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with at least 10 years of service with the City.

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

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Unearned Revenue

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. City Council has established fund balance policies that allow the Finance Director to assign fund balance for specific purposes. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget.

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

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the face value of the bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less 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 adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily consists of amounts restricted for court computerization.

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

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

R. 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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2022.

S. Estimates

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

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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 City'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. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements; however, the changes had no effect on net position or fund balance as previously reported.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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 institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Excepted 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 treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The City has a depository account outside the City treasury to account for the Mayor's Court operations. The carrying amount for this account at December 31, 2022 was \$1,792. This amount is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At year-end, the City had \$77,642 on deposit with the Franklin County Engineer for permissive tax funds collected, but not yet distributed to the City. This amount is not included in the City's "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$492,547 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$677,679. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$280,520 was covered by the OPCS and \$147,159 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Ν	leasurement		6 months		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Amount	-	or less		months		months	months	2	4 months
Fair value:											
FFCB Notes	\$	774,005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	774,005
FHLB Notes		5,867,534		-		2,408,828		-	1,897,986		1,560,720
US Treasury Bills		922,015		922,015		-		-	-		-
US Treasury Bonds		626,821		-		626,821		-	-		-
Negotiable CDs		5,017,875		490,902		1,463,404		1,440,500	233,550		1,389,519
Municipal Bonds		1,648,883		1,648,883		-		-	-		-
Commercial Paper		5,365,300		4,208,068		1,157,232		-	-		-
Amortized cost:											
Federated Government											
Obligation Money Market											
Mutual Funds		548,669		548,669		-		-	-		-
STAR Ohio		2,125,853		2,125,853		-		-			-
Total	\$	22,896,955	\$	9,944,390	\$	5,656,285	\$	1,440,500	\$ 2,131,536	\$	3,724,244

The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are available, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.97 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in Federated Governmental Obligation Money Market Mutual Funds were rated AAAm and Aaa-mf by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB and FHLB), US Treasury Bills, and US Treasury Bonds were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper investments were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or were not rated. The negotiable CDs are fully FDIC insured. The City's municipal bond investments were rated SP-1+ by Standard & Poor's or were not rated. The City is investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by state statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

Measurement/	Μ	leasurement	
Investment type		Amount	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair value:			
FFCB Notes	\$	774,005	3.38
FHLB Notes		5,867,534	25.63
US Treasury Bills		922,015	4.03
US Treasury Notes		626,821	2.74
Negotiable CDs		5,017,875	21.92
Municipal Bonds		1,648,883	7.20
Commercial Paper		5,365,300	23.43
Amortized cost:			
Federated Government Obligation			
Money Market Mutual Funds		548,669	2.40
STAR Ohio		2,125,853	9.27
Total	\$	22,896,955	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statements 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 statements of net position as of December 31, 2022:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 492,547
Investments	22,896,955
Cash with fiscal agent	 77,642
Total	\$ 23,467,144
Cash and investments per statements of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 19,699,155
Business type activities	3,570,214
Fiduciary funds	 197,775

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

			Recreation			
			& Aquatic	Go	overnmental	
Transfers From	(General	Center		Funds	Total
General	\$	-	\$ 1,250,000	\$	1,035,000	\$ 2,285,000
Recreation & aquatic center		22,000	-		-	22,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,500			-	1,500
Total	\$	23,500	\$ 1,250,000	\$	1,035,000	\$ 2,308,500

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfers to the general fund were made in order to provide resources for future termination payments. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers reported on the government-wide statement of activities consist of capital contributions from the governmental activities to the business-type activities.

Interfund loans receivable/payable as of December 31, 2022 consist of \$1,850,000 owed to the debt service from the general fund. This balance resulted from manuscript debt in the amount of \$1,850,000 issued and purchased by the City in 2022 for the purpose of making improvements to and furnishing two new buildings. Principal and interest payments are due every June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity of December 1, 2042. The debt carries an interest rate of 3.5%. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

The repayment schedule is as follows:

Year Ending

P	Principal		Interest		Total
\$	65,000	\$	64,190	\$	129,190
	67,000		61,898		128,898
	70,000		59,518		129,518
	73,000		57,050		130,050
	75,000		54,478		129,478
	416,000		230,791		646,791
	497,000		151,867		648,867
	587,000		58,083		645,083
\$	1,850,000	\$	737,875	\$	2,587,875
	\$	\$ 65,000 67,000 70,000 73,000 75,000 416,000 497,000	\$ 65,000 \$ 67,000 70,000 73,000 75,000 416,000 497,000 587,000	\$ 65,000 \$ 64,190 67,000 61,898 70,000 59,518 73,000 57,050 75,000 54,478 416,000 230,791 497,000 151,867 587,000 58,083	\$ 65,000 \$ 64,190 \$ 67,000 61,898 70,000 59,518 73,000 57,050 75,000 54,478 416,000 230,791 497,000 151,867 587,000 58,083

Amounts due to/from other funds as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	I	Due To
Due From	·	Water
General	\$	809
Recreation & aquatic center		11,844
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,901
Total	\$	14,554

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

These interfund balances represent amounts owed to the water fund for utility services provided to various departments in the governmental funds, and will be repaid within the subsequent year. Interfund balances between governmental funds and proprietary funds are reported as an internal balance on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 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 County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Groveport. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and 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 current 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 reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 346,950,970
Public utility person property	50,315,890
Total assessed value	\$ 397,266,860

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

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing buildings or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. During 2022, the total property taxes abated under the City's CRA program amounted to \$205,713.

NOTE 8 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a full credit for the tax paid to other municipalities, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf. Income tax revenue for 2022 was \$21,804,624 as reported in the fund financial statements. The allocation of income taxes to different City funds is made by City Council Ordinance. For 2022, City Council has earmarked \$150,000 toward the City's rainy day fund (until the balance reaches \$3,000,000) with the remaining allocation credited to the general fund, debt service fund, and capital improvements fund of 85%, 5%, and 10%, respectively.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2022.

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, except for special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

Intergovernmental receivables reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

Governmental activities:

Local government State and County support	\$ 67,051
Motor vehicle and gas tax	437,777
Homestead and rollback	 12,846
Total	\$ 517,674

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. These were previously reported in the furniture, fixtures and equipment asset class. Changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows.

Governmental activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land Intangible assets - easements	\$ 4,319,438 13,140,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,319,438 13,140,000
Construction in progress	6,344,181	5,002,725	(10,275,425)	1,071,481
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	23,803,619	5,002,725	(10,275,425)	18,530,919
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	4,397,734	470,536	-	4,868,270
Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	23,854,729 3,286,962	6,890,592 811,166	- (178,190)	30,745,321 3,919,938
Vehicles	2,360,626	98,727	(178,190) (119,096)	2,340,257
Intangible right to use - leased equipment Infrastructure:	69,818	-	-	69,818
Streets	45,568,387	2,841,398	(242,695)	48,167,090
Street lights	4,493,458	52,520	-	4,545,978
Traffic signals	1,272,604	289,130	(19,735)	1,541,999
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	85,304,318	11,454,069	(559,716)	96,198,671
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(1,265,162)	(126,927)	-	(1,392,089)
Buildings and improvements	(8,383,025)	(624,691)	-	(9,007,716)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,269,307)	(229,532)	171,875	(2,326,964)
Vehicles	(1,591,181)	(221,734)	101,980	(1,710,935)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment Infrastructure:	(48,873)	(13,964)	-	(62,837)
Streets	(39,330,058)	(762,261)	242,695	(39,849,624)
Street lights	(4,265,560)	(34,467)	-	(4,300,027)
Traffic signals	(769,183)	(60,644)	19,735	(810,092)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(57,922,349)	(2,074,220)	536,285	(59,460,284)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	27,381,969	9,379,849	(23,431)	36,738,387
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 51,185,588	\$ 14,382,574	<u>\$ (10,298,856)</u>	\$ 55,269,306

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

General government	\$	252,896
Security of persons and property		136,889
Transportation		996,907
Leisure time activity		669,056
Community environment		2,683
Economic development	_	15,789
Total - governmental activities	\$	2,074,220

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows.

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 12/31/22
Business-type activities:			-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 503,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503,010
Construction in progress	307,699	426,546	(249,468)	484,777
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	810,709	426,546	(249,468)	987,787
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	285,420	-	-	285,420
Buildings and improvements	2,641,418	-	-	2,641,418
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	810,980	-	-	810,980
Vehicles	41,771	-	-	41,771
Infrastructure:				
Water lines	9,888,036	673,443	-	10,561,479
Water tanks	192,349	-	-	192,349
Sewer lines	14,247,115	802,508	-	15,049,623
Sewer pumps	485,304	-	-	485,304
Sewer chamber	677,622	-	-	677,622
Storm lines	6,639,252	443,762		7,083,014
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,909,267	1,919,713		37,828,980
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(28,095)	(5,966)	-	(34,061)
Buildings and improvements	(369,796)	(52,831)	-	(422,627)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(266,676)	(32,568)	-	(299,244)
Vehicles	(24,000)	(2,734)	-	(26,734)
Infrastructure:				
Water lines	(3,733,980)	(201,938)	-	(3,935,918)
Water tanks	(77,069)	(5,661)	-	(82,730)
Sewer lines	(5,294,097)	(300,989)	-	(5,595,086)
Sewer pumps	(248,745)	(13,195)	-	(261,940)
Sewer chamber	(159,138)	(13,555)	-	(172,693)
Storm lines	(2,715,631)	(146,040)		(2,861,671)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,917,227)	(775,477)		(13,692,704)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,992,040	1,144,236		24,136,276
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,802,749	\$ 1,570,782	<u>\$ (249,468)</u>	\$ 25,124,063

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

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City has issued bond anticipation notes in anticipation of long-term bond financing. The notes were issued on April 20, 2022 and mature on April 20, 2023 with a 2.75% interest rate. Changes in the City's notes payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Balano	ce				I	Balance
	12/31/2	2021	 Issued	 Retired		12	/31/2022
Governmental activities:							
Golf course improvements	\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$	300,000

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. Previously these were reported as capital leases. During 2022, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Restated Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22	One Year
Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,125,000	\$ -	\$ (1,125,000)	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013	1,355,000	-	(100,000)	1,255,000	100,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020					
(Direct Borrowing)	2,167,900	-	(258,600)	1,909,300	260,900
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A					
(Direct Borrowing)	3,686,000	-	(178,000)	3,508,000	182,000
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B					
(Direct Borrowing)	3,689,000	-	(168,000)	3,521,000	174,000
Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022					
(Direct Borrowing)	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowings):					
Spiegel Drive	106,842	-	(5,936)	100,906	5,936
Hendron Road	502,255	-	(20,500)	481,755	20,500
West Bixby Road	3,657	-	(178)	3,479	178
S.Hamilton Road	47,415	-	(3,059)	44,356	3,059
West Bixby Road, Phase II	274,242	75,030	-	349,272	-
Leases payable	21,255	-	(16,751)	4,504	4,504
Notes payable - Financed Purchases	324,047	64,514	(171,532)	217,029	124,088
Compensated Absences	1,030,036	450,708	(447,517)	1,033,227	458,531
Net Pension Liability	9,825,448	-	(2,327,203)	7,498,245	-
Net OPEB Liability	867,854	2,260		870,114	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,025,951	\$ 2,092,512	<u>\$ (4,822,276)</u>	22,296,187	\$ 1,333,696
Add: unamortized premium on bonds				44,224	
Total on the Statement of Net Position				\$ 22,340,411	

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B will be repaid from the general fund. All other bonds and loans are expected to be paid from the debt service fund. The City liquidates obligations related to employee compensation (such as compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability) from the fund benefitting from the employee's service. This typically includes the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund, recreation & aquatic center fund and golf course fund. See Notes 14 and 15 for more detail on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

On March 1, 2012, the City issued \$9,980,000 of income tax revenue refunding bonds in order to advance refund the 2002 revenue bond issue. The City used the issuance proceeds to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liabilities have been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, there is no defeased debt outstanding.

On July 25, 2013, the City issued \$1,990,000 of general obligation bonds (Series 2013). The bonds were issued in order to retire the \$950,000 street improvements bond anticipation notes that matured on the same date and to finance the acquisition of land for the construction of site improvements related to the Groveport town center project. The annual interest rates on the bonds range from 2.0-5.0% and the bonds mature December 1, 2033.

On September 16, 2020, the City issued \$3,026,000 of general obligation bonds (Series 2020). This bond issue is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and is not offered for public sale. \$2,460,900 was issued to currently refund \$2,440,000 of the Series 2010 general obligation bonds, originally issued for the purchase of a golf course and the construction public infrastructure improvements, and \$565,100 was issued to currently refund the \$560,000 of bond anticipation notes, Series 2020, originally issued for water system improvements. The bonds carry an annual interest rate of 1.44% and mature on December 1, 2029.

The refunded Series 2010 bonds are defeased and the applicable liabilities have been removed from the financial statements. None of the defeased debt is outstanding at December 31, 2022.

On April 30, 2021, the City issued \$3,788,000 of general obligation bonds (Series 2021A) at an interest rate of 2.55% and \$3,785,000 of special obligation bonds (Series 2021B) at an interest rate of 3.19%. These bond issues are both a direct borrowing that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing two new commercial buildings in the City's historic downtown. Restaurants will occupy the first floor of each building while government use space will be utilized for the second floor. These bonds are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2038.

The special obligation bonds are not general obligations of the City, and they are federally taxable, non-tax revenue bonds.

On April 20, 2022, the City issued general obligation bond anticipation notes (series 2022) in the amount of \$1,600,000 for golf course improvements and \$200,000 for vehicles and equipment. This note issue is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and is not offered for public sale. The notes bear an interest rate of 2.75% and mature on April 20, 2023. Prior to the issuance of the financial statements, \$1,500,000 of the note issue was refinanced and replaced by debt with a maturity that extends at least one year beyond the date of the balance sheet (see Note 22); therefore, this portion of the series 2022 notes is reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability. The \$300,000 balance that was retired at maturity is reported as a short-term fund liability (see Note 11). At December 31, 2022, the City has \$999,531 of unspent debt proceeds related to these notes.

The City has five OPWC loans in the governmental activities for various road improvement projects throughout the City. The total original issuance amount of the loans was \$1,746,174. These zero-interest loans are repaid in equal semi-annual installments with a final maturity on July 1, 2046.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

The City has entered into two lease agreements for the right to use copier equipment. The term for each lease is 60 months and payments are due monthly.

The City has entered into several financed purchase agreements to acquire vehicles and equipment. Annual payments are due over periods ranging from four to five years.

B. Business-Type Activities

During 2022, the following activity occurred in the business-type activities long-term obligations.

Business-type Activities:	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 2,665,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 80,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020					
(Direct Borrowing)	495,100	-	(58,400)	436,700	59,100
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowings):					
West Bixby Road	85,964	-	(4,193)	81,771	4,193
Hendron Road	418,778	-	(17,093)	401,685	17,093
West Bixby Road, Phase II	71,587	9,356	-	80,943	-
Compensated Absences	71,358	20,571	(19,131)	72,798	18,585
Net Pension Liability	380,423		(141,804)	238,619	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 4,188,210	\$ 29,927	<u>\$ (315,621)</u>	3,902,516	\$ 178,971
Add: unamortized premium on bonds				12,347	
Total on the Statement of Net Position				\$ 3,914,863	

See Notes 14 and 15 for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

On July 24, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,160,000 (series 2014), comprised of \$350,000 serial bonds maturing December 1, 2019, and term bonds of \$220,000, \$245,000, \$265,000, \$200,000, \$210,000, \$225,000, \$650,000 and \$795,000 maturing each December 1 of 2022, 2025, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2039 and 2044, respectively. The bond proceeds are being used for improvements to the City's water system. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.0% and have a final stated maturity of December 1, 2044. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

See page 62 for more detail regarding the Series 2020 general obligation bonds.

The City has obtained loan financing from the OPWC for various road improvement projects. See page 63 for more detail on these loans. The business-type activities portion of these interest-free loans will be paid from the water fund and storm water fund in semi-annual installments. The West Bixby Road loan matures on July 1, 2042. The Hendron Road loan matures on July 1, 2046. The West Bixby Road, Phase II loan is not closed out and therefore a repayment schedule is not yet available.

C. Future Debt Payments

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements:

		Governmental Activities					Governmental Activities					
Year Ending		Gener	al (<u> Dbligation B</u>	lone	ds		Speci	al O	bligation B	onds	5
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest	Total			Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	542,900	\$	169,449		712,349	\$	174,000	\$	106,812	\$	280,812
2024		553,000		157,751		710,751		179,000		101,441		280,441
2025		559,200		145,381		704,581		184,000		95,933		279,933
2026		569,400		132,860		702,260		190,000		90,257		280,257
2027		575,600		119,906		695,506		196,000		84,412		280,412
2028 - 2032		2,251,200		397,252		2,648,452		1,074,000		327,553		1,401,553
2033 - 2037		1,360,000		123,135		1,483,135		1,250,000		151,451		1,401,451
2038		261,000		4,731		265,731		274,000		6,288		280,288
Total	\$	6,672,300	\$	1,250,465	\$	7,922,765	\$	3,521,000	\$	964,147	\$	4,485,147

	Business-Type Activities										
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds									
December 31,]	Principal		Interest	Total						
2023	\$	139,100	\$	106,726	\$	245,826					
2024		140,000		103,275		243,275					
2025		146,800		99,811		246,611					
2026		147,600		96,158		243,758					
2027		153,400		92,282		245,682					
2028 - 2032		629,800		397,761		1,027,561					
2033 - 2037		600,000		288,000		888,000					
2038 - 2042		735,000		157,800		892,800					
2043 - 2044		335,000		20,200		355,200					
Total	\$	3,026,700	\$	1,362,013	\$	4,388,713					

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities OPWC Loans *					Business-Type Activities OPWC Loans *						
December 31,	Pr	incipal		Interest		Total	I	rincipal		nterest		Total
2023	\$	29,673	\$	-	\$	29,673	\$	21,286	\$	-	\$	21,286
2024		29,672		-		29,672		21,286		-		21,286
2025		29,673		-		29,673		21,286		-		21,286
2026		29,673		-		29,673		21,286		-		21,286
2027		29,672		-		29,672		21,286		-		21,286
2028 - 2032		148,363		-		148,363		106,430		-		106,430
2033 - 2037		146,835		-		146,835		106,430		-		106,430
2038 - 2042		115,180		-		115,180		104,341		-		104,341
2043 - 2046		71,755		_		71,755		59,825		_		59,825
Total	\$	630,496	\$	_	\$	630,496	\$	483,456	\$	-	\$	483,456

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

* Excluding the West Bixby Road, Phase II loan since no amortization schedule is available

		Governmental Activities					Governmental Activities					
Year Ending		Leases Payable						Notes Pay	able	- Financed	Purc	chase
December 31,	P	Principal Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	4,504	\$	88		4,592	\$	124,088	\$	6,191	\$	130,279
2024		-		-		-		47,879		2,831		50,710
2025		-		-		-		27,983		1,522		29,505
2026		-		_		-		17,079		701		17,780
Total	\$	4,504	\$	88	\$	4,592	\$	217,029	\$	11,245	\$	228,274

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's total debt margin was \$34,123,652 (including available funds of \$2,603,932) and the unvoted debt margin was \$11,656,377.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Health Insurance

During 2022, the City was insured for its health insurance coverage with Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City employees contribute 9.4% towards their health insurance premiums.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

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

C. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2022, the City was part of the Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA), for general liability, property, auto, crime, forgery, employee liability, public officers liability, and boiler and machinery insurance.

The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown in the following table.

		Limits of
Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Property_	\$ 10,000	\$100,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	100,000	1,000,000
Annual aggregate	100,000	2,000,000
Inland Marine:		
Accounts Receivable	-	100,000
Police and Contractors Equipment	25,000	10,000,000
EDP	25,000	8,200,000
Vehicles:		
Comprehensive	50,000	Actual cash value
Collision	50,000	Actual cash value
Employees:		
Public Officials Liability	100,000	1,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	100,000	1,000,000
Police Professional Liability	100,000	1,000,000
Cyber Risks - Liability:	,	, , ,
Privacy and Security	10,000	1,000,000
Payment Card Costs	- -	1,000,000
Media	10,000	1,000,000
Regulatory Proceedings	10,000	1,000,000
<u>Cyber Risks – Breach Response:</u>	-)	·····
Privacy Breach Notification	Impacted Parties \$100	1,000,000
Computer and Legal Experts	10,000	1,000,000
Cyber Extortion	10,000	1,000,000
Data Restoration	10,000	1,000,000
Public Relations	10,000	1,000,000
<u>Cyber Risks – Cyber Crime:</u>		-,,
Computer Fraud	10,000	1,000,000
Funds Transfer Fraud	10,000	1,000,000
	10,000	1,000,000

Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage since the prior year.

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

NOTE 14 - 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.

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 15 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police officers, 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C			
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups			
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after			
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013			
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local			
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:			
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit			
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit			
 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 	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	 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%.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 Loc	al	
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 established by ORC.

** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer 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 \$684,892 for 2022. Of this amount, \$87,029 is reported as a liability.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - City full-time police officers participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a costsharing, 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.

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 costof-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$483,826 for 2022. Of this amount, \$60,023 is reported as a liability.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 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 - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.03121300%	0.03011600%	0.01344200%	0.08191040%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.021022000/	0.020022000/	0.0122(2000/	0.070202700/	
current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.03192300% 0.00071000%	0.03002200% -0.00009400%	<u>0.01236200</u> % - <u>0.00108000</u> %	<u>0.07938370</u> % - <u>0.00252670</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,777,430	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,959,434	\$ 7,736,864
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset) Pension expense	- (463,950)	(118,288) (4,268)	(2,244) (360)	- 290,264	(120,532) (178,314)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		OPERS - aditional		PERS - mbined		lember- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows								
ofresources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	141,589	\$	734	\$	2,214	\$ 143,003	\$ 287,540
Changes of assumptions		347,314		5,944		73	906,372	1,259,703
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		101,300		-		-	164,973	266,273
Contributions								
subsequent to the		<					100.001	1 1 60 - 10
measurement date		648,136		20,555		16,201	483,826	1,168,718
Total deferred		1 000 000		07.000	<u>_</u>	10,400	 1 (00 174	 2 002 224
outflows of resources	\$	1,238,339	\$	27,233	\$	18,488	\$ 1,698,174	\$ 2,982,234
					0	PERS -		
	C	PERS -	0	PERS -		lember-		
		aditional		mbined		Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows							 01001	 10001
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	60,915	\$	13,226	\$	-	\$ 257,822	\$ 331,963
Net difference between								
projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		3,303,654		25,358		514	1,300,289	4,629,815
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		69,569		-		-	188,972	258,541
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	\$	3,434,138	\$	38,584	\$	514	\$ 1,747,083	\$ 5,220,319

\$1,168,718 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

						OPERS -					
		OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-					
	Т	Traditional		Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:											
2023	\$	(431,869)	\$	(7,775)	\$	221	\$	(3,234)	\$	(442,657)	
2024		(1,109,710)		(10,739)		163		(353,771)		(1,474,057)	
2025		(776,821)		(7,050)		199		(138,601)		(922,273)	
2026		(525,535)		(5,210)		203		(116,831)		(647,373)	
2027		-		(687)		275		79,702		79,290	
Thereafter				(445)		712				267	
Total	\$	(2,843,935)	\$	(31,906)	\$	1,773	\$	(532,735)	\$	(3,406,803)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
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
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 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-percentagepoint higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	7,322,817	\$	2,777,430	\$ (1,004,936)	
Combined Plan		(88,265)		(118,288)	(141,704)	
Member-Directed Plan		(1,978)		(2,244)	(2,472)	

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, 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	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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
Realassets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	7,354,772	\$	4,959,434	\$	2,964,710		

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement 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 OPERScovered 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan 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 \$6,480 for 2022. Of this amount, \$823 is reported as a liability.

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 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 \$12,732 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,580 is reported as a liability.

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03048000%	0.08191040%	
current measurement date	0.03108500%	<u>0.07938370</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00060500%	- <u>0.00252670</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ -	\$ 870,114	\$ 870,114
OPEB (asset) OPEB expense	(973,631) (874,609)	- 76,640	(973,631) (797,969)

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	39,583	\$	39,583
Changes of assumptions		-		385,137		385,137
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		9,730		55,834		65,564
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		6,480		12,732		19,212
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	16,210	\$	493,286	\$	509,496

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	147,684	\$	115,001	\$	262,685
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		464,157		78,600		542,757
Changes of assumptions		394,113		101,058		495,171
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		49,867		18,507		68,374
Total deferred		,				,
inflows of resources	\$	1,055,821	\$	313,166	\$	1,368,987

\$19,212 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:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2023	\$	(664,754)	\$	47,394	\$	(617,360)
2024		(213,259)		35,727		(177,532)
2025		(101,417)		37,959		(63,458)
2026		(66,661)		8,310		(58,351)
2027		-		19,847		19,847
Thereafter				18,151		18,151
Total	\$	(1,046,091)	\$	167,388	\$	(878,703)

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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	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
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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 15 - 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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	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. 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	\$	572,586	\$	973,631	\$	1,306,503

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

NOTE 15 - 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.

	Current Health					
	Care Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1%	Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	984,151	\$	973,631	\$	961,148

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.

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

NOTE 15 - 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
67 or less	77%
68-77	105%
78 and up	115%

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 15 - 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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
Realassets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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							
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,093,752	\$	870,114	\$	686,282		

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and recreation and aquatic center 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) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (e) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

	 General	 creation & atic Center
Budget basis	\$ 3,465,005	\$ (31,829)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(705,840)	2,536
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	7,141	(2,798)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(1,311,000)	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	291,959	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	 491,431	 124,567
GAAP basis	\$ 2,238,696	\$ 92,476

Net Change in Fund Balance

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the income tax rainy day fund, termination payment fund, transportation services fund, senior center fund, township inspection fund, flexible spending fund, and employee withholding fund.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

B. Economic Development Incentives

The City has entered into agreements with various companies which obligate the City to provide economic assistance payments to these companies, contingent upon the respective companies meeting specified minimums of payroll taxes withheld and remitted to the City or net profit tax paid to the City. Economic Development Incentive payments totaling \$36,647 have been paid and are reflected as accounts payable within the accompanying basic financial statements.

C. Litigation

The City is not a party to any legal proceedings that could have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

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

Fund balance	General	Recreation & Aquatic Center	Debt Service	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$ 132,794	\$ 35,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,089	\$ 246,202
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	80,441	80,441
Permanent fund	-	-			48,845	48,845
Total nonspendable	132,794	35,319			207,375	375,488
Restricted:						
Street maintenance and repair	-	-	-	-	210,083	210,083
State highway program	-	-	-	-	591,239	591,239
Public safety programs	-	-	-	-	65,139	65,139
Cemetery care	-	-	-	-	94,787	94,787
Court capital improvements	-	-	-	-	10,091	10,091
Capital improvements					547,562	547,562
Total restricted					1,518,901	1,518,901
Committed:						
Building inspection	438	-	-	-	-	438
Termination benefits	156,768	-	-	-	-	156,768
Senior center operations	25,478	-	-	-	-	25,478
Debt service	-	-	2,603,932	-	-	2,603,932
Recreation center improvements	-	-	-	-	251,545	251,545
Capital improvements	-	-	-	3,579,348	-	3,579,348
Parks and recreation	-	238,111	-	-	647,350	885,461
Tree care	-	-	-	-	166,843	166,843
Public transportation	76,211					76,211
Total committed	258,895	238,111	2,603,932	3,579,348	1,065,738	7,746,024
Assigned:						
Subsequent year appropriations	3,218,217	-	-	-	-	3,218,217
Administrative purposes	75,936	-	-	-	-	75,936
Police operations	330,642	-	-	-	-	330,642
Street maintenance and repair	1,276	-	-	-	-	1,276
Recreation programs	53,356	-	-	-	-	53,356
Building and zoning	7,385	-	-	-	-	7,385
Economic development	2,300					2,300
Total assigned	3,689,112					3,689,112
Unassigned	5,283,356					5,283,356
Total fund balances	\$ 9,364,157	\$ 273,430	\$ 2,603,932	\$ 3,579,348	\$ 2,792,014	\$ 18,612,881

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. Encumbrances

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund	Encu	umbrances
General	\$	575,262
Recreation & aquatic center		103,708
Capital improvement		171,095
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,238,457
Total	\$	2,088,522

B. Revenue Sharing Agreement

The City has entered into an agreement with the Groveport-Madison Local School District (the "District") to compensate the District for property tax revenues lost as a result of a tax-exempt enterprise zone established by 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 reported by employers within the enterprise zone. The City's liability as of December 31, 2022 of \$1,197,067 is reported as due to other governments in the general fund.

C. Contractual Commitments

The City has the following significant contractual commitments related to its outstanding construction in progress projects:

Contract	Vendor	 Contract Amount	xpended at 2/31/2022	alance at 2/31/2022
Hickory Alley Drainage Golf Course Cart Paths Town Hall Elevator	Boss Excavating Asphalt Services of Ohio Fujitec American Inc.	\$ 422,299 1,376,189 163,271	\$ 327,041 610,572 146,944	\$ 95,258 765,617 16,327
Total		\$ 1,961,759	\$ 1,084,557	\$ 877,202

NOTE 20 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April of 2023. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

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

NOTE 21 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Groveport Community Improvement Corporation (the "Corporation") was created in 2002 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development for the City of Groveport (the "City"). The Corporation has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions, research development and community events.

The Board of Trustees is to be comprised of ten members. The Trustees shall be chosen in accordance with the following:

- A) Trustees who qualify for inclusion in Category A) shall be the following elected or appointed officials of the City of Groveport: Member of Council, Member of the City Planning Commission, Mayor, City Law Director, City Finance Director or Chief Building Official.
- B) Those persons who qualify for inclusion in Category B) shall be members of the Corporation who are not elected or appointed officials of the City of Groveport.
- C) Those persons who qualify for inclusion in Category C) shall be elected or appointed officials of the Groveport-Madison School District, as appointed by the School Superintendent.

There shall always be an odd number of Trustees consisting of at least three Trustees selected from persons who qualify for this inclusion in Category A) and four Trustees who qualify for inclusion in Category B). Additionally, the City Administrator and a member of the City Department of Development, as appointed by the Administrator, shall serve as ex-officio members of the board. At the last meeting of the year, the board shall appoint two member of Category B) to recommend a slate of candidates for election to the board at the next annual meeting, at which time the election of Trustees will take place.

The elected and appointed officials of the City and the Groveport-Madison School District representative shall be elected for one year and shall continue in the office until their successors are elected and qualified. All remaining Trustees shall be elected for two years and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

The City is a charter municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the City's primary government and basic financial statements include component units which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's board and either 1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or 2) the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the City. The Corporation is a legally separate entity and is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in the City's basic financial statements. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any other organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (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 Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

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

NOTE 21 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Basis of Accounting - The basic financial statements of the Corporation are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of Presentation - The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, all cash in the Corporation's checking account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in a demand deposit account.

Capital Assets - All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost. The Corporation maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. At December 31, 2022, the Corporation's capital assets consist of construction in progress, which is not being depreciated.

Federal Income Tax - The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Net position - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by payables associated with the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Corporation does not report restricted net position.

Operating Revenues & Expenses - Operating revenues consist primarily of fees for providing services and other income. Operating expenses include the cost of providing these services, including administrative expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are all revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues include grants or payments made on behalf of the Corporation by other entities. Nonoperating expenses include interest expense and other nonoperating expenses. The Corporation did not report nonoperating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 Corporation Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2022.

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

Capital Contributions - Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2022, the Corporation received \$1,850,000 in capital contributions from the City.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes classify monies held by the Corporation 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 Corporation Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

NOTE 21 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies 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 or interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

8. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,

9. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

The Corporation may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;

2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,

3. Obligations of the Corporation.

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

NOTE 21 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

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 institution's 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. Excepted 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 treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$1,049,537 and the bank balance was \$1,062,455. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$812,455 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Corporation will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Corporation 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's financial institution was 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 Corporation to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Corporation is not exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, or concentration of credit risk based on cash being limited to a non-interest bearing checking account.

D. Capital Assets

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/22
Business-Type Activities: <i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Construction in progress	\$	- \$ 1,091,754	\$ -	\$ 1,091,754

E. Risk Management

The Corporation is not exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. There have been no claims filed the last three years, and no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 21 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

F. Contingent Liabilities

The Corporation is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

G. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is a component unit of the City of Groveport. As described in Note 21.A, Trustees of the Corporation shall be the following elected or appointed official of the City of Groveport: Member of Council, Member of the City Planning Commission, City Administrator, Law Director, Finance Director or Chief Building Officer. The Corporation also meets the fiscal dependency and financial burden criteria related to the City of Groveport.

The City contributed \$1,860,000 to the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2022.

H. Uncertain Tax Positions

Management has determined that the Corporation does not have any uncertain tax positions and associated unrecognized benefits that materially impact the financial statements or related disclosures. As tax matters are subject to some degree of uncertainty, there can be no assurance that the Corporation's tax returns will not be challenged by the taxing authorities and that the Corporation will not be subject to additional tax, penalties, and interest as a result of such challenge.

I. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the Corporation has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "*Leases*", GASB Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "*Implementation Guide Update - 2020*", 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 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. These changes were incorporated into the financial statements; there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

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 Corporation.

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

NOTE 21 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

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 Corporation.

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 Corporation.

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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

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 Corporation.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 19, 2023, the City issued \$1,500,000 of general obligation bond anticipation notes for the purpose of golf course improvements and the purchase of a dump truck and chassis. The bond anticipation notes were issued at an interest rate of 4.25% and mature April 18, 2024.

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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		0.031923%	0.031213%	0.032530%		0.031573%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,777,430	\$ 4,621,966	\$ 6,429,775	\$	8,647,205
City's covered payroll	\$	4,702,471	\$ 4,417,493	\$ 4,615,293	\$	4,282,743
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.06%	104.63%	139.31%		201.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.62%	86.88%	82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.030022%	0.030116%	0.028294%		0.031555%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	118,288	\$ 86,934	\$ 59,000	\$	35,286
City's covered payroll	\$	136,871	\$ 131,986	\$ 126,693	\$	134,957
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.42%	65.87%	46.57%		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		0.012362%	0.013442%	0.019487%		0.022911%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	2,244	\$ 2,450	\$ 737	\$	522
City's covered payroll	\$	77,500	\$ 80,740	\$ 115,840	\$	130,970
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.90%	3.03%	0.64%		0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		171.84%	188.21%	118.84%		113.42%

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015			2014
0.030097%	0.030221%	0.030295%		0.030045%		0.030045%
\$ 4,721,635	\$ 6,862,675	\$ 5,247,476	\$	3,623,763	\$	3,541,914
\$ 4,029,962	\$ 3,849,883	\$ 3,727,875	\$	3,707,625	\$	3,369,215
117.16%	178.26%	140.76%		97.74%		105.13%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
0.034509%	0.035154%	0.033890%		0.033679%		0.033679%
\$ 46,978	\$ 19,566	\$ 16,492	\$	12,967	\$	3,534
\$ 141,338	\$ 136,842	\$ 118,142	\$	123,108	\$	81,377
33.24%	14.30%	13.96%		10.53%		4.34%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
0.021544%	0.013565%	0.013209%		n/a		n/a
\$ 752	\$ 57	\$ 50		n/a		n/a
\$ 107,930	\$ 55,750	\$ 66,283		n/a		n/a
0.70%	0.10%	0.08%	n/a			n/a
124.46%	103.40%	103.91%		n/a		n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	().07938370%	(0.08191040%	(0.07884120%	().08022800%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,959,434	\$	5,583,905	\$	5,311,164	\$	6,548,725
City's covered payroll	\$	2,263,479	\$	2,248,084	\$	1,993,868	\$	2,025,284
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		219.11%		248.39%		266.37%		323.35%
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 fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
(0.08027400%	().07799700%	0.08711700%		().06671570%	(0.06671570%	
\$	4,926,800	\$	4,940,241	\$	5,604,277	\$	3,456,151	\$	3,249,264	
\$	1,973,611	\$	1,799,458	\$	1,779,405	\$	1,706,889	\$	1,700,487	
	249.63%		274.54%		314.95%		202.48%		191.08%	
	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

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	648,137	\$	658,346	\$ 618,449	\$	646,141
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(648,137)		(658,346)	 (618,449)		(646,141)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,629,550	\$	4,702,471	\$ 4,417,493	\$	4,615,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	20,555	\$	19,162	\$ 18,478	\$	17,737
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(20,555)		(19,162)	 (18,478)		(17,737)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	146,821	\$	136,871	\$ 131,986	\$	126,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	16,201	\$	7,750	\$ 8,074	\$	11,584
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(16,201)		(7,750)	 (8,074)		(11,584)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	162,010	\$	77,500	\$ 80,740	\$	115,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		 2013
\$ 599,584	\$ 523,895	\$ 461,986	\$ 447,345	\$	444,915	\$ 437,998
 (599,584)	 (523,895)	 (461,986)	 (447,345)		(444,915)	 (437,998)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 4,282,743	\$ 4,029,962	\$ 3,849,883	\$ 3,727,875	\$	3,707,625	\$ 3,369,215
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%
\$ 18,894	\$ 18,374	\$ 16,421	\$ 14,177	\$	14,773	\$ 10,579
 (18,894)	 (18,374)	 (16,421)	 (14,177)		(14,773)	 (10,579)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$
\$ 134,957	\$ 141,338	\$ 136,842	\$ 118,142	\$	123,108	\$ 81,377
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%
\$ 13,097	\$ 10,793	\$ 6,690	\$ 7,954			
 (13,097)	 (10,793)	 (6,690)	 (7,954)			
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _			
\$ 130,970	\$ 107,930	\$ 55,750	\$ 66,283			
10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	483,826	\$ 430,061	\$ 427,136	\$	378,835
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(483,826)	 (430,061)	 (427,136)		(378,835)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	2,546,453	\$ 2,263,479	\$ 2,248,084	\$	1,993,868
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%

 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 384,804	\$ 374,986	\$	341,897	\$ 338,087	\$ 324,309	\$	270,094	
 (384,804)	 (374,986)		(341,897)	 (338,087)	 (324,309)		(270,094)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,025,284	\$ 1,973,611	\$	1,799,458	\$ 1,779,405	\$ 1,706,889	\$	1,700,487	
19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.88%	

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	0.031085%	0.030480%	0.031896%	0.031234%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (973,631)	\$ (543,026)	\$ 4,405,666	\$ 4,072,177
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,916,842	\$ 4,630,219	\$ 4,857,826	\$ 4,548,670
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-19.80%	-11.73%	90.69%	89.52%
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 fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

 2018	 2017
0.029910%	0.029663%
\$ 3,248,006	\$ 2,996,062
\$ 4,279,230	\$ 4,042,475
75.90%	74.11%
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	0.07938370%		0.08191040%		0.07884120%		0.08022800%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	870,114	\$	867,854	\$	788,772	\$	730,599
City's covered payroll	\$	2,263,479	\$	2,248,084	\$	1,993,868	\$	2,025,284
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.44%		38.60%		39.56%		36.07%
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 fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018	2017							
().08027400%	(0.07799700%						
\$	4,548,235	\$	3,702,342						
\$	1,973,611	\$	1,799,458						
	230.45%		205.75%						
	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	\$	6,480	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,229	\$	4,633
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,480)	 (3,100)	 (3,229)		(4,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,938,381	\$ 4,916,842	\$ 4,630,219	\$	4,857,826
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.13%	0.06%	0.07%		0.10%

 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 5,240	\$ 46,030	\$ 82,904	\$	76,920	\$ 79,978	\$	34,506	
 (5,240)	 (46,030)	 (82,904)		(76,920)	 (79,978)		(34,506)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,548,670	\$ 4,279,230	\$ 4,042,475	\$	3,912,300	\$ 3,830,733	\$	3,450,592	
0.12%	1.08%	2.05%		1.97%	2.09%		1.00%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,732	\$	11,317	\$	11,240	\$	9,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,732)		(11,317)		(11,240)		(9,969)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	2,546,453	\$	2,263,479	\$	2,248,084	\$	1,993,868
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 10,126	\$ 9,868	\$ 8,997	\$ 9,137	\$ 9,832	\$ 61,215
 (10,126)	 (9,868)	 (8,997)	 (9,137)	 (9,832)	 (61,215)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,025,284	\$ 1,973,611	\$ 1,799,458	\$ 1,779,405	\$ 1,706,889	\$ 1,700,487
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.51%	0.58%	3.60%

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- [•] There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- [•] There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- ^a 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ^a 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 :

- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ^o 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%.
- 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%.
- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- ^D 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%.

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 :

- ^a 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.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- ^a 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 There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ^a 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 :

- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ^D There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- ^a 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.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ^a 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%.

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 :

- ^a 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.
- [•] There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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.
- ^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 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.
- ^a 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.

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 :

- 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.
- ^a 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 :

- ^a 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%.
- ^D 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%.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

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

Rainy Day Fund

This fund accounts for income tax monies allocated in accordance with City Ordinances for the purpose of providing consistent delivery of public services in the event of a downturn in the City's economy. The maximum fund balance this fund may accumulate is \$3,000,000.

Termination Fund

This fund accumulates cash for the purpose of paying termination benefits upon retirement or separation from the City.

Township Inspection Fund

This fund receives fees for the purpose of inspections conducted by the City's building department.

Flexible Spending Account Fund

Payroll withholding account for employees specific to insurance programs of the City.

Employee Withholding Fund

Payroll withholding account for deductions specifically requested by employees.

Senior Center Fund

This fund receives fees, donations and transfers from the General Fund for senior specific programs.

Transportation Services Fund

This fund receives transfer from the General Fund for the operation of the Groveport Rickenbacker Employee Access Transit Program.

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Recreation & Aquatic Center Fund

The City receives charges for services for aquatic and recreation center operations.

MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund receives income tax collections and other revenue sources for the retirement of principal and interest associated with

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Capital Improvement Fund

This fund receives transfers and debt proceeds for the purchase and construction of capital improvements for the City.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Maintenance & Repair Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated froom license and gasoline taxes to be used on local roads within the City.

State Highway Fund

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

Cemetery Fund

This fund receives various charges for services associated with the operation of the City's cemetery.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Parks Fund

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

Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for payment in lieu of taxes associated with various business incentive agreements with corporations within the City.

Senior Transportation Fund

This fund receives grant monies for the purpose of providing transportation services to seniors within the community.

Drug Education and Enforcement Fund

This fund had received grant monies for the purpose of assisting with drug enforcement efforts within the City.

Motor Vehicle Fund

This fund receives money from the State of Ohio and the Franklin County Engineer for purposes of infrastructure improvements.

DUI/OMVI Enforcement Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from Mayor's Court for impaired drivers. Money is used for training and education purposes.

Court Computer Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from Mayor's Court for improvements to the Court computers and trainings.

Tree Fund

This fund receives fines, licences and permits from develoers for the replacement and planting of trees within the City.

Golf Course Fund

This fund receives charges for services for the operation of the City's golf course.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund receives federal grants received through The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund

This fund receives state fines to assist with the impact of opioid pandemic in the State of Ohio.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Recreation Center Capital Project Fund

This fund receives 5% of charges for services received from the recreation and acquatic center which may only be used for capital improvements to recreational facilities.

Golf Course Recovery Fund

This fund receives 3% of charges for services received from the City's golf course which may only be used for capital improvements.

Surety Bond Fund

Money received from contractors for construction projects conducted within the City. For GAAP reporting purposes a portion of this fund's activity is included within business-type activities. This fund is not budgeted by the City and therefore a budgetary schedule is not prepared.

Rarey's Port Building Construction Fund

This fund received debt proceeds for the purpose of constructing a commerical building located at 674 Main Street located in Groveport, Ohio.

Wert's Grove Building Construction Fund

This fund received debt proceeds for the purpose of constructing a commerical building located at 480 Main Street located in Groveport, Ohio.

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

The permanent fund is used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

This fund receives interest which may only be used for the beautification of the City's cemetery.

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

	 Final		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Income taxes.	\$ 16,013,544	\$	18,655,521	\$	2,641,977
Property and other taxes	514,800		516,805		2,005
Charges for services	249,144		195,865		(53,279)
Fines, licenses and permits.	329,000		307,678		(21,322)
Intergovernmental	116,650		174,862		58,212
Special assessments	2,000		9,731		7,731
Investment income	50,250		180,007		129,757
Other	 389,500		358,288		(31,212)
Total revenues	 17,664,888		20,398,757		2,733,869
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Mayor					
Personnel services.	235,779		225,665		10,114
Contractual services	24,255		21,697		2,558
Materials and supplies	 5,780		4,745		1,035
Total mayor	 265,814		252,107		13,707
Finance					
Personnel services	398,388		381,747		16,641
Contractual services	512,416		590,711		(78,295)
Materials and supplies	 31,900		10,049		21,851
Total finance.	 942,704		982,507	. <u> </u>	(39,803)
Law					
Personnel services.	224,167		221,279		2,888
Contractual services	77,701		61,383		16,318
Materials and supplies.	5,295		7,205		(1,910)
Total law	 307,163		289,867		17,296
Legislative					
Personnel services.	209,505		199,779		9,726
Contractual services	24,475		17,019		7,456
Materials and supplies.	56,150		35,106		21,044
Total legislature	 290,130		251,904		38,226
Real estate tax collection					
Contractual services	16,200		8,208		7,992
Total real estate tax collection	 16,200	_	8,208		7,992
Audits and elections					
Audits and elections Contractual services	10.000		19 226		(())
Total audits and election	 19,000		<u>18,336</u> 18,336		<u> </u>
	 19,000		18,330		004

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
]	Final	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Administration						
Personnel services.	\$	249,567	\$	227,308	\$	22,259
Contractual services		159,378		148,788		10,590
Materials and supplies		66,856		50,584		16,272
Capital.		25,000		12,869		12,131
Total administration		500,801		439,549		61,252
Facilities Management						
Personnel services		466,955		336,041		130,914
Contractual services		147,153		144,706		2,447
Materials and supplies		20,807		11,581		9,226
Total facilities management.		634,915		492,328		142,587
Engineering						
Personnel services.		241,419		214,266		27,153
Contractual services		115,275		26,034		89,241
Materials and supplies.		9,024		8,148		876
Total engineering.	_	365,718		248,448		117,270
Information Technology						
Personnel services.		114,281		90,359		23,922
Contractual services		24,150		538		23,612
Materials and supplies.		13,000		12,579		421
Total information technology		151,431		103,476		47,955
Rarey's Port Building (674 Main Street)						
Contractual services		58,500		21,655		36,845
Materials and supplies.		63,700		2,777		60,923
Total Rarey's Port Building		122,200		24,432		97,768
Wert's Grove Building (480 Main Street)						
Contractual services		58,500		14,287		44,213
Materials and supplies.		63,700		2,858		60,842
Total Wert's Grove Building		122,200		17,145		105,055
Total general government.		3,738,276		3,128,307		609,969
Security of persons and property						
Police		4 729 674		4 512 290		226.295
Personnel services.		4,738,674		4,512,389		226,285
Contractual services		402,152 254,475		346,753 252,746		55,399
Materials and supplies		254,475 300,245		252,746 323,461		1,729 (23,216)
Capital outlay		5,695,546	·	5,435,349		260,197
Total police.		3,093,340		5,455,549		200,197
Total security of persons and property		5,695,546		5,435,349		260,197

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

FinalActualPublic health and welfare County health district\$ 56,000\$ 54,632\$Total county health district $56,000$ \$ 54,632\$Total county health district $56,000$ \$ 54,632\$Total public health and welfare. $56,000$ $54,632$ \$Economic development $56,000$ $54,632$ \$Economic development $166,513$ $157,330$ Contractual services $4,292,496$ $3,828,274$ Materials and supplies. $8,850$ $4,810$ Total economic development. $4,467,859$ $3,990,414$ Total economic development. $4,974$ 480 Materials and supplies. $4,550$ $3,401$ Transportation $4,550$ $3,401$ Total public services. $4,550$ $3,401$	(Negative) <u> </u>
County health district Contractual services	,
Contractual services \$ 56,000 \$ 54,632 \$ Total county health district $56,000$ $54,632$ \$ Total public health and welfare. $56,000$ $54,632$ \$ Economic development $56,000$ $54,632$ \$ Economic development $66,513$ $157,330$ Contractual services $166,513$ $157,330$ Contractual services $4,292,496$ $3,828,274$ Materials and supplies $8,850$ $4,810$ Total economic development $4,467,859$ $3,990,414$ Transportation $7,162$ $54,556$ Contractual services $67,162$ $54,556$ Contractual services $4,974$ 480 Materials and supplies $4,550$ $3,401$,
Total county health district $56,000$ $54,632$ Total public health and welfare. $56,000$ $54,632$ Economic developmentEconomic developmentPersonnel services. $166,513$ $157,330$ Contractual services. $4,292,496$ $3,828,274$ Materials and supplies. $8,850$ $4,810$ Total economic development. $4,467,859$ $3,990,414$ Total economic development. $4,467,859$ $3,990,414$ Total economic development. $4,467,859$ $3,990,414$ Transportation $4,974$ 480 Materials and supplies. $4,550$ $3,401$,
Total public health and welfare. 56,000 54,632 Economic development Economic development Personnel services. 166,513 157,330 Contractual services. 4,292,496 3,828,274 Materials and supplies. 8,850 4,810 Total economic development. 8,850 4,810 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Transportation 7ransportation services 67,162 54,556 Contractual services. 67,162 54,556 Materials and supplies. 4,974 480 Materials and supplies. 4,550 3,401	
Economic development Economic development Personnel services. 166,513 Contractual services. 4,292,496 Materials and supplies. 8,850 Total economic development. 4,467,859 Transportation 54,556 Contractual services. 67,162 Personnel services. 4,974 Materials and supplies. 4,550	· · · ·
Economic development 166,513 157,330 Personnel services. 4,292,496 3,828,274 Materials and supplies. 4,850 4,810 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Transportation 7 7 Transportation services 67,162 54,556 Contractual services. 4,974 480 Materials and supplies. 4,550 3,401	1,368
Personnel services. 166,513 157,330 Contractual services. 4,292,496 3,828,274 Materials and supplies. 8,850 4,810 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Transportation 7 7 Transportation services 67,162 54,556 Contractual services. 4,974 480 Materials and supplies. 4,550 3,401	
Contractual services 4,292,496 3,828,274 Materials and supplies. 8,850 4,810 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Total economic development. 4,467,859 3,990,414 Transportation 7 7 Transportation services 67,162 54,556 Contractual services. 4,974 480 Materials and supplies. 4,550 3,401	
Materials and supplies.8,8504,810Total economic development.4,467,8593,990,414Total economic development.4,467,8593,990,414Transportation4,467,8593,990,414Transportation services67,16254,556Contractual services.4,974480Materials and supplies.4,5503,401	9,183
Total economic development.4,467,8593,990,414Total economic development.4,467,8593,990,414Transportation Transportation services Personnel services.67,16254,556Contractual services.4,974480Materials and supplies.4,5503,401	464,222
Total economic development	4,040
TransportationTransportation servicesPersonnel services.Contractual services.4,974Materials and supplies.4,550	477,445
Transportation services67,16254,556Personnel services4,974480Materials and supplies4,5503,401	477,445
Personnel services. 67,162 54,556 Contractual services. 4,974 480 Materials and supplies. 4,550 3,401	
Contractual services 4,974 480 Materials and supplies 4,550 3,401	10 (0)
Materials and supplies. 4,550 3,401	12,606
	4,494
10tal public service	1,149
	18,249
Total transportation. 76,686 58,437	18,249
Leisure time activity	
Recreation-parks	
Personnel services	173,578
Contractual services 76,923 43,998	32,925
Materials and supplies. 98,674 105,481 0 5200 5200 5200	(6,807)
Capital Outlay	(200)
Total recreation-parks 1,075,472 875,976	199,496
Community affairs	
Personnel services	37,423
Contractual services 107,316 87,938 Notatilation 107,216 177,700	19,378
Materials and supplies. 249,380 177,790 Capital Outlay. 163,271 180,810	71,590
Capital Outlay. 163,271 180,810 Total community affairs. 977,563 866,711	(17,539) 110,852
Total community analis 977,505 800,711	110,832
Senior transportation	
Personnel services	67,412
Contractual services 21,820 22,932 Marcial services 14,297 14,297	(1,112)
Materials and supplies. 14,287 11,152 Total senior transportation. 203,787 134,352	3,135 69,435
	07,455
Administration - personnel department	
Personnel services	7,500
Contractual services 88,591 52,701	35,890
Materials and supplies. 7,788 9,711	(1,923)
Total administration - personnel department295,023253,556	41,467
Total leisure time activity. 2,551,845 2,130,595	421,250

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

	Budg	geted Amounts	Ac	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Community Environment					`	8 /		
Building and zoning								
Personnel services.	\$	607,978	\$	577,716	\$	30,262		
Contractual services		208,780		137,969		70,811		
Materials and supplies		17,271		10,602		6,669		
Total building and zoning		834,029		726,287		107,742		
Total community environment		834,029		726,287		107,742		
Debt Service:								
Principal		316,271		315,368		903		
Interest.		120,619		120,363		256		
Bond issuance costs.		-		-		-		
Total debt service		436,890		435,731		1,159		
Total expenditures		17,857,131	15	,959,752		1,897,379		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(192,243)	4	,439,005		4,631,248		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of assets		500		-		(500)		
Lease transaction		64,000		-		(64,000)		
Transfers (out)		(4,774,000)	(2	,824,000)		1,950,000		
Advances in.		2,200,000	1	,850,000		(350,000)		
Advances out		(74,916)		-		74,916		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,584,416)		(974,000)		1,610,416		
Net change in fund balance		(2,776,659)	3	,465,005		6,241,664		
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,671,764	5	,671,764		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		276,134		276,134		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,171,239	\$ 9	,412,903	\$	6,241,664		

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

	Budg	eted Amount			Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	Final			Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-
Total revenues.		150,000		150,000		-
Expenditures: Total expenditures.						
Net change in fund balance.		150,000		150,000		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,991,667		1,991,667		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,141,667	\$	2,141,667	\$	

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

	Budge	eted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget
		Final	A	Actual		Positive (egative)
Revenues:						0 /
Total revenues.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:						
Security of persons and property:						
Police						
Personal services		117,996		32,600		85,396
General government:						
Administration						
Personal services		-		-		-
Facilities management						
Personal services		35,200		9,725		25,475
Transportation						
Street department						
Personal services		6,644		-		6,644
Leisure time activity						
Recreation-center operations						
Personnel services		45,667		57,892		(12,225)
Recreation-parks						
Personnel services		4,006		1,107		2,899
Recreation-golf						
Personnel services.		-		1,404		(1,404)
Utilities						
Operations						
Personnel services.		45,705		-		45,705
Total expenditures.		255,218		102,728		152,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(255,218)		(102,728)		152,490
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		122,500		122,500		-
Total other financing sources		122,500		122,500		-
Net change in fund balance		(132,718)		19,772		152,490
Fund balance at beginning of year		156,218		156,218		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	23,500	\$	175,990	\$	152,490

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

	Budgeted Amount Final				Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
_		Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines, licenses and permits.	\$	25,000	\$	14,813	\$	(10,187)
Total revenues		25,000		14,813		(10,187)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment						
Building and zoning						
Contractual services		29,218		16,777		12,441
Total expenditures		29,218		16,777		12,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(4,218)		(1,964)		2,254
Net change in fund balance		(4,218)		(1,964)		2,254
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,218		4,218		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	2,254	\$	2,254

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

	Budg	eted Amount	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Other	\$	50,000	\$	47,411	\$	(2,589)	
Total revenues		50,000		47,411		(2,589)	
Expenditures: General Government Finance							
Contractual services		71,631		44,811		26,820	
Total expenditures		71,631		44,811		26,820	
Net change in fund balance		(21,631)		2,600		24,231	
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,354		28,354			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,723	\$	30,954	\$	24,231	

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

	Budg	geted Amount	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					`	
Other	\$	82,000	\$	75,441	\$	(6,559)
Total revenues		82,000		75,441		(6,559)
Expenditures: General Government						
Finance						
Contractual services		83,776		75,418		8,358
Total expenditures		83,776		75,418		8,358
Net change in fund balance		(1,776)		23		1,799
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,776		1,776		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	1,799	\$	1,799

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

	Budgeted Amount Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		1 illai		Actual		cgative)	
Charges for services	\$	14,184 1,000	\$	11,243 421	\$	(2,941) (579)	
Other	. <u> </u>	980		25		(955)	
Total revenues		16,164		11,689		(4,475)	
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activity							
Recreation-senior center		141 422		122.014		0.510	
Personnel services.		141,433		132,914 29,891		8,519	
Contractual services		33,905 14,535		7,431		4,014 7,104	
Total recreation - senior center.		14,555		170,236	·	19,637	
		107,075		170,230		19,037	
Total leisure time activity.		189,873		170,236		19,637	
Total expenditures		189,873		170,236		19,637	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(173,709)		(158,547)		15,162	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		140,000		140,000		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		140,000		140,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		(33,709)		(18,547)		15,162	
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,447		27,447		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,262		6,262		-	
	¢	, - <u> </u>	¢	15,162	\$	15,162	
Fund balance at end of year	¢		Φ	15,102	Φ	13,102	

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

	Budge	ted Amounts Final	 Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$ 42,301	\$	37,301
Total revenues		5,000	 42,301		37,301
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Contractual services		329,074	317,992		11,082
Materials and supplies		13,876	12,652		1,224
Capital outlay.		132,702	129,028		3,674
Debt Service:					
Interest.		500	250		250
Total transportation		476,152	 459,922		16,230
Total expenditures		476,152	 459,922		16,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(471,152)	(417,621)		53,531
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in.		300,000	300,000		-
Capital lease transaction		132,702	64,514		(68,188)
Total other financing sources		432,702	 364,514		(68,188)
Net change in fund balance		(38,450)	(53,107)		(14,657)
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,889	12,889		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		44,145	 44,145		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,584	\$ 3,927	\$	(14,657)

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION & AQUATIC CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budg	eted Amount		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	 Actual	()	legative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	736,775	\$ 960,921	\$	224,146
Other		10,000	 7,997		(2,003)
Total revenues		746,775	 968,918		222,143
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Leisure time activity					
Recreation-aquatic					
Contractual services		146,758	110,842		35,916
Materials and supplies.		89,585	 57,224		32,361
Total recreation-aquatic		236,343	 168,066		68,277
Recreation-aquatic indoor					
Contractual services		38,678	25,164		13,514
Materials and supplies		61,984	22,536		39,448
Total recreation-aquatic indoor		100,662	 47,700		52,962
Recreation-center operations					
Personnel services.		576,814	553,954		22,860
Contractual services		285,455	305,000		(19,545)
Materials and supplies.		162,400	47,479		114,921
Total recreation-center operations		1,024,669	 906,433		118,236
Recreation-center fitness					
Contractual services		78,071	66,361		11,710
Materials and supplies.		45,307	27,674		17,633
Total recreation-center fitness		123,378	 94,035		29,343
Recreation-center athletics					
Contractual services		43,682	37,707		5,975
Materials and supplies.		20,607	21,250		(643)
Total recreation-center athletics		64,289	58,957		5,332
Recreation-center programs					
Contractual services		7,991	1,316		6,675
Materials and supplies.		7,416	1,303		6,113
Total recreation-center programs		15.407	 2,619		12,788
remiterenten center programs		10,107	 2,017		12,700

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION & AQUATIC CENTER FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budg	eted Amount		Fi	riance with 1al Budget Positive
		Final	 Actual		Negative)
Recreation-center					
Personnel services.	\$	1,202,874	\$ 682,861	\$	520,013
Contractual services		3,142	1,256		1,886
Materials and supplies		7,750	 -		7,750
Total recreation-center		1,213,766	 684,117		529,649
Recreation-facility management					
Contractual services		296,979	258,477		38,502
Total recreation-facility management		296,979	 258,477		38,502
Total leisure time activity		3,075,493	 2,220,404		855,089
Debt Service:					
Principal		7,606	7,606		-
Interest		737	737		-
Total debt service		8,343	 8,343		-
Total expenditures		3,083,836	 2,228,747		855,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(2,337,061)	 (1,259,829)		1,077,232
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		2,200,000	1,250,000		(950,000)
Transfers out		(7,000)	 (22,000)		(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,193,000	 1,228,000		(965,000)
Net change in fund balance		(144,061)	(31,829)		112,232
Fund balance at beginning of year		145,923	145,923		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		57,725	 57,725		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	59,587	\$ 171,819	\$	112,232

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

	Budg	geted Amount			Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$	1,110,405	\$	1,097,384	\$	(13,021)
Other		-		17,826		17,826
Total revenues		1,110,405		1,115,210		4,805
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Contractual services		448,923		31,837		417,086
Debt service:						
Principal		1,691,275		1,691,275		-
Interest		223,181		224,680		(1,499)
Issuance costs		-		12,501		(12,501)
Total expenditures		2,363,379		1,960,293		403,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,252,974)		(845,083)		407,891
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on note issuance		-		15,012		15,012
Advances in		74,916		-		(74,916)
Advances (out)		(2,200,000)		(1,850,000)		350,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,125,084)		(1,834,988)		290,096
Net change in fund balance		(3,378,058)		(2,680,071)		697,987
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,378,058		3,378,058		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	697,987	\$	697,987

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

	Budgeted Amount				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final	Actual			(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$	1,720,545	\$	2,194,767	\$	474,222	
Intergovernmental		875,500		536,301		(339,199)	
Other		75,331		45,148		(30,183)	
Total revenues		2,671,376		2,776,216		104,840	
Expenditures:							
Contractual services		956,143		63,675		892,468	
Capital outlay		1,484,510		1,126,836		357,674	
Total expenditures		2,440,653		1,190,511		1,250,142	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		230,723		1,585,705		(1,145,302)	
Other financing sources:							
Loan issuance.		1,265,100		75,030		(1,190,070)	
Total other financing sources		1,265,100		75,030		(1,190,070)	
Net change in fund balance		1,495,823		1,660,735		164,912	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,107,777		1,107,777		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		539,153		539,153			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,142,753	\$	3,307,665	\$	164,912	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	2,788,673 77,642	\$	381,324	\$	82,384	\$	3,252,381 77,642
Accounts		6,009		_		_		6,009
Intergovernmental		437,777		-		-		437,777
Materials and supplies inventory		80,441		-		-		80,441
Prepayments		78,089		-		-		78,089
Inventory held for resale		8,967		-		-		8,967
Total assets	\$	3,477,598	\$	381,324	\$	82,384	\$	3,941,306
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	43,036	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,036
Contracts payable		233,596		-		-		233,596
Accrued wages and benefits		44,211		-		-		44,211
Due to other governments		23,802		-		-		23,802
Unearned revenue		153,766		-		-		153,766
Due to other funds		1,901		-		-		1,901
Deposits held and due to other funds		-		456		-		456
Notes payable		300,000		-		-		300,000
Accrued interest payable		5,764		-		-		5,764
Total liabilities		806,076		456		-		806,532
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		342,760		-		-		342,760
Total deferred inflows of resources		342,760		-		-		342,760
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		158,530		-		48,845		207,375
Restricted		1,465,755		19,607		33,539		1,518,901
Committed		704,477		361,261		-		1,065,738
Total fund balances		2,328,762		380,868		82,384		2,792,014
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,477,598	\$	381,324	\$	82,384	\$	3,941,306

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 Capital Project Funds	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Payment in lieu of taxes. Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ 604,653 844,300 55,366 1,574,105	\$ - 159,405 -	\$ 3,150	\$ 604,653 1,006,855 55,366 1,574,105	
Investment income	1,622 71,912	15,727	1,445	18,794 71,912	
Total revenues	3,151,958	175,132	4,595	3,331,685	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	671,339 13,328	-	-	671,339 13,328	
Public health and welfare.	28,312 1,782,393	-	7,700	36,012 1,782,393	
Community environment	76,321 2,223,643 369,607	-	-	76,321 2,223,643 369,607	
Capital outlay		3,932,341	-	3,932,341	
Principal retirement	33,309 7,367		- -	33,309 7,367	
Total expenditures	5,205,619	3,932,341	7,700	9,145,660	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(2,053,661)	(3,757,209)	(3,105)	(5,813,975)	
Other financing sources (uses):	1.025.000			1 025 000	
Transfers in. . Transfers (out) . Note issuance .	1,035,000 (1,500) 1,500,000	- - -	-	1,035,000 (1,500) 1,500,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,533,500			2,533,500	
Net change in fund balances	479,839	(3,757,209)	(3,105)	(3,280,475)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,848,923	4,138,077	85,489	6,072,489	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,328,762	\$ 380,868	\$ 82,384	\$ 2,792,014	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ma	Street intenance z Repair	I	State Iighway	Cemetery	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	181,534	\$	244,201	\$	64,795
Cash with fiscal agent	Φ	- 101,554	Φ		Φ	
Receivables:						
Accounts		166		-		1,000
Intergovernmental		404,944		32,833		-
Materials and supplies inventory		13,461		13,461		-
Prepayments		47,733		-		1,022
Inventory held for resale		-		-		
Total assets	\$	647,838	\$	290,495	\$	66,817
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	17,752	\$	799	\$	4,547
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		28,423		-		-
Due to other governments		13,333		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		_		_		_
Total liabilities		59,508		799		4,547
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Intergovernmental revenue not available		317,053		25,707		
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		61,194		13,461		1,022
Restricted		210,083		250,528		61,248
Committed		-		-		-
Total fund balances		271,277		263,989		62,270
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	647,838	\$	290,495	\$	66,817

Parks		Edu	Drug Education & Enforcement		Motor Vehicle		DUI/OMVI Enforcement		Court Computer	
\$	469,932	\$	56,668 -	\$	263,069 77,642	\$	7,361	\$	9,891	
	-		-		-		25		200	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
\$	469,932	\$	56,668	\$	340,711	\$	7,386	\$	10,091	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-						-		_	
	-		-		-				-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		56,668		340,711		7,386		10,091	
	469,932 469,932		56,668		- 340,711		7,386		- 10,091	
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		,	
\$	469,932	\$	56,668	\$	340,711	\$	7,386	\$	10,091	
								(Contin	ued)	

Tı	Golf Course Tree Fund Fund		OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund		Rec	Local Fiscal overy Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	166,843	\$	1,101,744	\$	1,085	\$	221,550	\$	2,788,673
	-		-		-		-		77,642
	-		4,618		-		-		6,009
	-		-		-		-		437,777
	-		53,519		-		-		80,441
	667		28,667		-		-		78,089
	-		8,967		-		-		8,967
\$	167,510	\$	1,197,515	\$	1,085	\$	221,550	\$	3,477,598
\$	-	\$	19,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,036
	-		165,812		-		67,784		233,596
	-		15,788		-		-		44,211
	-		10,469		-		-		23,802
	-		5,764		-		-		5,764
	-		300,000		-		-		300,000 1,901
	-		1,901		-		153,766		1,901
	<u> </u>				-		155,700		155,700
	-		519,672				221,550		806,076
	-								342,760
	667		82,186		-		-		158,530
	-		527,955		1,085		-		1,465,755
	166,843		67,702		-		-		704,477
	167,510		677,843		1,085				2,328,762
\$	167,510	\$	1,197,515	\$	1,085	\$	221,550	\$	3,477,598

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

	Street Maintenance & Repair	State Highway Fund	Cemetery Fund	Parks Fund
Revenues:				
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	24,424	3,112
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	945,865	76,691	-	-
Investment income	-	1,622	-	-
Other	68,286			
Total revenues	1,014,151	78,313	24,424	3,112
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	28,312	-
Transportation	1,663,891	40,973	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activity.	-	-	-	30,829
Utility services.	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	16 688			
Principal retirement.	15,577	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	618			
Total expenditures	1,680,086	40,973	28,312	30,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(665,935)	37,340	(3,888)	(27,717)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in.	460,000	-	-	75,000
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Note issuance	200,000			
Total other financing sources	660,000			75,000
Net change in fund balances	(5,935)	37,340	(3,888)	47,283
Fund balances at beginning of year	277,212	226,649	66,158	422,649
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 271,277	\$ 263,989	\$ 62,270	\$ 469,932

	Increment ncing Fund	Senior Transportation Fund	Drug Education & Enforcement	Motor Vehicle Fund	DUI/OMVI Enforcement Fund	Court Computer Fund	
\$	604,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	50,741	-	- 200	3,340	
	-	12,613	2,386	100,257	-	-	
	-						
	604,653	12,613	53,127	100,257	200	3,340	
	604,653	-	_	-	_	_	
	-	-	2,187	-	11,141	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	- 12,613	-	-	-	-	
	-	12,015	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-						
	604,653	12,613	2,187		11,141		
			50,940	100,257	(10,941)	3,340	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
			50,940	100,257	(10,941)	3,340	
	-	-	5,728	240,454	18,327	6,751	
\$		\$ -	\$ 56,668	\$ 340,711	\$ 7,386	\$ 10,091	
ψ	-	Ψ =	φ 50,008	φ 570,711	φ 7,300	φ 10,091	

Transportation Fund	Tree Fund		Golf Course Fund		OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund		Local Fiscal Recovery Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	604,653
-		3,130		813,634		-		-		844,300
-		-		-		1,085		-		55,366
-		-		-		-		436,293		1,574,105 1,622
		-		3,626		-		-		71,912
		3,130		817,260		1,085		436,293		3,151,958
77,529		76,321		2,180,201 17,732 6,749 2,204,682		- - - - - - - -		66,686 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		671,339 13,328 28,312 1,782,393 76,321 2,223,643 369,607 33,309 7,367 5,205,619
(77,529)		(73,191)		(1,387,422)		1,085		-		(2,053,661)
				500,000						1,035,000
-		-		(1,500)		-		-		(1,500)
		-		1,300,000		_				1,500,000
				1,798,500		-				2,533,500
(77,529)		(73,191)		411,078		1,085		-		479,839
77,529		240,701		266,765						1,848,923
\$ -	\$	167,510	\$	677,843	\$	1,085	\$	_	\$	2,328,762

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

	Budg	geted Amount Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					`		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,085,000	\$	943,798	\$	(141,202)	
Other		37,000		68,121		31,121	
Total revenues		1,122,000		1,011,919		(110,081)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Street department							
Personnel services		1,028,852		969,597		59,255	
Contractual services.	291,857		285,573			6,284	
Materials and supplies	418,724		341,235			77,489	
Capital outlay.		325,000		361,245		(36,245)	
Debt Service:							
Principal		15,577		15,577		-	
Interest.		618		618		-	
Total transportation		2,080,628		1,973,845		106,783	
Total expenditures		2,080,628		1,973,845		106,783	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures.		(958,628)		(961,926)		(3,298)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		460,000		460,000		-	
Note Issuance		355,000		200,000		(155,000)	
Total other financing sources		815,000		660,000		(155,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(143,628)		(301,926)		(158,298)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		118,527		118,527		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		49,382		49,382		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,281	\$	(134,017)	\$	(158,298)	

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

	Budgeted Amount				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Final		Actual				
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	86,500	\$	76,524	\$	(9,976)	
Investment income		500		1,622		1,122	
Total revenues		87,000		78,146		(8,854)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Public service							
Contractual		265,798	_	71,053		194,745	
Total expenditures		265,798		71,053		194,745	
Net change in fund balance		(178,798)		7,093		185,891	
Fund balance at beginning of year		147,283		147,283		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		42,742		42,742		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,227	\$	197,118	\$	185,891	

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

-	0	ted Amount Final	_	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:	<u> </u>			Actual	(Negative)	
	\$	26,000	\$	24 299	¢	(1, 712)
Charges for services	2	26,000	Э	24,288	\$	(1,712)
Other		1,000		-		(1,000)
Total revenues		27,000		24,288		(2,712)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health and welfare						
Public service						
Personnel services		13,691		13,629		62
Contractual		21,500		7,169		14,331
Materials and supplies		33,612		9,386		24,226
Capital outlay.		20,000		10,500		9,500
Total public health and welfare		88,803		40,684		48,119
Total expenditures		88,803		40,684		48,119
Net change in fund balance		(61,803)		(16,396)		45,407
Fund balance at beginning of year		61,749		61,749		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		54		54		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	45,407	\$	45,407

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

	Budgeted Amount				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	50,000	\$	3,112	\$	(46,888)	
Total revenues	. <u> </u>	50,000		3,112		(46,888)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Park department							
Contractual services		50,000		-		50,000	
Capital outlay		106,227		78,267		27,960	
Total leisure time activities		156,227		78,267		77,960	
Total expenditures		156,227		78,267		77,960	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(106,227)		(75,155)		31,072	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in.		75,000		75,000		-	
Total other financing sources		75,000		75,000		-	
Not change in fund halance		(21.227)		(155)		31,072	
Net change in fund balance		(31,227)		(155)		51,072	
Fund balance at beginning of year		392,704		392,704		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		31,227		31,227		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	392,704	\$	423,776	\$	31,072	

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

	Budgeted Amount				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final		Actual			egative)
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	620,000	\$	604,653	\$	(15,347)
Total revenues		620,000	. <u></u>	604,653		(15,347)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Finance						
Contractual services.		620,000		604,653		15,347
Total expenditures.		620,000		604,653		15,347
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year						
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	-

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

	Budge	ted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final		A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	57,100	\$	12,613	\$	(44,487)
Total revenues.		57,100	. <u></u>	12,613		(44,487)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure time activity						
Transportation						
Personnel services		13,112		12,613		499
Materials and supplies		99		-		99
Capital outlay.		43,889		-		43,889
Total expenditures		57,100		12,613		44,487
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year						
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	

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

	Budgeted Amount			A stual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues:		Final	1	Actual	(1)	egative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000 48,000	\$	2,386 50,741	\$	(2,614) 2,741	
Total revenues.		53,000		53,127		127	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Materials and supplies.		10,728		4,107		6,621	
Total expenditures		10,728		4,107		6,621	
Net change in fund balance		42,272		49,020		6,748	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,728		5,728		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,000	\$	54,748	\$	6,748	

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

	Budge	eted Amount		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	54,000	\$ 54,972	\$	972	
Total revenues		54,000	 54,972		972	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Street department						
Contingency		261,895	 -		261,895	
Total expenditures		261,895	 -		261,895	
Net change in fund balance		(207,895)	54,972		262,867	
Fund balance at beginning of year		208,097	 208,097			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	202	\$ 263,069	\$	262,867	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DUI/OMVI ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dgeted Amount			Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	A	Actual		egative)
Revenues:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	1,000	\$	175	\$	(825)
Intergovernmental		500		-		(500)
Total revenues		1,500		175		(1,325)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Contractual services		13,829		1,627		12,202
Capital outlay		1,795		9,770		(7,975)
Total expenditures		15,624		11,397		4,227
Net change in fund balance		(14,124)		(11,222)		2,902
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,532		16,532		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,795		1,795		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,203	\$	7,105	\$	2,902

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

	0	ted Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			P		(11)	egative)	
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	3,500	\$	3,270	\$	(230)	
Total revenues.	Ψ	3,500	Ψ	3,270		(230)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Contractual services		10,121		-		10,121	
Total expenditures		10,121		-		10,121	
Net change in fund balance		(6,621)		3,270		9,891	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,621		6,621			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	9,891	\$	9,891	

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

	Budg	geted Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			 		···g·····)	
Charges for services.	\$	5,000	\$ 3,130	\$	(1,870)	
Investment income		250	 -		(250)	
Total revenues		5,250	 3,130		(2,120)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Environment						
Public service						
Contractual services		16,804	2,043		14,761	
Materials and supplies		110,891	98,028		12,863	
Contingency		3,577	 -		3,577	
Total expenditures		131,272	 100,071		31,201	
Net change in fund balance		(126,022)	(96,941)		29,081	
Fund balance at beginning of year		229,730	229,730		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		34,054	 34,054		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	137,762	\$ 166,843	\$	29,081	

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

	Budg	eted Amount			Fii	riance with 1al Budget Positive
		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:	¢	270 700	¢	010 202	¢	441 (02
Charges for services	\$	370,700	\$	812,302	\$	441,602
Other. . <td></td> <td>6,000 376,700</td> <td></td> <td><u>3,480</u> 815,782</td> <td></td> <td>(2,520) 439,082</td>		6,000 376,700		<u>3,480</u> 815,782		(2,520) 439,082
		370,700		813,782		439,082
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure time activity						
Recreation-golf						
Personnel services		451,926		387,224		64,702
Contractual services		204,765		184,874		19,891
Materials and supplies		46,076		48,399		(2,323)
Capital Outlay		29,000		27,721		1,279
Total recreation-golf		731,767		648,218		83,549
Recreation-golf maintenance						
Personnel services.		818,603		527,348		291,255
Contractual services		54,894		49,897		4,997
Materials and supplies.		167,636		138,545		29,091
Capital Outlay.		1,630,000		1,497,788		132,212
Total recreation-golf maintenance		2,671,133		2,213,578		457,555
6))) -)- · -)
Recreation-golf facilities management						
Contractual services		72,688		50,902		21,786
Total recreation-golf facilities management		72,688		50,902		21,786
Debt Service:						
Principal		17,733		17,732		1
		986		985		1
Total debt service		18,719		18,717		2
		10,715		10,717		
Total expenditures		3,494,307		2,931,415		562,892
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(3,117,607)		(2,115,633)		1,001,974
Other financing sources (uses):		1 (00 000		1 (00 000		
Note Issuance \ldots		1,600,000		1,600,000		-
Transfers in		1,500,000		500,000		(1,000,000)
$Transfers (out) \dots \dots$		-		(1,500)		(1,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,100,000		2,098,500		(1,001,500)
Net change in fund balance		(17,607)		(17,133)		474
Fund balance at beginning of year		205,406		205,406		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,403		14,403		-
A second s		,		,		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	202,202	\$	202,676	\$	474

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

	Budge	eted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	367,262	\$	-	\$	(367,262)	
Total revenues		367,262		-		(367,262)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government							
Police							
Capital outlay		-		67,484		(67,484)	
Total general government				67,484		(67,484)	
Transportation							
Public service							
Capital outlay		124,112		-		124,112	
Total public service		124,112		-		124,112	
Total transportation		124,112				124,112	
Utilities							
Storm Water							
Capital outlay		537,553		169,116		368,437	
Total utilities		537,553		169,116		368,437	
Total expenditures		661,665		236,600		300,953	
Net change in fund balance		(294,403)		(236,600)		(66,309)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		289,303		289,303		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,100		5,100		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	57,803	\$	(66,309)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ONE OHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bud	geted Amount Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Гша	 Actual	(1	(tegative)
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	-	\$ 1,085	\$	1,085
Expenditures: Current: Total expenditures			-		
Net change in fund balance		-	1,085		1,085
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	 -		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 1,085	\$	1,085

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

	Budg	geted Amount			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	/	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$	3,150	\$	(1,850)
Investment income		500		1,445		945
Total revenues		5,500		4,595		(905)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health and welfare						
Public service						
Materials and supplies		300		-		300
Capital outlay.		11,000		7,700		3,300
Contingency		40,000		-		40,000
Total expenditures		51,300		7,700		43,600
Net change in fund balance		(45,800)		(3,105)		42,695
Fund balance at beginning of year		87,709		87,709		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		300		300		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	42,209	\$	84,904	\$	42,695

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ecreation Center	 lf Course ecovery			Wert's Grove Building Construction		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 251,545	\$ 109,716	\$	456	\$	19,607	\$	381,324
Total assets	\$ 251,545	\$ 109,716	\$	456	\$	19,607	\$	381,324
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$ -	\$ -	\$	456	\$	-	\$	456
Total liabilities		 		456				456
Fund balances:								
Restricted	-	-		-		19,607		19,607
Committed	251,545	 109,716		-		-		361,261
	251,545	 109,716				19,607		380,868
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 251,545	\$ 109,716	\$	456	\$	19,607	\$	381,324

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

	Recreation Center	Golf Course Recovery	Rarey's Port Building Construction	Wert's Grove Building Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 117,871	\$ 41,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,405
Investment income	-		6,412	9,315	15,727
Total revenues	117,871	41,534	6,412	9,315	175,132
Expenditures: Current:					
Capital outlay	57,212	33,625	1,715,686	2,125,818	3,932,341
Total expenditures	57,212	33,625	1,715,686	2,125,818	3,932,341
Net change in fund balances	60,659	7,909	(1,709,274)	(2,116,503)	(3,757,209)
Fund balances at beginning of year	190,886	101,807	1,709,274	2,136,110	4,138,077
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 251,545	\$ 109,716	\$ -	\$ 19,607	\$ 380,868

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amount Final		Actual		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	148,225	\$ 117,871	\$	(30,354)
Total revenues.		148,225	 117,871		(30,354)
Expenditures: Contractual services Capital outlay Contingency Total expenditures		21,900 95,100 53,100 170,100	 42,111 24,000 		(20,211) 71,100 53,100 103,989
Net change in fund balance		(21,875)	 51,760		73,635
Fund balance at beginning of year		190,886	 190,886		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	169,011	\$ 242,646	\$	73,635

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

	Budg	geted Amount	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	184,300	\$ 41,534	\$	(142,766)
Total revenues.		184,300	 41,534		(142,766)
Expenditures:					
Contractual services		102,076	36,325		65,751
Materials and supplies		100,000	-		100,000
Total expenditures		202,076	 36,325		165,751
Net change in fund balance		(17,776)	5,209		22,985
Fund balance at beginning of year		99,731	99,731		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,076	 2,076		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	84,031	\$ 107,016	\$	22,985

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RAREY'S PORT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amount	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,412	\$ (3,588)
Total revenues	10,000	6,412	(3,588)
Expenditures: Contractual services	36,511	-	36,511
Capital outlay	2,129,356	2,162,279	(32,923)
Total expenditures	2,165,867	2,162,279	3,588
Net change in fund balance	(2,155,867)	(2,155,867)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	36,511	36,511	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,119,356	2,119,356	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WERT'S GROVE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:			<u>_</u>		
Investment income	\$ 9,400	\$ 9,315	\$ (85)		
Total revenues	9,400	9,315	(85)		
Expenditures:					
Contractual services	37,934	303	37,631		
Capital outlay	2,339,989	2,381,934	(41,945)		
Total expenditures	2,377,923	2,382,237	(4,314)		
Net change in fund balance	(2,368,523)	(2,372,922)	(4,399)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	37,933	37,933	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,334,989	2,334,989	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,399	\$ -	\$ (4,399)		

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Water Capital Fund

To account for capacity fees and debt proceeds used to construction projects and improvements. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Capital Fund

To account for capacity fees used for construction projects and improvements. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

Storm Water Fund

This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Columbus Usage Surcharge Fund

This fund accounts for charges for services which are payable to the City of Columbus for maintaining infrastructure. This activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bue	dgeted Amount		Fir	riance with aal Budget Positive
	Final		 Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	775,000	\$ 744,381	\$	(30,619)
Other		3,000	 896		(2,104)
Total operating revenues.		778,000	745,277		(32,723)
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services.		295,813	264,147		31,666
Contractual services		128,866	143,797		(14,931)
Materials and supplies		122,081	106,678		15,403
Contingency		200,000	-		200,000
Total operating expenses		746,760	514,622		232,138
Operating income (loss).		31,240	230,655		199,415
Nonoperating expenses:					
Principal retirement		(133,400)	(133,400)		-
Interest and fiscal charges.		(109,443)	(109,442)		1
Total nonoperating expenses		(242,843)	(242,842)		1
Net change in fund equity		(211,603)	(12,187)		199,416
Fund equity at beginning of year		438,954	438,954		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,265	 17,265		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	244,616	\$ 444,032	\$	199,416

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bud	geted Amount		Fi	riance with 1al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	180,000	\$ 178,162	\$	(1,838)
Total operating revenues		180,000	 178,162		(1,838)
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services.					
Contractual services		40,000	49,192		(9,192)
Contingency		300,000	-		300,000
Total operating expenses		340,000	 49,192		290,808
Operating income (loss)		(160,000)	128,970		288,970
Nonoperating expenses:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.		(10,472)	(10,472)		-
Total nonoperating expenses		(10,472)	 (10,472)		-
Net change in fund equity		(170,472)	118,498		288,970
Fund equity at beginning of year		665,900	 665,900		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	495,428	\$ 784,398	\$	288,970

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bu	dgeted Amount		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual		legative)
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	635,000	\$ 616,774	\$	(18,226)
Other		7,700	 18,940		11,240
Total operating revenues		642,700	 635,714		(6,986)
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services.		76,510	45,011		31,499
Contractual services		566,437	550,997		15,440
Materials and supplies		45,971	 46,225		(254)
Total operating expenses		688,918	 642,233		46,685
Net change in fund equity		(46,218)	(6,519)		39,699
Fund equity at beginning of year		61,897	61,897		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,388	 2,388		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	18,067	\$ 57,766	\$	39,699

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amount				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final		Actual		legative)
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	531,000	\$	535,641	\$	4,641
Other		-		300		300
Total operating revenues		531,000		535,941		4,941
Operating expenses:						
Contractual services		455,000		174,094		280,906
Capital outlay		103,062		113,623		(10,561)
Total operating expenses		558,062		287,717		270,345
Net change in fund equity		(27,062)		248,224		275,286
Fund equity at beginning of year		744,552		744,552		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		58,062		58,062		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	775,552	\$	1,050,838	\$	275,286

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORM WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bud	geted Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
Operating revenues:	¢	550 400	¢		¢	(1.((2))
Charges for services	\$	552,430	\$	550,767	\$	(1,663)
Other		6		688		682
Total operating revenues		552,436		551,455		(981)
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services.		503,327		459,365		43,962
Contractual services		248,963		137,682		111,281
Materials and supplies		68,377		58,898		9,479
Capital outlay		473,224		396,500		76,724
Total operating expenses		1,293,891		1,052,445		241,446
Operating income (loss)		(741,455)		(500,990)		240,465
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental		297,251		296,754		(497)
Special assessments		40,000		35,711		(4,289)
Loans issued		125,094		9,356		(115,738)
Debt service: Principal retirement		(10,816)		(10,815)		1
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		451,529		331,006		(120,523)
Net change in fund equity		(289,926)		(169,984)		119,942
Fund equity at beginning of year		185,225		185,225		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		177,561		177,561		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	72,860	\$	192,802	\$	119,942

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COLUMBUS USAGE SURCHARGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bud	geted Amounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	()	legative)
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	125,000	\$ 152,859	\$	27,859
Total operating revenues		125,000	 152,859		27,859
Operating expenses:					
Materials and supplies		250,000	474		249,526
Total operating expenses		250,000	474		249,526
Operating income (loss)		(125,000)	152,385		(221,667)
Net change in fund equity		(125,000)	152,385		277,385
Fund equity at beginning of year		663,286	 663,286		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	538,286	\$ 815,671	\$	277,385

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

These funds are utilized to hold funds until ultimate distribution to the applicable individual or entity.

Escrow Inspection Fund

Accounts for allocation of fees collected due to the State of Ohio.

Mayor's Court Fund

Account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forefeitures through Mayor's Court.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Escrow spection	N	layor's Court	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 195,983	\$	1,792	\$	195,983 1,792	
Total assets	 195,983		1,792		197,775	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	 19,466				19,466	
Total liabilities	 19,466		-		19,466	
Net position: Restricted for individuals and other governments	 176,517		1,792		178,309	
Total net position	\$ 176,517	\$	1,792	\$	178,309	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ecrow ection	ayor's Court	С	Total ustodial Funds
Additions:				
Fines, licenses and permits collected for others	\$ 114,689	\$ 9,123	\$	123,812
Total additions	 114,689	 9,123		123,812
Deductions:				
Current:	205 529	0 200		212 029
Fines, licenses and permits distributed to others	 205,538	 8,390		213,928
Total deductions	 205,538	 8,390		213,928
Change in net position	(90,849)	733		(90,116)
Net position at beginning of year	 267,366	 1,059		268,425
Net position at end of year	\$ 176,517	\$ 1,792	\$	178,309

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STATISTICAL SECTION



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Groveport's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for

understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information	says about
the City's overall financial health.	
<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	180-189
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-	
being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	190-197

198-203

204-205

206-210

Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, income

and property taxes.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	 2019
Governmental Activities					
Net investement in capital assets	\$	42,796,416	\$ 41,572,300	\$ 39,665,830	\$ 37,821,509
Restricted for:					
Capital improvements		185,419	3,986	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-
Street maintenance and repair		-	-	-	-
State highway programs		630,407	494,694	374,418	441,398
Public safety programs		65,139	24,055	57,648	50,352
Cemetery care		62,270	151,647	170,655	147,982
Permanent fund - expendable		33,539	-	-	-
Permanent fund - nonexpendable		48,845	-	-	-
Other purposes		10,091	6,751	3,911	2,169
Unrestricted		10,937,466	 4,378,256	 (1,237,517)	 (467,631)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	54,769,592	\$ 46,631,689	\$ 39,034,945	\$ 37,995,779
Business-type Activities					
Net investement in capital assets	\$	21,466,725	\$ 20,046,258	\$ 19,964,255	\$ 19,983,594
Unrestricted		3,553,448	2,927,877	2,473,519	2,673,534
Total business-type activities net position	\$	25,020,173	\$ 22,974,135	\$ 22,437,774	\$ 22,657,128
Total Primary Government					
Net investement in capital assets	\$	64,263,141	\$ 61,618,558	\$ 59,630,085	\$ 57,805,103
Restricted for:					
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-
Street maintenance and repair		-	-	-	-
State highway programs		630,407	494,694	374,418	441,398
Public safety programs		65,139	24,055	57,648	50,352
Cemetery care		62,270	151,647	170,655	147,982
Permanent fund - expendable		33,539	-	-	-
Permanent fund - nonexpendable		48,845	-	-	-
Other purposes		10,091	6,751	3,911	2,169
Unrestricted		14,490,914	7,306,133	1,236,002	2,205,903
Total primary government net position	\$	79,789,765	\$ 69,605,824	\$ 61,472,719	\$ 60,652,907

2014 has been restated based on the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

2017 has been restated based on the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

	2018	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	37,095,986	\$	35,081,438	\$	34,466,299	\$	33,047,482	\$	32,762,080	\$	32,755,123
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		213		290
	-		3,744		34,539		53,587		506,855		353,038
	424,173		347,078		257,005		177,062		117,325		68,443
	45,815		61,071		40,259		37,163		32,266		10,877
	135,045		125,179		114,865		106,758		104,376		107,089
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,527		4,738		5,326		2,404		9,981		17,419
¢	(5,530,660)	¢	(5,734,434)	¢	(2,616,103)	¢	(1,856,156)	¢	(3,425,080)	¢	5,117,448
\$	32,175,886	\$	29,888,814	\$	32,302,190	\$	31,568,300	\$	30,108,016	\$	38,429,727
\$	20,114,438	\$	20,285,079	\$	18,384,032	\$	17,122,741	\$	17,633,399	\$	12,887,646
	2,911,523		2,582,932		2,663,781		2,744,275		2,462,301		2,137,787
\$	23,025,961	\$	22,868,011	\$	21,047,813	\$	19,867,016	\$	20,095,700	\$	15,025,433
\$	57,210,424	\$	55,366,517	\$	52,850,331	\$	50,170,223	\$	50,395,479	\$	45,642,769
	_		_		_		_		213		290
			3,744		34,539		53,587		506,855		353,038
	424,173		347,078		257,005		177,062		117,325		68,443
	45,815		61,071		40,259		37,163		32,266		10,877
	135,045		125,179		114,865		106,758		104,376		107,089
			-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,527		4,738		5,326		2,404		9,981		17,419
	(2,619,137)		(3,151,502)		47,678		888,119		(962,779)		7,255,235
\$	55,201,847	\$	52,756,825	\$	53,350,003	\$	51,435,316	\$	50,203,716	\$	53,455,160

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 153,077	\$	205,457	\$	164,136	\$	178,560	\$	231,199	
Security of persons and property	164,405		106,392		100,368		96,859		92,215	
Public health services	27,574		37,586		57,655		15,600		8,600	
Transportation	-		198,306		116,711		160,123		160,267	
Community environment	284,853		495,056		359,209		298,835		240,030	
Leisure time activities	1,950,635		1,721,315		1,053,298		2,220,147		2,064,462	
Operating grants and contributions:					10.072					
General government	17 222		- 5 092		40,273		10.254		-	
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare	17,223 1,445		5,082		191,109		10,254		17,984	
Transportation	, -		-		1,339,086		1,353,983		522,632	
Community environment	1,099,315		1,129,624		1,339,086		2,116		1,743	
Leisure time activities	12,613		666		237,723		46,886		11,585	
Economic development	12,015		12,430		3,434		40,000		11,565	
Capital grants and contributions:	-		12,450		5,454		-		-	
Transportation	 1,146,101		1,308,187		797,000		330,750		269,244	
Total governmental activities program revenues	 4,857,241		5,220,101		4,476,002		4,714,113		3,619,961	
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	1,084,079		980,762		939,811		903,091		992,726	
Sewer	1,164,009		1,003,752		711,766		614,328		771,629	
Storm water	559,340		531,751		465,788		491,957		481,392	
Capital grants and contributions:										
Water	673,443		200,967		263,655		-		60,101	
Sewer	802,508		111,492		-		378,915		520,386	
Storm water	 165,659		217,083		-				37,822	
Total business-type activities program revenues	 4,449,038		3,045,807		2,381,020		2,388,291		2,864,056	
Total primary government	\$ 9,306,279	\$	8,265,908	\$	6,857,022	\$	7,102,404	\$	6,484,017	
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,747,925	\$	2,573,712	\$	3,701,615	\$	4,769,781	\$	5,069,056	
Security of persons and property	5,166,806		4,781,881		4,772,548		1,139,868		4,583,022	
Public health services	85,846		84,302		70,646		67,858		56,118	
Transportation	2,780,095		2,306,620		3,244,735		3,215,672		3,514,966	
Community environment	711,116		548,912		766,325		788,676		695,721	
Leisure time activities	5,525,605		4,329,329		6,153,423		7,174,665		6,456,030	
Economic development	3,348,740		2,337,422		2,077,477		175,162		67,874	
Interest and fiscal charges	362,353		383,396		277,249		362,506		424,565	
Bond and note issuance costs Transfers	- 369,607		-		66,622		-		298,838	
Total governmental activities expenses	 22,098,093		17,345,574		21,130,640		17,694,188		21,166,190	
Business-type activities:	 · · · ·		· · · ·						· · · ·	
Water	774,583		672,963		727,187		1,071,034		1,018,429	
Sewer	1,274,631		1,221,628		1,025,795		929,458		1,013,867	
Storm water	 780,869		695,096		924,469		768,339		985,189	
Total business-type activities expenses	 2,830,083		2,589,687		2,677,451		2,768,831		3,017,485	
Total primary government	\$ 24,928,176	\$	19,935,261	\$	23,808,091	\$	20,463,019	\$	24,183,675	
Governmental activities	\$ (17,240,852)	\$	(12,125,473)	\$	(16,654,638)	\$	(12,980,075)	\$	(17,546,229)	
Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ 1,618,955 (15,621,897)	\$	456,120 (11,669,353)	\$	(296,431) (16,951,069)	\$	(380,540) (13,360,615)	\$	(153,429) (17,699,658)	
rous primary government net expense	 (10,021,077)	Ψ	(11,009,505)	Ψ	(10,751,007)	Ψ	(15,500,015)	Ψ	(17,077,020)	

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	163,517 88,491 20,400	\$	234,445 84,393 11,800	\$	235,641 82,210 11,286	\$	286,697 353,937 12,882	\$	141,275 3,605 20,410
	198,405 236,296 1,996,154		127,172 329,689 2,329,449		68,163 487,355 2,182,969		383,497 2,182,670		348,474 2,039,414
	32,842		33,836		25,452		19,013		20,736
	1,006,364 939 50,634		1,020,065 466 11,070		952,027 93 10,830		795,664 28 45,502		648,207 36,746 10,457
	829,900		137,342		42,516		997,712		815,139
	4,623,942		4,319,727		4,126,118		5,108,535		4,084,463
	878,587 648,749 482,003		909,529 874,924 487,581		705,365 473,993 426,413		910,571 801,565 459,393		445,795 617,354 405,112
	1,990,035		264,878 1,273,211		-		-		-
	3,999,374		3,810,123		1,605,771		2,171,529		1,468,261
\$	8,623,316	\$	8,129,850	\$	5,731,889	\$	7,280,064	\$	5,552,724
\$	4,868,024 4,050,921 61,781 2,957,508 587,778 6,419,855 18,621	\$	5,506,850 4,062,908 48,301 2,700,773 616,380 5,565,906 13,045	\$	4,441,906 3,392,077 48,801 3,822,276 527,849 5,346,401 8,980	\$	4,974,212 3,265,720 48,709 3,130,827 526,652 5,286,335 11,661	\$	5,020,595 2,996,445 56,381 1,966,402 379,489 4,917,793
	471,753		504,392		515,089		528,754 46,840		458,651 111,820 20,000
	19,436,241		19,018,555	_	18,103,379		17,819,710		15,927,576
	890,758 971,781 374,156		1,220,917 956,130 472,312		986,122 738,949 202,070		778,155 773,883 87,188		594,910 735,735 99,357
<i>.</i>	2,236,695	-	2,649,359	-	1,927,141	<i>.</i>	1,639,226		1,430,002
\$ \$	21,672,936 (14,812,299)	\$ \$	21,667,914 (14,698,828)	\$ \$	20,030,520	\$ \$	19,458,936	\$ \$	17,357,578 (11,843,113)
\$ \$	$\frac{(14,812,299)}{1,762,679}$ $(13,049,620)$	\$	$\begin{array}{r} (14,098,828) \\ 1,160,764 \\ \hline (13,538,064) \end{array}$	\$	(13,977,201) $(321,370)$ $(14,298,631)$	\$	<u>532,303</u> (12,178,872)	\$	<u>38,259</u> (11,804,854)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										<u>.</u>
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$	513,658	\$	512,576	\$	400,823	\$	406,053	\$	404,132
Income taxes levied for:										
General purposes		19,910,994		15,634,303		12,768,532		14,046,279		14,918,020
Debt service		1,162,412		910,842		1,336,984		3,049,775		3,691,785
Capital projects		2,324,822		1,821,682		1,544,951		421,841		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		604,653		258,389		190,243		175,895		205,044
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs		606,349		167,717		129,736		123,152		116,985
Investment earnings		(230,378)		(35,778)		229,541		240,124		102,314
Miscellaneous		486,245		452,486		1,092,994		336,849		395,021
Total governmental activities		25,378,755		19,722,217		17,693,804		18,799,968		19,833,301
Business-type activities										
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		57,476		80,241		10,455		11,707		12,541
Transfers		369,607		-		66,622		-		298,838
Total business-type activities		427,083		80,241		77,077		11,707		311,379
Total primary government	\$	25,805,838	\$	19,802,458	\$	17,770,881	\$	18,811,675	\$	20,144,680
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$	8,137,903	\$	7,596,744	\$	1,039,166	\$	5,819,893	\$	2,287,072
Business-type activities	φ	2,046,038	φ	536,361	φ	(219,354)	Ψ	(368,833)	Ŷ	157,950
Total primary government	\$	10,183,941	\$	8,133,105	\$	819,812	\$	5,451,060	\$	2,445,022
rown primary government	Ψ	10,100,911	φ	0,100,100	Ψ	019,012	Ψ	2,121,000	Ψ	2,,022

2017		 2016		2015		2014	 2013
\$	345,832	\$ 317,468	\$	233,426	\$	237,980	\$ 278,937
	14,113,107	12,231,388		12,482,804		8,822,236	10,061,808
	3,490,776	2,292,398		2,239,585		2,206,118	2,531,468
	-	-		-		-	-
	299,682	172,065		67,089		96,078	56,015
	105,769	118,784		148,678		137,229	128,784
	58,405	44,342		50,920		54,979	(1,095)
	985,079	256,273		215,043		343,882	254,739
	19,398,650	 15,432,718		15,437,545		11,898,502	 13,310,656
	-	4,380		-		-	39,690
	12,254	15,653		92,686		11,651	3,587
	-	 -		-		46,840	 20,000
	12,254	 20,033		92,686		58,491	 63,277
\$	19,410,904	\$ 15,452,751	\$	15,530,231	\$	11,956,993	\$ 13,373,933
\$	4,586,351	\$ 733,890	\$	1,460,284	\$	(812,673)	\$ 1,467,543
	1,774,933	 1,180,797		(228,684)		590,794	101,536
\$	6,361,284	\$ 1,914,687	\$	1,231,600	\$	(221,879)	\$ 1,569,079

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 132,794	\$ 129,497	\$ 90,325	\$ 48,111	\$ 116,049
Committed	258,895	123,418	244,496	6,185	158
Assigned	3,689,112	3,799,272	3,222,015	1,521,365	2,918,250
Unassigned	5,283,356	3,073,274	1,861,294	3,099,398	
Total general fund	\$ 9,364,157	\$ 7,125,461	\$ 5,418,130	\$ 4,675,059	\$ 3,034,457
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 242,694	\$ 210,135	\$ 148,814	\$ 124,059	\$ 13,695
Restricted	1,518,901	4,666,604	954,172	814,177	770,272
Committed	7,487,129	6,542,245	6,026,883	5,706,961	3,944,209
Assigned	-	-	-	99,191	2,755
Unassigned			(14,299)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,248,724	\$ 11,418,984	\$ 7,115,570	\$ 6,744,388	\$ 4,730,931

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 95,408	\$ 101,060	\$ 98,841	\$ 86,814	\$ 64,278
-	-	-	-	-
2,741,764	654,353	182,716	271,691	566,249
-	-	-		1,500,000
\$ 2,837,172	\$ 755,413	\$ 281,557	\$ 358,505	\$ 2,130,527
\$ 12,517	\$ 10,358	\$ 8,592	\$ 3,413	\$-
610,346	449,377	453,658	300,973	291,823
3,569,036	2,170,892	2,368,819	1,632,530	1,273,965
-,	_,_, ,,,,,	_,	-,,	86,036
(1,547,611)	(192,604)	(1,277,593)	(992,531)	-
<u></u>			<u> </u>	
\$ 2,644,288	\$ 2,438,023	\$ 1,553,476	\$ 944,385	\$ 1,651,824

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$ 21,804,624	\$ 18,323,466	\$ 15,864,542	\$ 17,882,855
Real and other taxes	516,805	503,841	418,221	393,061
Charges for services	2,192,087	2,316,448	1,481,631	2,600,440
Fines, licenses and permits	378,726	471,745	363,533	363,125
Intergovernmental	2,286,218	2,149,333	2,258,546	1,563,775
Investment income	(253,725)	(10,252)	213,456	249,314
Payment in lieu of taxes	604,653	258,389	190,243	175,895
Special assessments	9,731	4,638	1,871	2,771
Other	486,245	452,486	1,764,779	336,849
Total revenues	28,025,364	24,470,094	22,556,822	23,568,085
Expenditures				
Current:	2 00 7 (5 0		2 0 6 7 2 7 2	
General government	3,897,659	3,188,110	3,065,353	4,176,296
Security of persons and property	5,081,265	4,584,713	4,186,694	4,194,360
Public health services	90,644	118,107	92,430	67,858
Transportation	2,122,268	1,738,523	2,207,327	2,752,130
Community environment	821,555	774,517	677,675	671,018
Leisure time activity	6,638,990	5,396,417	5,059,935	6,045,306
Economic development	3,280,075	2,359,625	2,159,099	157,052
Utility services	369,607	-	-	-
Capital outlay	4,890,630	5,902,538	1,923,457	8,845
Debt service:	2 047 556	1 008 202	1 776 170	1,793,215
Principal retirement	2,047,556	1,908,292	1,776,179	· · ·
Interest and fiscal charges	356,223	319,022	282,903	382,317
Debt issuance cost	-	72,378	31,569	10,665
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			56,859	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	29,596,472	26,362,242	21,519,480	20,259,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(1.571.100)	(1.000.1.40)	1 027 242	2 200 022
over (under) expenditures	(1,571,108)	(1,892,148)	1,037,342	3,309,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Loan issued	75,030	274,242	33,034	18,969
Note issued	1,564,514	-	-	-
Payment to refunded escrow agent	-	-	(2,440,000)	-
Premium on bonds and notes sold	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance	-	7,573,000	2,460,900	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-
Capital lease obligation	-	52,313	79,654	325,317
Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in	-	3,338	-	750
	2,308,500	2,642,600	2,763,095	3,452,552
Transfers (out)	(2,308,500)	(2,642,600)	(2,819,772)	(3,452,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,639,544	7,902,893	76,911	345,036
Net change in fund balances	\$ 68,436	\$ 6,010,745	\$ 1,114,253	\$ 3,654,059
Capital expenditures	6,181,369	6,100,141	4,234,512	1,559,847
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	10.27%	10.99%	11.91%	11.63%
<u>F</u>	10.2770	10.9970	11.9170	11.0070

201	18		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
¢ 17.2	70.001	¢	16 750 440	¢	14 520 445	¢	12 705 756	¢	10.000.020	¢	12 400 212
	379,991	\$	16,752,440	\$	14,538,445	\$	13,795,756	\$	10,999,939	\$	12,490,313
	396,689 124,424		346,697 2,393,402		317,970 2,639,615		275,469 2,617,146		271,811 2,619,191		266,507 2,136,851
,	124,424 369,196		2,393,402 305,211		463,202		452,654		2,019,191 576,459		402,736
	264,582		1,972,488		1,067,998		1,300,996		1,783,500		1,693,619
	103,428		57,555		47,963		50,217		1,783,300 58,207		1,095,019 574
	205,044		299.682		172,065		67,089		96,078		56,015
2	2,563		989		6,439		3,810		17,791		9,854
3	395,021	_	985,079		256,273		215,043		343,882		254,739
22,5	540,938		23,113,543		19,509,970		18,778,180		16,766,858		17,311,208
5.2	231,169		4,488,752		5,315,599		4,554,736		5,182,888		4,810,664
,)64,614		3,619,575		3,562,260		3,386,204		3,223,249		2,863,058
.,.	56,118		61,781		48,301		48,801		48,709		56,381
3.2	218,646		2,965,019		2,217,288		2,169,243		2,198,534		2,659,133
	534,608		518,198		614,731		508,159		518,934		444,468
5,7	762,952		5,548,054		6,306,997		5,960,055		5,132,509		5,198,660
	67,874		18,621		13,045		8,980		11,661		7,960
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,151		34,221		1,019		59,216		1,188,374		1,193,063
1,6	560,255		3,338,177		1,709,944		1,634,824		1,617,125		2,882,152
4	144,645		512,017		503,748		527,977		542,733		498,175
	8,764		11,145		12,452		11,893		11,941		111,820
	-		-		-		-		-		-
21,1	50,796		21,115,560		20,305,384		18,870,088		19,676,657		20,725,534
1,3	390,142		1,997,983		(795,414)		(91,908)		(2,909,799)		(3,414,326)
5	557,607		-		-		-		130,718		17,673
	-		-		1,600,000		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		11,313		-		-		98,913
	-		-		-		-		-		1,990,000
2	-		-		-		-		-		-
3	318,179		289,738		542,504		623,717		341,358		673,870
5 /	- 401,713		303		3,109,348		334		5,122		17,000
,	,		3,367,388				3,432,607 (3,432,607)		686,732 (733,572)		809,287 (829,287)
-	401,713)		(3,367,388)		(3,109,348)						· · ·
	375,786		290,041		2,153,817		624,051		430,358		2,777,456
\$ 2,2	265,928	\$	2,288,024	\$	1,358,403	\$	532,143	\$	(2,479,441)	\$	(636,870)
2,0)14,390		1,954,695		2,333,351		2,316,156		3,286,345		4,826,187
	11.00%		20.09%		12.32%		13.07%		13.18%		21.26%

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

(1) Tax Year	Tax Rate	(2) Total Tax Collected	(3) Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding (4)	(3) Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits (4)	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals (4)
2022	2.00%	\$ 21,804,624	\$15,114,965	69.32%	\$6,318,980	28.98%	\$370,679	1.70%
2021	2.00%	18,323,466	13,586,850	74.15%	4,426,949	24.16%	309,667	1.69%
2020	2.00%	15,864,542	11,890,474	74.95%	3,656,777	23.05%	317,291	2.00%
2019	2.00%	17,882,855	14,440,405	80.75%	3,133,076	17.52%	309,373	1.73%
2018	2.00%	17,379,991	14,759,088	84.92%	2,162,071	12.44%	458,832	2.64%
2017	2.00%	16,752,440	12,773,736	76.25%	3,776,000	22.54%	202,705	1.21%
2016	2.00%	14,538,445	10,941,634	75.26%	3,387,458	23.30%	209,354	1.44%
2015	2.00%	13,795,756	9,440,436	68.43%	4,209,085	30.51%	146,235	1.06%
2014	2.00%	10,999,939	9,351,048	85.01%	1,457,492	13.25%	191,399	1.74%
2013	2.00%	12,490,313	7,691,535	61.58%	4,647,645	37.21%	151,133	1.22%

Source:

(1) The City of Columbus, Ohio, collected and remitted income taxes for 2012-2018. The Regional Income Tax Agency collected and remitted income taxes beginning in 2019. For purposes of this table, tax year represents the City's calendar year.

(2) Presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(3)(4) Percentages obtained from the City of Columbus Income Tax Department for 2013-2018 and the Regional Income Tax Agency beginning in 2019.

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ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real F	Property	Public Utility Property				
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)			
2022	\$ 346,950,970	\$ 991,288,486	\$ 50,315,890	\$ 57,177,148			
2021	341,399,140	975,426,114	47,200,430	53,636,852			
2020	269,083,830	768,810,943	41,472,930	47,128,330			
2019	271,824,070	776,640,200	37,157,750	42,224,716			
2018	266,293,720	760,839,200	34,398,230	39,088,898			
2017	243,426,410	695,504,029	33,144,010	37,663,648			
2016	225,652,670	644,721,914	23,871,260	27,126,432			
2015	193,139,700	551,827,714	20,113,160	22,855,864			
2014	193,069,690	551,627,686	20,050,820	22,785,023			
2013	191,272,470	546,492,771	19,291,400	21,922,045			

Source: Franklin County Auditor Office

(a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

(b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

 Т	otal			
 Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio
\$ 397,266,860	\$	1,048,465,633	1.40	37.89%
388,599,570		1,029,062,967	1.40	37.76%
310,556,760		815,939,272	1.40	38.06%
308,981,820		818,864,916	1.40	37.73%
300,691,950		799,928,098	1.40	37.59%
276,570,420		733,167,676	1.40	37.72%
249,523,930		671,848,346	1.40	37.14%
213,252,860		574,683,578	1.40	37.11%
213,120,510		574,412,709	1.40	37.10%
210,563,870		568,414,816	1.40	37.04%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

		Total Direct Rate				Ov	erlapping Rate	es				
	Year	Operating	Franklin County	Groveport- Madison Local School District	Hamilton Local School District	Groveport Madison LSD: Madison Township	Hamilton LSD: Hamilton Township	Columbus Library	Eastland Fairfield Technical & Career Center	Columbus State	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2	2022	1.40	19.77	62.86	52.40	26.45	24.55	2.80	2.00	0.47	191.30	192.70
2	2021	1.40	19.12	63.48	54.15	26.45	25.55	2.80	2.00	-	193.55	194.95
2	2020	1.40	19.12	63.69	54.90	26.45	24.55	2.80	2.00	-	193.51	194.91
2	2019	1.40	18.92	64.34	54.90	26.45	24.55	2.80	2.00	-	193.96	195.36
2	2018	1.40	18.92	64.34	54.90	26.45	24.55	2.80	2.00	-	193.96	195.36
2	2017	1.40	18.92	64.58	55.90	26.45	21.05	2.80	2.00	-	191.70	193.10
2	2016	1.40	18.47	65.49	55.90	26.45	21.05	2.80	2.00	-	192.16	193.56
2	2015	1.40	18.47	66.28	56.65	26.45	17.05	2.80	2.00	-	189.70	191.10
2	2014	1.40	18.47	67.09	56.90	21.20	16.55	2.80	2.00	-	185.01	186.41
2	2013	1.40	18.47	57.60	56.90	21.20	16.05	2.80	2.00	-	175.02	176.42

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2022							
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value				
Duke Secured Financing	\$	21,050,630	1	6.07%				
Big Box Property Owner E LLC		17,474,070	2	5.04%				
Rick 5 LLC		14,700,010	3	4.24%				
LCN EBP Columbus (OH) LLC		12,687,500	4	3.66%				
GPS Consumer Direct Inc.		11,596,640	5	3.34%				
FFIV OH Groveport LLC		11,403,080	6	3.29%				
KTR Ohio LLC		9,494,880	7	2.74%				
Forward Air Inc.		6,013,390	8	1.73%				
Exeter 6500 Port LLC		5,883,650	9	1.70%				
STAG Industrial Holdings LLC		5,670,000	10	1.63%				
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$	115,973,850		33.44%				
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	346,950,970						
		De	cember 31, 20	13				
		Taxable						

Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Triolgy Real Estate	\$	17,152,100	1	8.05%
Duke Realty Ohio	Ψ	9,870,080	2	4.63%
Sears Roebuck & Company		4,602,160	3	2.16%
Kubota Tractor Corporation		3,955,000	4	1.86%
Duke Secured Financing		2,895,960	5	1.36%
Forward Air Technology		2,800,010	6	1.31%
GPS Consumer Direct Inc.		2,722,770	7	1.28%
TCG Buckeye Port LLC		2,450,000	8	1.15%
Griffen Wheel Co. Inc.		2,340,420	9	1.10%
Garrison Hamilton LLC		2,321,670	10	1.09%
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$	51,110,170		23.99%
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	213,120,510		

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office - Only Information Available

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	Decembe	r 31, 2022
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Power Company AEP Transmission Ohio	\$ 36,367,430 11,801,120	63.60% 20.64%
Top Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayer	\$ 48,168,550	84.24%
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 57,177,148	
	Decembe	r 31, 2013
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Power Company	\$ 18,124,040	82.67%
Top Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayer	\$ 18,124,040	82.67%
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 21,922,045	

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	 Total Levy	-	Current lection (1)	Percer of Curr Collecti to Tax L	ent ons	linquent ollections	Col	Total lections (3)	of (Colle	rcent Fotal ections x Levy	Del	standing inquent ixes (2)	Deliı Tay	ntage of nquent xes to Levy
2022	\$ 556,174	\$	516,805	92.9	92%	\$ 13,896	\$	530,701	9	95.42%	\$	18,156		3.26%
2021	544,039		503,841	92.0	51%	14,675		518,516	9	95.31%		17,043		3.13%
2020	434,779		400,823	92.	19%	13,964		414,787	9	95.40%		9,700		2.23%
2019	413,431		371,306	89.	81%	25,706		397,012	9	96.03%		8,750		2.12%
2018	420,969		384,359	91.	30%	33,891		418,250	9	99.35%		12,500		2.97%
2017	387,199		336,653	86.9	95%	28,149		364,802	9	94.22%		4,987		1.29%
2016	349,333		332,382	95.	15%	6,351		338,733	9	96.97%		6,136		1.76%
2015	298,714		280,708	93.9	97%	13,145		293,853	9	98.37%		36,211		12.12%
2014	300,899		280,688	93.2	28%	8,130		288,818	9	95.99%		48,681		16.18%
2013	301,262		278,790	92.:	54%	6,205		284,995		94.60%		82,512		27.39%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

(1) Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

(2) Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.

(3) Total collections represent the current collections plus delinquent collections for the year noted. The Franklin County Auditor is unable to identify and match delinquent collections to the year such taxes were originally levied and therefore in certain years the total collections to the tax levy may exceed 100%. The County does not identify delinquent taxes by tax year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			Governmenta	l Activities			Business-Type Activities
Year	Income Tax Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	OPWC Loans	Financed Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds
2022	\$ -	\$ 6,716,524	\$ 3,521,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 979,768	\$ 221,533	\$ 3,039,047
2021	1,176,255	7,257,175	3,689,000	-	934,411	345,302	3,173,010
2020	2,322,170	3,911,826	-	-	689,841	547,009	3,306,973
2019	3,428,084	4,313,657	-	-	684,950	828,991	2,824,037
2018	4,488,999	4,616,005	-	-	693,489	974,381	2,894,600
2017	5,519,913	5,079,392	-	1,600,000	164,283	1,038,056	2,965,163
2016	6,525,828	5,180,701	-	1,804,242	282,182	1,153,596	3,035,727
2015	7,516,743	5,453,049	-	-	400,081	1,008,137	3,106,290
2014	8,482,657	5,720,397	-	-	517,982	736,343	3,176,853
2013	9,433,572	5,982,746	-	-	499,228	755,146	-

Sources:

(a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

(b) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

	Busi	ness-Type Acti	vities					
Financeo Capital Leases		OPWC Loans	Notes Payable	(a) Total Primary overnment	(b) Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	tstanding Debt r Capita
\$ -	\$	564,399	\$-	\$ 16,842,271	\$ 221,719,404	7.60%	6,009	\$ 2,803
-		576,329	-	17,151,482	213,835,770	8.02%	6,009	\$ 2,854
-		526,028	-	11,303,847	209,642,912	5.39%	6,154	\$ 1,837
-		547,314	660,000	13,287,033	216,415,112	6.14%	5,563	\$ 2,388
-		557,958	660,000	14,885,432	212,171,678	7.02%	5,563	2,676
-		51,244	-	16,418,051	208,011,449	7.89%	5,672	2,895
-		-	-	17,982,276	203,932,794	8.82%	5,672	3,170
5,03	34	-	-	17,489,334	199,934,111	8.75%	5,672	3,083
9,94	17	-	-	18,644,179	188,617,086	9.88%	5,672	3,287
14,74	12	-	450,000	17,135,434	177,940,647	9.63%	5,330	3,215

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	6,009	\$ 1,048,465,633	\$ 9,755,571	0.93%	\$ 1,623
2021	6,009	1,029,062,967	11,606,440	1.13%	\$ 1,932
2020	6,154	815,939,272	9,540,969	1.17%	\$ 1,550
2019	5,563	818,864,916	11,225,778	1.37%	\$ 2,018
2018	5,563	799,928,098	12,659,604	1.58%	2,276
2017	5,672	733,167,676	13,564,468	1.85%	2,391
2016	5,672	671,848,346	14,742,256	2.19%	2,599
2015	5,672	574,683,578	16,076,082	2.80%	2,834
2014	5,672	574,412,709	17,379,907	3.03%	3,064
2013	5,330	568,414,816	15,416,318	2.71%	2,892

Sources:

(1) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for population.

(2) Franklin County Auditor's Office

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	0	Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of erlapping Debt
Direct: City of Groveport				
Notes Payable	\$	1,800,000	100.00%	\$ 1,800,000
General Obligation Bonds		9,755,571	100.00%	9,755,571
Special Obligation Bonds		3,521,000	100.00%	3,521,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan		1,544,167	100.00%	1,544,167
Capital Leases		221,533	100.00%	221,533
Total Direct Debt	\$	16,842,271		\$ 16,842,271
Overlapping debt:				
Franklin County		418,299,000	39.90%	166,885,826
Groveport Madison Local School District		42,985,732	4.10%	1,762,359
Hamilton Local School District		16,047,792	1.53%	245,627
Madison Township		1,403,804	0.13%	1,880
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio		62,455,000	5.96%	3,720,319
Total Overlapping Debt		541,191,328		 172,616,012
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	558,033,599		\$ 189,458,283

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Note: The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed value within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Assesed Value (a)	\$	397,266,860	\$ 388,599,570	\$ 310,556,760	\$ 308,981,820
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of Assesed Value		41,713,020	40,802,955	32,608,460	32,443,091
Debt Applicable to Limitation: General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Notes		10,193,300	 10,369,000	7,153,000	 6,985,000
Gross Indebtedness (Total Voted and Unvoted Debt)	. <u> </u>	10,193,300	 10,369,000	 7,153,000	 6,985,000
Less: Debt Outside Limitations General Obligation Notes Total Debt Outside Limitations			 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation - Within 10.5% Limitations		(10,193,300)	(10,369,000)	(7,153,000)	(6,985,000)
Add: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund to pay debt applicable to limitation		2,603,932	 3,449,846	 4,325,127	 4,633,472
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation		(7,589,368)	 (6,919,154)	 (2,827,873)	 (2,351,528)
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$	34,123,652	\$ 33,883,801	\$ 29,780,587	\$ 30,091,563
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$	21,849,677	\$ 21,372,976	\$ 17,080,622	\$ 16,994,000
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation - Within 5.5% Limitations		(10,193,300)	 (10,369,000)	 (7,153,000)	 (6,985,000)
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		11,656,377	 11,003,976	9,927,622	 10,009,000
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$	11,656,377	\$ 11,003,976	\$ 9,927,622	\$ 10,009,000

Source: City of Groveport financial records

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 300,691,950	\$ 276,570,420	\$ 249,523,930	\$ 213,252,860	\$ 213,120,510	\$ 210,563,870
31,572,655	29,039,894	26,200,013	22,391,550	22,377,654	22,109,206
4,465,000	4,740,000	5,005,000	5,265,000	5,520,000	5,770,000
 4,465,000	 4,740,000	 5,005,000	 5,265,000	 5,520,000	 5,770,000
 -	 	 -	 -	 <u> </u>	
(4,465,000)	(4,740,000)	(5,005,000)	(5,265,000)	(5,520,000)	(5,770,000)
 2,963,513	 2,878,559	 1,569,431	 1,723,049	 1,520,016	 1,193,542
(1,501,487)	(1,861,441)	(3,435,569)	(3,541,951)	(3,999,984)	(4,576,458)
\$ 30,071,168	\$	\$ 22,764,444	\$ 18,849,599	\$ 18,377,670	\$ 17,532,748
\$ 16,538,057	\$ 15,211,373	\$ 13,723,816	\$ 11,728,907	\$ 11,721,628	\$ 11,581,013
 (4,465,000)	 (4,740,000)	 (5,005,000)	 (5,265,000)	 (5,520,000)	 (5,770,000)
 12,073,057	 10,471,373	 8,718,816	 6,463,907	 6,201,628	 5,811,013
\$ 12,073,057	\$ 10,471,373	\$ 8,718,816	\$ 6,463,907	\$ 6,201,628	\$ 5,811,013

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

 Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)(4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	Groveport Madison Local School District Enrollment (2)	Frannklin County Unemployment Rate (3)
2022	6,009	\$221,719,404	\$33,346	\$77,763	42.1	27.8%	5,929	3.10%
2021	6,009	\$213,835,770	\$31,464	\$72,351	40.81	25.4%	6,416	2.90%
2020	6,154	209,642,912	29,737	65,095	41.8	23.0%	5,981	4.90%
2019	5,563	216,415,112	38,338	59,737	42.8	23.4%	6,441	3.20%
2018	5,645	212,171,678	37,586	59,459	42	22.3%	6,441	4.00%
2017	5,672	208,011,449	27,303	58,869	42.9	19.7%	5,872	3.50%
2016	5,672	203,932,794	28,928	57,346	43.3	21.3%	5,609	4.90%
2015	5,672	199,934,111	28,796	58,082	36.4	25.6%	5,623	3.80%
2014	5,672	188,617,086	28,796	58,065	36.6	24.4%	5,499	3.80%
2013	5,330	177,940,647	29,211	65,387	40.2	25.5%	5,758	5.40%

1) American Community Survey (U. S. Census) 5-Year Estimate 2013-2017; Esri - 2020-2022.

2) Groveport Madison Local School District Audited Basic Financial Statements.

3) Bureau of Labor Statistics

4) Total Personal Income Estimated based on inflation from 2012-2019; Esri - 2020-2022.

CITY OF GROVEPORT CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2013

2(022	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
GPS Consumer Direct Inc.	1 500	9.87%
Sam'sClub	1,500 870	9.87% 5.72%
SK Foods	566	3.72%
Eddie Bauer, LLC	502	3.30%
	425	2.80%
Groveport Madison LSD Cardinal Health	423	2.63%
OceanX	331	2.18%
	278	
KDC/TriTech		1.83%
Lowe's Home Centers, LLC	250	1.64%
Crane Logistics	212	1.39%
Total	5,334	35.09%
Total Employment within the City	15,200	
2()13	
		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
GAP Inc Direct	1,500	18.75%
Trilogy Fulfillment (Eddie Bauer)	1000	12.50%
Groveport Madison Local School District	525	6.56%
AEP Services	415	5.19%
Exel/ToysRUs	370	4.63%
Amstead Rail/Griffin Wheel	342	4.28%
Avnet Services	300	3.75%
Cardinal Health	273	3.41%
Eastland Joint Vocational SD	250	3.13%
		2.51%
Keystone Automotive	201	2.3170
Keystone Automotive Total	5,176	64.70%

Source: City of Groveport - Only Information Available

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Law	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administration	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Facilities	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	0	0	0
Human Resources	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Technology Security of Persons and Property	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	22
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	0	0	0	5	6	24	6	6	6	6
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	1	1	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leisure Time Activities	1	1	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation Center	6	6	6	9	9	8	9	7	7	7
Aquatic Center	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Parks	8	7	2	8	8	7	8	6	6	5
Golf	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Golf Maintenance	4	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5
Senior Center	4	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Affairs	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Development	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	5
Building & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Economic Development		1	1	1	0	- 0	0	4 0	0	0
Transportation	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service	1	1	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street M&R	10	10	1.5	6	6	10	6	6	6	6
Basic Utility Services	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	U
Water	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
water										
Fotals:	85	85	87.5	91	91	86	90	83	78	75

Source: City of Groveport Finance Department.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government Council and Clerk										
Number of Ordinances Passed	55	67	50	75	67	69	65	91	69	64
Number of Resolutions Passed	3	6	7	4	9	9	5	7	11	9
Number of Planning Commission docket items	0	0	9	10	11	8	3	14	13	7
Board of Zoning Appeals Docket Items	0	0	8	15	25	27	0	18	14	22
Finance Department										
Number of checks issued	2,478	3,383	5,288	5,219	5,184	5,415	5,279	4,603	11,547	10,675
Number of automated clearing house (ACH) payments	2,126	2,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of vouchers	7,083	8,296	8,340	8,231	8,064	7,921	8,188	8,089	5,541	5,370
Amount of checks and ACH payments	33,768,973	28,870,897	28,154,612	23,591,937	25,186,848	24,119,745	24,033,779	24,750,701	23,546,897	21,388,327
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$198,800	\$122,158	\$133,960	\$165,896	\$106,019	\$66,074	\$58,072	\$52,022	\$47,322	\$34,326
Number of Reciepts issued Number of Budget Adjustments issued	6,451 38	2,706 54	2,254 62	2,571 55	6,161 76	6,481 184	6,192 117	5,227 151	5,610 154	4,754 116
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	38	54	62	33	/0	184	11/	151	154	110
General Obligation	Aa2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2
Income Tax Bonds	N/A	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al	Al
General Fund Receipts	\$22,648,173	\$17,489,121	\$14,124,729	\$15,912,700	\$15,576,766	\$15,574,254	\$13,948,316	\$12,903,381	\$14,168,600	\$14.330.172
General Fund Expenditures	\$18,691,738	\$15,528,185	\$11,473,046	\$14,977,771	\$15,641,733	\$14,408,296	\$13,282,690	\$13,470,995	\$15,205,340	\$13,239,537
General Fund Cash Balances	\$9,904,333	\$5,947,898	\$3,651,266	\$3,766,104	\$2,831,174	\$2,896,141	\$1,655,890	\$990,264	\$1,538,046	\$2,574,786
Engineer Contracted Services										
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$1,420,745	\$2,240,882	\$1,573,644	\$1,243,813	\$2,556,942	\$3,121,082	\$1,729,910	\$2,901,307	\$0	\$1,056,375
Dollar amount of Engineering Contracted Services	\$116,873	\$141,939	\$250,095	\$62,424	\$173,679	\$264,369	\$422,179	\$279,985	NA	NA
Number Engineering Plan Reviews	15	26	29	28	14	12	14	12	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Plan Review Fees Received	\$25,916	\$125,485	\$93,555	\$54,365	\$22,950	\$26,413	\$33,650	\$33,950	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Constr. Inspection overseen by Eng.	\$143,154	\$98,058	\$143,468	\$44,761	\$222,373	\$3,552	\$79,437	\$42,817	NA	NA
Developer Constructed/Public Dedicated Infrastruction										
Plan Reviews	1	5	6	5	4	1	1	5	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Plan Review Fees Received	\$10,195	\$20,265	\$18,905	\$13,002	\$2,250	\$24,800	\$2,450	\$11,340	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Constr. Contracted Inspection Fees	\$124,570	\$128,027	\$39,726	\$68,145	\$32,050	\$4,540	\$169,037	\$127,885	NA	NA
Building and Zoning Department										
Residential Building Permits	109	145	143	78	106	94	120	73	103	67
Inspections for Residential	577	762	330	321	492	829	837	305	515	459
Valuation of Residential Construction	\$ 6,560,031		\$ 2,959,186	\$ 1,353,056	\$ 2,448,144	\$ 5,529,126	\$ 7,955,618	\$ 1,183,569	\$ 3,202,950	\$ 2,187,902
Total Residential Permits Issued	381 98	467 96	353 70	292 89	305 82	367 77	486 81	232 96	303 75	246 106
Commercial Building Permits	1.002	778	490	629	756	533	805	96 798	75	683
Inspections for Commercial Buildings Valutation of Commercial Construction	\$ 46,955,406		\$ 85.683.104	\$ 79.016.620	\$ 65,937,635	\$ 23.821.413	\$ 83,936,318	\$ 51.383.413	\$ 86.352.988	\$ 46,111,564
Total Commercial Permits Issued	3 40,955,400	3 33,324,010	275	301	3 03,937,035	282	3 352	3 31,383,413	3 80,332,988	368
Security of Persons & Property Police										
Total Calls for Services	6,636	7,469	6,091	7,879	7,118	7,183	9,389	9,725	10,231	9,384
Number of traffic citations issued	393	463	561	584	654	636	670	675	1,187	684
Number of parking citations issued	126	44	59	85	152	82	68	66	63	138
Number of criminal arrests	172	118	114	176	163	231	368	370	177	142
Number of accident reports completed	154	189	197	238	216	220	214	191	222	159
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	408	583	583	545	581	567	553	679	534	134
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	0	8	0	0	736	217	1,126	891	1,405	3,006
DUI Arrests Motor Vehicle Accidents	20 135	20 161	22 154	20 159	24 216	22 150	19 0	34 129	32 199	26 111
Motor Vehicle Accidents Property damage accidents	135	28	43	159	216	88	58	129	199	48
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$56,984	\$42,908	\$40,455	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$65,000	\$74,192	\$56,000
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemetery burials	12	12	2	15	6	9	4	3	8	6
Cemetery sale of lots	9	8	41	26	12	30	11	11	9	12
Source: City of Grovenort Finance Department										

Source: City of Groveport Finance Department.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
isure Time Activities										
Groveport Recreation Center										
Annual Pass Sales/Resident	590	236	230	413	445	480	511	496	453	541
Annual Pass Sales/Corporate	0	25 582	80	155	160	162	288	268	296	321
Annual Pass Sales/Non-Resident 30 Day Pass Sales/Resident	1,105 246	582 133	612 48	1,059	1,144 0	1,135	1,397 0	1,293	1,295 0	2,067 0
30 Day Pass Sales/Resident 30 Day Pass Sales/Corporate	246	133	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Day Pass Sales/Corporate 30 Day Pass Sales/Non-Resident	1,301	501	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day Pass Sales/Youth	0	0	0	1,838	2,592	2,937	2,502	2,240	2,205	1,974
Day Pass Sales/Adult	6,825	4,729	3,158	10.950	9,590	8,692	8,327	8,057	8.221	6,846
Group Rate Passes/10	0	0	53	343	363	405	334	305	290	262
Group Rate Passes/20+	0	0	0	50	65	92	119	103	90	76
Total Annual Visits	123,847	134,300	57,314	190,000	195,000	196,748	200,000	188,500	163,227	132,225
Facility Rentals	148	0	31	150	151	137	132	109	135	122
Birthday Party Packages	0	0	29	134	144	133	105	192	144	117
Child Care Participants	0	0	393	1,534	2,222	1,877	2,002	2,195	2,807	245
Climbing Wall Users	0	0	536	1,341	1,750	1,885	1,760	1,632	1,882	1,554
Silver Sneakers / Optum Enrolled	464	329	297	529	574	521	534	556	514	618
Silver Sneakers / Optum Visits	38,940	34,785	26,639	53,441	48,583	48,533	45,064	41,890	35,454	28,907
Fitness										
Classes	2,228	6,129	4,760	18,848	206	240	226	156	191	137
Personal Training Sessions	486	590	477	1,577	1,572	2,108	2,474	2,393	2,709	2,597
Special Events	55	150	41	121	167	54	154	165	42	54
Groveport Aquatic Center	(22)	104		00	105	00			104	<i></i>
Season Pass Sales/Resident	432	124	0	98	105	99	92	83	104	69
Season Pass Sales/Corporate	23	0	0	37	32	62	54	35	39	38
Season Pass Sales/Non-Resident	711	181	0	198	206	240	226	156	191	137
Day Pass Sales/Individual	13,025	11,484	0	26,385	36,459	29,692	38,107	28,471	23,424	21,446
Day Pass Sales/Group	0	0	0	233	358	383	450	352	294	288
Total Annual Visits	9,359	8,922	0	45,000	49,359	42,164	46,941	39,342	24,113	24,261
Facility Rentals	0	1	0	2	5	2	2	3	2	1
Birthday Party Packages	0	0	0	78	75	76	83	68	92	77
Programs & Special Events										
Group Swim Lessons	368	246	328	714	1,022	1,128	1,244	1,319	1,182	737
Private & Semi-private Swim Lessons	38	65	239	522	374	639	711	512	505	27
Other Programs & Events (Lifeguard, WSI, ISR, SCUBA)	1,980	1,317	1,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athletics/Adult										
All Sports - Team	336	17	0	165	150	40	127	127	92	105
All Sports - Individual	0	54	101	130	357	620	1,065	0	0	0
	-						-,	-	-	-
Youth										
Athletics/All Sports	489	793	550	1,191	1,005	1,187	1,153	770	1,178	1,393
Programs/All	0	198	638	5,722	4,210	4,827	3,002	2,516	2,253	3,052
Revenue										
Recreation Center	\$414,783	\$416,024	\$367,637	\$801,573	\$516,808	\$755,595	\$845,421	\$848,291	\$871,872	\$859,27
Fitness	\$39,720	\$50,672	\$27,117	\$68,405	\$50,112	\$70,243	\$73,493	\$66,023	\$69,166	\$68,720
Athletics/All Sports	\$105,257	\$47,376	\$22,950	\$101,329	\$77,528	\$103,125	\$106,789	\$123,430	\$116,169	\$107,414
General Programming	\$1,554	\$12,969	\$5,217	\$18,144	\$21,525	\$29,025	\$30,991	\$29,313	\$31,367	\$47,360
Aquatics/Indoor	\$50,324	\$36,213	\$26,864	\$55,433	\$45,651	\$65,017	\$93,372	\$77,334	\$59,599	\$40,996
Aquatics/Outdoor	\$275,658	\$236,935	-\$2,382	\$442,353	\$389,890	\$364,945	\$430,702	\$321,840	\$299,958	\$264,99
Silver Sneakers	\$70,560	\$71,311	\$73,274	\$29,142	\$74,515	\$125,548	\$115,863	\$104,037	\$89,049	\$74,379
Crooked Alley KidSpace	1,333	94	87	2,046	1,976	2,209	1,896	2,335	2,262	1,798
Grow With Me Preschool Program Children's Programs	1,333	94 78	87	2,046 3,172	3,535	2,209 4,751	1,896	2,335 4,020	2,262 2,893	2,537
Children's Programs Room Rentals	62	23	78 29	3,172	3,535	4,751	3,935	4,020	2,893	2,537
Town Hall	1.530	0.5	~ ~	2.502	2.070	2.74	2.445	2.020	2.660	c 07 -
Cultural Arts Center Programs	1,720	85	56	2,503	2,969	2,746	2,655	3,020	3,668	6,025
Room Rentals	11	12	37	310	291	304	425	327	248	386
Special Events	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Center										
General Membership	506	564	0	517	486	591	597	535	501	486
	506 9,230	564 3,581	0 0	517 7,762	486 6,164	591 6,119	597 6,717	535 7,021	501 7,646	486 8,364

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Senior Transportation										
Registered Clients	301	248	211	253	234	205	223	215	187	162
Trips	3,154	2,711	2,486	4,557	4,171	4,684	5,023	4,636	4,543	3,834
Transport Days	244	243	229	251	249	251	250	255	237	189
Miles Driven	39,511	38,112	30,514	49,241	47,678	49,684	53,071	47,281	45,550	36,200
Vehicles	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Full Time Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part Time Staff	6	5	6	7	5	6	5	5	6	5
Workforce Transportation (GREAT)										
Trips	14,000	13,130	15,082	24,872	26,471	25,030	24,274	NA	NA	NA
Transport Days	363	363	363	363	363	363	364	NA	NA	NA
Miles Driven	42,117	25,263	42,332	69,907	72,885	85,095	87,502	NA	NA	NA
Full-Time Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NA	NA	NA
Vehicles	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	NA	NA	NA
Golf										
Number of Rounds Played (18 Holes)	13.275	14.956	11.483	10.539	21.927	10,500	22.138	12.080	13.252	13.492
Number of Rounds Played (9 Holes)	16.029	15,585	9,698	14,675	10.524	10,662	10.823	15,188	14,682	15,391
Cart Rentals (18 Holes)	11,824	12,786	9,709	9,485	18,199	9,345	18,817	9,543	10.476	11,216
Cart Rentals (9 Holes)	12,806	13,167	10,186	13,207	8,734	9,668	9,199	12,302	11,870	12,820
Number of Golf Leagues	19	17	13	16	17	17	17	18	19	20
Transportation										
Cold Patch (hours)	143	180	200	300	64	310	300	280	375	325
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	226	234	168	340	298	220	103	558	693	432
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	277	300	242	618	325	586	153	84	738	418
Leaf and brush collection (hours)	1,223	2,520	2,520	3,300	2,900	2,400	2,300	2,000	1,800	1,675
Holiday lights setup (hours)	80	32	32	8	40	40	40	525	508	466
Equipment repair (hours)	1,000	1,950	553	2,000	1,800	2,100	2,000	1,500	1,300	1,200
Sign maintenance (hours)	425	300	300	500	400	475	450	400	325	300
Number of Trees Planted per year	181	33	33	59	14	68	78	34	96	19
Tons of snow melting salt applied	734	750	800	1,200	407	0	0	1,027	801	780
Cost of salt purchased	\$39,985	\$45,740	\$56,328	\$96,000	\$70 per ton	\$0	\$0	\$81,623	\$17,400	\$45,606
Storm drain repair (hours)	63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Park, Facility and Roadside Turf Maintenance (hours)	2,594	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Department										
Water Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$10.44	\$10.44	\$10.44	\$10.44	\$10.14	\$10.14	69	9	7	6
Sewer rates per 1,000 gallons	\$7.95	\$7.67	\$7.45	\$7.23	\$7.02	\$6.88	48	NA	NA	NA
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly (Cu. Ft.)	1,254	1,276	1,235	1,200	1,208	1,200	1,200	1,170	1,170	1,150
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$744,381	\$753,044	\$721,335	\$777,787	\$792,730	\$683,324	\$690,555	\$641,613	\$502,769	\$514,213

GROVEPORT, OHIO

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Square Footage Occupied	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216
Inspection Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,089
Vehicles	20	19	21	23	23	23	23	22	21	21
Transportation										
Vehicles	11	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	0	0
Recreation										
Number of Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total Developed Park Acreage	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Baseball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Soccer Fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Picnic Shelters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles (Parks)	5	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets (miles)	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66
Number of Streetlights (per light bill)	720	707	707	707	707	707	707	NA	NA	NA
Service Vehicles (Public Works)	16	16	16	23	23	23	23	NA	NA	NA
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	44.63	44.63	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50
Storm Sewers (miles)	29.83	29.83	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99
Water Department										
Water Lines (miles)	40.38	40.38	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Groveport Finance Department

CITY OF GROVEPORT

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



CITY OF GROVEPORT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Groveport Franklin County 655 Blacklick Street Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groveport, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Groveport's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Groveport Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Groveport's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Groveport's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 2, 2023



CITY OF GROVEPORT

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 7/27/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370