

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ending December 31, 2022



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City Commissioners City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Springfield, Clark County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Springfield is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 28, 2023



City of Springfield, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

PREPARED BY:
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
KATIE EVISTON
FINANCE DIRECTOR



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August 31, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Springfield:

We are pleased to submit the City of Springfield's (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. State law requires that the City annually publish a complete set of financial statements for the results of its fiscal operations, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1850, is located in the west central part of the State of Ohio. Springfield is a medium-sized city with an incorporated area of 26.75 square miles and a population of 58,763. Springfield was given its name because of the rich resources of land, picturesque cliffs, its many springs, and abundant water.

Diversified transportation facilities serve the City with major highways adjacent to the City including Interstate 70 (I-70) at the southern edge of the City, Interstate 675 (I-675) ten miles west, Interstate 75 (I-75) twenty-five miles west, and Interstate 71 (I-71) thirty miles south. U.S. Route 40, also known as the historic National Road, runs east and west through Springfield, and U.S. Route 68 enters the City from the north and south.

James Demint, considered the "founding father" of Springfield, built the first house in 1799. The original plat for the City was made in 1801 on land owned by Demint. The first post office was recorded in 1804. Simon Kenton built a gristmill and distillery on the site where the original International Truck and Engine Corporation (International) plant was later built. The Ohio Legislature created Clark County (County), named after George Rogers Clark in 1817, and Springfield became the county seat.

The National Road was extended west from Wheeling, West Virginia through Springfield during 1838 and 1839. The railroads of the 1840's provided profitable business in the area. Springfield's manufacturing history, starting in the 1850's with the manufacture of farm equipment, marked the beginning of American industrial expansion. During the last half of the century, Springfield became the nation's leader in production of reapers and harvesters with International as the leading employer in the area until the late 1990's.

The O.S. Kelly Company (O.S. Kelly), founded by Oliver Stanley Kelly, who served as Springfield's Mayor in 1887 and 1888, was also a manufacturer of farm equipment in the 1850's. In 1890, O.S. Kelly began the manufacturing of piano plates and to this day is still the largest manufacturer of piano plates. Steinway Musical Instruments Inc., one of the worlds leading manufacturers of pianos, purchased O.S. Kelly in 1999. O.S. Kelly now bears the distinction of being the leader in the manufacturing of piano plates and is the only supplier for Steinway's U.S. operations.

A.B. Graham, an innovative school teacher and superintendent in Springfield Township of Clark County, Ohio (Township), organized a group of students in January 1902 to conduct agricultural experiments. This group was the beginning of what is now known worldwide as the 4-H program.

In 1913, the city charter was adopted. The city charter provides home-rule powers to the City under a city commission-manager form of government. The charter was and may be amended by the voters from time to time. Policy-making and legislative authority is vested in a five-member City Commission (Commission), which includes the Mayor, elected by the community at large on a non-partisan basis. The terms of office are four years, but are overlapping so that the City is provided with a continuity of knowledge in City business and legislative matters. The Commission serves as a part-time board, fixes compensation of City officials and employees, enacts local ordinances and resolutions, adopts budgets, and determines policies on municipal services.

Beginning in 2004, the method to elect the Mayor was changed. The Mayor is now directly elected for a four-year term. The legislative body selects the Assistant Mayor from among its members. The Assistant Mayor serves a two-year term of office. The Mayor, whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions, serves as President of the Commission and presides at meetings of the Commission. The Assistant Mayor serves as Mayor in the Mayor's absence.

Operating responsibilities for all City functions are assigned to the City Manager (Manager) who is appointed by the Commission. The Manager serves as the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer and can be removed by a vote of the majority of the members of the Commission. The Commission, also, appoints the Finance Director, the Law Director, the Clerk of Commission, and members to a number of boards and commissions. The Manager appoints all other City employees.

The City charter establishes certain administrative departments. The Commission can, by ordinance, create, change, and abolish offices, departments, or agencies other than those established by the charter. The City Manager performs all duties normally associated with that position and that are not otherwise assigned to the Law Director or the Finance Director.

The City provides the full range of services normally associated with a municipality including public safety (police, fire, emergency medical services, and street lighting), street maintenance and traffic control, human relations, housing and neighborhood services, planning and zoning, community development administration, code enforcement, and engineering. The City also operates the water utility, sewage collection and treatment utility, stormwater utility, and airport operations as enterprise funds. Under the enterprise fund concept, user charges set by the Commission are utilized to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. Fleet maintenance services, health care, and workers' compensation are provided through internal service funds.

The National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) was created in 1999 by means of a multi-jurisdictional merger. The former Parks and Recreation Department of the City and the former Recreation Department of Clark County joined under the new NTPRD organization to coordinate all parks and recreational activities and services throughout the County, including the City. The City serves as the fiscal agent on behalf of NTPRD and continues to underwrite the merger.

It is City policy for the Commission to adopt the annual operating and capital appropriations prior to January 1 of each fiscal year. These annual appropriations serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Transfers of appropriations can be made within personal service and/or other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action. Commission must approve any other changes or supplemental appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is at each office, department, and division, and within each, the amount appropriated for personal services.

Local Economy

The transition from a manufacturing-based economy to one that integrates technology and service firms is providing new job opportunities for City residents and is diversifying the City's tax base. The employment base of the City changed dramatically in recent years with the downsizing of automotive related manufacturers, which once dominated employment in this region. Medical facilities and technology firms, as well as smaller manufacturers, distribution firms, insurance and mortgage processors are now reshaping the economy of our community. The City continues to pursue its role as a facilitator for this transition by providing the necessary infrastructure and developable industrial and office sites that our modern economy requires.

The City's location on I-70 and abundant resources of clean power, water, sewer, and gas, combined with the abundant communication networks, make the City an attractive location for a variety of industries.

Silfex, a Division of LAM Research Corporation, announced its decision to locate a new manufacturing facility in Springfield in late 2017. Silfex Incorporated is the world's largest provider of high purity custom silicon components and assemblies that serve a broad base of high technology markets. As a market leader in advanced materials, Silfex provides integrated silicon solutions for the solar, optics, and semiconductor equipment markets.

The Silfex project included the company purchasing the former O'Cedar building located at 1000 Titus Road. Silfex invested over \$220 million in property acquisition, building improvements and additions, equipment and furnishings. The company has created over 640 new jobs with estimated payroll of approximately \$43 million.

In May of 2017, construction began on an auto-parts stamping facility in the heart of the City of Springfield. Topre America, a Japan-based manufacturer that makes parts for car companies like Honda and Toyota, acquired the entire 32-acre site known as the Champion City Business Park. For generations, the site was once home to a former International Harvester/Navistar factory. Topre constructed 177,000 square feet of manufacturing space with plans to create 85 new jobs with approximately \$3.45 million in new payroll. In March of 2018, Topre announced an additional expansion of 138,000 square feet, 204 new jobs and additional investment of \$73 million. The project was completed in late 2018 and represents a total investment of \$130 million. In total, Topre has created over 800 new jobs with estimated annual payroll of \$35 million.

In October of 2021 Gabriel Brothers, a West Virginia-based department store chain announced that it will be investing \$77.5 million into the construction of a state-of-the-art distribution facility and will create more than 800 jobs at Prime Ohio II industrial Park in Springfield. The 870,000 square foot facility became operational in October 2022 and held an official grand opening in April 2023 with over 200 employees hired at that time.

Springfield's first brew pub concept, Mother Stewart's, opened in the summer of 2016 in the former Rhoades Paper Box Company building. The Loftis family invested approximately \$2.5 million in the project creating a unique and beautiful space that has quickly become a popular gathering spot for downtown patrons.

Located within 20 miles of the City is Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Wright Patterson), one of the nation's most important military installations and a major economic force and employer in the region. In addition to being the largest single site employer in Ohio, Wright Patterson is headquarters to the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL). The AFRL, with a budget of \$3 billion, is a full-spectrum lab responsible for planning and executing the Air Force's entire science and technology budget, basic research, applied research, and advanced technology development. In April 2019, AFRL received a certificate of authorization to allow for the use of the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport (Airport) for the low altitude and beyond the line of sight flight of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), under the control of Ohio UAS Center's Sky vision radar. This provides unmatched access to airspace (ultimately covering 225 square miles and airspace between 1,000 and 18,000 feet). This partnership promotes opportunities for commercial companies seeking to develop UAS related technologies.

In September of 2021, the Department of Defense announced a \$6 million grant to the City of Springfield, Ohio which both confirmed and advanced the region's position as a hub for research and development of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and advanced air mobility (AAM).

One of just 13 grants awarded in 2021, with a total value of \$60 million, through the Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, the Springfield award was unique in its forward-looking specificity. While other monies under the program were designated for traditional infrastructure projects such as runway and sewer improvements, the Springfield grant went towards the construction of a National Advanced Air Mobility Center of Excellence (NAAMCE) at Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport.

The NAAMCE facility, which is expected to have a final cost of just over \$9.6 million, will consist of a 55,000 square foot parking facility featuring 30,000-square-feet of office with administrative, laboratory, and meeting space. It will also have 25,000 square feet of aircraft hangar space, available to both the U.S. Air Force and private industry. Construction of the project began in October 2022, with completion expected in October 2023. The project was also awarded \$2.9 million through JobsOhio's Ohio Site Inventory Program (OSIP).

Continued focus on the City's Airport is a City Commission Goal for 2022-23 and the City continues to invest in improvements at the Airport in support of military and general aviation interests.

Major Initiatives

The City, in conjunction with its partners, the Community Improvement Corporation and Clark State Community College, built a 305-space facility which is named The Park at 99 and includes 3,300 square feet of retail space. The \$7 million investment in downtown is located at the corner of Fountain Ave and Columbia St. and opened in March of 2020. As of this writing the retail space is fully leased.

The City began working with a developer, Charles Simms of Dayton, Ohio, in the latter part of 2018 to redevelop a downtown area bound by Main St., Columbia St., and Center St. The project calls for the construction of 34 Townhomes on this block. At this time, 34 townhomes are complete, with 33 of them having been sold. This is another significant step forward in the revitalization of downtown.

Also in 2018, the City began working with developer Bridgewater LLC on a Tax Increment Financing project to build 231 single family homes on the east edge of Springfield. The housing is being developed in 4 phases, with phases one two and three complete and phase 4 seeing home construction currently. The homes in the first three phases of the project have sold in the \$200,000 to \$250,000 range. Total infrastructure investment and public improvements during the life of the project are expected to exceed \$10 million.

In 2021 the City worked closely with Groceryland LLC to assist in opening a new grocery store on South Limestone Street. This facility was undertaken with significant local investment coupled with city support. It returns a much needed full service grocery to the south side of Springfield. Groceryland opened in December 2021.

COhatch, which bills itself as a coworking, meeting and lifestyle company, opened in the former Myer's Market building at 101 S. Fountain Ave. in March 2020. Dubbed "The Market," the facility offers coworking, private office, meeting and event spaces; public access to a shared commercial kitchen; and a year-round market featuring locally sourced produce, food and drinks. The unique concept, designed to blend office life with community services and entrepreneurship resources, gained traction rapidly in Springfield. All 19 office suites sold out quickly, and the customer base features a myriad of business segments and industry types.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the 37th consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Preparation of this report is a major and time-consuming task that cannot be accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of those individuals who assist and contribute to its preparation. All members of the City's Finance Department staff and many of the City's other employees contribute to this effort. I wish to thank all employees, Commission, City Manager, and department heads that supported this effort to achieve excellence in financial reporting.

Further, I would like to express sincere thanks to Assistant Finance Director, Nikki Weber, and Kendall Lucas, Accounting Manager. Each has given their all, working late hours and laboring to make this report something we could all be proud of. Thanks to everyone for a professional and informative report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Katie Eviston Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Springfield Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Springfield, Ohio Organizational Chart

for the Year Ending December 31, 2022



Mayor and City Commissioners (elected)

Commission Appointees:

City Manager Finance Director Clerk of Commission Law Director

Municipal Court (elected)

Clerk of Courts Judicial

City Manager

City Manager Economic Development

> Airport Parking Transit

Clerk of Commission

Code Enforcement
Housing Administration
Human Relations Services
Inspections
Planning & Zoning

Community Development

Finance

Accounting
Income Tax
Information Technology
Purchasing

Revenue Collections
Utility Billing

Law

Civil Branch Criminal Branch

Human Resources

Public Safety

Fire Police

Service Facility

Administration Engineering Facilities/Property Management

Fleet Maintenance Forestry

Stormwater

Street Maintenance Traffic Control Utilities Maintenance

Water Treatment

Wastewater Treatment

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY COMMISSION

WARREN COPELAND, MAYOR
ROB RUE, ASSISTANT MAYOR
KEVIN O'NEILL
DAVID ESTROP
KRYSTAL PHILLIPS

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BRYAN HECK, CITY MANAGER

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR

JILL ALLEN, LAW DIRECTOR

JILL PIERCE, CLERK OF COMMISSION

FINANCE DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT STAFF

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR (retired in January 2023)

KATIE EVISTON, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR (appointed to Finance Director in January 2023)

NIKKI WEBER, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR

ADAM LIPP, TREASURER

KENDALL LUCAS, ACCOUNTING MANAGER

BLAIR HARDESTY, TAXATION ADMINISTRATOR

MELISSA RUSSELL, UTILITY BILLING MANAGER



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the required pension and OPEB schedules and the budgetary comparison schedules, as 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's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 August 31, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio August 31, 2023



As management of the City of Springfield (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City, reduced by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of December 31, 2022 was \$151,035,332. Of this amount, a deficit of \$30,080,297 represents unrestricted net position. The deficit position is the result of the City's recognition of its proportionate share of the state-wide retirement systems' net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) assets and liabilities.
- The City's net position increased during the year by \$17,572,687.
- The City's total expenses were \$97,643,235, an increase of \$9,287,708.
- Program revenues of \$56,230,184 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$41,413,051.
- The City's primary fund, the General Fund, ended the year with a fund balance of \$10,789,617, a decrease of \$4,419,167. The General Fund's unassigned balance of \$6,785,991 represents 15% of total expenditures of the fund.
- The City's total outstanding debt balance of \$104.4 million increased by \$0.6 million during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary and other information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position indicate whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It provides consolidated reporting of the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. Changes in net position are reported in the period that the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period that cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays expenses of the City's various programs net of related program revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

financial Both government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City as either principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) or intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees charges (business-type activities). governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, community development, health, recreation, and highway and The business-type activities of the City street. include five enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, a stormwater system, parking operations, and the City's airport.

The government-wide financial statements are found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

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 the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains many individual governmental funds; three are considered major funds. The major funds are the General Fund. Permanent Improvement Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund. These funds are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the fund governmental statement of revenues. expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from all the other governmental funds are presented into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided as combining statements elsewhere in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds section of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, stormwater, parking, and airport operations.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions including employee benefits, risk management, and fleet management. The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, therefore, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, stormwater, parking, and airport operations. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as combining statements in the Internal Service Funds section of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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 individual fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds section of this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities and contributions to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F). Also, to demonstrate the City's compliance with annual appropriations adopted for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund, budgetary comparison statements are provided as well as notes to the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

City's Net Position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 122,474,403	\$ 104,889,575	\$ 34,329,069	\$ 32,205,553	\$ 156,803,472	\$ 137,095,128
Capital assets	79,978,837	79,963,416	160,328,146	148,687,837	240,306,983	228,651,253
Total assets	202,453,240	184,852,991	194,657,215	180,893,390	397,110,455	365,746,381
Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,832,185	13,948,315	1,896,060	1,670,288	24,728,245	15,618,603
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities:	47,119,507	28,611,939	4,901,633	5,429,396	52,021,140	34,041,335
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	60,956,290	68,802,901	2,974,578	5,034,121	63,930,868	73,837,022
Other long-term amounts	11,933,998	13,247,463	102,871,659	100,432,811	114,805,657	113,680,274
Total liabilities	120,009,795	110,662,303	110,747,870	110,896,328	230,757,665	221,558,631
Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,922,456	22,267,393	6,123,247	4,076,315	40,045,703	26,343,708
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	77,359,758	75,898,910	60,231,765	52,057,270	137,591,523	127,956,180
Restricted	43,524,106	39,821,283	-	-	43,524,106	39,821,283
Unrestricted	(49,530,690)	(49,848,583)	19,450,393	15,533,765	(30,080,297)	(34,314,818)
Total net position	\$ 71,353,174	\$ 65,871,610	\$ 79,682,158	\$ 67,591,035	\$ 151,035,332	\$ 133,462,645

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are a couple of the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27, and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, respectively. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach.

This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset and liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 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 enforce the unfunded liability of pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these assets and liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 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 and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$151,035,332 at the close of the 2022 fiscal year as shown on the previous page.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$137,591,523) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's unrestricted net position ended the year with a deficit balance of \$30,080,297. This is primarily attributable to the City's recognition of its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

If the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities and related deferrals were excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the City would be a positive \$41,023,609. As the operation of the state-wide pension systems are outside the control of the City and varies significantly from year to year based on the performance of investments, it's important to acknowledge the recognition of the net pension and net OPEB assets and liabilities have on the City's reported net position.

It's also important to note that the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities of \$19,450,393 may not be used to fund governmental activities.

The remaining balance of restricted net position (\$43,524,106) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used.

City's Change in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,878,740	\$ 10,130,701	\$ 33,357,947	\$ 30,753,555	\$ 43,236,687	\$ 40,884,256
Operating grants and contributions	8,798,233	9,234,399	-	373,837	8,798,233	9,608,236
Capital grants and contributions	1,929,199	5,016,305	2,266,065	-	4,195,264	5,016,305
Total program revenue	20,606,172	24,381,405	35,624,012	31,127,392	56,230,184	55,508,797
General revenue:						
Income taxes	48,309,057	45,966,560	-	-	48,309,057	45,966,560
Property and other taxes	3,760,522	3,642,544	-	-	3,760,522	3,642,544
Unrestricted grants and contributions	8,096,210	5,636,315	-	-	8,096,210	5,636,315
Investment earnings	(2,760,939)	(455,034)	(757,795)	(173,961)	(3,518,734)	(628,995)
Miscellaneous	2,094,818	3,211,316	243,865	156,114	2,338,683	3,367,430
Total general revenue	59,499,668	58,001,701	(513,930)	(17,847)	58,985,738	57,983,854
Total revenue	80,105,840	82,383,106	35,110,082	31,109,545	115,215,922	113,492,651
Expenses:						
General government	15,640,447	13,913,884	_	_	15,640,447	13,913,884
Public safety	35,069,579	34,824,830	_	_	35,069,579	34,824,830
Health	474,813	1,149,505	_	_	474,813	1,149,505
Recreation	1,214,587	(246,793)	-	_	1,214,587	(246,793)
Community development	3,831,688	3,204,428	_	_	3,831,688	3,204,428
Public works	1,416,257	823,371	-	-	1,416,257	823,371
Highway and street	11,502,456	9,428,773	-	-	11,502,456	9,428,773
Interest on long-term debt	114,648	757,361	-	-	114,648	757,361
Water	-	-	8,320,699	6,380,695	8,320,699	6,380,695
Sewer	-	-	15,893,918	14,854,232	15,893,918	14,854,232
Stormwater	-	-	1,838,360	1,826,817	1,838,360	1,826,817
Airport	-	-	1,893,471	1,032,921	1,893,471	1,032,921
Parking			432,312	405,503	432,312	405,503
Total expenses	69,264,475	63,855,359	28,378,760	24,500,168	97,643,235	88,355,527
Change in net position before transfers	10,841,365	18,527,747	6,731,322	6,609,377	17,572,687	25,137,124
Transfers	(5,359,801)	(1,349,764)	5,359,801	1,349,764	-	-
Change in net position	5,481,564	17,177,983	12,091,123	7,959,141	17,572,687	25,137,124
Net position - beginning	65,871,610	48,693,627	67,591,035	59,631,894	133,462,645	108,325,521
Net position - ending	\$ 71,353,174	\$ 65,871,610	\$ 79,682,158	\$ 67,591,035	\$ 151,035,332	\$ 133,462,645

Overall, net position of the City increased \$17.6 million in 2022. Net position for governmental activities increased \$5.5 million and net position for business-type activities increased \$12.1 million. The reasons for the changes in net position are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

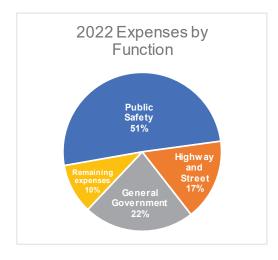
The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities' programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each.

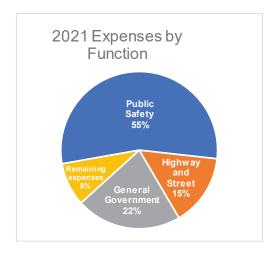
A. Governmental Activities

The City's revenue was comparable with the prior year, as total revenues decreased by \$2,277,266, or 3%. The decrease was driven by lower Ohio Department of Transportation capital funding, as a number of projects were completed in 2021, and unrealized losses in the City's investment portfolio. These decreases were partially offset by an increases in income taxes, as the local economy continued to improve.

		2022			2021	
			Net Cost			Net Cost
	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)
	of Services	Revenue	of Services	of Services	Revenue	of Services
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 15,640,447	\$ 4,051,175	\$ 11,589,272	\$ 13,913,884	\$ 5,551,902	\$ 8,361,982
Public safety	35,069,579	4,918,446	30,151,133	34,824,830	4,809,194	30,015,636
Health	474,813	397,590	77,223	1,149,505	1,179,795	(30,290)
Recreation	1,214,587	-	1,214,587	(246,793)	-	(246,793)
Community development	3,831,688	7,617,336	(3,785,648)	3,204,428	5,884,214	(2,679,786)
Public works	1,416,257	-	1,416,257	823,371	-	823,371
Highway and street	11,502,456	3,621,625	7,880,831	9,428,773	6,956,300	2,472,473
Interest on long-term debt	114,648		114,648	757,361		757,361
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 69,264,475	\$ 20,606,172	\$ 48,658,303	\$ 63,855,359	\$ 24,381,405	\$ 39,473,954

Total expenses increased by \$5,409,116, or 8%. Public safety, consisting mainly of police, fire, dispatching, and traffic control activities. As the largest function, it accounts for 51% of the governmental activities expenses and increased 1% compared to the prior year. General government, which reports the expenses of various administrative and legislative departments, is the next largest function that accounts for 22% of the expenses reported for the governmental activities. These two significant functions, as well as virtually all other functions, reported an increase in expenses over the prior year due to the results of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) reported for the measurement year used by the City (2021) to calculate its proportionate share of pension and OPEB amounts. In the prior year, OPERS made changes to the base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing the self-insured medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances. This resulted in \$10.0 million more in OPEB expenses being recognized, with \$3.1 million in negative OPEB expenses being reported in 2022 compared to \$13.0 million in negative OPEB expenses in 2021. The operation of the state-wide retirement systems are outside the control of City management and results can vary significantly from year to year based on plan changes, actuarial assumption changes and performance of investments.





B. Business-Type Activities

Net position for business-type activities increased by \$12.1 million during 2022, which is \$4.1 million more than the increase experienced during 2021. The majority of increase was due to capital contributions for airport improvements and an increase transfers from governmental activities for utility infrastructure improvements.

Total revenue increased by \$4.0 million, or 13%. In addition to airport capital contributions, water and sewer rates increased 2% and the stormwater rate increased 11%. Total expense increased by \$3.9 million, or 16%, due to higher Water and Sewer personnel costs associated with the increase in OPERS OPEB expenses, as previously discussed, and increases in water maintenance and repair costs compared to the prior year.

It is the City's policy that revenues of the City's business-type activities are expected to cover all program costs. The following is a summary of expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:

	2022			2021		
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	\$ 8,320,699	\$ 10,004,721	\$ (1,684,022)	\$ 6,380,695	\$ 9,355,427	\$ (2,974,732)
Sewer	15,893,918	19,848,113	(3,954,195)	14,854,232	18,670,854	(3,816,622)
Stormwater	1,838,360	2,170,652	(332,292)	1,826,817	1,983,010	(156, 193)
Airport	1,893,471	3,534,120	(1,640,649)	1,032,921	1,053,447	(20,526)
Parking	432,312	66,406	365,906	405,503	64,654	340,849
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 28,378,760	\$ 35,624,012	\$ (7,245,252)	\$ 24,500,168	\$ 31,127,392	\$ (6,627,224)

The City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As such, fund balance is generally a good indicator of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on its use.

At December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$50,486,258, a decrease of \$5,625,690 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 10% of this amount (\$4,923,058) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not a spendable form (\$671,836), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$33,805,559), 3) committed to particular purposes (\$2,941,531), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$8,144,274).

A. Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City, accounting for such activities as police and fire protection, emergency medical services, and engineering. The General Fund's balance decreased by \$4,419,167 from the previous year, with the City limiting expenditures to 94.4% of revenues; slightly higher than the prior year of 92.3%.

Revenues increased less than 1%, as the City experienced higher income tax collections during the year, but were offset by unrealized losses in the City's investment portfolio. Expenditures increased 2.6% from inflationary cost increases.

General Fund Budget Highlights

Budgeted General Fund revenues were consistent throughout the year.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Expenditures plus transfers and advances out increased by \$11.0 million from the original budget to the final budget, while actual expenditures came in \$3.1 million under budget. The increase in the final budget occurred in transfers out to retire outstanding debt obligations and provide additional funding for technology capital projects.

Both general government and public safety actual expenditures were lower than budgeted to open positions in police and engineering departments. Additionally transfers were less than budgeted due to a delay in an ERP replacement project that will begin in 2023.

Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is derived as a share of the City income tax, net of refunds. In 2004, voters approved to reduce the mandatory set aside of income tax for capital improvements from 20% to 10%. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%. These funds are used for capital improvements and debt service. Expenditures are tied to available revenues.

During 2022, the Permanent Improvement Fund experienced an increase in capital outlay expenditures, due to a new excavator, land for future fire stations and neighborhood street paving.

American Rescue Plan Fund

The American Rescue Plan Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures relate the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The City used these funds in 2022 for arts, culture and tourism grants, sludge storage facility at the wastewater treatment plant, improvements to City Hall Plaza, purchase of the Villager Inn as part of the City's overall plan to address homelessness and building new fire stations.

B. Major Enterprise Funds

Explanation of changes in the major enterprise funds of the City follow the same explanations as those provided in the analysis of the business-type activities, since enterprise funds are accounted for using full accrual accounting, the same accounting basis used in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Asset Activity

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$240.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$228.7 million in 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and bridges, and water and sewer distribution systems. Total capital assets increased 5% in the current fiscal year (primarily occurring in the business-type activities). Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 6.

	G	Governmental Activitie			В	Business-Type Activities				To	tal	tal	
		2022	2022 2021		2022			2021		2022		2021	
					(in thou	ids)							
Land	\$	12,540	\$	11,457	\$	7,230	\$	7,225	\$	19,770	\$	18,682	
Construction in progress		3,167		2,964		31,812		16,438		34,979		19,402	
Buildings and building improvement		9,772		8,658		60,208		63,286		69,980		71,944	
Machinery and equipment		12,209		12,456		5,348		5,230		17,557		17,686	
Infrastructure		42,291		44,428		55,730		56,509		98,021		100,937	
	\$	79,979	\$	79,963	\$	160,328	\$	148,688	\$	240,307	\$	228,651	

Significant capital activity for the year includes:

- Water treatment plan lime slakers (\$658,000)
- Utility vehicles (\$848,000)
- Land for new fire stations (\$1 million)
- Mt Joy waterline replacement (\$1.1 million)
- Water service replacement (\$1.1 million)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

B. Debt

Ohio law restricts the amount of debt that a city may issue. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real property located within the City. Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness.

Self–supporting debt such as mortgage revenue bonds, certain other utility-related debt, and revenue / tax anticipation notes are exempted from these limitation calculations, as are lease obligations and obligations to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

As of December 31, 2022, the City's debt subject to the 5.5% limitations, less fund balances applicable to principle of the total outstanding unvoted debt, was zero.

An additional statutory limitation restricts total indebtedness - both voted and unvoted - to 10.5% of the real property assessed valuation. That limitation would restrict total City net indebtedness to \$90.8 million. The City currently has \$90.8 million available. The City currently levies no property tax to support any of its debt service, since all debt service is supported by income tax or user charges.

When issuing "bonded debt", general obligation, or mortgage revenue bonds, as opposed to "unbonded" OWDA or lease-type debt, bond issuers are typically expected to secure a rating from a bond-rating service such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Investors Service. The rating service conducts an in-depth study of all aspects of the issuer to determine its current and future ability to repay its debt on a timely basis. Issuers with relatively high bond ratings pay lower interest rates.

The City's most recent bond rating was conducted in early 2019. Moody's Investors Service maintained the existing rating of A2 (upper medium grade) to the bonds. Previously, Moody's had downgraded many Ohio municipalities because of their implementation of GASB 68 and the effects on their financial statements.

	Go	vernmen	tal A	Activities	В	usiness-Ty	Activities	Total				
		2022	2021			2022	2021			2022		2021
				(in thousands)								
General obligation bonds	\$	255	\$	500	\$	16,145	\$	18,095	\$	16,400	\$	18,595
General obligation notes		-		1,030		7,025		5,941		7,025		6,971
Department of Development loan		-		49		-		-		-		49
OEPA/OWDA loans		-		-		58,946		54,410		58,946		54,410
OPWC loans		-		-		514		533		514		533
OWDA subordinated revenue bonds		-		-		17,825		18,577		17,825		18,577
Lease-purchase obligations		2,623		3,007		1,091		1,677		3,714		4,684
	\$	2,878	\$	4,586	\$	101,546	\$	99,233	\$	104,424	\$	103,819

Additional detailed data for all debt of the City is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 10, and in Tables 7 - 11 in the Statistical Section of this report.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Economic Factors

The top ten employers within the City includes various sectors: governmental, healthcare, manufacturing, and education. This diversification helps provide a relatively stable local economy.

The City has seen its local economy rebound in 2021 and stabilize in 2022 after the 2020 pandemic, with steady unemployment rates (3.7% in 2021 and 3.8% in 2022) and increased per capita personal income (\$21,452 in 2021 compared to \$22,968 in 2022).

The voters of Springfield passed a temporary increase in the income tax rate of 0.4% which went into effect July 1, 2017 and continued for five and half years. In May 2021, the 0.4% income tax rate was renewed and will expire in December 2032. The ease of pandemic-related restrictions combined with a surge in residential and commercial development helped increase income tax revenues by \$4.5 million over 2020.

Contacting the City's Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, City of Springfield, 76 East High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502. Or you may visit the City's website at www.springfieldohio.gov.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	P	RIMARY GOVERNMENT	г
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 79,550,161	\$ 26,564,630	\$ 106,114,791
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	17,783,516	6,928,807	24,712,323
Due from other governments	5,240,735	2,180,928	7,421,663
Internal balances	3,808,764	(3,808,764)	-
Inventory	541,112	1,348,879	1,889,991
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	12,324,607	-	12,324,607
Assets held for resale	597,355	-	597,355
Net OPEB asset	2,628,153	1,114,589	3,742,742
Land and construction in progress	15,707,238	39,041,516	54,748,754
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	64 271 500	121 206 620	105 550 220
Total assets	64,271,599 202,453,240	<u>121,286,630</u> 194,657,215	<u>185,558,229</u> 397,110,455
i otal assets	202,433,240	194,037,213	397,110,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	438,271	438,271
Pension	18,531,203	1,423,806	19,955,009
OPEB	4,300,982	33,983	4,334,965
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,832,185	1,896,060	24,728,245
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	7,471,726	4,144,865	11,616,591
Accrued liabilities	2,135,601	754,558	2,890,159
Unearned revenue	37,512,180	2,210	37,514,390
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	2,420,466	13,960,475	16,380,941
Due more than one year:	2,420,400	10,000,410	10,000,041
Net pension liability	52,904,897	2,974,578	55,879,475
Net OPEB liability	8,051,393	-	8,051,393
Other amounts due more than one year	9,513,532	88,911,184	98,424,716
Total liabilities	120,009,795	110,747,870	230,757,665
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property taxes levied for next year	3,862,279	-	3,862,279
Pension	24,401,166	4,014,462	28,415,628
OPEB	5,632,777	1,157,349	6,790,126
Leases	26,234	951,436	977,670
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,922,456	6,123,247	40,045,703
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	77,359,758	60,231,765	137,591,523
Restricted for:			
Housing rehabilitation grants	15,902,016	-	15,902,016
Capital projects	15,012,068	-	15,012,068
Public safety	2,757,208	-	2,757,208
Street maintenance	4,625,824	-	4,625,824
Community development Municipal court	1,213,864 1,333,326	-	1,213,864 1,333,326
Debt service	587,056	_	587,056
Permanent endowment, spendable	320,987	_	320,987
Permanent endowment, nonspendable	386,953	-	386,953
Other purposes	1,384,804	-	1,384,804
Unrestricted (deficit)	(49,530,690)	19,450,393	(30,080,297)
Total net position	\$ 71,353,174	\$ 79,682,158	\$ 151,035,332

				F	PROGRAM REVENUE NET (EXPENSE) RE CHANGES IN NET						S IN NET POS	TIOI		
					0	PERATING		CAPITAL				RY GOVERNM	ENT	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	. 6	XPENSES	CH	SERVICE		RANTS AND ITRIBUTIONS		RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		ISINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	15,640,447	\$	3,725,993	\$	325,182	\$	-	\$	(11,589,272)	\$	-	\$	(11,589,272)
Public safety		35,069,579		4,541,426		377,020		-		(30,151,133)		-		(30,151,133)
Health		474,813		84,694		312,896		-		(77,223)		-		(77,223)
Recreation		1,214,587		-		-		-		(1,214,587)		-		(1,214,587)
Community development		3,831,688		747,595		6,869,741		-		3,785,648		-		3,785,648
Public works		1,416,257		-		-		-		(1,416,257)		-		(1,416,257)
Highway and street		11,502,456		779,032		913,394		1,929,199		(7,880,831)		-		(7,880,831)
Interest on long-term debt		114,648		-		-		-		(114,648)		-		(114,648)
Total governmental activities		69,264,475		9,878,740		8,798,233		1,929,199	_	(48,658,303)				(48,658,303)
Business-type activities:														
Water		8,320,699		10,004,721								1,684,022		1,684,022
Sewer		15,893,918		19,848,113						-		3,954,195		3,954,195
Stormwater		1,838,360		2,170,652		_				-		332,292		332,292
Airport		1,893,471		1,268,055		-		2,266,065		-		1,640,649		1,640,649
Parking		432,312		66,406		-		2,200,000		-		(365,906)		(365,906)
•			_			<u>-</u>	_	2 200 005	_		_			
Total business-type activities	-	28,378,760		33,357,947			_	2,266,065	_		_	7,245,252	_	7,245,252
Total primary government	\$	97,643,235	\$	43,236,687	\$	8,798,233	\$	4,195,264		(48,658,303)		7,245,252		(41,413,051)
				General F	Reven	ues:								
				I axes:	o tovo	0				48.309.057				48.309.057
										2,787,848		-		2,787,848
				Hotel /		es levied				972,674		-		972,674
						riaxes nared taxes no	t rest	tricted		972,074		-		972,074
						ograms grants and co	ntrihi	utions		7,913,200		-		7,913,200
						to specific pro				183,010		_		183,010
				Investme			gran			(2,760,939)		(757,795)		(3,518,734)
				Miscella						2,094,818		243,865		2,338,683
				Transfers	noouc					(5,359,801)		5,359,801		2,000,000
					eral r	evenues and t	rans	fers	-	54,139,867		4,845,871	_	58,985,738
				Changes	in net	position				5,481,564		12,091,123		17,572,687
				Net posit	ion - k	eainnina				65,871,610		67,591,035		133,462,645
									_					
				Net posit	ion - e	ending			\$	71,353,174	\$	79,682,158	\$	151,035,332

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		GENERAL FUND		RMANENT ROVEMENT		AMERICAN ESCUE PLAN	 ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,233,221	\$	6,957,157	\$	39,502,647	\$ 22,786,888	\$	77,479,913
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		9,642,467		1,012,929		-	7,087,493		17,742,889
Due from other funds		2,939,251		54,728		-	791,482		3,785,461
Due from other governments		1,239,219		8,115		-	3,993,401		5,240,735
Inventory		2,136		-		-	282,747		284,883
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		-		-		-	12,324,607		12,324,607
Assets held for resale	_				_		 597,355		597,355
Total assets	\$	22,056,294	\$	8,032,929	\$	39,502,647	\$ 47,863,973	\$	117,455,843
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,909,301	\$	1,331,882	\$	1,990,467	\$ 1,420,165	\$	6,651,815
Accrued liabilities		1,636,374		-		-	428,246		2,064,620
Unearned income		-		-		37,512,180	-		37,512,180
Due to other funds	_	772,940				<u>-</u>	 3,224,249		3,997,189
Total liabilities		4,318,615		1,331,882		39,502,647	 5,072,660		50,225,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-	3,862,279		3,862,279
Unavailable revenue		6,939,692		651,186		-	5,264,390		12,855,268
Leases	_	8,370				<u>-</u>	 17,864		26,234
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,948,062		651,186	_	<u>-</u>	 9,144,533		16,743,781
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		2,136		-		-	669,700		671,836
Restricted		173,174		6,049,861		-	27,582,524		33,805,559
Committed		1,462,650		-		-	1,478,881		2,941,531
Assigned		2,365,666		-		-	5,778,608		8,144,274
Unassigned		6,785,991					 (1,862,933)		4,923,058
Total fund balances		10,789,617		6,049,861	_		 33,646,780		50,486,258
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	22,056,294	\$	8,032,929	\$	39,502,647	\$ 47,863,973	\$	117,455,843

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 50,486,258
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.	76,769,231
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Intergovernmental receivables Income taxes Investment earnings Other receivables	3,364,000 6,480,430 54,801 2,956,037
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as city service facility, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the statement of net position.	6,812,629
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds, notes and loans payable Lease-purchase obligations Unamortized discounts and prepaid insurance Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt	(255,000) (2,622,786) 3,707 (7,720,511) (22,221)
The net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are not available or due and payable in the current period, therefore, the assets/liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	 18,383,946 (23,985,969) (52,597,251) 4,297,468 (5,513,078) 2,512,876 (8,051,393)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 71,353,174

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

		GENERAL FUND		PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT		AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN		NONMAJOR OVERNMENTAL	G	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL
REVENUES:										
Income taxes	\$	43,639,273	\$	4,848,808	\$	-	\$	_	\$	48,488,081
Property taxes		-		· · · · -		_		2,833,063		2,833,063
Hotel / motel taxes		436,551		_		_		962,674		1,399,225
State-levied shared taxes		2,491,481		_		_		3,992,669		6,484,150
Intergovernmental		183,010		7,323		6,552,158		4,064,309		10,806,800
Charges for services		1,129,459				-,,		3,115,362		4,244,821
Fees, licenses and permits		1,145,046		_		_		48,484		1,193,530
Investment earnings		(2,517,909)		18,316		_		(262,774)		(2,762,367)
Fines and forfeitures		1,366,926		-		_		467,373		1,834,299
Special assessments		151,966		_		_		548,950		700,916
Miscellaneous		1,564,571		147,693		_		2,940,698		4,652,962
	_		_		_	0.550.450	_		_	
Total revenue		49,590,374	_	5,022,140	-	6,552,158	_	18,710,808	-	79,875,480
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		14,908,828		-		320,000		3,251,986		18,480,814
Public safety		27,670,236		-		192,027		7,448,276		35,310,539
Health		52,700		-		-		422,113		474,813
Recreation		660,291		70,000		-		27,857		758,148
Community development		2,699,780		-		529,240		1,081,755		4,310,775
Public works		-		-		-		1,354,000		1,354,000
Highway and street		796,227		-		-		5,649,767		6,445,994
Capital outlay		2,566		7,055,086		5,510,891		2,742,622		15,311,165
Debt service:										
Principal		-		1,036,922		_		1,219,883		2,256,805
Interest		-		62,530		-		57,854		120,384
Total expenditures		46,790,628		8,224,538	_	6,552,158		23,256,113	_	84,823,437
EVOCES (DEFICIENCY) OF BEVENUES										
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	2,799,746	_	(3,202,398)	_		_	(4,545,305)	_	(4,947,957)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-		24,673		-		3,500		28,173
Inception of lease-purchase obligations		-		548,502		-		-		548,502
Transfers in		-		2,000,000		-		4,689,690		6,689,690
Transfers out		(7,218,913)		(37,549))	-		(687,636)		(7,944,098)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,218,913)	_	2,535,626	_			4,005,554	_	(677,733)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,419,167)		(666,772))	-		(539,751)		(5,625,690)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	15,208,784	_	6,716,633	_		_	34,186,531	_	56,111,948
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	10,789,617	\$	6,049,861	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	33,646,780	\$	50,486,258

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO 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	\$ (5,625,690)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The capital activity is as follows:	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	6,183,109 (5,865,564)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, only the proceeds from the sales are reported in the funds.	(51,431)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Intergovernmental revenue Income taxes Investment earnings Other revenue	1,429,050 (179,024) 24,710 464,932
Repayment of bond, lease-purchase, note and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,256,805
Inception of lease-purchase obligations are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are reported as increases to lease-purchase payables on the statement of net position.	(548,502)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable and bond discounts and prepaid insurance amortization Changes in the net pension liability recorded as negative pension expense Changes in the net OPEB liability/asset recorded as negative OPEB expense	160,572 3,903 4,808,218 1,618,520
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as city service facility operations to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities.	 801,956
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,481,564

DECEMBER 31, 2022							GOVERNMENT					
		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES TOTAL										
	WATER	,	SEWER	STORMWATER	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	SERVICE FUNDS					
ASSETS:					•							
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$ 11,241,835	\$	13,804,302	\$ 304,806	\$ 1,213,687	\$ 26,564,630	\$ 2,070,2					
for uncollectibles)	1,854,927		3,578,983	505,468	989,429	6,928,807	40,6					
Due from other funds	1,174,353		371,192	20,000	1,354	1,566,899	1,105,3					
Due from other governments	070.063		247 125	-	2,180,928	2,180,928	256.2					
Inventory Total current assets	979,063 15,250,178	-	347,135 18,101,612	830,274	<u>22,681</u> 4,408,079	1,348,879 38,590,143	256,2 3,472,4					
, otal our on accord	.0,200,0		.0,.0.,0.2		.,,		0,112,11					
Noncurrent assets: Net OPEB asset Capital assets:	483,937		562,160	13,474	55,018	1,114,589	115,2					
Land and construction in progress	18,154,111		13,950,521	174,606	6,762,278	39,041,516	352,1					
Depreciable capital assets, net of	, ,						•					
accumulated depreciation	16,571,697		83,151,176	13,071,279	8,492,478	121,286,630	2,857,4					
Total capital assets	34,725,808		97,101,697	13,245,885	15,254,756	160,328,146	3,209,6					
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	35,209,745 50,459,923		97,663,857 115,765,469	13,259,359 14,089,633	15,309,774 19,717,853	161,442,735 200,032,878	3,324,8 6,797,3					
Total assets	50,459,923	-	115,765,469	14,069,033	19,717,000	200,032,076	0,797,3					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Deferred charge on refunding	143,108		295,163	-	-	438,271						
Pension OPEB	618,194 14,755		718,118 17,140	17,212 411	70,282 1,677	1,423,806 33,983	147,2 3,5					
Total deferred outflows of resources	776,057		1,030,421	17,623	71,959	1,896,060	150,7					
			, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,						
LIABILITIES:												
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	1,799,377		1,358,992	74,363	912,133	4,144,865	819,9					
Salaries and benefits payable	201,868		234,450	5,623	21,833	463,774	48,7					
Accrued liabilities	-		-	-	100,000	100,000	-,					
Due to other funds	331,682		342,917	1,980	1,768,115	2,444,694	15,7					
Unearned revenue	20 117		160,667	-	2,210	2,210 190,784						
Accrued interest payable Bonds, notes and loans payable-current	30,117 1,781,497		10,642,465	886,060	-	13,310,022						
Lease-purchase obligations-current	101,166		394,343	-	-	495,509						
Compensated absences-current	69,440		78,745	2,969	3,790	154,944	43,2					
Insurance claims payable-current	4 045 447		40.040.570	- 070.005	- 0.000.004		1,037,3					
Total current liabilities	4,315,147	-	13,212,579	970,995	2,808,081	21,306,802	1,965,1					
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Bonds, notes and loans payable	19,065,247		56,940,340	11,383,508	-	87,389,095						
Lease-purchase obligations Compensated absences	181,327 415,061		414,617 470,684	- 17,746	22,654	595,944 926,145	258,7					
Net pension liability	1,291,514		1,500,274	35,959	146,831	2,974,578	307,6					
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,953,149		59,325,915	11,437,213	169,485	91,885,762	566,3					
Total liabilities	25,268,296		72,538,494	12,408,208	2,977,566	113,192,564	2,531,5					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension	1,743,015		2,024,756	48,529	198,162	4,014,462	415,1					
OPEB	502,502		583,727	13,991	57,129	1,157,349	119,6					
Leases	178,899		,		772,537	951,436						
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,424,416		2,608,483	62,520	1,027,828	6,123,247	534,8					
NET POSITION:												
Net investment in capital assets	13,790,023		30,210,669	976,317	15,254,756	60,231,765	3,209,6					
Unrestricted	9,753,245		11,438,244	660,211	529,662	22,381,362	672,0					
Total net position	\$ 23,543,268	\$	41,648,913	\$ 1,636,528	\$ 15,784,418	82,613,127	\$ 3,881,6					
		، الم	tmont tofi		of internal							
				ct the consolidation of the co		(2,930,969)						
				ness-type activities		\$ 79,682,158						

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022				VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
		WATER		SEWER		ORMWATER	N	IONMAJOR NTERPRISE		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Charges for services	\$	9,877,783	\$	19,685,207	\$	2,106,930	\$	852,702	\$	32,522,622	\$	13,263,859
Other	-	140,680	_	192,321		63,722		454,809	_	851,532	_	118,605
Total operating revenues		10,018,463		19,877,528		2,170,652		1,307,511	_	33,374,154		13,382,464
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Personal services		2,624,257		3,794,394		105,863		473,718		6,998,232		689,863
Contractual services		1,954,805		3,135,464		652,101		620,502		6,362,872		904,905
Materials and supplies		2,118,766		1,588,362		55,918		747,811		4,510,857		2,133,470
Claims expense		-		-		-		-		-		8,952,055
Depreciation		1,291,827		5,726,459		691,688		476,150		8,186,124		250,693
Total operating expenses		7,989,655		14,244,679		1,505,570	_	2,318,181	_	26,058,085		12,930,986
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,028,808		5,632,849		665,082		(1,010,670)		7,316,069		451,478
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):												
Investment earnings		(314,480)		(444,951)		(6,817)		8,453		(757,795)		(23,282)
Miscellaneous revenues		84,967		-		-		158,898		243,865		-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of capital assets		(13,742)		(29,415)		-		26,950		(16,207)		-
Interest expense		(303,401)		(1,614,083)		(329,431)			_	(2,246,915)	_	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(546,656)		(2,088,449)		(336,248)		194,301	_	(2,777,052)		(23,282)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,482,152		3,544,400		328,834		(816,369)		4,539,017		428,196
Transfers in		25,946		_		_		928,462		954.408		300,000
Capital contributions		51,670		3,097,373		-		3,522,415		6,671,458		· -
		77,616		3,097,373				4,450,877		7,625,866		300,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,559,768		6,641,773		328,834		3,634,508		12,164,883		728,196
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		21,983,500	_	35,007,140		1,307,694		12,149,910				3,153,464
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	23,543,268	\$	41,648,913	\$	1,636,528	\$	15,784,418			\$	3,881,660
			bet	ustment for the it ween internal so anges in net pos	ervice	funds and the	ente	rprise funds	\$	(73,760) 12,091,123		

		G	ACTIVITIES									
						S-TYPE ACTIV		•		TOTAL	_	INTERNAL
	V	WATER		SEWER	ST	ORMWATER		ONMAJOR NTERPRISE	Е	NTERPRISE FUNDS		SERVICE FUNDS
Cash flows from operating activities:											_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,467,562	\$	19,309,795	\$	2,064,522	\$	2,909,874	\$	33,751,753	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		-		-		-		-		12,861,082
Payments to suppliers		(4,635,351)		(4,529,154)		(686,201)		(909,905)		(10,760,611)		(3,399,465)
Payments to employees		(3,194,347)		(4,805,961))	(151,755)		(422,563)		(8,574,626)		(858,422)
Payments for claims									_		_	(7,795,726)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,637,864		9,974,680		1,226,566		1,577,406		14,416,516	_	807,469
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:												
Interfund transfers		25,946		<u> </u>				928,462	_	954,408	_	300,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing												
activities		25,946						928,462		954,408	_	300,000
Cash flows from capital and related												
financing activities:												
Proceeds from general obligation notes and bonds		691,000		6,334,000		-		-		7,025,000		-
Proceeds from WPCLF/OWDA and OPWC loans Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,548,974		2,925,389		-		26,950		7,474,363 26,950		-
Manuscript debt issued		207,000		86,000				20,930		293,000		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,967,098)		(6,018,240))	(57,489)		(2,085,097)		(13,127,924)		_
Payment on manuscript debt		(310,500)		(129,000)		-		-		(439,500)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,505,690)		(9,812,493)		(863,890)		-		(12,182,073)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(288,509)		(1,546,319)		(329,431)		<u>-</u>	_	(2,164,259)	_	<u> </u>
Net cash flows from capital and related												
financing activities		(1,624,823)	-	(8,160,663)		(1,250,810)	-	(2,058,147)		(13,094,443)	_	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Interest and dividends received		(314,480)		(444,951)		(6,817)		8,453		(757,795)	_	(23,282)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(314,480)		(444,951)		(6,817)		8,453	_	(757,795)	_	(23,282)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(275,493)		1,369,066		(31,061)		456,174		1,518,686		1,084,187
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		11,517,328		12,435,236		335,867		757,513		25,045,944	_	986,061
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	11,241,835	\$	13,804,302	\$	304,806	\$	1,213,687	\$	26,564,630	\$	2,070,248
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to												
net cash flows from operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,028,808	\$	5,632,849	\$	665,082	\$	(1,010,670)	\$	7,316,069	\$	451,478
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
from operating activities:		4 004 007		5 700 450		004 000		470 450		0.400.404		050.000
Depreciation Rental income		1,291,827 84,967		5,726,459		691,688		476,150 158,898		8,186,124 243.865		250,693
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred		04,307		_		_		130,090		243,003		-
outflows/inflows of resources:												
Accounts receivable		(502,058)		(687,013))	(87,142)		(858,845)		(2,135,058)		(19,517)
Due from other funds		(333,299)		100,979		(20,000)		(1,354)		(253,674)		(510,269)
Inventory		(363,368)		(53,783)		-		9,328		(407,823)		(4,948)
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB		(156,119)		(129,644))	309		(35,687)		(321,141)		(26,062)
Accounts payable Insurance claims payable		(198,412)		248,455		21,818		449,104		520,965		308,157 492,030
Salary and benefits payable		26,697		19,397		(489)		8,540		54,145		3,634
Due to other funds		20,590		18,301		1,012		1,538,953		1,578,856		7,300
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		(7,850)		(7,850)		-
Compensated absences		76,841		87,055		3,562		2,808		170,266		61,559
Net OPEB assets		(232,665)		(243,024)		(4,024)		(35,904)		(515,617)		(49,560)
Net pension liability		(820,326)		(1,181,943))	(43,461)		(13,813)		(2,059,543)		(244,682)
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB Deferred inflows-leases		535,482 178,899		436,592		(1,789)		125,211 772,537		1,095,496 951,436	_	87,656 -
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,637,864	\$	9,974,680	\$	1,226,566	\$		\$	14,416,516	\$	807,469
Schedule of noncash capital and financing activities:												
Capital assets financed by accounts payable	\$	1,540,707	\$	3,519,752	\$		\$		\$	5,060,459	\$	
Capital assets acquired with financing or	-											
transferred from governmental funds	\$	51,670	\$	3,097,373	\$		\$	1,256,349	\$	4,405,392	\$	

GOVERNMENTAL

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CI	JSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,226,623
Cash in segregated account		397,536
Receivables (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles)		1,337,590
Due from other governments		41,245
Total assets		3,002,994
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		325,682
Accrued liabilities		344,143
Restricted deposits		1,106,260
Total liabilities		1,776,085
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$	1,226,909

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

	CUSTODIA FUNDS	
ADDITIONS:		
Income taxes	\$	326,159
Property taxes		365,627
Intergovernmental		2,349,631
Charges for services		351,893
Fees, licenses and permits		54,102
Investment earnings		(41,155)
Fines and forfeitures		4,460,792
Miscellaneous		245,134
Total additions		8,112,183
DEDUCTIONS:		
Distributions to others		8,106,149
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		6,034
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		1,220,875
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,226,909

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Springfield (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation under the laws of the state of Ohio and operates under a commission manager form of government. The City was organized in 1850 and provides various services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning, development, water, sewer, airport, stormwater, parking, and other general governmental services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City has a fiduciary relationship with National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) and includes their data in the Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds section.

The City participates with Green Township (Township) in a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) which is a jointly-governed organization. The JEDD contains a corporate park known as Airpark Ohio, which is owned by the City but located in the Township. The JEDD levies a 1% income tax. In 2022, the City received \$183,904 in net income tax proceeds for the purposes of capital developments and economic development activities within the JEDD. The City is the fiscal agent for the JEDD and reports their activity as a custodial fund.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue include income tax, state-levied shared taxes, charges for services, fees, licenses, permits, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenue.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used for capital improvement, including debt service. The fund, by amendment to the City Charter, receives 10% of all income tax receipts, net of refunds. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. These funds are in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United State and will provide needed relief to support the public health response and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable economic recovery.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are like those found in the private sector, where the intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds are either classified as enterprise or internal service. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from water system customers, charges/fees associated with the water system and interest earned on the investment of interim water monies. The fund provides for all water system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from sewer system customers, charges/fees associated with the sewer system and interest earned on the investment of interim sewer monies. The fund provides for all sewer system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from stormwater system customers, charges/fees associated with the stormwater system and interest earned on the investment of interim stormwater monies. The fund provides for all stormwater system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The City uses internal service funds for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include the Central Stores/Fleet Maintenance, the centralized City Service Center, Workers' Compensation Retrospective, Accrued Benefits Liability and Health Care Insurance funds

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held in a trustee or fiscal agent capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds include: Municipal Court monies for restitutions, property taxes and other revenues received and remitted to the Conservancy District in a fiscal agent capacity, collection of a 3% Ohio Board of Building Standards state fee associated with all permits remitted to the state, income taxes collected within the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) monies, interest earnings for the Springfield Port Authority, and various revenues received and remitted to the National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) in a fiscal agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, state-levied shared taxes, grants and similar items (when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met), charges for services, franchise taxes, fines and forfeits, and interest, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues, in government-wide financial statements, include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided including special assessments, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its cash as allowed by law for investment and resource management purposes and maintains a cash pool for all funds except Snyder Endowment. Interest earnings from pooled cash and investments are allocated to the General Fund, except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement, or City ordinance which require crediting otherwise. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, the City's cash management pool and all investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool, with an initial maturity of more than three months, are reported as investments. All investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

During 2022, the City also utilized a public fund business interest checking account. This account is an interest-bearing demand deposit account and is collateralized in accordance with the City's legislated Investment and Deposit Policy and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 (ORC).

E. Leases Receivable

As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable based on the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and a deferred inflow of resources based on net present value calculated using the rate explicit in the contract, the rate implied in the contract, or the City's incremental borrowing rate plus the net impact of any payments to be received at or before commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, as well as lease incentives payable to the lessee. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

For short-term lease contracts—defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less—City recognizes revenue based on the payment provisions of the lease contract.

F. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for all funds. The proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than purchased.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the respective proprietary funds. Also included in capital assets are infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, traffic signals, water lines, drainage systems, and similar items) constructed or acquired.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

All capital assets acquired are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are reported with an estimated useful life of five years or more from the time of acquisition by the City and a threshold amount of \$10,000. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Descriptions	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and improvements	25 to 50
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20
Infrastructure	15 to 40

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are removed from the records.

H. Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

The premiums, discounts, prepaid bond insurance, and deferred amounts on refundings on the long-term debt are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related issues which does not materially differ from the interest method. All other debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

I. Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded in the government-wide statements for the period in which such leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation and sick leave that has matured during the year through resignation or retirement.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide statements is dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

J. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds' statements of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pensions and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, leases, pensions and OPEB. Receivables from property taxes represent amounts that were levied and measurable as of December 31, 2022, but are intended to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows 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 fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (60 days after year-end). The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are addressed in Note 5. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54).

The components for reporting the City's fund balance are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance, comprised of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. Restricted fund balance includes those amounts that are restricted by parties outside of the City and pursuant to enabling legislation. Committed fund balance describes the portion of fund balance that has been limited by use by approval of the City Commission. The City Commission is the City's highest level of decision making. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Commission action through passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by an internal expression of intent by a City Official or the City Commission. The City Charter authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which have been restricted, committed, or assigned for said purposes.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

In the government-wide statement of net position \$223,553 of the City's \$43,524,106 in governmental activities restricted net position were restricted by enabling legislation, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*.

Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted by grantor or other governmental agencies.

Net position's net investment in capital assets includes the following components: capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding principal of debt related to capital assets (which includes premiums and discounts), plus unspent proceeds. See Note 10 for additional details.

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

N. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

The proprietary fund types recognize the reimbursement type capital grants as due from other governments and capital contributions as the related expenses are incurred. All other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as due from other governments (offset by revenues if available or unavailable revenue if not available) when the related expenditures are incurred.

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Any resulting receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" respectively, on the governmental balance sheet.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water, sewer, and stormwater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

P. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and 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, 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. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the retirement plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, lease-purchase obligations, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

As provided for in the City of Springfield's Investment and Deposit Policy, the City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds, except the Snyder Park Endowment. Interest, for applicable funds, is distributed monthly based on an allocated percentage. Investments made by the City's Treasury Investment Board are invested directly from the General Fund and the Economic Development Incentive fund and any interest earnings are subsequently applied to those funds.

The Snyder Park Endowment is a permanent fund invested by the City in accordance with the endowment trust that created the fund and with fiduciary law set forth in Section 2109 of the ORC separately from all other City investments. The Snyder Park Endowment's investments are disclosed separately herein since they have risk exposures that are significantly greater than the deposit and investment risks of the investment pool for other City funds.

The City has a segregated bank account for Municipal Court deposits that are held separate from the City's central bank account. The depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited in the City treasury.

Deposits

The ORC Chapter 135 sets forth deposit and investment requirements for municipalities. The City has legislated its own comprehensive investment and deposit policy and is therefore exempt from deposit and investment requirements set forth in ORC Chapter 135. However, the City's policy does defer to ORC section 135.181 for collateralization of City deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. At year-end, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$2,355,380. The bank balance was \$3,448,123, of this amount, \$2,382,102 was insured and the remaining \$1,066,021 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, but not in the City's name.

The Snyder Park Endowment is exempt from the City's Investment and Deposit Policy.

Investment Policy

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on prices quoted in active markets.

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

During 2022, the City's legislated investment policy authorized investments in the following securities and diversification limits:

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	100%
Obligations of U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, U.S. Government-sponsored corporations (Federal Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, Government National Mortgage Association)	100%
Bankers acceptances issued by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or bank holding companies having assets of at least \$2 billion, and whose rating by IDC (an industry-recognized rating service using CAMEL-rating criteria) on the date of settlement is "Excellent" or "Superior."	20% (no more than 3% per obligor)
Negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (negotiable CD's) issued by U.Sbased commercial or savings banks with total assets of at least \$100 million, that are members of FDIC, supervised by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Federal Reserve or FDIC, having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service utilizing measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earning, and leverage (CAMEL).	10% (limited to the FDIC insurance limit. At 12/31/22, \$250,000 per issuer)
Non-negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (non-negotiable CD's) and savings accounts of commercial banks organized under Ohio law or national banks that operate a full-service branch within the City limits	100% (no more than 40% per issuer)
Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts and savings accounts or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral as prescribed in the City's Investment and Deposit Policy	n/a
Certificates of Deposit issued through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Services (CDARS)	20%
Prime Commercial Paper	20% (no more than 3% per obligor)
STAR Ohio	90%
City of Springfield notes and bonds	n/a

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the City's total investment portfolio, excluding investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

lssuer/Obligor	% of Investment Portfolio	Moody's/ Standard & Poor's Ratings
STAR Ohio	29.29%	AAAm (S&P)
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	8.95%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	53.65%	AA+ / Aaa

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the total investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

lssuer/Obligor	% of Investment Portfolio	Moody's/ Standard & Poor's Ratings
Loews Corporation (corporate bond)	11.24%	A / A3
John Deere Capital Corporation (corporate bond)	8.55%	A / A2
Amgen Inc. (corporate bond)	8.16%	A+ / A1
3M Company (corporate bond)	7.65%	A / A1
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.(corporate bond)	7.54%	A2 / A+

During 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that 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 GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. 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.

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy requires competitive bidding and states that unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not invest in securities, other than City of Springfield notes or bonds, maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Callable securities are purchased with the assumption that some securities will be called before maturity, depending on the individual security's interest rate structure, particularly if a security bears increasing interest rate "step" features. Securities are occasionally competitively sold for liquidity purposes.

Credit Risk

The City's Investment and Deposit Policy restricts investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agencies, and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises, to direct-obligations of the issuing entity. No form of mortgage-backed or any asset-backed security is authorized. Bankers acceptances are restricted to issuers with assets of at least \$2 billion and having an IDC ranking of "Excellent" or "Superior". Brokered CD's are restricted to issuers with net assets of at least \$100 million and having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service, which utilizes measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earnings and leverage, and the aggregate principal amount invested in a single issuer cannot exceed the per-depositor FDIC insurance limit, \$250,000 at December 31, 2022. Non-negotiable CD's (locally-issued non-brokered) must be collateralized as set forth in the policy. Commercial paper must be rated "prime" by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio is rated only by Standard and Poor's with a rating of AAAm.

The investment policy requires delivery of marketable securities, on a delivery-versus-pay basis, to a third-party safekeeping agent. At year-end, all marketable securities were held by the City's third-party safekeeping agent in the City's name. The Snyder Park Endowment fund is exempt from the investment policy and its investments were held by the counterparty in the City's name and were insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's investment portfolio, excluding the Snyder Park Endowment, had the following investments and maturities:

	Measurement	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	
U.S. Government-sponsored corporations	\$ 71,722,781	\$ 11,808,356	\$ 24,543,517	\$ 20,224,339	\$ 15,146,569	
U.S. Treasuries	1,863,594	-	1,863,594	-	-	
STAR Ohio	31,258,141	31,258,141				
Total	\$ 104,844,516	\$ 43,066,497	\$ 26,407,111	\$ 20,224,339	\$ 15,146,569	

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

As of December 31, 2022, the Snyder Park Endowment investment portfolio, had the following investments and maturities:

	Mea	asurement	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Value		Less than 1		1 - 2		2 - 3		3 - 7	
Money Market Fund	\$	14,668	\$	14,668	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		275,316		63,762		48,477		48,039		115,038
		289,984	\$	78,430	\$	48,477	\$	48,039	\$	115,038
Common Stocks		249,070								
Total Snyder Park Endowment	\$	539,054								

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. All the City's investments, except STAR Ohio and common stocks, are categorized as Level 2 and are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs. Common stocks are categorized as Level 1, using quoted prices as provided by the investment managers.

The following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported in the financial statements as of December 31, 2022:

Deposits and investment per Note 2	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,355,380
City investments	104,844,516
Snyder Endowment investments	539,054
	\$ 107,738,950
Equity in pooled cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 79,550,161
Business-type activities	26,564,630
Custodial funds	1,226,623
Cash in segregated accounts per financial statements	
Custodial funds	397,536
	\$ 107,738,950

NOTE 3—INCOME TAXES

Municipalities within the State of Ohio (State) are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1%, subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City levies a tax on all wages, salaries, commissions, and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or profession earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside of the City. A credit is allowed on the tax imposed by the City in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax paid by residents to other municipalities. This credit only applies to the current year tax period; no adjustments to future or prior years are allowed.

The tax rate applied in 2022 was 2.4%, 0.6% of which was unvoted. The voted tax rate of 1.8% includes a permanent tax rate of 0.9%, an increased tax rate of 0.5% effective for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2030, and an increased tax rate of 0.4% effective for the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2032.

Income tax revenues, net of refunds, are required by a Charter amendment approved in November 2004, to be distributed to the General Fund and Permanent Improvement on a 90% / 10% basis. However, the City may choose to increase the Permanent Improvement fund share up to 20%. The portion of income tax revenues distributed to the capital project fund, Permanent Improvement, is used to finance outstanding debt service charges and capital improvements.

NOTE 4—PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied against all real and public utility property located in the City.

A 3-mill voted permanent levy authorizes for the hiring, training, maintaining, and supporting additional police officers. Property taxes received pursuant to state statutes are used by the City to retire bonds issued in 2009 to completely satisfy its obligation to the State for accrued police and fire pension costs. The City also is required by state statute to include, as directed by the Board of Directors of the Conservancy District, an annual levy in the City's Tax Budget to be collected by the County and distributed to the City. These funds are re-distributed, in full, from the City to the Conservancy District. During 2022, all property taxes received were accounted for in the Special Police Levy, the Police and Fire Pension, and the Conservancy District custodial fund. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property for all taxing authorities in excess of 10-mill without a vote of the people. The City's share of this 10-mill limitation is currently 4.0-mill.

Real property taxes collected during 2022 became a lien on January 1, 2021 and were levied on December 31, 2021. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2022 with the remaining balance due in July 2022.

Public utility property taxes collected during 2022 became a lien on January 1, 2021 and were levied on December 31, 2021. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2022 with the remaining balance due in July 2022

Assessed values on real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The last re-evaluation was completed in 2019. Public utility property taxes are assessed on land and improvements at a taxable value of 88% of true value. The 2021 assessed value upon which 2022 collections were based was \$864,952,094. The 2022 assessed value upon which 2023 collections are based is \$1,012,004,214.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected.

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES

For 2022, the City had the following receivable balances:

, ,	3						Total Receivables Net of
	Taxes	Accounts	Interest	Leases	Other	Allowances	Allowances
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$ 14,131,314	\$ 3,823,916	\$201,380	\$ 7,560	\$ 2,746,747	\$ (11,268,450)	\$ 9,642,467
Permanent Improvement	1,570,145	-	-	-	1,353	(558,569)	1,012,929
Nonmajor Governmental	4,723,310	10,293,657	22,177	17,937	3,296,382	(11,265,970)	7,087,493
Proprietary Funds:							
Water	-	1,596,964	29,571	181,762	101,733	(55, 103)	1,854,927
Sewer	-	3,265,954	38,240	-	393,882	(119,093)	3,578,983
Stormwater	-	441,828	825	-	183,826	(121,011)	505,468
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	-	785	797,084	191,560	-	989,429
Internal Service	-	-	1,733	-	38,894	-	40,627
Fiduciary Funds:							
Custodial	681,077	688,768	3,344			(35,599)	1,337,590
Total Receivables	\$ 21,105,846	\$ 20,111,087	\$298,055	\$ 1,004,343	\$ 6,954,377	\$ (23,423,795)	\$ 26,049,913
					Oue From Other		
				Go	overnments		
		vernmental Fui	nds:				
	(General Fund		\$	1,239,219		
	I	Permanent Impro	vement		8,115		
	I	Nonmajor Goverr	mental		3,993,401		
Proprietary Funds:							
	ı	Nonmajor Enterp	rise		2,180,928		
		luciary Funds: Custodial			41,245		
	Tot	al Due From Oth	er Governme	ents <u>\$</u>	7,462,908		

Notes receivable in the nonmajor funds consists of \$12,324,607 at December 31, 2022. This represents loans to private business and homeowners. The funds were made available through various Federal grants. The amount of the receivable allowance for 2022 governmental funds, which includes amounts above and allowances on notes receivable, was \$23,092,989.

The amount of receivable allowance for proprietary funds was \$295,207.

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES – continued

The City had the following leases at December 31, 2022 as a lessor:

					Deferred		
				Lease	Inflows of	20	
	Right-to-Use	Interest	Lease	Receivable	Resources	Lease	Interest
Lessee	Asset	Rate	Term	at 12/31/22	at 12/31/22	Revenue	Revenue
Governmental Funds: General Fund:							
U.S. House of Representatives	Building space	0.40%	24 months	\$ 394	\$ 27	\$ 4,734	\$ 12
Clark County	Parking lot	0.44%	40 months	5,968	7,148	5,994	53
Reid Park LTD	Land	0.29%	36 months	1,198	1,195	1,200	5
1.0.0 1 a.m 2.2		0.2070		7,560	8,370	11,928	70
Nonmajor Governmental:							
Tillman Infrastructure	Right-of-way	0.44%	42 months	17,937	17,864	12,000	108
Proprietary Funds: Water:							
Berner Farms	Farmland	0.54%	60 months	118,197	117,615	39,827	852
Raven Farms	Farmland	0.54%	60 months	1,922	1,853	648	13
Clarks Farm Market	Farmland	0.54%	60 months	61,643	59,431	20,771	445
				181,762	178,899	61,246	1,310
Nonmajor Enterprise:							
Spectra Jet	Hangar space	1.63%	252 months	326,169	321,553	19,978	5,454
SelectTech	Hangar space	1.59%	36 months	42,286	38,679	38,081	991
FETI Avaition	Hangar space	2.17%	420 months	34,245	33,223	1,080	747
Clem Farms	Farmland	0.54%	60 months	16,274	16,193	5,484	111
Oak Dale Farms	Farmland	0.54%	60 months	20,026	19,921	6,748	144
Renner Farms	Farmland	0.54%	60 months	299,542	289,297	100,932	2,047
Ali Gator Air LLC	Runway	0.65%	72 months	12,013	11,941	3,043	89
Charlo's Restaurant	Building space	0.41%	36 months	46,529	41,730	20,599	239
				797,084	772,537	195,945	9,822
Lease Totals				\$ 1,004,343	\$ 977,670	\$ 281,119	\$11,310

The lease payments for all of these leases are on a fixed payment arrangement, due either annually or monthly.

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring in 2022:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,457,130	\$ 1,082,641	\$ -	\$ 12,539,771
Construction in progress	2,964,464	1,747,518	(1,544,515)	3,167,467
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,421,594	2,830,159	(1,544,515)	15,707,238
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	29,924,990	1,968,012	-	31,893,002
Machinery and equipment	33,038,933	1,925,525	(454,088)	34,510,370
Infrastructure	88,932,585	1,253,246	-	90,185,831
Total capital assets being depreciated	151,896,508	5,146,783	(454,088)	156,589,203
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(21,267,161)	(854,200)	-	(22,121,361)
Machinery and equipment	(20,583,051)	(2,085,555)	367,475	(22,301,131)
Infrastructure	(44,504,474)	(3,390,638)	-	(47,895,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,354,686)	(6,330,393)	367,475	(92,317,604)
Net capital assets being depreciated	65,541,822	(1,183,610)	(86,613)	64,271,599
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 79,963,416	\$ 1,646,549	\$ (1,631,128)	\$ 79,978,837

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities' functions:

General government	\$ 826,398
Recreation	423,588
Public safety	1,085,325
Community development	63,602
Public works	5,262
Highway and street	3,461,389
In addition, depreciation on capital assets used by the City's internal service funds and charged to the various functions	
based on the usage of the assets	250,693
	 6,116,257
Depreciation related to assets transferred	
into governmental activities	 214,136
	\$ 6,330,393

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,225,590	\$ 4,066	\$ -	\$ 7,229,656
Construction in progress	16,437,964	18,735,665	(3,361,769)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,663,554	18,739,731	(3,361,769)	39,041,516
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	115,548,755	228,555	-	115,777,310
Machinery and equipment	11,881,305	1,217,222	(456,221)	12,642,306
Infrastructure	150,505,349	3,177,191	-	153,682,540
Total capital assets being depreciated	277,935,409	4,622,968	(456,221)	282,102,156
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(52,262,932)	(3,306,011)	-	(55,568,943)
Machinery and equipment	(6,651,822)	(1,032,962)	390,300	(7,294,484)
Infrastructure	(93,996,372)	(3,955,727)		(97,952,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	(152,911,126)	(8,294,700)	390,300	(160,815,526)
Net capital assets being depreciated	125,024,283	(3,671,732)	(65,921)	121,286,630
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 148,687,837	\$ 15,067,999	\$ (3,427,690)	\$ 160,328,146
preciation expense was charged to the following	ng business-type	e activities:		
Water		¢	1 201 927	

Water	\$ 1,291,827
Sewer	5,726,459
Stormwater	691,688
Airport	246,739
Parking	229,411
	 8,186,124
Depreciation related to assets transferred	
into governmental activities	108,576
	\$ 8,294,700

NOTE 7—SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

A summary of the City's significant commitments and encumbrances as of December 31, 2022 include:

Funded from governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 39,726
Permanent Improvement	3,046,431
American Rescue Plan	2,242,964
Nonmajor Governmental	3,840,614
	9,169,735
Funded from business-type activities:	
Water	1,763,060
Sewer	3,258,851
Nonmajor Enterprise	 4,203,177
	9,225,088
Total significant commitments and encumbrances	\$ 18,394,823

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 (ORC) limits the City's obligation for this liability to annual required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select the combined plan. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

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

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.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2022, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,747,830 for 2022.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). 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, OH 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 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit, and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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 and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police		Firefighte	ers
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 12.25	%	24.00 12.25	% %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	%	0.50	%
Total Employer	19.50	<u></u> %	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,042,457 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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 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:

_	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability \$	9,988,509	\$	45,890,966	\$	55,879,475	
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.260689%		0.734558%			
Change in Proportion	0.033539%		0.026295%			
Pension Expense (Negative Expense) \$	(1,878,981)	\$	2,785,989	\$	907,008	

NOTE 8—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	OP&F	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		 	
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 540,646	\$ 1,323,227	\$ 1,863,873
Change in assumptions	1,345,448	8,386,898	9,732,346
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer			
contributions	147,156	1,421,347	1,568,503
City contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	2,747,830	4,042,457	6,790,287
	\$ 4,781,080	\$ 15,173,929	\$ 19,955,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 292,637	\$ 2,385,700	\$ 2,678,337
Net differences between projected			
and actual investment earnings	12,652,929	12,031,903	24,684,832
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer			
contributions	534,832	517,627	1,052,459
	\$ 13,480,398	\$ 14,935,230	\$ 28,415,628

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,790,287 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (1,894,291)	\$ (59,253)	\$ (1,953,544)
2024	(4,500,676)	(3,105,791)	(7,606,467)
2025	(2,989,541)	(1,062,431)	(4,051,972)
2026	(2,027,536)	(678,237)	(2,705,773)
2027	(12,268)	1,101,954	1,089,686
Thereafter	(22,836)		 (22,836)
	\$ (11,447,148)	\$ (3,803,758)	\$ (15,250,906)

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement period 2.75% Prior measurement period 3.25%

Future salary increases (including inflation):

Current measurement period 2.75% to 10.75% Prior measurement period 3.25% to 10.75%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple;

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through

2022, then 2.05% simple

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 6.90% Prior measurement period 7.20%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previous 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.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic 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
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
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	<u>100.00%</u>	4.21%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% for the Traditional Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (5.9%) and one-percentage point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease			Discount		% Increase		
		(5.9%)	Rate of 6.9%		(7.90%)			
City's proportionate						<u> </u>		
share of the net pension								
liability/(asset)	\$	27,375,921	\$	9,988,509	\$	(4,471,956)		

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below:

Valuation date January 1, 2021 with actuarial liabilities rolled

forward to December 31, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.50% Prior measurement period 8.00%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

Inflation assumptions 2.75%

Cost of living adjustments 2.2% 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 and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as 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 expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

· , ·	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.0%	3.60%
Non-U.S. equity	14.0%	4.40%
Private markets	8.0%	6.80%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	1.10%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	3.00%
Private credit	5.0%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	0.80%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0%	5.00%
Real assets	8.0%	5.90%
Gold	5.0%	2.40%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.80%
	125.0%	

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. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5%. 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.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.5%) or one-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount				1	% Increase	
		(6.5%)	Rate of 7.5%			(8.5%)	
City's proportionate share		_		_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	68,055,663	\$	45,890,966	\$	27,433,247	

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The ORC permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/(asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's funded or unfunded benefits are presented as either a long-term net OPEB asset or net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The 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. This 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 refund, 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 re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via a Health Reimbursement Arrangement 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. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. 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' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The ORC 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 ORC.

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring 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, health care is not being funded.

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 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. For the Combined Plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022, and was 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2023 remains at 0% for the Traditional Pension Plan and 2% for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$28,460 for 2022.

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

The City contributes to the OP&F stipend funded via the Health Care Stabilization Fund. This benefit is available to eligible members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. The stipend model allows eligible members the option of choosing an appropriate health care plan on the exchange. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The ORC 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 ORC.

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is 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. An IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% 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 and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

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 \$94,830 for 2022.

OPEB Assets and Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and the 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(asset)	\$	(3,742,742) \$	8,051,393	\$	4,308,651
Proportion of Net OPEB/(asset) Liability		0.119494%	0.734558%		
Change in Proportion		-0.001052%	0.026295%		
OPEB Expense (Negative Expense)	\$	(3,069,945) \$	616,323	\$	(2,453,622)

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	\$	-	\$	366,264	\$	366,264
Change in assumptions		-		3,563,792		3,563,792
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer						
contributions		85,655		195,964		281,619
City contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date		28,460		94,830		123,290
	\$	114,115	\$	4,220,850	\$	4,334,965

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 567,717	\$ 1,064,105	\$ 1,631,822
Net differences between projected			
and actual investment earnings	1,784,276	727,309	2,511,585
Change in assumptions	1,515,019	935,124	2,450,143
Change in City's proportionate share			
and difference in employer			
contributions	19,317	 177,259	 196,576
	\$ 3,886,329	\$ 2,903,797	\$ 6,790,126

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$123,290 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:	_				_
2023	\$ (2,317,698)	\$	289,871	\$	(2,027,827)
2024	(836,871)		181,895		(654,976)
2025	(389,855)		229,286		(160,569)
2026	(256, 250)		96,402		(159,848)
2027	-		201,278		201,278
Thereafter	 _		223,491		223,491
	\$ (3,800,674)	\$	1,222,223	\$	(2,578,451)

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

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

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement period 2.75% Prior measurement period 3.25%

Projected salary increases:

Current measurement period 2.75% to 10.75%, including wage inflation Prior measurement period 3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation

Single discount rate: 6.00%

Investment rate of return 6.00%

Municipal bond rate:

Current measurement period 1.84% Prior measurement period 2.00%

Health care cost trend rate:

Current measurement period 5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 Prior measurement period 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previous 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 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.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic 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
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00%	3.78%
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 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) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (5.00%) or 1.0% point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount		1	l% Increase
		(5.00%)	Ra	te of 6.00%		(7.00%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(2,201,191)	\$	(3,742,742)	\$	(5,022,588)

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

			Cı	urrent Health				
				Care Cost				
		Trend Rate						
	19	6 Decrease	Α	Assumptions		% Increase		
City's proportionate share						_		
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(3,783,372)	\$	(3,742,742)	\$	(3,694,942)		

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, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

Key Methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to

December 31, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.5% Prior measurement period 8.0%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth 3.25%

Single discount rate:

Current measurement period 2.84% Prior measurement period 2.96%

Municipal bond rate:

Current measurement period 2.05% Prior measurement period 2.12%

Cost of living adjustments 2.2% simple per year

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

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

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

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

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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

Best estimates of the long-term expected 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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.0%	3.60%
Non-U.S. equity	14.0%	4.40%
Private markets	8.0%	6.80%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	1.10%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	3.00%
Private credit	5.0%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	0.80%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0%	5.00%
Real assets	8.0%	5.90%
Gold	5.0%	2.40%
Private real estate	12.0%	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. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5%. 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 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5%, 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 1% point lower (1.84%) and 1% point higher (3.84%) than the current discount rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount			1	% Increase	
		(1.84%)	Rate of 2.84%			(3.84%)
City's proportionate share					-	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	10,120,780	\$	8,051,393	\$	6,350,352

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

A summary of governmental activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	I	Beginning Balance		Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
General obligation bonds General obligation notes	\$	500,000 1,030,000	\$	-	\$	(245,000) (1,030,000)	\$ 255,000	\$ 255,000 -
Direct Borrowing: Department of Development loan Lease-purchase obligations		48,650 3,007,439		- 548,502		(48,650) (933,155)	- 2,622,786	- 775,069
Deferred amounts: Unamortized prepaid insurance Unamortized discounts		(5,043) (485)		-		1,833 (12)	(3,210) (497)	-
Compensated absences Insurance claims payable		8,121,535 545,367	_	4,055,406 8,287,756		(4,154,419) (7,795,726)	8,022,522 1,037,397	353,000 1,037,397
Total governmental activities	\$	13,247,463	\$	12,891,664	\$	(14,205,129)	\$ 11,933,998	\$ 2,420,466

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences and required pension and OPEB plan contributions are typically paid from the fund from which the employee's wages are paid, which includes: General Fund; Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; Special Police Levy; Fire Division Service Enhancement; and Probation Fee. Also, business-type activities include Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Airport funds. At year end, \$302,011 of internal service funds' accrued vacation and sick leave are included in the amounts of governmental activities.

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

A summary of the business-type activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Water:								
General obligation bonds Direct Placement:	\$	2,407,320	\$	-	\$ (466,200)	\$	1,941,120	\$ 191,120
General obligation bonds		2,510,000		_	(30,000)		2,480,000	325,000
General obligation notes		691,000		691,000	(691,000)		691,000	691,000
Direct Borrowing:				,	, ,			,
OPWC Northern Heights		17,061		_	(588)		16,473	588
OWDA Loans		11,323,127		4,548,974	(206,307)		15,665,794	573,789
Lease-purchase obligations		394,088		-	(111,595)		282,493	101,166
Sewer:								
General obligation bonds Direct Placement:		8,352,680		-	(1,398,800)		6,953,880	888,880
General obligation bonds		4,825,000		_	(55,000)		4,770,000	625,000
General obligation notes Direct Borrowing:		5,250,000		6,334,000	(5,250,000)		6,334,000	6,334,000
OEPA/OWDA High Rate Clarifier WPCLF/OWDA Subordinated		26,270,858		-	(1,728,040)		24,542,818	1,772,386
revenue bond		18,577,028		-	(751,926)		17,825,102	765,141
OPWC loan		515,572		-	(17,779)		497,793	17,778
OWDA loans		3,682,568		2,925,389	(140, 184)		6,467,773	239,280
Lease-purchase obligations		1,283,360		-	(474,400)		808,960	394,343
Stormwater:								
Direct Borrowing:								
OEPA/OWDA High Rate Clarifier		13,133,458		-	(863,890)		12,269,568	886,060
Deferred amounts:								
Unamortized premiums		289,700		-	(45,904)		243,796	-
Unamortized discounts		(835)		-	835		-	-
Compensated absences	_	910,823	_	793,436	(623,170)	_	1,081,089	 154,944
Total business-type activities	\$	100,432,808	\$	15,292,799	\$ (12,853,948)	\$	102,871,659	\$ 13,960,475

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The following is a summary of bond, loan, and equipment lease-purchase obligations as of December 31, 2022:

	Year(s) of Issue	Year Due Through	Interest Rate	Issuance Amount	Outstanding Amount
Governmental activities: General obligations bonds payable from income taxes	2009	2023	4.30%	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 255,000
Direct borrowing: Equipment leases- purchase obligations	2018-2022	2023-2027	0.99%-3.70%	5,946,025	2,622,786
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds payable: Water Sewer	2009-2019 2009-2019	2023-2043 2023-2043	3.00%-4.25% 3.00%-4.25%	3,161,940 12,843,060	1,941,120 6,953,880
Direct placement: Water Sewer	2015 2015	2023-2029 2023-2029	2.53% 2.53%	2,735,000 5,235,000	2,480,000 4,770,000
General obligation notes payable: Water Sewer	2022 2022	2023 2023	2.125% 2.125%	691,000 6,334,000	691,000 6,334,000
Direct borrowing: Subordinated revenue bonds (WPCLF/OWDA - Sewer)	2016	2023-2043	1.75%	21,318,500	17,825,102
OEPA/OWDA loans (Sewer)	2012	2023-2034	2.55%	36,315,583	24,542,818
OWDA loans (Water)	2020 2020 2020 2021 2021 2021 2021 2022	2023-2042 2023-2043 2023-2044 2023-2052 2023-2052 2023-2052 2023-2037 2023-2052	1.85% 1.62% 1.28% 1.39% 1.38% 1.54% 1.41% 2.00%	495,379 3,533,000 521,031 10,600,000 1,135,000 1,075,000 714,000 775,365	435,580 2,499,400 478,216 9,199,344 1,017,477 906,879 610,370 518,528
OWDA loans (Sewer)	2017 2018 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2021	2023-2049 2023-2048 2023-2042 2023-2042 2023-2043 2023-2044 2023-2052	0.00% 0.00% 1.85% 1.85% 1.62% 1.28% 1.60%	396,381 633,611 720,921 1,311,100 556,000 411,969 4,631,000	350,137 549,130 620,783 1,134,457 544,842 315,269 2,953,155
OEPA/OWDA loans (Stormwater)	2012	2023-2034	2.55%	18,130,569	12,269,568
OPWC loans (Water)	2019	2023-2051	0.00%	17,650	16,473
OPWC loans (Sewer)	2020	2023-2051	0.00%	533,350	497,793
Equipment lease-purchase obligations: Water Sewer	2018-2021 2018-2021	2023-2025 2023-2025	1.05%-2.99% .99%-3.22%	562,561 2,385,331	282,493 808,960
Total outstanding debt					\$ 104,424,560

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

General obligation bonds issued are subject to federal arbitrage regulations, but at this time the City has no calculated liability. The various general obligation bonds contain no sinking fund requirements or significant bond limitations and restrictions. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Bond payments on general obligation bonds included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position are funded from municipal income taxes.

Business-type general obligation bonds and notes payable from Water and Sewer are used for various water and sewer related construction. The remainder of the general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund four outstanding bond issues and to prepay the City's liability to the Ohio Police & Fire Retirement System (OP&F). The outstanding principal, in the amount of \$255,000, for the OP&F is not capital related.

The amount of the unamortized bond issuance costs (prepaid bond insurance) and the unamortized bond discounts / premiums are included net of bonds, notes, and loans payable long-term on the Statement of Net Position.

Loans payable to Ohio Department of Development (DOD) are direct borrowing governmental obligations used to fund land acquisition and other expenses for the new regional medical facility project with repayment beginning in 2011. This loan matured in 2022.

Loans and the Subordinated Revenue Bond payable to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) are direct borrowings pledged sewer revenues or stormwater revenues, net of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service, to help finance wastewater treatment plant improvements and the construction of an "express" sewer line. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$4,842,034 and \$10,381,498, respectively. Total customer net revenues exceeded the annual principal and interest on the loans by 214%.

In, 2012, the City entered into a direct borrowing Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of Ohio and the OWDA for 20 years at 2.55% to help finance the construction of a High Rate Treatment Facility. Construction commenced in August 2012 at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the new treatment facility began operation in December 2014. As of December 31, 2022, the City had drawn \$54,446,152 of the loan commitment for progress payments on the project. After addition of capitalized interest of \$1,373,921 and loan principal payments made by the City of \$19,007,687, the outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2022 was \$36,812,386. 66.67% of the principal and interest cost of the loan are assigned to the Sewer utility and 33.33% to the Stormwater utility. Under the loan agreement, debt service payments began on July 2, 2015.

In 2016, the City entered into a direct borrowing Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Extended-Term Bond Trust Agreement with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and OWDA to help finance the construction of its Erie Express Sewer. Under the terms of that agreement, the City issued its Wastewater System Subordinated Revenue Bond Series 2016 directly to the State of Ohio. Bond proceeds of up to \$21,642,238 can be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2022, the City had drawn \$21,318,500. After addition of capitalized interest of \$138,573 and bond principal payments made by the City of \$3,631,970, the outstanding bond balance as of December 31, 2022 was \$17,825,102. The Trust Agreement is administered by OWDA in the same manner as traditional OWDA and WPCLF loans. Debt service payments began July 1, 2018. Estimated debt charges of \$1,063,370 annually from 2018 to 2043 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2017, the City entered into a direct borrowing WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's 2017 Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase I project in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$418,422 were authorized for the project and the final amount financed was \$396,381 for the project. As of December 31, 2022, the City reported an outstanding balance of \$350,137. Debt service payments of approximately \$13,200 annually from 2019 to 2048 are supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

In 2018, the City entered into a direct borrowing WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's 2017 Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase II project in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$656,843 were authorized for the project and the final amount financed was \$633,611 for the project. As of December 31, 2022, the City reported an outstanding balance of \$549,130. Debt service payments of approximately \$21,100 annually from 2019 to 2049 are be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2019, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for a 30-year, 0% interest loan to finance water and sewer improvements in Northern Heights. At December 31, 2021, the project had been completed with the entire \$551,000 authorized loan amount being drawn by the City. Annual debt service payments of \$18,367 from July 2021 to January 2051 will be supported by the water (3.2%) and sewer (96.8%) utilities revenues.

In 2020, the City entered into several 20-year direct borrowing agreements with OWDA for a water and wastewater facilities concrete project (up to \$4,089,000 at 1.62%) as well as water and sewer infrastructure improvements for Broadway Street (up to \$1,216,300 at 1.85%), North Street (up to \$1,311,000 at 1.85%), and McCreight Avenue (up to \$933,000 at 1.28%). As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding balances on these loans totaled \$6,028,547.

In 2021, the City entered into a \$10,600,000 direct borrowing agreement with OWDA for 30 years at 1.39% to finance the construction of waterline upgrades in the City's Eastern Pressure District. Included within this loan was \$844,112 rolled over from the 2019 direct borrowing from OWDA for the planning phase of this project, and the planning phase loan was closed. Work on the project began in 2021 and the City had drawn a total (including the planning phase loan balance) of \$9,199,344 as of December 31, 2022.

In addition, during 2021 the City entered into four additional direct borrowing agreements with OWDA to facilitate water service line replacement (up to \$1,135,000 at 1.38% for 30 years); water line replacement on Mt. Joy Street (up to \$1,075,000 at 1.54% for 30 years); lime slaker replacement at water treatment plant (up to \$714,000 at 1.41% for 15 years); and sewage primary effluent pumps replacement (up to \$4,631,000 at 1.60% for 30 years). As of December 31, 2022, the City had drawn \$5,487,881 on these projects and will continue to draw for progress payments during construction.

In 2022, the City entered into a \$775,365 direct borrowing agreement with OWDA for 30 years at 2.00% to finance construction of various waterline replacements As of December 31, 2022, the City had drawn \$518,528 on this project and will continue to draw for progress payments during construction. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, this loan was excluded from excluded from the subsequent maturity schedules.

The ORC 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 statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's total net debt and unvoted debt amounted to 0% of the total assessed value of all property within the City.

The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Clark County and the Springfield City School District. As of December 31, 2022, these entities have complied with the requirement that overlapping debt must not exceed 1% (10-mills) of the assessed property value. The WPCLF/OWDA loans, OPWC loans and lease agreements are exempt from these ORC provisions.

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

During 2018, the City entered into five long-term equipment lease-purchase financing obligations for the purchase of ambulances, a fire apparatus, communications system equipment and heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. During 2019, the City entered into three long-term equipment lease-purchase financing obligations for ambulances and heavy equipment for the sewer utilities. During 2020, the City entered into two long-term equipment lease-purchase financing obligations for heavy equipment for public works and sewer utilities. During 2021, the City entered into three long-term equipment lease-purchase financing obligations for a fire ladder truck and heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. During 2022, the City entered into one long-term equipment lease-purchase financing obligation for a fire ladder truck. Lease-purchase payments will be reported as debt service payments in the governmental and enterprise funds when required.

On April 12, 2012, the City issued a First Mortgage Healthcare Facility Revenue Bond (HFRB) Series 2012A and 2012B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,230,000. The HFRB financed the cost of acquiring an 80-unit assisted living facility in the City, certain repairs, improvements, and rehabilitation of the facility, and making certain initial deposits into funds and accounts established under the related indenture (Project). The HFRB is a special obligation of the City, secured by a Trust Indenture between the City and the Bank of Oklahoma, Tulsa, as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City entered into a loan agreement with Eaglewood Property Holdings, LLC (EPH) which used the proceeds to undertake the Project.

Under the loan agreement EPH unconditionally agreed to make loan payments to the bond trustee in amounts at least sufficient to pay the principal and interest obligations on the HFRB. This special obligation of the City is payable solely from the loan payments. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City assigned all its rights under the loan agreement to the original purchaser of the HFRB. The HFRB is not a general obligation of the City and does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith, credit or the taxing power of the City. The HFRB had a principal amount of \$6,252,787 outstanding at December 31, 2022.

In 2022, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$7,025,000 to finance municipal water and sewer facilities improvements and the maturing bond anticipation note issued in 2021 to pay costs of improving the municipal water and sewage facilities. The City refunded the 2022 notes on their maturity date of April 5, 2023 with additional bond anticipation notes (see Note 20).

The calculation of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	 overnmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities
Total capital assets Less:	\$ 79,978,837	;	\$ 160,328,146
General obligation bonds and notes	(255,000)		(23,170,000)
Subordinated revenue bonds	-		(17,825,102)
OWDA and OPWC loans	-		(59,460,219)
Equipment leases/purchase agreements	(2,622,786)		(1,091,453)
Unamortized (premiums)/discounts	3,707		(243,796)
Add back:			
General obligation bonds for pension liability	255,000		-
Deferred charge on refunding	-		438,271
Significant unspent bond proceeds	 	-	1,255,918
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,359,758	;	\$ 60,231,765

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all long-term debt as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities						
		Direct				
		Borrowing				
Year Ending	General	Lease-				
December 31,	Obligations	Purchases	I	nterest		
2023	\$ 255,000	\$ 775,069	\$	108,669		
2024	-	654,633		70,430		
2025	-	570,101		45,074		
2026	-	362,689		20,973		
2027	<u> </u>	260,294		9,631		
Total	\$ 255,000	\$2,622,786	\$	254,777		

Water Fund

		Direct Placement	Direct B	orrowing	
Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation	General Obligation	OWDA/OPWC	Lease- Purchases	Interest
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		01127 (101 110	1 410114000	
2023	\$ 191,120	\$ 325,000	\$ 574,377	\$ 101,166	\$ 389,730
2024	60,000	335,000	582,845	90,190	366,663
2025	60,000	345,000	591,438	91,137	346,247
2026	65,000	355,000	600,159	-	325,441
2027	65,000	360,000	609,009	-	305,009
2028-2032	375,000	760,000	3,182,481	-	1,233,097
2033-2037	455,000	-	3,314,637	-	881,427
2038-2042	550,000	-	2,386,446	-	501,119
2043-2047	120,000	-	2,319,320	-	262,326
2048-2052	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	1,003,027		59,960
Total	\$ 1,941,120	\$2,480,000	\$ 15,163,739	\$ 282,493	\$ 4,671,019

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

Sev		

		Direct Placement	Direct B	orrowing	
Year Ending	General	General	OEPA/	Lease-	
December 31,	Obligations	Obligations	OWDA/OPWC	Purchases	Interest
2023	\$ 888,880	\$ 625,000	\$ 2,794,585	\$ 394,343	\$ 1,412,402
2024	205,000	640,000	2,938,837	257,088	1,350,382
2025	210,000	665,000	3,003,899	157,529	1,256,881
2026	220,000	675,000	3,070,477	-	1,163,518
2027	230,000	700,000	3,138,606	-	1,069,512
2028-2032	1,300,000	1,465,000	16,771,932	-	3,904,698
2033-2037	1,570,000	-	11,337,194	-	1,841,922
2038-2042	1,910,000	-	5,923,132	-	657,418
2043-2047	420,000	-	260,557	-	14,700
2048-2052	-	-	94,267	-	-
Total	\$ 6,953,880	\$ 4,770,000	\$ 49,333,486	\$ 808,960	\$12,671,433

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		Direct					
	E	Borrowing					
Year Ending		OEPA/					
December 31,		OWDA		Interest			
2023	\$	886,060	\$	307,261			
2024		908,799		284,523			
2025		932,121		261,200			
2026		956,041		237,280			
2027		980,576		212,745			
2028-2032		5,293,507		673,099			
2033-2034		2,312,464		74,177			
Total	\$ 1	12,269,568	\$	2,050,285			

NOTE 11—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions in the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$ 2,939,251	\$ 772,940	\$ -	\$ 7,218,913
Permanent Improvement	54,728	-	2,000,000	37,549
Nonmajor Governmental	791,482	3,224,249	4,689,690	687,636
Proprietary Funds				
Water	1,174,353	331,682	25,946	-
Sewer	371,192	342,917	-	-
Stormwater	20,000	1,980	-	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,354	1,768,115	928,462	-
Internal Service	1,105,320	15,797	300,000	
Net	\$ 6,457,680	\$ 6,457,680	\$ 7,944,098	\$ 7,944,098

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter, Special Assessment Debt Retirement, Water, and Sewer funds issued notes of \$395,200, \$826,200, \$207,000, and \$86,000 respectively, that were purchased by the General, Water and Sewer funds for sidewalk, water, sewer and parking garage improvements.

NOTE 12—ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit balances as of December 31, 2022:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:	
Continuum of Care	\$ 30,489	Special Assessment Debt Retirement \$	577,423
Energized Community Grant	41,257		
FTA Bus Grant	4,688	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Emergency Solutions	2,035	Special Capital Projects	1,115,596
OTPPP Bus Grant	15,002	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	47,722
ODOT Bus Grant	22,500		

NOTE 13—FUND BALANCES

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

	GENERAL FUND	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 2,136	\$ -	\$ 282,747	\$ 284,883
Permanent endowments			386,953	386,953
Total nonspendable	2,136		669,700	671,836
Restricted:				
Community redevelopment	-	-	2,736,926	2,736,926
Law enforcement	-	-	1,577,824	1,577,824
Fire / EMS services	-	-	62,007	62,007
Housing services	-	-	14,259,089	14,259,089
Road improvements and safety	-	-	3,243,952	3,243,952
Recreation / beautification	-	-	866,210	866,210
Municipal Court / justice	-	-	3,951,223	3,951,223
Debt service	-	-	587,056	587,056
Capital projects	-	6,049,861	-	6,049,861
Other purposes	173,174	-	298,237	471,411
Total restricted	173,174	6,049,861	27,582,524	33,805,559
Committed:				
Community redevelopment	114,579	-	-	114,579
Law enforcement	985,710	-	-	985,710
Fire / EMS services	-	-	1,364,902	1,364,902
Economic development	-	-	76,859	76,859
Road improvements and safety	-	-	37,120	37,120
Municipal Court / justice	131,980	-	-	131,980
Other purposes	230,381	-	-	230,381
Total committed	1,462,650		1,478,881	2,941,531
Assigned:				
Community redevelopment	72,770	-	-	72,770
Law enforcement	118,811	-	-	118,811
Municipal Court / justice	138,104	-	-	138,104
Fire / EMS services	210,162	-	-	210,162
Subsequent year's budget:				
appropriation of fund balance	1,429,664	-	-	1,429,664
Capital projects	-	-	5,778,608	5,778,608
Other purposes	396,155	-	-	396,155
Total assigned	2,365,666		5,778,608	8,144,274
Unassigned	6,785,991		(1,862,933)	4,923,058
Total fund balance	\$ 10,789,617	\$ 6,049,861	\$ 33,646,780	\$ 50,486,258

NOTE 14—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including employee health care costs and accidents; torts and legal judgments; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Life insurance, employee health insurance, and airport liability insurance is purchased through a commercial carrier. Judgments are administered through the various operating funds.

Unemployment compensation is administered by a state agency, and all costs are reimbursed by the City from the various operating funds.

The City is a member of the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (Pool), a public entity risk pool. Under this program, the Pool provides the following coverage:

Type of risk	Maximum coverage	Deductible
	(in millions)	
Law enforcement	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
Emergency medical services	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Public officials	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
General liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Auto liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	-
Property	\$175 per occurrence / aggregate	\$2,500
Inland marine	\$3 per occurrence / aggregate	\$1,000

The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for this coverage. The participation contract provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of \$100,000 for each insured event.

Workers' Compensation is administered by the State of Ohio under a retrospective rating plan. The City reimburses the Workers' Compensation Bureau for claims subject to a \$200,000 claim limitation for the 2022 policy year. All operating funds are charged an annual rate based on gross payroll. This charge, along with all expenses, are reported in an internal service fund.

Self-insured workers' compensation expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred, and the loss can be reasonably estimated. These amounts include incurred but unreported claims and reported claims not yet paid and are the City's best estimate based on available information. At December 31, 2022, \$1,037,397 of unpaid workers' compensation claims are presented. The City has not purchased any annuity contracts to satisfy a claim liability. Changes in the balance of insurance claims payable liabilities for fiscal 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	В	eginning	Inc	urred Claims/		Claims	Ending			
Year		Balance	Adjustments		F	Payments		Balance		
2022	\$	545,367	\$	641,748	\$	(149,718)	\$	1,037,397		
2021		395,556		979,075		(829, 264)		545,367		

The amount estimated for claims due within one year is \$1,037,397. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Insurance coverage for each of the past three years was sufficient to cover any insurance settlements.

NOTE 15—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. The ultimate disposition of the lawsuits and other proceedings cannot presently be determined but will not, in the opinion of the Department of Law, adversely affect continuing operations of the City.

Under the terms of Federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16—TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the City is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or citizens of the City. The City has entered into such agreements. A description of each of the City's abatement programs where the City has promised to forgo taxes follows.

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The City determines the type of development to support by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The City negotiates property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent (100%) for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed (taxable) value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretion of the City, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

During 2022, the City had three commercial CRA's consisting of six commercial agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2022 as a result of its commercial CRA agreements was \$2,916.

During 2022, the City had two residential CRA's consisting of twenty-eight abated properties. The foregone real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2022 because of its residential CRA agreements was \$3,172.

NOTE 16—TAX ABATEMENTS – continued

Enterprise Zone Program

Ohio Enterprise Zones (EZ's) are established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §5709.61 to 5709.69 and are areas targeted for limited local and state tax abatement and tax credits. They are formed to promote business investment and to create employment. EZ's provide tax incentives for renovations of vacant, urban, industrial, and business areas and structures. Only those businesses that are qualified by financial responsibility and business experience to create and preserve jobs within the zone may apply for the local tax incentives. Local officials may limit the type of businesses and projects, which are eligible through policy guidelines. A business must make a substantial investment in either real or personal property.

Establishing a new business is defined as making a significant investment in land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. Expansion projects must make investments that equal at least ten percent of the value of the existing facility. In addition, the law permits incentives for a business to renovate an existing facility if the renovations exceed fifty percent of the facility's value. A business willing to occupy a vacant facility and invest at least twenty percent of the facility's value to alter or repair the facility is considered eligible for tax incentives. Retail operations are not eligible for tax exemptions in an enterprise zone.

There are four possible eligibility determinations for a project to be considered for EZ benefits, it must meet one of the following four definitions:

- Expand: Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 5709.61 (E) "means to make expenditures to add land, buildings, machinery, equipment, or other materials, except inventory, to a facility that equal at least ten percent of market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation."
- Renovate: ORC § 5709.61 (F) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a facility that equal at least
 fifty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes
 of local property taxation."
- Occupy: ORC § 5709.61 (G) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a vacant facility equal to at least twenty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures."
- Remediate: ORC § 5709.61 (V) "means to make expenditures to clean up an environmentally
 contaminated facility so that it is no longer environmentally contaminated that equal at least ten percent of
 the real property market value of the facility prior to such expenditures as determined for the purposes of
 property taxation.

The developer must maintain the improvements, complete an annual report, and commit to equal opportunity employment and contracting opportunities. School boards must be notified of the proposed amendment. In certain cases, school boards must approve the abatement.

During 2022, the City was a party to six EZ agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2022 as a result of its commercial EZ agreements was \$22,187.

NOTE 16—TAX ABATEMENTS – continued

Job Creation Tax Credit Program

The City has exercised its powers under Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution to preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to promote economic development in Springfield by providing a municipal income tax credit incentive to employers in the City. Non-refundable tax credits are granted under the City's Municipal Tax Credit Incentive Agreements, which specify all of the conditions to be met by the employer on an annual basis to receive the tax credit. The tax credit percentage and term of the specific agreements is based upon the number of new jobs created at a specific site and a minimum average salary of the new positions.

During 2022, the City was party to one Municipal Tax Credit Agreement. There were no foregone municipal income taxes during collection year 2022.

NOTE 17—ENDOWMENTS

The City is the custodian/benefactor for four small endowments/trusts, which are reported as permanent funds. The available amounts of net position are reported as restricted for other purposes. The largest of these endowments/trusts is the Snyder Park Endowment which is used to maintain and improve Snyder Park. This fund had an initial endowment in approximately 1895 of \$215,859 and had a net decrease in 2022 of \$69,179.

ORC section 5705.131 specifies that only investment earnings arising from investment of the principal or investment of such additions to principal are considered an unencumbered balance or revenue of the endowment fund, and as such are available to be spent for the designated purposes. ORC sections 755.19 and 755.20 give additional oversight for endowments or properties donated for park purposes.

NOTE 18—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and related guidance.

This Statement revises lease guidance by establishing a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, lessees are required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessors are required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated into the City's financial statements by recognizing, at January 1, 2022, a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$1,282,809. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on beginning fund balance or net position of the City as previously reported.

NOTE 19—ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with its sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the City has not applied for, nor does it have, an approved permit from Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of its sewage treatment plant. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plant as well as no reliable estimates, the City has determined the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE 20—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2023, the City issued \$8,565,000 in Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2023 to fund \$7,024,000 in sewer line and wastewater treatment plant improvements and \$1,541,000 in water line and water treatment plant improvements. These notes bear an interest rate of 4.25% and mature on April 4, 2024.

In June 2023, the City entered into a Water Supply Revolving Account (WSRLA) Loan Agreement with the OEPA and the OWDA at 0% to help finance the construction of its 2023 Water Service Replacement project along Fountain Avenue in the maximum amount of \$1,849,564. \$972,296 is eligible for principal forgiveness upon completion of construction. The remainder of the loan is expected to mature within 30 years after the completion of construction.

In June 2023, the City entered into a WSRLA Loan Agreement with OEPA and the OWDA at 0.82% to help finance the construction of its 2023 Waterline Replacement project in the maximum amount of \$1,441,443. \$532,945 is eligible for principal forgiveness upon completion of construction. The remainder of the loan is expected to mature within 30 years after the completion of construction.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS (1) (2)

		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		0.121125% 0.139564%		0.123907% 0.103243%		0.121068% 0.114791%		0.121485% 0.106414%	0.125273% 0.115906%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,988,509	\$	18,049,915	\$	23,690,436	\$	33,153,200	\$ 19,495,176
City's Covered Payroll	\$	16,832,429	\$	17,906,621	\$	17,546,207	\$	16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		59.34%		100.80%		135.02%		195.71%	114.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		92.62% 169.88%		86.88% 157.67%		82.17% 145.28%		74.70% 126.64%	84.66% 137.28%
						2045		2014	
		2017		2016		2015		2014	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		0.127392% 0.115434%		0.130971% 0.111088%		0.131831% 0.102132%		0.131831% 0.102132%	
Traditional Plan	\$	0.127392%	\$	0.130971%	\$	0.131831%	\$	0.131831%	
Traditional Plan Combined Plan	\$	0.127392% 0.115434%	\$	0.130971% 0.111088%	\$	0.131831% 0.102132%	\$	0.131831% 0.102132%	
Traditional Plan Combined Plan City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	,	0.127392% 0.115434% 28,864,373	·	0.130971% 0.111088% 22,631,750	·	0.131831% 0.102132% 15,860,952	•	0.131831% 0.102132% 15,530,442	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.2% to 6.9%, a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST NINE YEARS (1) (2)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.734558%	0.708263%	0.709940%	0.716928%	0.717360%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 45,890,966	\$ 48,282,942	\$ 47,825,343	\$ 58,520,261	\$ 44,027,635
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,530,944	\$ 17,792,711	\$ 16,184,522	\$ 15,896,816	\$ 15,520,485
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	247.65%	271.36%	295.50%	368.13%	283.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%
	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.723647%	0.769824%	0.772681%	0.772681%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 45,835,053	\$ 49,523,318	\$ 40,028,113	\$ 37,631,989	
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,480,699	\$ 15,178,970	\$ 15,273,045	\$ 15,139,061	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	296.08%	326.26%	262.08%	248.58%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,747,830	\$ 2,356,540	\$ 2,506,927	\$ 2,456,469	\$ 2,371,567
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (2,747,830)	\$ (2,356,540)	\$ (2,506,927)	\$ (2,456,469)	\$ (2,371,567)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 19,627,357	\$ 16,832,429	\$ 17,906,621	\$ 17,546,207	\$ 16,939,764
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	2017 \$ 2,217,486	2016 \$ 2,026,677	2015 \$ 2,008,099	2014 \$ 2,009,622	2013 \$ 2,138,264
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions					
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 2,217,486	\$ 2,026,677	\$ 2,008,099	\$ 2,009,622	\$ 2,138,264
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,217,486 \$ (2,217,486)	\$ 2,026,677	\$ 2,008,099	\$ 2,009,622	\$ 2,138,264

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	4,042,457	\$	3,943,081	\$	3,780,485	\$	3,450,944	\$	3,385,470
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	(4,042,457)		(3,943,081)	_	(3,780,485)		(3,450,944)	_	(3,385,470)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$	18,965,904	\$	18,530,944	\$	17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.31%		21.28%		21.25%		21.32%		21.30%
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	2017 3,312,173	\$	2016 3,294,207	\$	2015 3,227,919	\$	2014 3,249,902	\$	2013 2,753,622
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	3,312,173	\$	3,294,207	\$	3,227,919	\$	3,249,902	\$	2,753,622
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	3,312,173	_	3,294,207	_	3,227,919	_	3,249,902	\$ \$	2,753,622

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX YEARS (1) (2)

	 2022	2021		 2020	 2019	 2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.119494%		0.120546%	0.117927%	0.117953%	0.121802%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (3,742,742)	\$	(2,147,620)	\$ 16,288,822	\$ 15,378,276	\$ 13,226,824
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,832,429	\$	17,906,621	\$ 17,546,207	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-22.24%		-11.99%	92.83%	90.78%	77.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	128.23%		115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%
	 2017					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.124101%					
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 12,534,658					
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,888,975					
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	74.22%					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.05%					

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SIX YEARS (1) (2)

	 2022		2021	2020		 2019	 2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.734558%		0.708263%		0.709940%	0.716928%	0.717360%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,051,393	\$	7,504,165	\$	7,012,596	\$ 6,528,728	\$ 40,644,625
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,530,944	\$	17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$ 15,896,816	\$ 15,520,485
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.45%		42.18%		43.33%	41.07%	261.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.90%		45.42%		47.08%	46.57%	14.13%
	 2017						
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.723647%						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 34,349,880						
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,520,485						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	221.32%						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.96%						

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

Change in benefit terms. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into individual health reimbursements accounts that retiree will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 28,460	\$	14,910	\$	12,695	\$	10,849	\$	9,799
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (28,460)	\$	(14,910)	\$	(12,695)	\$	(10,849)	\$	(9,799)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 19,627,357	\$	16,832,429	\$	17,906,621	\$	17,546,207	\$	16,939,764
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%
	 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2017 172,532	\$	2016 342,857	\$	2015 338,523	\$	2014 334,803	\$	2013 164,436
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	172,532	·	342,857	·	338,523	·	334,803	·	164,436
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 172,532	·	342,857	·	338,523	·	334,803	·	164,436 (164,436)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

		2022	2021			2020	2019			2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	94,830	\$	92,655	\$	88,964	\$	80,923	\$	79,484
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	(94,830)		(92,655)	_	(88,964)	_	(80,923)	_	(79,484)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$	18,965,904	\$	18,530,944	\$	17,792,711	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	2017 77,602	\$	2016 78,235	\$	2015 78,511	\$	2014 76,853	\$	2013 547,816
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	77,602	\$	78,235	\$	78,511	\$	76,853	\$	547,816
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	77,602	\$ \$	78,235	_	78,511	_	76,853	\$ \$	547,816

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	E	ACTUAL INCLUDING NCUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Income taxes	\$	39,780,000	\$	39,780,000	\$	43,693,258	\$	3,913,258
Hotel / motel taxes	·	500,000	·	500,000		436,551	·	(63,449)
State-levied shared taxes		1,920,426		1,920,426		2,472,366		551,940
Intergovernmental		183,000		183,000		181,213		(1,787)
Charges for services		1,053,000		1,053,000		1,121,289		68,289
Fees, licenses and permits		736,000		736,000		1,146,488		410,488
Investment earnings		300,000		300,000		519,390		219,390
Fines and forfeitures		1,426,200		1,426,200		1,388,826		(37,374)
Miscellaneous		3,827,100	_	3,827,100	_	3,112,030	_	(715,070)
Total revenue		49,725,726		49,725,726	_	54,071,411		4,345,685
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		16,331,723		18,509,519		17,200,819		1,308,700
Public safety		28,853,296		29,260,669		27,622,512		1,638,157
Health		115,600		75,650		75,650		-
Recreation		650,000		657,541		657,541		- 00 447
Community development Highway and street		2,897,009 786,680		2,987,014 786,680		2,898,567 701,636		88,447 85,044
Capital outlay		15,501		19,615		12,405		7,210
Total expenditures		49,649,809	_	52,296,688	-	49,169,130		3,127,558
Total Oxportation		10,010,000		02,200,000	_	10,100,100		0,121,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		75,917	_	(2,570,962)	_	4,902,281		7,473,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Advances in		-		-		40,025		40,025
Advances out		(200,000)		(2,203,835))	(2,203,835)		-
Transfers in		15,000		15,000		3,292		(11,708)
Transfers out		(1,002,800)		(7,329,801)	_	(7,329,801)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,187,800)	_	(9,518,636)	_	(9,490,319)		28,317
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,111,883)		(12,089,598))	(4,588,038)	\$	7,501,560
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		12,522,749		12,522,749		12,522,749		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		1,430,647	_	1,430,647	_	1,430,647		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	12,841,513	\$	1,863,798	\$	9,365,358		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL CLUDING JMBRANCES		VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	Ф	00 445 400	Φ.	22 445 482	Ф	00 445 400	ው	
Intergovernmental	\$	22,115,182	\$	22,115,182	\$	22,115,182	\$	
Total revenue		22,115,182		22,115,182		22,115,182		<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current:		00.054.007		00.054.007		202.202		00.004.007
General government		33,954,867		33,954,867		320,000		33,634,867
Public safety Community development		1,296,384 410,400		1,296,384 410.400		1,285,714 408.900		10,670 1,500
Capital outlay		8,568,713		8,568,713		6,818,347		1,750,366
Total expenditures		44,230,364		44,230,364		8,832,961		35,397,403
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,115,182)		(22,115,182)		13,282,221	\$	35,397,403
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		22,115,182		22,115,182		22,115,182		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$		\$	35,397,403		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Basis of Budgeting

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The City budget for all legislated funds is prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance (in the General Fund only) and are carried forward for subsequent year expenditures. Fund Balances shown are encumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year. All funds, except for the ODNR Grant Urban Canopy Restoration, OneOhio Opioid Settlement, Gateway Blvd Construction, Permanent Improvement Bond, and Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Capital Projects funds, have legally adopted budgets.

The basis of budgeting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used for the City's year-end financial statements contained in the annual comprehensive financial report. Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the City arises. The budget basis however, recognized revenue only when cash has been received. In the comprehensive annual financial report, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State law provides that no contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Director first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation, or expenditure is in the treasury, or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. (Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.41)

Budget Process

The policy of the City is to have the annual operating and capital budgets approved prior to January 1 of each year.

1. The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing its budgets as follows:

The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 15th of each year for the following year, January 1st through December 31st. (ORC 5705.28)

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1st and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available. (ORC 5705.35)

About January 1st, the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. (ORC 5705.36)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budget Process (continued)

2. The financial plan is updated on an annual basis, usually in September. The plan is prepared after receiving input from all departments. The plan includes all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds of the City. The purpose of this plan is explained in the following:

Identify major policy issues for City Commission consideration prior to the preparation of the annual budget.

Establish capital project priorities and make advance preparation for the funding of projects within a five-year horizon.

Make conservative financial projections for all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds to provide assurance that adequate funding exists for proposed projects and services.

Identify financial trends in advance or in the early stages so that timely corrective action can be taken if needed.

Communicate the City's intermediate plans to the public and provide an opportunity for the public to offer input.

- 3. The operating budget is recommended to the City Commission based upon the City Manager's approval of requests submitted by each department. The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer input. The City commission enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Modifications to the budget may be made from time to time during the budget year. Transfers of appropriations can be made within budget levels of personal service and other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action, but with responsible management approval. Any other changes or supplemental appropriations must be approved by City Commission. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the character level within a division and fund. During 2022, various transfers of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made.

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and change in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by State law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54, and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis (continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an expenditure when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement and the budgetary basis schedule for the General and American Rescue Plan Funds:

	GEN	IERAL FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	(4,419,167)	\$ -
Increase / (decrease):			
Due to inclusion of the Police Property Disposition Fund		5,124	-
Due to inclusion of the Contractor Retainer Fee Fund		(37,006)	-
Due to revenues		4,662,786	15,563,024
Due to expenditures		(963,863)	1,824,441
Due to encumbrances		(1,567,797)	(4,105,244)
Due to other financing sources/uses	-	(2,268,115)	
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	(4,588,038)	\$ 13,282,221



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Supplementary Information

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents combining statements and budgetary schedules that include the major and nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes. The City has 40 nonmajor special revenue funds that account for public safety, municipal court, community and economic development activities.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assetssment debt. The City uses 4 nonmajor debt service funds to account for debt retirement activities.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by enterprise funds. The City has 8 nonmajor capital projects funds to track specific City projects.

Nonmajor Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support City programs. The City has 4 trust and endowment funds.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enteprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing services is primarily financed and recovered through user charges. The City's nonmajor enterprise funds account for the operations of the City's airport and parking garage.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City uses internal service funds for central purchasing, facility services, and insurance and other benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or custodial capacity for others. The City maintains 6 custodial funds for outside districts, a port authority, and collection of fees owed to others.

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

	FINAL BUDGET	11	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 39,780,000	\$	43,693,258	\$ 3,913,258
Hotel / motel taxes	500,000		436,551	(63,449)
State-levied shared taxes	1,920,426		2,472,366	551,940
Intergovernmental	183,000		181,213	(1,787)
Charges for services	1,053,000		1,121,289	68,289
Fees, licenses and permits	736,000		1,146,488	410,488
Investment earnings	300,000		519,390	219,390
Fines and forfeitures	1,426,200		1,388,826	(37,374)
Miscellaneous	3,827,100		3,112,030	(715,070)
Total revenue	49,725,726		54,071,411	4,345,685
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
City Commission and Clerk:				
Personal services	219,000		213,118	5,882
Operations and maintenance	47,240		34,125	13,115
City Manager's Office:	,		- , -	-,
Personal services	388,230		383,905	4,325
Operations and maintenance	106,586		102,743	3,843
Finance - Accounting:	,		,	5,515
Personal services	1,504,790		1,476,415	28,375
Operations and maintenance	210,241		201,532	8,709
Finance - Income Tax:	,		_0:,00_	٥,, ٥٥
Personal services	608,000		587,477	20,523
Operations and maintenance	53,203		48,691	4,512
Finance - Purchasing:	,		,	.,
Personal services	334,500		333,145	1,355
Operations and maintenance	228,500		163,220	65,280
Finance - Revenue Collections:	,		,	,
Personal services	75,470		73,210	2,260
Operations and maintenance	32,500		24,421	8,079
Personnel:	,		_ :, :_ :	5,515
Personal services	615,430		606,584	8,846
Operations and maintenance	385,983		362,868	23,115
Legal Services - Civil:	333,333		302,000	_0,
Personal services	536,570		464,163	72,407
Operations and maintenance	71,450		64,610	6,840
Legal Services - Criminal:	7 1,400		54,010	0,040
Personal services	681,370		657,542	23,828
Operations and maintenance	15,845		12,477	3,368
Municipal Court - Clerk:	10,040		12,711	0,000
Personal services	1,600,400		1,545,043	55,357
Operations and maintenance	478,654		459,616	19,038
Sporations and maintenance	0,004		.50,010	10,000

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

(continued)

(continued)		ACTUAL	VADIANCE
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
General Government (continued):			
Municipal Court - Judicial:			
Personal services	2,727,350	2,726,809	541
Operations and maintenance	191,302	181,867	9,435
Engineering:			
Personal services	1,073,530	1,070,439	3,091
Operations and maintenance	1,616,265	858,645	757,620
Information Technology:			
Personal services	591,200	582,154	9,046
Operations and maintenance	584,736	576,540	8,196
Service - Facilities:			
Personal services	786,760	786,694	66
Operations and maintenance	335,253	322,273	12,980
Miscellaneous:			
Personal services	32,459	98	32,361
Operations and maintenance	2,376,702	2,280,395	96,307
Total General Government	18,509,519	17,200,819	1,308,700
Public Safety:			
Police Services:			
Personal services	12,403,850	11,594,095	809,755
Operations and maintenance	1,003,323	779,173	224,150
Fire Services:			
Personal services	13,105,390	12,653,800	451,590
Operations and maintenance	946,237	803,744	142,493
Consolidated Dispatching:			
Operations and maintenance	1,081,760	1,071,591	10,169
Miscellaneous:	700.400	700.400	
Operations and maintenance	720,109	720,109	
Total Public Safety	29,260,669	27,622,512	1,638,157
Health:			
Miscellaneous:			
Operations and maintenance	75,650	75,650	
Recreation			
Miscellaneous:			
Personal services	7,541	7,541	-
Operations and maintenance	650,000	650,000	
Total Recreation	\$ 657,541	\$ 657,541	\$ -

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

(concluded)

		FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Community Development:						
Planning and Development - Administration:	•	554.000	•	550 700	•	4 400
Personal services	\$	554,920	\$	553,790	\$	1,130
Operations and maintenance Planning and Development - Inspections:		70,948		66,699		4,249
Personal services		533,100		531,070		2,030
Operations and maintenance		102,788		98,107		4,681
Planning and Development - Code Enforcement:		,		00,.0.		.,
Personal services		382,960		377,465		5,495
Operations and maintenance		919,979		892,345		27,634
Human Relations Services:						
Personal services		261,600		242,628		18,972
Operations and maintenance		74,849		65,508		9,341
Human Relations, Housing and Neighborhood						
Services: Personal services		70,870		60.204		1 666
Operations and maintenance		15,000		69,204 1,751		1,666 13,249
Total Community Development	_	2,987,014		2,898,567	_	88,447
Total Community Development		2,907,014		2,090,307		00,447
Highway and Street:						
Central Services - Fleet Maintenance:						
Personal services		786,680		701,636		85,044
Capital outlay		19,615		12,405		7,210
Total expenditures		52,296,688		49,169,130		3,127,558
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,570,962)		4,902,281		7,473,243
		, -,,-		, , , = -	_	, -, -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Advances in		-		40,025		40,025
Advances out		(2,203,835)		(2,203,835)		-
Transfers in		15,000		3,292		(11,708)
Transfers out		(7,329,801)		(7,329,801)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,518,636)		(9,490,319)	_	28,317
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,089,598)		(4,588,038)	\$	7,501,560
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		12,522,749		12,522,749		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	_	1,430,647		1,430,647		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,863,798	\$	9,365,358		

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Police Property Disposition				ACTUAL		VARIANCE
		FINAL BUDGET	EN	INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES:						_
Current:						
Public Safety:	Φ.	45.000	Φ.	0.070	Φ.	0.054
Operations and maintenance	\$	15,326	\$	8,672	\$	6,654
Capital outlay		4,674	_	2,566	_	2,108
Total expenditures	_	20,000		11,238		8,762
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(20,000)		(11,238)		8,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		15,000		3,291	_	(11,709)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,000)		(7,947)	\$	(2,947)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		50,768		50,768		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		1,572		1,572		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	47,340	\$	44,393		

^{(1) -} For GAAP reporting, this fund was combined with the General Fund, but has separate legally adopted budget.

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Contractor Retainer Fee		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	Φ.	400,000	Φ.	404 750	Φ.	04.750
Miscellaneous Total revenue	\$	100,000	\$	181,750 181,750	\$	81,750 81,750
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance		220,000		157,655 <u></u>	_	62,345
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(120,000)		24,095	\$	144,095
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		214,835		214,835		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	94,835	\$	238,930		

^{(1) -} For GAAP reporting, this fund was combined with the General Fund, but has separate legally adopted budget.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	FINAL		ACTUAL INCLUDING		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	 BUDGET	EN	CUMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Income taxes	\$ 4,755,000	\$	4,854,806	\$	99,806
Intergovernmental	10,000		999		(9,001)
Miscellaneous	 2,645,000		2,143,394		(501,606)
Total revenue	 7,410,000		6,999,199		(410,801)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	14,170,800		12,367,990		1,802,810
Debt service:					
Principal	1,012,633		1,012,626		7
Interest	 86,865		86,825		40
Total expenditures	 15,270,298		13,467,441		1,802,857
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(7,860,298)		(6,468,242)		1,392,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	 1,400,000	_	2,000,000	_	600,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,460,298)		(4,468,242)	\$	1,992,056
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,318,649		4,318,649		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 2,407,982		2,407,982		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 266,333	\$	2,258,389		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	FINAL BUDGET	II	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	/ARIANCE /ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,115,182	\$	22,115,182	\$
Total revenue	 22,115,182		22,115,182	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
City Manager's office				
Operations and maintenance	320,000		320,000	-
Finance - Accounting Operations and maintenance	22 624 967			22 624 967
•	 33,634,867		-	 33,634,867
Total General Government	 33,954,867		320,000	 33,634,867
Public Safety:				
Fire services	1 206 204		1 205 711	10.670
Operations and maintenance	 1,296,384		1,285,714	 10,670
Total Public Safety	 1,296,384		1,285,714	 10,670
Community Development:				
Human relations, housing, and neighborhood services				
Operations and maintenance	410,400		408,900	1,500
Total Community Development	 410,400		408,900	 1,500
Capital outlay	 8,568,713		6,818,347	 1,750,366
Total expenditures	44,230,364		8,832,961	35,397,403
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(22,115,182)		13,282,221	\$ 35,397,403
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 22,115,182		22,115,182	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 	\$	35,397,403	

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (By Fund Type) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR PERMANENT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale	\$ 14,272,040 6,694,289 781,782 2,877,805 282,747 12,324,607 597,355	\$ 587,056 386,508 - - - -	\$ 7,222,061 4,487 9,700 1,115,596	\$ 705,731 2,209 - - - - -	\$ 22,786,888 7,087,493 791,482 3,993,401 282,747 12,324,607 597,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 37,830,625	\$ 973,564	\$ 8,351,844	707,940	\$ 47,863,973
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 909,076 428,246 1,177,023 2,514,345	\$ - 577,423 577,423	\$ 511,089 - - 1,469,803 1,980,892		\$ 1,420,165 428,246 3,224,249 5,072,660
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue Leases Total deferred inflows of resources	3,862,279 3,760,764 17,864 7,640,907	386,508 	1,116,123 - 1,116,123	995 995	3,862,279 5,264,390 17,864 9,144,533
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	282,747 26,029,716 1,478,881 - (115,971) 27,675,373	587,056 - (577,423) 9,633	5,778,608 (1,163,318) 5,254,829	386,953 326,213 - (6,221) 706,945	669,700 27,582,524 1,478,881 5,778,608 (1,862,933) 33,646,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 37,830,625	\$ 973,564	\$ 8,351,844	\$ 707,940	\$ 47,863,973

	ONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE		NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		NONMAJOR PERMANENT		TOTAL IONMAJOR VERNMENTAL
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ 2,833,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,833,063
Hotel / motel taxes	962,674		-		-		-		962,674
State-levied shared taxes	3,992,669		-		-		-		3,992,669
Intergovernmental	3,521,420		-		542,889		-		4,064,309
Charges for services	3,115,362		-		-		-		3,115,362
Fees, licenses and permits	48,484		-		-		-		48,484
Investment earnings	(195,216)		-		(16,174)		(51,384)		(262,774)
Fines and forfeitures	455,290		-		12,083		· -		467,373
Special assessments	26,204		235,781		286,965		_		548,950
Miscellaneous	2,922,045		· -		18,653		_		2,940,698
Total revenue	17,681,995		235,781		844,416	_	(51,384)		18,710,808
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	3,251,986		_		-		_		3,251,986
Public safety	7,448,276		_		_		_		7,448,276
Health	422,113		_		_		_		422,113
Recreation	· -		-		-		27,857		27,857
Community development	1,081,755		-		_		-		1,081,755
Public works	1,354,000		-		_		_		1,354,000
Highway and street	5,649,767		_		_		_		5,649,767
Capital outlay	719,286		_		2,023,336		_		2,742,622
Debt service:	,				_,,				_,, ,_,,
Principal	_		245,000		974,883		_		1,219,883
Interest	_		35,460		22,394		_		57,854
Total expenditures	19,927,183		280,460		3,020,613	_	27,857		23,256,113
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
•	(0.045.400)		(44.070)		(0.470.407)		(=0.044)		(4 = 4 = 00 =)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (2,245,188)	_	(44,679)	_	(2,176,197)	_	(79,241)	_	(4,545,305)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from the sale of assets	3,500		_		_		_		3,500
Transfers in	460,772		162,104		4,066,814		_		4,689,690
Transfers out	(156,016)		(525,972)		(5,648)		_		(687,636)
Total other financing sources (uses)	308,256		(363,868)		4,061,166	_			4,005,554
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,936,932)		(408,547)		1,884,969		(79,241)		(539,751)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 29,612,305		418,180	_	3,369,860	_	786,186		34,186,531
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 27,675,373	\$	9,633	\$	5,254,829	\$	706,945	\$	33,646,780

					NON	AJOR SPECIA	AL I	REVENUE FUND	s			
	Dev	mmunity relopment ck Grants	A	Justice Assistance Grants		Micro Loan		Safety Services	U	ODNR Grant Irban Canopy Restoration		Community Activities
ASSETS:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	130,149	\$	-	\$	200,325	\$	585,904	\$	-	\$	73,439
Receivables (net of allowances for		202.000						754				
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		203,908		_		100,000		754				_
Due from other governments		197		_		100,000		30,489		20,000		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		-		-		5,000		-		-		-
Assets held for resale		1,344	_				_		_		_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	335,598	\$		\$	305,325	\$	617,147	\$	20,000	\$	73,439
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	7,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,229	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		65,216				<u> </u>	_	2,929	_	20,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		73,191			_	<u>-</u>	_	4,158	_	20,000	_	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		194,806		-		-		30,649		-		-
Leases		-			_		_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		194,806					_	30,649	_		_	
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		67,601		-		305,325		582,340		-		73,439
Committed Assigned		_		_		_		-		-		-
Unassigned		_		-		-		-		_		-
Total fund balances		67,601				305,325	_	582,340		-	_	73,439
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	335,598	\$	_	\$	305,325	\$	617,147	\$	20,000	\$	73,439
OF INFOODINGED WIND I DIND DATABLES	Ψ	000,000	Ψ		Ψ	000,020	Ψ	017,147	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	10,700

					101	MAJOR SPECIA	۱L F	REVENUE FUND	S			
		LEAD Grants		Municipal Court		OneOhio Opioid Settlement		Moving Ohio Forward		Street Maintenance		State Highway Improvement
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	864,063	\$	2,189,450	\$	_	\$	2,532	\$	2,903,823	\$	_
Receivables (net of allowances for	Ψ	001,000	Ψ	, ,	Ψ		Ψ	2,002	Ψ		Ψ	
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		-		29,394		40,930		-		7,781		-
Due from other junds Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		1.435.000		- 116,351
Inventory		-		-		-		-		282,747		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances		0.070.407										
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		2,073,407		-		_		-		-		-
, 100010 11014 101 100410			_		_		_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,937,470	\$	2,218,844	\$	40,930	\$	2,532	\$	4,629,351	\$	116,351
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,552	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-		3,305 1,147		-		-		95,049 84,454		-
Total liabilities			_	8.181	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	306,055	_	
Total habilities	_		_	0,101	_		_		_	000,000	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue		-		4 020		-		-		070.404		70 522
Leases		-		1,039		-		-		970,464		78,533
Total deferred inflows of resources				1,039						970,464		78,533
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		282,747		-
Restricted Committed		2,937,470		2,209,624		40,930		2,532		3,070,085		37,818
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned					_		_		_		_	
Total fund balances	_	2,937,470		2,209,624	_	40,930	_	2,532	_	3,352,832	_	37,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,937,470	\$	2,218,844	\$	40,930	\$	2,532	\$	4,629,351	\$	116,351

				NON	IMAJOR SPECIA	ΑL	REVENUE FUND	S			
	Municipal Road Improvement	lr	ndigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Police and Fire Pension		Economic Development Incentive		Probation Fee		Hotel-Motel Excise Tax
ASSETS:	•	•	000.040	•				•	00.740	•	00.440
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$ -	. \$	869,916	\$	-	\$	803,394	\$	89,749	\$	98,412
uncollectibles)	-		4,184		787,218		58,517		4.618		95.756
Due from other funds	-		-		· -		-		-		-
Due from other governments	445,000)	-		60,355		-		-		-
Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances	-		-		-		-		-		-
for uncollectibles)	_		_		_		_		_		_
Assets held for resale			_		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		_
	'										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 445,000	\$	874,100	\$	847,573	\$	861,911	\$	94,367	\$	194,168
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	33,845	\$	26,921	\$		\$	1,144	\$	55,720
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	-		-		-		20,413		17,401		-
Total liabilities		-	33.845	_	26,921	-	688,347 736,768	_	5,864 24,409	_	55,720
Total liabilities	-	-	33,043		20,921	-	730,700	_	24,409	_	55,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year	-		-		643,713		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue	310,324		-		173,976		48,284		-		-
Leases	040.004	-		_		-	40.004	_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	310,324	-			817,689	_	48,284	_		_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	134,676	;	840,255		2,963				69,958		138,448
Committed	-		-		-		76,859		-		-
Assigned Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances	134,676		840,255		2,963	-	76,859	_	69,958	_	138,448
		_	2.2,200		_,500	-	. 1,000	_	11,300	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 445,000	\$	874,100	\$	847,573	\$	861,911	\$	94,367	\$	194,168

continuea				l	NON	IMAJOR SPECIA	AL I	REVENUE FUND	s			
		Right of Way Fee		Probation Home Monitoring		Special Police Levy		Fire Division Service Enhancement		Community Corrections Act		Continuum of Care
ASSETS:			_				_		_			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,300	\$	153,599	\$	1,094,821	\$	1,228,122	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		18,940		355		3,939,083		1,440,931		_		_
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		302,280		-		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)												
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-				-
Additional for results	_		_		_		_		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,240	\$	153,954	\$	5,336,184	\$	2,669,053	\$		\$	
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	359	\$	166,530	\$	32,023	\$	-	\$	30,489
Accrued liabilities		-		-		42,733		249,345		-		-
Due to other funds		<u> </u>	_		_	51,788	_	46,681	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	_		_	359	_	261,051	_	328,049	_	-	_	30,489
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		3,218,566		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		2,003		-		870,605		976,102		-		-
Leases Total deferred inflows of resources		17,864 19,867	_		_	4,089,171	_	976,102	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,867	_		_	4,089,171	_	976,102	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable						-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		1,373		153,595		985,962		4 204 002		-		-
Assigned		_		-		_		1,364,902				-
Unassigned		_		_		_		-		_		(30,489)
Total fund balances		1,373	_	153,595		985,962	_	1,364,902		-	_	(30,489)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	21,240	\$	153,954	\$	5,336,184	\$	2,669,053	\$	_	\$	_
	<u> </u>	,	÷	,	<u></u>	-,,	_	, ,	_			

					NON	MAJOR SPECIA	AL R	EVENUE FUND	S			
		Energized Community Grant		FTA Bus Grant		CARES Act Grants		ty Prosecutor Law Enforcement		HOME Program		Emergency Solutions
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	83,493	\$	3,126	\$	623,042	\$	8,412
Receivables (net of allowances for	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	00,400	Ψ	0,120	Ψ	020,042	Ψ	0,412
uncollectibles)		41,257		-		136		-				-
Due from other funds Due from other governments		-		80,609		-		-		480		20,743
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		20,743
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		-		-		301,420		-		6,554,272		-
Assets held for resale	-		_		_		_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	41,257	\$	80,609	\$	385,049	\$	3,126	\$	7,177,794	\$	29,155
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	77,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,109	\$	20,743
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		41,257	_	3,319					_	5,000	_	8,412
Total liabilities	-	41,257	_	80,609		-	_		_	53,109	_	29,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-				.5		-		-		.
Unavailable revenue		41,257		4,688		18		-		-		2,035
Leases Total deferred inflows of resources	-	41,257	_	4,688		18	_				_	2,035
Total deterred lillows of resources		41,201	_	4,000	_	10	_		_		_	2,000
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		- 0.400		7 404 005		-
Restricted Committed		_		_		385,031		3,126		7,124,685		-
Assigned		_		_		_		_		_		-
Unassigned		(41,257)		(4,688)		<u>-</u>		_				(2,035)
Total fund balances		(41,257)	_	(4,688)	_	385,031	_	3,126	_	7,124,685	_	(2,035)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	41,257	\$	80,609	\$	385,049	\$	3,126	\$	7,177,794	\$	29,155

continued				ı	101	NMAJOR SPECIA	٩L	. REVENUE FUND	s			
	EDA	A Revolving Loan		eighborhood Stabilization Program		Memorial Tree Replacement		Special Revenue Trusts		Community Development Rehabilitation		EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan
ASSETS:						_				_		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	181,106	\$	587,025	\$	531	\$	688,578	\$	274,885	\$	58,268
uncollectibles)		497		18,201		-		-		652		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		681,302
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances		-		-		-		-		-		-
for uncollectibles)		464,124		2,075,675		-		-		697,082		-
Assets held for resale				596,011	_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	645,727	\$	3,276,912	\$	531	\$	688,578	\$	972,619	\$	739,570
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,758	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		30,480		-
Total liabilities				3,758	_		-		-	30,480	_	_
											_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes levied for next year												
Unavailable revenue		120		18,201		-		-		158		-
Leases		-		-		<u>-</u>						_
Total deferred inflows of resources		120	_	18,201			_		_	158		
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		645,607		3,254,953		531		688,578		941,981		739,570
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		_		_								
Total fund balances		645,607	_	3,254,953	_	531	_	688,578	_	941,981	_	739,570
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	645,727	\$	3,276,912	\$	531	\$	\$ 688,578	\$	972,619	\$	739,570

		ı	NON	MAJOR SPECIA	AL F	REVENUE FUND	s		_			
	Deve	D CIC lopment ving Loan		Special Street Openings		OTPPP Bus Grant		ODOT Bus Grant		TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		Unvoted Bond Retirement
ASSETS:	œ.	420,020	Φ.	20.740	Φ.		Φ.		•	44.070.040	Φ.	991
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	436,828	\$	36,748	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	14,272,040	Ф	991
uncollectibles)		805		372		-		-		6,694,289		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		781,782		-
Due from other governments		-		-		216,716		150,065		2,877,805		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		282,747		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		153,627		-		-		-		12,324,607		-
Assets held for resale	-		-	-		-		-	_	597,355	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	591,260	\$	37,120	\$	216,716	\$	150,065	\$	37,830,625	\$	991
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	216,716	\$	27,936	\$	909,076	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		428,246		-
Due to other funds					_		_	122,129	_	1,177,023	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities				-	_	216,716	_	150,065	_	2,514,345	_	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		3,862,279		-
Unavailable revenue		-		-		15,002		22,500		3,760,764		-
Leases				<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	17,864	_	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	-				_	15,002	_	22,500	_	7,640,907	_	
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		282,747		-
Restricted		591,260		-		-		-		26,029,716		991
Committed		-		37,120		-		-		1,478,881		-
Assigned		-		-		- (45.000)		(00.500)		- (445.074)		-
Unassigned	-				_	(15,002)	_	(22,500)	_	(115,971)	_	
Total fund balances		591,260		37,120		(15,002)		(22,500)	_	27,675,373	_	991
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	591,260	\$	37,120	\$	216,716	\$	150,065	\$	37,830,625	\$	991

		NONMA	JOF	DEBT SERVICE	E F	UNDS					
	Redev	rban elopment serve		Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service		Special Assessment Debt Retirement		TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE		Special Capital Projects	Ohio Public Works Commission
ASSETS:	_				_						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	586,000	\$	65	\$	-	\$	587,056	\$	-	\$ -
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		_		_		386,508		386,508		_	_
Due from other funds		_		_		-		-		9.700	-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		1,115,596	-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances											
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-	-
Assets held for resale			_		_		_		_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	586,000	\$	65	\$	386,508	\$	973,564	\$	1,125,296	\$ -
LIADUITIO											
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	495,589	¢
Accrued liabilities	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	490,009	
Due to other funds		_		-		577,423		577,423		629,707	_
Total liabilities		-		-		577,423		577,423		1,125,296	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue		-		-		386,508		386,508		1,115,596	-
Leases		-		-		300,300		300,300		1,115,590	-
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	_	_	386,508	_	386,508	_	1,115,596	
						<u> </u>					
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted Committed		586,000		65		-		587,056		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		_		_		(577,423)		(577,423)		(1,115,596)	-
Total fund balances		586,000		65		(577,423)		9,633		(1,115,596)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	586,000	\$	65	\$	386,508	\$	973,564	\$	1,125,296	\$ -

	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
	Gateway Blvd Bond Construction	Permanent Improvement Bond	Municipal Court Future Facilities	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	Technology Capital Projects	Transit Capital Projects			
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	- \$ -	\$ 637,222	\$ 790,731	\$ 5,243,750	\$ 550,358			
uncollectibles)			2,317	2,170	_	_			
Due from other funds			-	-	-	-			
Due from other governments			-	-	-	-			
Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances		-	-	-	-	-			
for uncollectibles)			_	-	_	_			
Assets held for resale		<u> </u>							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$ -	\$ 639,539	\$ 792,901	\$ 5,243,750	\$ 550,358			
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500	\$ -			
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-	-	840,096	-	-			
Total liabilities	-		· —	840.096	15,500				
Total habilities				040,030	10,000				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year			-		-	-			
Unavailable revenue Leases			-	527	-	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	527					
Total deletted lillows of resources				521					
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable			-	-	-	-			
Restricted Committed			639,539	-	-	-			
Assigned			-	-	5,228,250	550,358			
Unassigned			-	(47,722)	-	-			
Total fund balances		-	639,539	(47,722)	5,228,250	550,358			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$ -	\$ 639,539	\$ 792,901	\$ 5,243,750	\$ 550,358			

				NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS							=	
	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		1	City Fricentennial Trust		Ben Goldman Trust		Snyder Park Endowment		Clara B. McKinney Trust		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS
ASSETS:	•	7 000 004	•			50.440	•	500.050	•	440 707		705 704
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	7,222,061	\$	771	\$	53,140	\$	539,053	\$	112,767	\$	705,731
uncollectibles)		4,487		_		146		1,754		309		2,209
Due from other funds		9,700		-		-		-		-		-,
Due from other governments		1,115,596		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets field for resale			_			<u>-</u>			_		-	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,351,844	\$	771	\$	53,286	\$	540,807	\$	113,076	\$	707,940
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	511,089	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		1,469,803			_		_		_		_	
Total liabilities		1,980,892	_		_				_		_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		1,116,123		-		35		885		75		995
Leases				<u>-</u>	_		_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,116,123			_	35		885	_	75	_	995
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		100		51,772		215,859		119,222		386,953
Restricted		639,539		671		1,479		324,063		-		326,213
Committed				-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		5,778,608		-		-		-		- (0.004)		(0.004)
Unassigned		(1,163,318)	_	771	_		_	-	_	(6,221)	_	(6,221)
Total fund balances		5,254,829	_	//1	_	53,251	_	539,922	_	113,001	_	706,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,351,844	\$	771	\$	53,286	\$	540,807	\$	113,076	\$	707,940

		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	22,786,888
Receivables (net of allowances for		
uncollectibles)		7,087,493
Due from other funds		791,482
Due from other governments		3,993,401
Inventory		282,747
Notes receivable (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles)		12,324,607
Assets held for resale		597,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	47,863,973
TOTAL AGGLIG	<u> </u>	,
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,420,165
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	428,246
Due to other funds		3,224,249
Total liabilities		5,072,660
Total habilities		3,072,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Property taxes levied for next year		3,862,279
Unavailable revenue		5,264,390
Leases		17,864
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,144,533
		0,111,000
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable		669,700
Restricted		27,582,524
Committed		1,478,881
Assigned		5,778,608
Unassigned		(1,862,933)
Total fund balances		33,646,780
		, ,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	47,863,973



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

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	Community Development Block Grants	Justice Assistance Grants	Micro Loan	Safety Services	ODNR Grant Urban Canopy Restoration	Community Activities			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	74,721	27,208	-	34,269	20,000	-			
Charges for services	77,721	21,200	_	04,200	20,000	_			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	_	_	-	_			
Investment earnings	-	-	-	(7,016)	-	_			
Fines and forfeitures	369	-	-	57,920	-	-			
Special assessments	26,204	-	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous				400		95,943			
Total revenue	101,294	27,208		85,573	20,000	95,943			
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	16,199	-	73,214	-	1,272			
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Community development	84,341	-	-	-	20,000	-			
Public works Highway and street	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	11,009	-	77,222		106,453			
Debt service:		11,000		77,222		100,100			
Principal	-	-	_	_	-	_			
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	_			
Total expenditures	84,341	27,208	-	150,436	20,000	107,725			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	16,953	_	_	(64,863)	_	(11,782)			
OVER (GRDEN) EXTENDITORES	10,333			(04,000)		(11,702)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	-	-	125,000	-	-	-			
Transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)			125,000						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	16,953	-	125,000	(64,863)	-	(11,782)			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	50,648		180,325	647,203	-	85,221			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 67,601	\$ -	\$ 305,325	\$ 582,340	\$ -	\$ 73,439			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

continued

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	LEAD Grants	Municipal Court	OneOhio Opioid Settlement	Moving Ohio Forward	Street Maintenance	State Highway Improvement		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	0.004.000	- 000 044		
Intergovernmental	-	7,832	-	- 8	2,881,208	233,611		
Charges for services	_	7,032		-	292,381			
Fees, licenses and permits	_	_	_	_	202,001	_		
Investment earnings	-	(50,671)	-	-	(84,244)	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	312,307	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	231,588		40,930		1,173,090			
Total revenue	231,588	269,468	40,930	8	4,262,435	233,611		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	122,271	-	-	40,000	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	966,713	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	985	-	-	-	4.254.000	-		
Public works Highway and street	-	-	-	-	1,354,000 2,510,396	232,984		
Capital outlay	-	94,927	-	-	2,510,396	232,904		
Debt service:	_	54,521	_	_	_	_		
Principal	-	-	_	_	_	_		
Interest	_	-	_	_	_	-		
Total expenditures	985	217,198		-	4,871,109	232,984		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
•	220 002	FO 070	40.000	0	(000 074)	607		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	230,603	52,270	40,930	8	(608,674)	627		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transfers in	-	5,000	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	230,603	57,270	40,930	8	(608,674)	627		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,706,867	2,152,354		2,524	3,961,506	37,191		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,937,470	\$ 2,209,624	\$ 40,930	\$ 2,532	\$ 3,352,832	\$ 37,818		
	-							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

continued

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Municipal Road Improvement	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	Police and Fire Pension	Economic Development Incentive	Probation Fee	Hotel-Motel Excise Tax		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes	077.050	-	-	-	-	962,674		
State-levied shared taxes Intergovernmental	877,850	-	52,185	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-		52,105		120,710			
Fees, licenses and permits	_	_	_	_	120,710	_		
Investment earnings	-	_	_	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	84,694	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous				560,671	153,792			
Total revenue	877,850	84,694	522,403	560,671	274,502	962,674		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	1,088,945	313,156	882,208		
Public safety	-	-	383,372	-	-	-		
Health	-	80,345	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works Highway and street	877,972	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	011,912			2,708				
Debt service:				2,700				
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	877,972	80,345	383,372	1,091,653	313,156	882,208		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
,	(400)	4.240	420.024	(520,000)	(20.054)	00.400		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(122)	4,349	139,031	(530,982)	(38,654)	80,466		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	3,500	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	130,772	-	-		
Transfers out			(156,016)					
Total other financing sources (uses)			(156,016)	134,272				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(122)	4,349	(16,985)	(396,710)	(38,654)	80,466		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	134,798	835,906	19,948	473,569	108,612	57,982		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 134,676	\$ 840,255	\$ 2,963	\$ 76,859	\$ 69,958	\$ 138,448		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Right of Way Fee	Probation Home Monitoring	Special Police Levy	Fire Division Service Enhancement	Community Corrections Act	Continuum of Care
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,362,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	_	-	262,958	-	153,792	94,064
Charges for services	_	3,990	202,330	2,693,208	100,702	J4,004 -
Fees, licenses and permits	48,484	-	_	2,030,200	-	_
Investment earnings	108	_	(28,354)	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	-	_	(==,===,	_	-	_
Special assessments	_	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,116	-	-	-
Total revenue	48,592	3,990	2,600,565	2,693,208	153,792	94,064
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	10,036	-	-	153,792	-
Public safety	-	-	3,006,228	2,983,819	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	124,553
Public works		-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	52,189	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal						
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	52,189	10,036	3,006,228	2,983,819	153,792	124,553
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,597)	(6,046)	(405,663)	(290,611)		(30,489)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	200,000	-	-
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)				200,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,597)	(6,046)	(405,663)	(90,611)	-	(30,489)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,970	159,641	1,391,625	1,455,513		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,373	\$ 153,595	\$ 985,962	\$ 1,364,902	\$ -	\$ (30,489)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

continued

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Energized Community Grant	FTA Bus Grant	CARES Act Grants	City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	HOME Program	Emergency Solutions
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes	_	_	_	_	_	-
Intergovernmental	_	913,194	292,317	_	-	209.885
Charges for services	-	-	,	_	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	(3,281)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments Miscellaneous	21,023	-	80,923	-	- 074 040	-
					274,219	
Total revenue	21,023	913,194	369,959		274,219	209,885
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	475,978	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	129,848	-	-	211,920
Recreation	-	-	282	-	114.450	-
Community development Public works	-	-	202	-	114,450	
Highway and street	_	908,382	_	_	-	-
Capital outlay	62,280	9,500	-	_	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest						
Total expenditures	62,280	917,882	606,108		114,450	211,920
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(41,257)	(4,688)	(236,149)	_	159,769	(2,035)
	(11,201)	(1,000)	(200,110)		100,100	(2,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(41,257)	(4,688)	(236,149)	-	159,769	(2,035)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			621,180	3,126	6,964,916	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (41,257)	\$ (4,688)	\$ 385,031	\$ 3,126	\$ 7,124,685	\$ (2,035)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Commuea	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	EDA Revolving Loan	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Memorial Tree Replacement	Special Revenue Trusts	Community Development Rehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	(3,280)	-	-	-	(6,854)	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	93,478	29,693	300	102,158	26,154	
Total revenue	90,198	29,693	300	102,158	19,300	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	77,100	88,500	-
Public safety	-	-	-	17,459	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	200.404	4 4 4 4 0	-	-	40.705	-
Community development Public works	368,404	4,118	-	-	19,705	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	_	_	_	19,883	_	_
Debt service:				,		
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest						
Total expenditures	368,404	4,118		114,442	108,205	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(278,206)	25,575	300	(12,284)	(88,905)	_
	(=: =;===)			(-,)	(23,232)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(278,206)	25,575	300	(12,284)	(88,905)	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	923,813	3,229,378	231	700,862	1,030,886	739,570
	\$ 645,607					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Commueu		NONMAJOR SPECIA	AL REVENUE FUND	S		
	CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	Special Street Openings	OTPPP Bus Grant	ODOT Bus Grant	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	Unvoted Bond Retirement
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,833,063	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	962,674	-
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	3,992,669	-
Intergovernmental	-		961,708	417,279	3,521,420	-
Charges for services	-	5,073	-	-	3,115,362	-
Fees, licenses and permits Investment earnings	(11,624)		-	-	48,484 (195,216)	-
Fines and forfeitures	(11,024)	-	-	-	455,290	-
Special assessments	-	_	-	-	26,204	-
Miscellaneous	34,567		_	_	2,922,045	_
		F 070	004 700	447.070		
Total revenue	22,943	5,073	961,708	417,279	17,681,995	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	3,251,986	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	7,448,276	-
Health	-	-	-	-	422,113	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	344,917	-	-	-	1,081,755	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,354,000	-
Highway and street	-	583	846,324	220,937	5,649,767	-
Capital outlay	-	-	130,386	204,918	719,286	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	245,000
Interest						20,950
Total expenditures	344,917	583	976,710	425,855	19,927,183	265,950
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
,	(004.074)	4 400	(45,000)	(0.570)	(0.045.400)	(005.050)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(321,974)	4,490	(15,002)	(8,576)	(2,245,188)	(265,950)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	_	_	_	3,500	_
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	460,772	156,456
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(156,016)	· -
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-			308,256	156,456
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(321,974)	4,490	(15,002)	(8,576)	(1,936,932)	(109,494)
HE. SHAROE IN 1 SHD DALARGE	(021,374)	4,490	(10,002)	(0,370)	(1,800,802)	(103,434)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	913,234	32,630		(13,924)	29,612,305	110,485
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 591,260	\$ 37,120	\$ (15,002)	\$ (22,500)	\$ 27,675,373	\$ 991

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS					
	Urban Redevelopment Reserve	Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service	Special Assessment Debt Retirement	TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	Special Capital Projects	Ohio Public Works Commission
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	542,889
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	235,781	235,781	0.700	-
Miscellaneous					9,700	517
Total revenue			235,781	235,781	9,700	543,406
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	.
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,121,509	455,852
Debt service:				0.45.000		
Principal	-	-	-	245,000	-	-
Interest			14,510	35,460		
Total expenditures			14,510	280,460	1,121,509	455,852
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	_	221,271	(44,679)	(1,111,809)	87,554
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			221,211	(44,079)	(1,111,009)	01,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	-	5,648	162,104	_	_
Transfers out	_	-	(525,972)	(525,972)	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)			(520,324)	(363,868)		
Total other illiancing sources (uses)			(320,324)	(303,000)		<u>-</u> _
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(299,053)	(408,547)	(1,111,809)	87,554
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	586,000	65	(278,370)	418,180	(3,787)	(87,554)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 586,000	\$ 65	\$ (577,423)	\$ 9,633	\$ (1,115,596)	<u>\$</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

continued

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Gateway Blvd Bond Construction	Permanent Improvement Bond	Municipal Court Future Facilities	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	Technology Capital Projects	Transit Capital Projects
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes					_	-
State-levied shared taxes	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits			-		-	-
Investment earnings	8	9,500	-	(25,682)	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	12,083	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	286,965	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	8,436	-	-
Total revenue	8	9,500	12,083	269,719		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	
Health						
Recreation	-	-	-	_	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-			-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	374,225	71,750	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	974,883	-	-	-	-
Interest	2,393	-	-	20,001	-	-
Total expenditures	2,393	974,883		394,226	71,750	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,385)	(965,383)	12,083	(124,507)	(71,750)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	367,897		_	395,200	3,165,000	138,717
Transfers out	001,001			(5,648)	0,100,000	100,111
		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	367,897			389,552	3,165,000	138,717
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	365,512	(965,383)	12,083	265,045	3,093,250	138,717
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(365,512)	965,383	627,456	(312,767)	2,135,000	411,641
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 639,539	\$ (47,722)	\$ 5,228,250	\$ 550,358
. C.L. D. LANGE ENDING	-			. (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	

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

	NONMALIOR PERMANENT FUNDS					
TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	City Tricentennial Trust	Ben Goldman Trust	Snyder Park Endowment	Clara B. McKinney Trust	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
E42.000	-	-	-	-	-	
342,009	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
(16 174)	12	(1 689)	(46 179)	(3.528)	(51,384)	
. , ,	12	(1,003)	(40,173)	(0,020)	(01,004)	
,	_	_	_	_	_	
	_	_	_	_	_	
	12	(1 689)	(46 179)	(3.528)	(51,384)	
011,110		(1,000)	(40,110)	(0,020)	(01,001)	
_	_	_	_	_	_	
	_		_		_	
_	_	-	_	_	-	
-	_	-	23.000	4.857	27,857	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,023,336	-	-	-	-	-	
,	-	-	-	-	-	
22,394						
3,020,613			23,000	4,857	27,857	
(2,176,197)	12	(1,689)	(69,179)	(8,385)	(79,241)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
4,066,814	-	-	-	-	-	
(5,648)						
4,061,166						
1,884,969	12	(1,689)	(69,179)	(8,385)	(79,241)	
3,369,860	759	54,940	609,101	121,386	786,186	
\$ 5,254,829	\$ 771	\$ 53,251	\$ 539,922	\$ 113,001	\$ 706,945	
	\$	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS City Tricentennial Trust \$ - \$ 542,889 (16,174) 12 12,083 286,965 18,653 844,416 12 2,023,336 2,023,336 974,883 22,394 3,020,613 (2,176,197) 12 4,066,814 (5,648) 4,061,166 1,884,969 12 3,369,860 759	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS Tricentennial Trust Trust \$	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS Tricentennial Trust Trust Endowment Park Endowment Trust Trust Endowment Trust Endowment Trust Trust Endowment Trust Trust Endowment Trust Trust	

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

concluded

	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	
Property taxes	\$ 2,833,063
Hotel / motel taxes	962,674
State-levied shared taxes	3,992,669
Intergovernmental	4,064,309
Charges for services	3,115,362
Fees, licenses and permits	48,484
Investment earnings	(262,774)
Fines and forfeitures	467,373
Special assessments	548.950
Miscellaneous	2,940,698
Total revenue	
l otal revenue	18,710,808
EXPENDITURES: Current:	
General government	3,251,986
Public safety	7,448,276
Health	422,113
Recreation	27,857
Community development	1,081,755
Public works	1,354,000
Highway and street	5,649,767
Capital outlay	2,742,622
Debt service:	
Principal	1,219,883
Interest	57,854
Total expenditures	23,256,113
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,545,305)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	3,500
Transfers in	4,689,690
Transfers out	(687,636)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,005,554
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(520.754)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(539,751)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	34,186,531
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 33,646,780

Community Development Block Grants	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 382,565	\$ 382,565	\$ -
Miscellaneous	31,577		φ -
Total revenue	414,142	414,142	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:			
Operations and maintenance	383,990	383,990	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	30,152	30,152	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Advances in	5,000	5,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	35,152	35,152	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	94,997	94,997	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 130,149	\$ 130,149	

Justice Assistance Grants	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 63,624	\$ 45,416	\$ (18,208)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:			
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	16,199 11,009 27,208	11,009	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	36,416	18,208	(18,208)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Advances out	(18,208	·	18,208
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	18,208	18,208	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 18,208	\$ 18,208	
Micro Loan	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community Development: Operations and maintenance	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,000	(5,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	125,000	125,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	120,000	120,000	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	80,325	80,325	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 200,325	\$ 200,325	

Safety Services	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue	\$ 38,346 1,766 57,500 1,000 98,612		
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	143,071 85,745 228,816	81,276 77,222 158,498	61,795 <u>8,523</u> 70,318
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(130,204)	(60,443)	69,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000 (15,000)	- - -	(15,000) 15,000 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(130,204)	(60,443)	\$ 69,761
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	643,426 7,030	643,426 7,030	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 520,252	\$ 590,013	
Community Activities	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ 76,000	\$ 95,943	\$ 19,943
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance	3,998	2,748	1,250
Capital outlay Total expenditures	147,291 151,289	130,448 133,196	16,843 18,093
rotal experiultures	101,209	133,190	10,093
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(75,289)	(37,253)	\$ 38,036
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	70,225 14,996	70,225 14,996	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 9,932	\$ 47,968	

LEAD Grants		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	232,080	\$	232,080	\$	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:		005		995		
Operations and maintenance	-	985		985	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		231,095		231,095	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		632,067		632,067		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	863,162	\$	863,162		
Municipal Court		FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	7,832 17,000	\$	7,832	\$	(6,413)
Fines and forfeitures		366,000		10,587 308,089		(57,911)
Total revenue		390,832		326,508	_	(64,324)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:						
Personal service		79,600		64,286		15,314
Operations and maintenance		141,126		98,375		42,751
Capital outlay Total expenditures		281,991 502,717		125,807 288,468	_	156,184 214,249
Total experiatures	-	502,111		200,400	_	214,245
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(111,885)		38,040		149,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		5,000		5,000		<u>-</u> ,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(106,885)		43,040	\$	149,925
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		2,046,043 111,702		2,046,043 111,702		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,050,860	\$	2,200,785		

FUND BALANCE - ENDING

Moving Ohio Forward	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 8	\$	8	\$	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8		8	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$ 2,524	\$	2,524		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,532	\$	2,532		
Street Maintenance	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
State-levied shared taxes	\$ 2,868,000	\$	2,873,478	\$	5,478
Charges for services	200,000		292,381		92,381
Investment earnings	20,000		23,370		3,370
Miscellaneous	 1,073,000	_	1,173,090	_	100,090
Total revenue	 4,161,000		4,362,319	_	201,319
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General Government:					
Operations and maintenance Public Safety:	40,000		40,000		-
Personal service	748,490		708,634		39,856
Operations and maintenance Public Works:	297,310		239,924		57,386
Operations and maintenance Highway and Street:	1,360,000		1,354,000		6,000
Personal service	1,079,205		1,056,519		22,686
Operations and maintenance	1,567,483		1,470,816		96,667
Capital outlay	 360,000	_	165,676	_	194,324
Total expenditures	 5,452,488	_	5,035,569	_	416,919
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,291,488)		(673,250)	\$	618,238
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,021,685		3,021,685		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	203,035		203,035		
	 ,				

\$ 1,933,232 **\$** 2,551,470

State Highway Improvement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes	\$ 245,000	\$ 232,985	\$ (12,015)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	245,000	232,985	12,015
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$	
Municipal Road Improvement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Municipal Road Improvement REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	BUDGET \$ 900,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 877,972	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (22,028)
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	BUDGET \$ 900,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 877,972	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (22,028) 22,028

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 110,000	\$ 84,062	\$ (25,938)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health:			
Operations and maintenance	133,180	133,180	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(23,180)	(49,118)	\$ (25,938)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	717,357 127,148	717,357 127,148	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 821,325	\$ 795,387	
Police and Fire Pension	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 466,666	\$ 464,406	\$ (2,260)
Intergovernmental	52,304	52,186	(118)
Total revenue	518,970	516,592	(2,378)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:			
Personal service	255,112	253,072	2,040
Operations and maintenance	10,080	9,847	233
Total expenditures	265,192	262,919	2,273
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	253,778	253,673	(105)
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Transfers out	(266,605)	(266,500)	105
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,827)	(12,827)	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	12,748 	12,748 	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	

Economic Development Incentive				ACTUAL		VARIANCE
		FINAL	_	NCLUDING	١	WITH FINAL
		BUDGET	ENC	CUMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous	\$	788,500	\$	558,438	\$	(230,062)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal service		444,605		341,597		103,008
Operations and maintenance		1,026,437		896,049		130,388
Capital outlay		5,000		2,708		2,292
Total expenditures	_	1,476,042		1,240,354		235,688
EVACEOR OF EVERNDITURES OVER DEVENUES		(007.540)		(004.040)		F 000
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(687,542)		(681,916)		5,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-		130,772		130,772
Transfers out		(45,000)				45,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,000)		130,772		175,772
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(732,542)		(551,144)	\$	181,398
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1.055.888		1.055.888		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		118,015		118,015		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	441,361	\$	622,759		

Probation Fee	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 70,000	\$ 122,150	\$ 52,150
Miscellaneous	160,000		(6,208)
Total revenue	230,000		45,942
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Personal service	293,370	,	329
Operations and maintenance	34,989	24,412	10,577
Total expenditures	328,359	317,453	10,906
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(98,359) (41,511)	\$ 56,848
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	107,438	107,438	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	3,626	,	
THOR TEAR ENGOINDIVANGES AT THOT MATER	5,020	3,020	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 12,705	\$ 69,553	
Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	FINIAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	FINAL BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		-	
Hotel / motel taxes	\$ 836,000	\$ 923,916	\$ 87,916
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	885,400	885,398	2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(49,400) 38,518	\$ 87,918
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	59,894	59,894	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 10,494	\$ 98,412	

Right-of-Way Fee		FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL CLUDING JMBRANCES	VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		_			_
Fees, licenses and permits	\$	42,500	\$	43,511	\$ 1,011
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance		53,200		52,190	1,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,700)		(8,679)	\$ 2,021
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		10,979		10,979	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	279	\$	2,300	
Probation Home Monitoring		FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL CLUDING JMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	<u> </u>	BUDGET	IN ENCL	CLUDING JMBRANCES	 WITH FINAL BUDGET
	\$		IN	CLUDING	WITH FINAL
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:	\$	35,000	IN ENCL	CLUDING JMBRANCES 3,635	 VITH FINAL BUDGET (31,365)
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current:	\$	BUDGET	IN ENCL	CLUDING JMBRANCES	 WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:	\$	35,000	IN ENCL	CLUDING JMBRANCES 3,635	\$ VITH FINAL BUDGET (31,365)
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	\$	35,000 35,127	IN ENCL	3,635 25,127	\$ (31,365) (10,000

Special Police Levy	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,333,333	\$	2,333,787	\$	454
Intergovernmental	262,528		262,944		416
Investment earnings	2,500		11,265		8,765
Miscellaneous	 25,095		3,501	_	(21,594)
Total revenue	 2,623,456		2,611,497		(11,959)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Personal service	3,129,720		2,772,533		357,187
Operations and maintenance	203,138		167,168		35,970
Capital outlay	 1,110			_	1,110
Total expenditures	 3,333,968		2,939,701	_	394,267
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (710,512)		(328,204)	_	382,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 850,000			_	(850,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	139,488		(328,204)	\$	(467,692)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 1,426,463 17,406		1,426,463 17,406		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,583,357	\$	1,115,665		

Fire Division Service Enhancement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,681,895	\$ 381,895
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:			
Personal service Operations and maintenance	2,486,080 496,133	2,334,422 453,123	151,658 43,010
Total expenditures	2,982,213	2,787,545	194,668
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(682,213)	(105,650)	576,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	300,000	200,000	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(382,213)	94,350	\$ 476,563
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	983,865 58,944	983,865 58,944	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 660,596	\$ 1,137,159	
Community Corrections Act	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 153,792	\$ 153,792	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	153,792	153,792	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	<u>\$</u> _
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	

Continuum of Care	FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL CLUDING MBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 113,811	\$	113,811	\$	_
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	 113,811		113,811		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	\$	_
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 <u>-</u>				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 	\$			
Energized Community Grant	FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL CLUDING MBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
Energized Community Grant REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ 	INC	CLUDING	WITH FINAL BUDGET	<u>-</u>
REVENUES:	\$ BUDGET	ENCU	CLUDING MBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET	<u> </u>
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES:	\$ 21,023	ENCU	CLUDING MBRANCES 21,023	WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 21,023 62,280	ENCU	21,023 62,280	WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	\$ 21,023 62,280 (41,257)	ENCU	21,023 62,280 (41,257)	WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Advances in	\$ 21,023 62,280 (41,257)	ENCU	21,023 62,280 (41,257)	WITH FINAL BUDGET	

FTA Bus Grant	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,073,729	\$ 1,073,729	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,064,229 9,500 1,073,729	1,064,229 9,500 1,073,729	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	
CARES Act Grants		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	FINAL	INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257	BUDGET
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance	\$ 292,823 511 80,923	\$ 292,823 511 80,923	BUDGET
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development: Operations and maintenance	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257 184,301 129,848 788	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257 184,301 129,848 788	BUDGET
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development:	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257	\$ 292,823	BUDGET
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development: Operations and maintenance	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257 184,301 129,848 788	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257 184,301 129,848 788	BUDGET
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance Health: Operations and maintenance Community Development: Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257 184,301 129,848 788 314,937	\$ 292,823 511 80,923 374,257 184,301 129,848 788 314,937	\$

City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$ 3,126	\$	3,126	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,126	\$	3,126	
HOME Program	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ 271,677	\$	271,677	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	 144,050		144,050	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	127,627		127,627	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 483,215		483,215	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 610,842	\$	610,842	

Emergency Solutions	FINAL BUDGET	II	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 189,953	\$	189,953	\$	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health:					
Operations and maintenance	 198,365		198,365	_	
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	 (8,412)		(8,412)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Advances in	 8,412		8,412	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 _				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 	\$			
EDA Revolving Loan	 FINAL BUDGET	II	ACTUAL NCLUDING UMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,397 93,478	\$	1,397 93,478	\$	-
Total revenue	94,875		94,875	_	(3,398)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	 368,623		368,623		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(273,748)		(273,748)	\$	(3,398)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 463,858		463,858		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 190,110	\$	190,110		

Neighborhood Stabilization Program	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ 29,227	\$ 29,227	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	3,822	3,822	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	25,405	25,405	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 556,208	556,208	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 581,613	<u>\$ 581,613</u>	
Memorial Tree Replacement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ 500	\$ 300	\$ (200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	500	300	\$ (200)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 231	231	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 731	\$ 531	

Special Revenue Trusts		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	121,000	\$	102,158	\$	(18,842)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:						
Operations and maintenance Public Safety:		100,000		77,100		22,900
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay		32,500 206,500		17,459 199,993		15,041 6,507
Total expenditures		339,000	_	294,552	_	44,448
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(218,000)		(192,394)	\$	25,606
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		700,863		700,863		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	482,863	\$	508,469		
Community Development Rehabilitation		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings	\$	1,894	\$	1,894	\$	-
Miscellaneous Total revenue	_	26,154 28,048	_	26,154 28,048	_	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Development: Operations and maintenance		89,208		89,208	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(61,160)		(61,160)	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		345,555		345,555		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	284,395	\$	284,395		
EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	58,268	\$	58,268		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	58,268	\$	58,268		

CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		'	
Investment earnings	\$ 2,806	\$ 2,806	\$ -
Miscellaneous	34,567	34,567	· -
Total revenue	37,373	37,373	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:			
Operations and maintenance	103,567	103,567	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(66,194	(66,194)	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	522,283	522,283	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 456,089	\$ 456,089	
Special Street Openings	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Special Street Openings REVENUES:		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
		INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	BUDGET \$ 10,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 4,751	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (5,249)
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	BUDGET \$ 10,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 4,751	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (5,249)
REVENUES: Charges for services EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	BUDGET \$ 10,000	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 4,751	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (5,249) 9,417

OTPPP Bus Grant		FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL LUDING MBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	_	750.004	Φ.	750.004	_	
Intergovernmental	\$	759,994	\$	759,994	\$	-
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	629,608 130,386 759,994		629,608 130,386 759,994		- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$			
ODOT Bus Grant		FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL LUDING MBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	346,698	\$	326,298	\$	(20,400)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures		228,903 114,210 343,113		228,903 114,210 343,113		- - -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,585		(16,815)		(20,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		31,420 (20,400) 11,020		31,420 (20,400) 11,020		- - - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		14,605		(5,795)	\$	(20,400)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		5,795		5,795		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	20,400	\$			

Unvoted Bond Retirement		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANC		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$		\$	1,557	\$	1,557
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal		2,211,985		2,195,000		16,985
Interest Total expenditures		604,501 2,816,486		604,501 2,799,501	_	16,985
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(2,816,486)		(2,797,944)		18,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		2,816,486		2,688,451	_	(128,035)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(109,493)	\$	(109,493)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	110,484		110,484		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	110,484	\$	991		
Urban Redevelopment Reserve		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	586,000	\$	586,000		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	586,000	\$	586,000		

Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ (2,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,000		(2,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	120,000		(120,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	122,000	-	<u>\$ (122,000)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	65	65	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 122,065	\$ 65	
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Special assessments	\$ 241,429	\$ 235,781	\$ (5,648)
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	97,225 13,432 110,657	97,225 13,432 110,657	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	130,772	125,124	(5,648)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	-	5,648	5,648
Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,772) (130,772)	(130,772) (125,124)	5,648
Total other financing sources (uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			5,648 \$ -
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

Special Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	626,710	626,710	
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(601,710)	(626,710)	(25,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	604,707	604,707	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,997	(22,003)	\$ (25,000)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	22,003 2,314	22,003 2,314	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 27,314	\$ 2,314	
Ohio Public Works Commission	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Ohio Public Works Commission REVENUES: Intergovernmental		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES:	BUDGET \$ 1,762,512	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,761,095	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 1,762,512 1,759,678	* 1,761,095 1,759,678	\$ (1,417)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING USES:	\$ 1,762,512 1,759,678 2,834	### INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,761,095 1,759,678 1,417	\$ (1,417)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING USES: Advances out	\$ 1,762,512 1,759,678 2,834 (1,417)	### INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 1,761,095 1,759,678 1,417	### ### ### ### ### #### #### ########

Municipal Court Future Facilities	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,451	\$ (4,549)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	15,000		15,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	10,451	\$ 10,451
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	626,771	626,771	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 626,771	\$ 637,222	
Technology Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Technology Capital Projects EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
EXPENDITURES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 393,500	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 93,500	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ 300,000
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	\$ 393,500 (393,500)	* 93,500 (93,500)	### STATE
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	\$ 393,500 (393,500) 865,000	\$ 93,500 (93,500) 3,165,000	\$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 2,300,000

Transit Capital Projects	 FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL LUDING IBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 410,000	\$		\$	410,000
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	 (410,000)				410,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 145,000		273,612		128,612
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(265,000)		273,612	\$	538,612
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 265,456 11,290		265,456 11,290		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 11,746	\$	550,358		

City Tricentennial Trust	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 	\$ 12	\$ 12
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	12	<u>\$ 12</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 759	759	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 759	<u>\$ 771</u>	
Ben Goldman Trust	 FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Ben Goldman Trust REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 	INCLUDING	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	 BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (431)
REVENUES: Investment earnings	 BUDGET 800	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 369	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (431)

Snyder Park Endowment	FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 23,000	\$	23,940	\$	940
EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:					
Operations and maintenance	 23,000		23,000		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		940	\$	940
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 598,350	-	598,350		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 598,350	\$	599,290		
Clara B. McKinney Trust	FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
Clara B. McKinney Trust REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$	IN	ICLUDING	W	ITH FINAL
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:	\$ 1,800	ENC	ICLUDING JMBRANCES 801		ITH FINAL BUDGET (999)
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current:	\$ BUDGET	ENC	ICLUDING UMBRANCES		ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:	\$ 1,800	ENC	ICLUDING JMBRANCES 801	\$ 	ITH FINAL BUDGET (999)
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,800 5,000	ENC	ICLUDING JMBRANCES 801 4,857	\$ 	(999) (143)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		AIRPORT		PARKING		TOTAL NONMAJOR NTERPRISE FUNDS
ASSETS:				-		
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,133,652	\$	80,035	\$	1,213,687
Receivables (net of allowances		704 655		107 774		000 400
for uncollectibles) Due from other funds		791,655 1,354		197,774		989,429 1,354
Due from other governments		2,180,928		-		2,180,928
Inventory		22,681		-		22,681
Total current assets		4,130,270		277,809		4,408,079
Noncurrent assets:						
Net OPEB asset		55,018		-		55,018
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		6,762,278		-		6,762,278
Depreciable capital assets, net of		0.570.000		5010110		0.400.470
accumulated depreciation		2,576,338	_	5,916,140		8,492,478
Total capital assets		9,338,616	_	5,916,140		15,254,756
Total noncurrent assets		9,393,634	_	5,916,140		15,309,774
Total assets		13,523,904		6,193,949		19,717,853
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension		70,282		-		70,282
OPEB		1,677				1,677
Total deferred outflows of resources		71,959				71,959
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		825,263		86,870		912,133
Salaries and benefits payable		21,833		-		21,833
Accrued liabilities		100,000		-		100,000
Due to other funds		1,768,115		-		1,768,115
Unearned revenue		2,210		-		2,210
Compensated absences-current	-	3,790	_	- 00.070		3,790
Total current liabilities		2,721,211	_	86,870		2,808,081
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		22,654		-		22,654
Net pension liability		146,831	_	<u>-</u>		146,831
Total noncurrent liabilities		169,485	_	<u>-</u>		169,485
Total liabilities		2,890,696		86,870		2,977,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension		198,162		-		198,162
OPEB		57,129		-		57,129
Leases		730,807	_	41,730		772,537
Total deferred inflows of resources		986,098		41,730	_	1,027,828
NET POSITION:						
Investment in capital assets		9,338,616		5,916,140		15,254,756
Unrestricted		380,453	_	149,209		529,662
Total net position	\$	9,719,069	\$	6,065,349	_	15,784,418

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

	,	AIRPORT	PARKING	TOTAL IONMAJOR NTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$	852,702	\$ -	\$ 852,702
Other		388,403	 66,406	 454,809
Total operating revenues		1,241,105	66,406	1,307,511
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services		473,718	_	473,718
Contractual services		427,646	192,856	620,502
Materials and supplies		738,600	9,211	747,811
Depreciation		246,739	 229,411	 476,150
Total operating expenses		1,886,703	 431,478	 2,318,181
OPERATING LOSS		(645,598)	(365,072)	(1,010,670)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Investment earnings		9,583	(1,130)	8,453
Miscellaneous revenues		136,468	22,430	158,898
Gain on sale or disposal of capital assets		26,950	 	 26,950
Total nonoperating revenues		173,001	 21,300	 194,301
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND				
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(472,597)	(343,772)	(816,369)
Transfers in		778,462	150,000	928,462
Capital contributions		3,522,415	 	 3,522,415
		4,300,877	150,000	4,450,877
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,828,280	(193,772)	3,634,508
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		5,890,789	 6,259,121	 12,149,910
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	9,719,069	\$ 6,065,349	\$ 15,784,418

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

	AIRPORT	PARKING	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 2,892,156 (561,447)	\$ 17,718 (348,458)	\$ 2,909,874 (909,905)
Payments to employees Net cash flows from operating activities	(422,563) 1,908,146	(330,740)	(422,563) 1,577,406
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transfers	778,462	150,000	928,462
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	778,462	150,000	928,462
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets	26,950 (2,085,097)	-	26,950 (2,085,097)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(2,058,147)		(2,058,147)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received	9,583	(1,130)	8,453
Net cash flow from investing activities	9,583	(1,130)	8,453
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	638,044 495,608	(181,870) 261,905	456,174 757,513
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,133,652	\$ 80,035	\$ 1,213,687
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	\$ (645,598)	\$ (365,072)	\$ (1,010,670)
from operating activities: Depreciation Rental income	246,739 136,468	229,411 22,430	476,150 158,898
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources: Accounts receivable	(745,973)	(112,872)	(858,845)
Due from other funds Inventory Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB	(1,354) 9,328 (35,687)	-	(1,354) 9,328 (35,687)
Accounts payable Salary and benefits payable	595,471 8,540	(146,367)	449,104 8,540
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Compensated absences	1,538,953 (7,850) 2,808	- -	1,538,953 (7,850) 2,808
Net OPEB assets Net pension liability Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB	(35,904) (13,813) 125,211		(35,904) (13,813) 125,211
Deferred inflows-leases Net cash flows from operating activities	730,807 \$ 1,908,146	\$ (330,740)	772,537
Schedule of noncash capital and financing activities:			
Capital assets acquired with financing or transferred from governmental funds	\$ 1,256,349	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,256,349

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		ENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' COMPENSATION RETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY		HEALTH CARE ISURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS:							_				_	
Current assets:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$	107,846	\$	342,707	\$	84,435	\$	546,834	\$	988,426	\$	2,070,248
for uncollectibles)		1,860		-		37,266		1,501		-		40,627
Due from other funds		65,607		-		1,039,713		-		-		1,105,320
Inventory		256,229	_		_		_				_	256,229
Total current assets		431,542	_	342,707	_	1,161,414	_	548,335	_	988,426	_	3,472,424
Noncurrent assets:												
Net OPEB asset		4,866		110,411		-		-		-		115,277
Capital assets:				050 440								050 440
Land and construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of		-		352,110		-		-		-		352,110
accumulated depreciation		10,854		2,846,642		_				_		2,857,496
Total capital assets		10,854	_	3,198,752	-		_				_	3,209,606
Total noncurrent assets		15,720	_	3,309,163	-		_				_	3,324,883
Total assets		447,262	_	3,651,870	-	1,161,414	_	548,335		988.426	_	6,797,307
Total assets		447,202	_	3,031,070	_	1, 101,414	_	340,333		900,420	_	0,191,301
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Pension		6,215		141,042				_		_		147,257
OPEB		148		3,366		_		_		_		3,514
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,363		144,408		-	_	_		_		150,771
LIABULTEO												
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable		100,349		15,913		39,350				664,299		819,911
Salaries and benefits payable		2,059		46,701		39,330		-		004,299		48,760
Due to other funds		740		15,057		_		_		_		15,797
Compensated absences-current		1,182		42,103		-		-		-		43,285
Insurance claims payable-current		-		· -		1,037,397		-		-		1,037,397
Total current liabilities		104,330		119,774		1,076,747				664,299		1,965,150
				<u> </u>								
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Compensated absences		7,066		251,660		-		-		-		258,726
Net pension liability		12,985	_	294,661	_		_				_	307,646
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,051	_	546,321	_		_				_	566,372
Total liabilities		124,381	_	666,095	_	1,076,747	_			664,299	_	2,531,522
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Pension		17.525		397.672		_		_		_		415.197
OPEB		5,052		114,647		_		_		_		119,699
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,577		512,319	_	-		_				534,896
NET POSITION.												
NET POSITION: Investment in capital assets		10,854		3,198,752								3,209,606
Unrestricted (deficit)		295,813		(580,888)		84,667		548,335		324,127		672,054
	6		ф.		<u>_</u>		Φ.		\$		Φ.	
Total net position	\$	306,667	\$	2,617,864	\$	84,667	\$	548,335	Φ	324,127	\$	3,881,660

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

		CENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' OMPENSATION ETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY	ı	HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Charges for services	\$	2,728,857	\$	1,096,240	\$	1,116,437	\$	-	\$	8,322,325	\$	13,263,859
Other		24,158		1,463		14,777		<u>-</u>		78,207		118,605
Total operating revenues		2,753,015	_	1,097,703	_	1,131,214	_	<u>-</u>	_	8,400,532	_	13,382,464
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Personal services		22,145		667,718		-		-		-		689,863
Contractual services		720,754		163,121		21,030		-		-		904,905
Materials and supplies		2,115,773		17,697		-		-		-		2,133,470
Claims expense		-		-		641,748		-		8,310,307		8,952,055
Depreciation		2,170		248,523		-		-		-		250,693
Total operating expenses		2,860,842	Ξ	1,097,059	Ξ	662,778		-		8,310,307	_	12,930,986
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(107,827)		644		468,436		-		90,225		451,478
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment earnings	_			<u>-</u>	_	(3,071)		(20,211)			_	(23,282)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(107,827)		644		465,365		(20,211)		90,225		428,196
Transfers in		100,000	_				_	200,000			_	300,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(7,827)		644		465,365		179,789		90,225		728,196
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		314,494	_	2,617,220	_	(380,698)	_	368,546		233,902	_	3,153,464
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	306,667	\$	2,617,864	\$	84,667	\$	548,335	\$	324,127	\$	3,881,660

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' OMPENSATION ETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY		HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,737,727 (2,759,313) (31,039)	\$	1,104,811 (176,232) (826,279)		618,012 (463,920)	\$	- - (1,104)	\$	8,400,532 - -	\$	12,861,082 (3,399,465) (858,422)
Payments for claims Net cash flows from operating activities	 (52,625)	_	102,300	_	(149,718) 4,374	_	(1,104)	_	(7,646,008) 754,524	_	(7,795,726) 807,469
·	(-,)	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,-						
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transactions	 100,000	_					200,000			_	300,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	 100,000	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	200,000	_	<u>-</u>		300,000
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received			_		(3,071)		(20,211)				(23,282)
Net cash flow from investing activities			-	_	(3,071)	_	(20,211)	_	-	_	(23,282)
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 47,375 60,471		102,300 240,407		1,303 83,132		178,685 368,149		754,524 233,902		1,084,187 986,061
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 107,846	\$	342,707	\$	84,435	\$	546,834	\$	988,426	\$	2,070,248
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:											
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) from operating activities:	\$ (107,827)	\$	644	\$	468,436	\$	-	\$	90,225	\$	451,478
Depreciation Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:	2,170		248,523		-		-		-		250,693
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventory Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB	(941) (14,539) (4,948) (1,065)		- - (24,997)		(17,472) (495,730) -		(1,104) - - -		-		(19,517) (510,269) (4,948) (26,062)
Accounts payable Insurance claims payable Salary and benefits payable	82,162 - 92		4,586 - 3,542		(442,890) 492,030		- - -		664,299 - -		308,157 492,030 3,634
Due to other funds Compensated absences Net OPEB assets	192 1,056 (2,074)		7,108 60,503 (47,486)		-		- - -		-		7,300 61,559 (49,560)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB	 (10,480) 3,577	_	(234,202) 84,079	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(244,682) 87,656
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (52,625)	\$	102,300	\$	4,374	\$	(1,104)	\$	754,524	\$	807,469

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		UNICIPAL COURT STITUTION	cc	ONSERVANCY DISTRICT		TATE EES	JE	DD INCOME TAX		RINGFIELD PORT UTHORITY		ATIONAL TRAIL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS:													
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,390	\$	-	\$	866	\$	5,000	\$	3,008	\$	1,216,359	\$ 1,226,623
Cash in segregated account		397,536		-		-		-		-		-	397,536
Receivables (net of allowances													
for uncollectibles)		-		551,188		-		96,720		8		689,674	1,337,590
Due from other governments				41,245				<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>	41,245
Total assets		398,926		592,433		866	_	101,720		3,016	_	1,906,033	3,002,994
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable		221,656		18,396		734		_		_		84,896	325,682
Accrued liabilities		221,000		10,550		754		_		_		344,143	344,143
Restricted deposits		177,270		574,037		132		36,948		16		317,857	1,106,260
Total liabilities	_	398,926		592,433		866		36,948	_	16	_	746,896	1,776,085
Total liabilities		390,920	_	392,433	_	000	_	30,940	_	10	_	740,890	1,770,065
NET POSITION:													
Restricted for other governments													
and organizations	\$		\$		\$		\$	64,772	\$	3,000	\$	1,159,137	\$ 1,226,909

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

	MUNICIPAL COURT RESTITUTION	CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	STATE FEES	JEDD INCOM	SPRINGFIELD PORT AUTHORITY	NATIONAL TRAIL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS:							
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,159	- \$	\$ -	\$ 326,159
Property taxes	-	365,627	-		-	-	365,627
Intergovernmental	-	40,882	-		-	2,308,749	2,349,631
Charges for services	-	-	-		-	351,893	351,893
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	19,631		-	34,471	54,102
Investment earnings	-	-	-	•	- (95)	(41,060)	, ,
Fines and forfeitures	4,460,792	-	-	•	-	-	4,460,792
Miscellaneous					<u> </u>	245,134	245,134
Total additions	4,460,792	406,509	19,631	326,159	(95)	2,899,187	8,112,183
DEDUCTIONS							
Distributions to others	4,460,792	406,509	19,631	366,406	<u> </u>	2,852,811	8,106,149
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-	-	-	(40,247	") (95)	46,376	6,034
NET POSITION - BEGINNING				105,019	3,095	1,112,761	1,220,875
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,772	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,159,137	\$ 1,226,909



STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Statistical Section

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	5 - 6
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.	7 - 11
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.	12 - 13
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financials relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	14 - 16

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report's for the relevant year.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

(30,081)77,360 71,353 43,524 43,524 (49,531)60,232 19,450 79,682 137,592 151,035 2022 S (34,314)75,899 39,821 (49,848)65,872 15,534 127,956 \$ 133,463 52,057 67,591 39,821 2021 S (63,977) 48,694 53,048 59,632 38,228 (57,393)74,443 38,228 6,584 \$ 108,326 127,491 2020 (62,845)47,779 77,002 38,877 (68, 100)45,130 5,255 50,385 122,132 38,877 98,164 2019 **FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31** S \$ (84,171) 73,003 34,179 90,588) 16,594 45,063 51,480 6,417 118,066 34,179 68,074 2018 ઝ (88,042) 70,870 73,481 32,233 17,672 (82,374)47,530 5,668 53,198 121,011 32,233 $2017^{(2)}$ s S 72,570 (45,961)57,350 52,599 7,884 60,483 (38,077)30,741 125,169 \$ 117,833 30,741 2016 (41,648)(26,312)72,410 29,562 60,324 50,226 15,336 65,562 122,636 29,562 125,886 2015 တ S 26,475 (19,449) 70,673 26,475 58,302 51,605 71,002 38,846) 19,397 122,278 129,304 2014⁽¹⁾ S 107,425 72,519 24,492 24,492 10,414 19,725 74,347 30,139 54,622 127,141 \$ 181,772 2013 S Total primary government net position Net Investment in capital assets Net Investment in capital assets Net Investment in capital assets Total business-type activities net Total governmental activities net **Business-type activities Governmental activities** Primary government Unrestricted Unrestricted Unrestricted Restricted Restricted position position

^{(1) -} The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68; amounts prior to 2014 were not available.

^{(2) -} The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75; amounts prior to 2017 were not available.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)						FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	NDED DEC	EMBER 31						
	2013	2014	2015	15	2016	2017	2	2018	2019	 	2020	2021	-	2022
Expenses Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 10,685	\$ 12,748	\$	11,726	\$ 12,676	↔	s	14,963	\$ 20,197	\$ 26	15,290	\$	13,914	\$ 15,640
Public safety (1) Health	29,875	30,427		1,795 210	34,162	31		33,874 209	6,279	279	36,529 863	8,	4,825 1,150	35,069 475
Recreation	3,557	2,177		1,561	1,357		1,326	1,303	1,090	. 0	1,195		(247)	1,215
Community development	5,664	6,639		3,660	3,139	3	3,158	3,366	4,620	0.7	4,251	(,)	3,204	3,832
Public works	723	313		436	970		499	763	673	73	1,363		823	1,416
Highway and street	6,125	8,58		8,281	6,411		7,939	10,541	7,8	ر و	9,585	0,	9,429	11,502
Interest on long-term debt	306	202		162	141	57	119	124	74 203	291	412	ď	757	115
ו סגמו פסיסיווויסווגמו מכיוייוויסט כאסמו פס	60.10	5,		50,	20, 12,		 =	7	, ,	2	03,400	ó	200,5	103,60
Business-type activities:														
Water	7,118	7,321		7,583	7,537			8,071	8,732	32	7,835	0	6,381	8,321
Sewer	10,009	10,92		5,328	14,897	_		15,119	16,889	33	16,643	1/	1,854	15,894
Stormwater	426	406		1,703	1,945		1,751	1,901	1,935	35	1,834		1,827	1,838
Airport	1,116	1,062	21	943	1,164		1,328	952	1,019	<u>6</u>	974		1,033	1,894
Faiking (z) Total business-type activities expense	18.669	19,709		25.557	25.543	26.696	- 969 - 969	26.043	28.575		27.603	77	24.500	28.379
	000	2.0			20,01			2,00	2,03	 	200,14	1	200,	20,03
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 75,808	\$ 81,045	↔	83,388	\$ 84,667	\$ 84,407	\$	91,186	\$ 69,878	8	97,091	\$	88,355	\$ 97,643
Program revenue														
Governmental activities: Charnes for services:														
General government	\$ 2,222	\$ 1,950	↔	2,408	\$ 2,219	↔	2,349 \$	2,964	\$ 3,336	\$ 99	2,431	\$	4,933	\$ 3,726
Public safety	4,933	4,478		3,751	3,330		3,802	3,867	3,955	52.5	3,566	7	1,294	4,541
nealth Community downloamont	8 8	80	0 0	80	9 5		5	5	-	0	98		Ξ	740
Offinialing development Other governmental activities	165	167	0 6	2 5	44 652		- 99	255	÷	- 128	, AZ		- 986	0 '
Highway and street	3 '	2		- '	,	4)	527	372	2(2 2	460		407	779
Operating grants and contributions	3,965	4,054		3,543	3,162	4	4,131	4,151	4,080		9,495	O,	9,234	8,798
Capital grants and contributions	4,714	3,500		4,128	3,869		4,752	4,244	5,001	=	6,879	4)	5,016	1,929
Total governmental activities program revenue	16,095	14,298		14,098	13,350	15,740	.40	15,957	17,112	12	23,083	77	24,381	20,606
Business-type activities:														
Water	7,201	7,167		7,013	6,698		6,935	7,410	7,924	4	9,006	0,	9,355	10,005
Sewer	10,587	10,646	•	10,549	10,704	_	99.	13,953	16,401	1	18,473	18	18,671	19,848
Stormwater	1,037	1,00		1,006	1,957		1,942	1,949	1,984	4	1,959		1,983	2,171
Airport	342	333	ω	342	435		916	534	2	518	431		629	1,268
Parking (2)	' ((' (' [١ (•	! '	7.0		00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	99
Operating grants and contributions	1 262	33	n ((183	2/5		3/3			/9	140		3/4	- 990 0
Total business-type activities program	, 302,	0+	1				 -			 -	'			2,200
revenue	20,547	18,781		19,661	20,069	21,932	132	23,846	26,894	46	30,029	37	31,127	35,624
Total primary government program			•			•	•							
revenue	\$ 36,642	\$ 33,079	₩	33,759	\$ 33,419	\$ 37,672	€	39,803	\$ 44,006	Ф	53,112	\$	22,508	\$ 56,230 continued

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	ED DECEMBER	31					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	21	2022	
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (41,044)	\$ (47,038)	\$ (43,733)	(45,775) \$ (45,775)	(41,971)	\$ (49,186)	\$ (24,191)	\$ (46,405)	↔	(39,474) (6,627	\$ (48,658) 7,245	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (39,166)	(47,966)	↔	မှာ	\$	\$ (51,383)	\$ (25,872)	(43,979)	↔	 	\$ (41,413)	
General revenues and other changes in net position Government activities:												
Income taxes Property taxes	\$ 30,226	\$ 30,326	\$ 31,752	\$ 30,466	\$ 34,403	\$ 38,640	\$ 40,954	\$ 41,507	€	45,967 2,796	\$ 48,309	
Hotel / motel taxes	855	865	856			545	1,079	617		847	973	
State-levied shared taxes Federal / state grants and other	5,283	4,508	4,506	4,486		4,475	7,327	4,463		5,450	7,913	
specific programs	2,000	1,894	1,938	~		325	331	332	7 1	186	183	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	(9) 3,250	316	193 4,336	129 2,768	315 2,330	534 1,225	1,141 1,996	5/5 3,417		(455) 3,211	(2,761) 2,095	
Transfers (2)	(616)	(977)	(206)			(131)	120	(6,390)		(1,350)	(5,360)	
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes	43,538	42,042	45,755	42,801	45,348	48,107	55,496	47,320		56,652	54,140	
Business-type activities: Investment earnings	(68)	417	250	84	268	348	586	261	- ((174)	(758)	
Miscellalleous Transfers (2)	616	- 677	206	311	791	131	(120)	068'9	0 0	1,350	5,360	
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes	527	1,394	456	395	1,059	479	466	6,821		1,332	4,846	
Total primary government general revenues and other changes	44,065	43,436	46,211	43,196	46,407	48,586	55,962	54,141		57,984	58,986	
Changes in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	2,494 2,405 \$ 4,899	(4,996) 466 \$ (4,530)	2,022 (5,440) \$ (3,418)	(2,974) (5,079) (8,053)) 3,377) (3,705) \$ (328)	(1,079) (1,718) \$ (2,797)	31,305 (1,215) \$ 30,090	915 9,247 \$ 10,162	φ.	17,178 7,959 25,137	5,482 12,091 \$ 17,573	

^{(1) -} In 2019, Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund transitioned from a group health plan to stipend model, resulting in a significant decrease in the net OPEB liability and negative OPEB expenses.

^{(2) -} In 2020, the City created the Parking enterprise fund to account for the newly constructed parking garage that was paid from governmental activities and transferred into the Parking fund.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				FOR	YEAR ENDE	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	R 31			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 4 134 483 1,722 2,954	\$ 4 206 214 1,491 2,666	\$ 2 124 131 563 2,392	\$ 102 96 1,063 1,701	\$ 1 82 31 1,109 6,484	\$ 2 157 148 264 10,835	\$ 2 128 180 218 15,759	\$ 2 178 271 4,918 14,462	\$ 153 206 6,862 7,987	\$ 2 173 1,462 2,366 6,786
Total General Fund	5,297	4,581	3,212	2,963	7,707	11,406	16,287	19,831	15,209	10,789
All Other Government Funds Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	796 26,343 2,319 -	824 25,230 2,195 -	796 26,667 2,049 -	780 28,663 1,954 -	784 29,379 2,017 -	699 30,164 2,272 627 (1,334)	710 31,424 1,879 1,262 (5,058)	821 36,222 1,625 1,635 (4,659)	777 36,679 1,962 2,547 (1,062)	670 33,632 1,479 5,779 (1,863)
Total all other governmental funds	28,138	27,395	27,495	30,445	30,953	32,428	30,217	35,644	40,903	39,697
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 33,435	\$ 33,435 \$ 31,976	\$ 30,707	\$ 33,408	\$ 38,660	\$ 43,834	\$ 46,504	\$ 55,475	\$ 56,112	\$ 50,486

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

\$ 31,076 \$	31 430	7	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
31,076	31 439							
31,076	31 439							
707	001	\$ 31,270	\$ 34,751	\$ 38,419	\$ 41,047	\$ 39,810	\$ 44,718	\$ 48,488
7.474	2.380	2.357	2.454	2.465	2.533	2,715	2,811	2,833
1.215	1,294	1.379	1.502	1,523	1.578	941	1.245	1,399
4,649	4.532	4,461	4,395	4.469	5.258	5.668	6.320	6.484
10,046	900.6	9,800	9,005	8,703	9,405	16,688	14,426	10,806
3,821	3,629	3,647	3,588	3,667	3,892	3,361	3,820	4,245
586	,663	299	625	897	815	632	855	1,194
325	187	125	293	512	1,090	628	(454)	(2,762)
2,631	1,870	1,891	2,005	1,999	2,039	1,722	1,989	1,834
211	147	388	197	322	276	254	248	701
3,408	4,625	3,394	3,351	3,245	3,892	5,031	7,320	4,653
60,392	59,774	59,379	62,166	66,221	71,825	77,450	83,298	79,875
11,274	11,190	10,940	10,886	13,120	14,721	13,316	17,953	18,481
29,392	29,906	29,627	28,386	30,205	30,932	32,473	35,564	35,310
243	210	268	236	209	274	863	1,150	475
1,600	1,144	692	498	468	029	722	793	758
4,902	3,502	3,048	2,889	3,729	3,917	4,048	4,055	4,311
253	225	365	360	869	854	855	750	1,354
4,630	4,476	4,141	3,888	4,094	4,500	4,590	5,370	6,446
6,444	7,295	6,777	8,675	11,117	14,099	12,868	11,293	15,311
1,917	2,862	441	453	645	226	1,273	2,807	2,257
265	170	141	121	113	293	389	770	120
60,920	086'09	56,440	56,392	64,569	71,237	71,397	83,505	84,823
(528)	(1,206)	2,939	5,774	1,652	588	6,053	(207)	(4,948)
,			1		1.825	2.640	1.030	'
٠	٠	•	٠	3 477	363	477	1 081	548
2	142	74	519	376	98	46	96	28
2 499	3.607	2411	2,680	3.365	3.430	4.502	7.964	0699
(3,512)	(3,812)	(2,723)	(3,721)	(3,696)	(3,630)	(4,747)	(9,327)	(7,944)
(932)	(63)	(238)	(522)	3,522	2,082	2,918	844	(678)
\$ (1,460) \$	(1,269)	\$ 2,701	\$ 5,252	\$ 5,174	\$ 2,670	\$ 8,971	\$ 637	\$ (5,626)
3.64%	5.38%	1.13%	1.13%	1.37%	2.05%	2.46%	8.67%	3.02%
			11,190 1 29,906 2 210 2.10 2.10 2.20 2.25 4,476 7,295 2.862 1.70 60,980 5 7,29	11,190 10,940 1 29,906 29,627 2 210 268 1,144 692 3,502 3,048 225 365 4,476 4,141 7,295 6,777 2,862 441 170 60,980 56,440 5 (1,206) 2,939 74 3,607 2,939 74 3,607 2,939 (2,723) (1,269) \$2,701 \$	11,190 10,940 10,886 1 29,906 29,627 28,386 3 210 268 236 498 1,144 692 498 3,502 3,048 2,889 225 365 360 4,476 4,141 3,888 7,295 6,777 8,675 1 60,980 56,440 56,392 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11,190 10,940 10,886 13,120 1 29,906 29,627 28,386 30,205 3 210 268 236 209 1,144 692 498 468 3,502 3,048 2,889 3,729 4,476 4,141 3,888 4,094 7,295 6,777 8,675 11,117 1 2,862 441 453 645 170 56,392 64,569 7 60,980 56,440 56,392 64,569 7 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,477 - - 3,685 (63) (2,723) (522) 3,522 (1,269) \$ 2,771 \$ 5,174 \$ (1,269) \$ 2,701 \$ 5,252 \$ 5,174 \$ 5,38% 1,13% 1,37% 1,37% 1,37%	11,190 10,940 10,886 13,120 14,721 1 29,906 29,627 28,386 30,205 30,932 3 210 268 236 209 274 1,144 692 498 468 670 3,502 3,048 2,889 3,729 3,917 3,502 3,048 2,889 3,729 3,917 3,502 3,048 2,889 4,094 4,500 7,295 6,777 8,675 11,117 14,099 1,705 56,390 5,774 1,652 588 60,980 56,440 56,392 64,569 71,237 1,206 5,774 1,652 5,88 1,206 3,365 3,430 3,807 2,411 2,680 3,365 3,430 (63) (2,723) (3,22) 3,522 2,082 (1,269) \$ 2,701 \$ 5,252 \$ 5,174 \$ 2,670 \$ 5,38% 1,13% 1,37% 2,05%	11,190 10,940 10,886 13,120 14,721 13,316 1 29,906 29,627 28,386 30,205 30,932 32,473 3 210 602 498 468 670 722 3,502 3,048 2,889 3,729 3,917 4,048 3,502 3,048 2,889 3,729 3,917 4,048 4,476 4,141 3,888 4,094 4,500 4,590 7,295 6,777 8,675 11,117 14,099 12,868 1,706 56,440 56,392 64,569 71,237 389 60,980 56,440 56,392 64,569 71,237 71,397 8 1,206 2,939 5,774 1,652 58 6,053 1,21 74 56,302 64,569 71,237 71,397 8 1,206 2,939 5,774 1,652 58 6,053 4,77 1,21 74 519 3,365 2,040 3,365 2,040 1,223 (2,723) (3,721) (3,696) 3,622 2,082 2,082 1,128 2,701 5,174 5,174 5,174 8,971 </th

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
INCOME TAX REVENUE NET OF REFUNDS,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(cash basis)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	IW	SNIG		T DDOCT		
YEAR	7	ACCOUNTS	AC	ACCOUNTS	۲	TOTAL
2013	↔	24,043	↔	5,406	₩	29,449
2014		24,830		5,659		30,489
2015		25,257		090'9		31,317
2016		25,961		5,435		31,396
2017		29,187		5,683		34,870
2018		32,917		5,218		38,135
2019		33,906		6,313		40,219
2020		33,492		5,647		39,139
2021		35,912		8,415		44,327
2022		39,241		9,270		48,511

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The income tax rate increased to 2.4% effective July 1, 2017

Net Profit Accounts include both Residential and Business accounts.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RANKING OF TOP TEN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDERS, CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

EMPLOYER	2013	2022
Bon Secours Mercy Health Inc (1)	-	-
Springfield City Board of Education	က	2
Clark County, Ohio	4	က
Silfex Inc	1	4
City of Springfield	5	2
Gordon Food Service Inc.	9	9
International Truck and Engine	ı	7
Topre America Corporation	ı	∞
American Bankers Ins Co of Florida (2)	2	6
Kone Cranes Inc	80	10
Wittenberg University	7	
Clark State Community College	o	
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	10	•
Combined Percentage of Total Withholding Taxes	28.9%	28.0%

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayers.

(1) previously Mercy Health (Springfield Regional Medical Center)

(2) DBA Assurant Specialty Property

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	PER CAPITA	\$ 1,046	1,349.48	1,317.96	1,277.46	1,548.63	1,683.18	1,654.10	1,769.53	1,768.13	1,777.04
	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	5.65%	6.57%	7.14%	6.80%	8.04%	8.58%	7.98%	8.45%	8.14%	7.74%
	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 62,928	81,000	78,980	76,239	92,422	99,658	92,936	98,894	104,102	104,424
	LEASE- PURCHASE	. ↔	٠	•	402	520	962	1,057	1,033	1,677	1,091
NITIES	LOANS	\$30,256	52,068	53,920	52,365	49,902	48,328	45,817	45,952	54,943	59,460
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	SUBORDINATED REVENUE BOND	· У	,	,	501	14,398	19,087	19,011	18,284	18,577	17,825
BUS	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS & NOTES	\$ 24,547	22,787	21,791	19,833	25,223	26,233	25,625	25,351	24,325	23,170
	LEASE- PURCHASE	. ↔					3,303	3,177	2,746	3,007	2,623
TAL	LOANS	\$ 3,964	3,497	1,525	1,274	1,015	750	476	336	49	•
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS		•	•				1,825	3,465	•	•
	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS & NOTES	\$ 4,161	2,648	1,744	1,557	1,364	1,161	948	1,727	1,524	255
	YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

See Table 12 for personal income and population data.

RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 478.47	423.92	392.25	356.50	319.45	281.57	421.84	356.95	319.97	282.03	
POPULATION	09	09	09	09	09	09	99	29	29	29	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	\$ 28,708	25,435	23,535	21,390	19,167	16,894	23,623	21,060	18,878	16,640	
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt is not paid from property taxes.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	COVERAGE RATIO	i	4.51	4.81	0.14	0.46	0.63	1.08	1.40	1.75	2.32	2.14
	RVICE	•	99 99	69	1,480	1,413	1,388	1,638	1,558	1,476	1,394	1,359
	DEBT SERVICE IN		\$ 436	453	2,544	2,484	2,664	3,289	3,398	3,488	3,300	3,483
NET	AVAILABLE REVENUE	1 1 0 6	\$ 2,355	2,513	555	1,806	2,546	5,333	6,949	8,698	10,907	10,381
LESS:	APPLICABLE EXPENSES		8,186	8,714	11,142	10,907	11,361	10,775	11,883	11,930	9,652	11,215
	PLEDGED REVENUES		\$ 10,541	11,227	11,697	12,713	13,907	16,108	18,832	20,628	20,559	21,596
	YEAR	3	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Indenture of Mortgage, Trust Agreement or other instrument heretofore or hereafter entered into by the Borrower to secure debt obligations heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred by the Borrower for the system." revenues derived by the Borrower from the ownership and operation of its wastewater system (including, without limitation, any Special Under the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, the City has pledged it's: "Wastewater Service Charges, Stormwater Charges, and other Assessment Funds), net of the costs of operating and maintaining the system and paying all amounts required to be paid under any Mortgage,

TABLE 10

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

JURISDICTION	NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
Clark County, Ohio	\$ 14,264	31.89%	\$ 4,549
Springfield City School District	12,151	95.52%	11,607
Northeastern Local School District	76,270	16.99%	12,958
Northwestern Local School District	14,705	0.50%	74
Clark-Shawnee Local School District	33,865	28.21%	9,553
Springfield-Clark County Career Center Joint Vocational School District	360	31.77%	114
Subtotal overlapping debt			\$ 38,855
City of Springfield	2,875	100.00%	2,875
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 41,730

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

The percentage of applicable debt to the City relates to that entities assessed value located within the City.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 820,102	\$ 769,838	\$ 763,120	\$ 762,475	\$ 778,112	\$ 777,721	\$ 793,070	\$ 845,140	\$ 856,041	\$ 864,952
GROSS INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 62,304	\$ 80,489	\$ 78,640	\$ 79,085	\$ 91,655	\$ 95,360	\$ 93,324	\$ 94,775	\$ 99,135	\$ 100,710
LESS EXEMPT DEBT: General obligation bonds General obligation notes Special assessment bonds Out of the control	28,084	24,924	23,195	21,095	18,920 7,420	16,695 10,500	23,245 2,950 1,825	20,730 6,018 3,465	18,595 6,971	16,400 7,025
Onio Environmental Protection Agency / Ohio Water Development Authority loans Ohio Water Development Authority bonds Ohio Public Works Commission loans Ohio Department of Development loan	30,256	52,068	53,920	52,365 501 - 1,274	49,902 14,398 - 1,015	48,328 19,087 - 750	45,791 19,011 26 476	43,653 20,045 528 336	40,338 32,649 533 49	37,712 39,059 514
Total exempt debt	62,304	80,489	78,640	79,085	91,655	95,360	93,324	94,775	99,135	100,710
Total non-exempt debt	€	€	↔	↔	∽	· \$	⇔	€		
5-12% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (5-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775	\$ 43,619	\$ 46,483	\$ 47,082	\$ 47,572
TOTAL LIMITED TAX NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775	\$ 43,619	\$ 46,483	\$ 47,082	\$ 47,572
10-1/2% VOTED AND UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (10-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661	\$ 83,272	\$ 88,740	\$ 89,884	\$ 90,820
TOTAL NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING	1	'	1	,	'	•	'			'
DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 10-1/2% DEBT LIMITATION	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661	\$ 83,272	\$ 88,740	\$ 89,884	\$ 90,820
RATIO OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TO DEBT LIMIT	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(1) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of the City is not "exempt debt", may not exceed 10-1/2% of the total value of all property in the City as listed and assessed for taxation, and that the net principal amount of its unvoted non-exempt debt may not exceed 5-1/2% of such value. These two limitations, referred to as the "direct debt limitations", may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS, CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO **FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS**

Land Area (3)	25.39 25.39 25.54 25.76 26.08 26.12 26.13 26.30 26.75	
Unemployment Rates (2)	0 4 7 7 7 4 7 4 7 8 7 9 7 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Median Age (1) 35.80 36.20 35.90 36.90 36.70 36.90 38.30 38.30
Per Capita Personal Income	\$ 20,534 18,633 18,699 19,271 19,608 20,719 20,933 21,715 21,452 22,968	Public School Enrollment (6) 7,245 7,362 7,580 7,772 7,719 7,818 7,531 7,639 7,639 7,037
Total Personal Income (4)	\$ 1,232,106,100 1,116,060,801 1,114,796,982 1,138,665,577 1,160,950,464 1,228,263,758 1,169,882,571 1,278,514,055 1,258,417,224 1,349,668,584	Assessed Property Value (5) \$ 820,102 769,838 763,120 762,475 777,721 777,721 793,070 845,140 856,041
Population Count (1)	60,002 59,897 59,618 59,087 59,282 55,887 58,662 58,662 58,763	
Year	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2020 2021	Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

(1) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, factfinder.census.gov. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: 2021 Data - 2022 data is not available. Sources:

- (2) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information, www.ohiolmi.com. This represents the ratio of estimated total unemployment to the total labor force for the City of Springfield.

- Ohio Department of Education 2021-2022 Report Card, www.ode.state.oh.us, and the (3) City of Springfield Engineering Department, presented in square miles
 (4) U.S Census Bureau, census.gov/quickfacts/.
 (5) Clark County Auditor, amounts expressed in thousands
 (6) Ohio Department of Education 2021-2022 Report Card, www.ode.state. Springfield City Board of Education

2013 2022	2 - L & 4 - L & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2	2
EMPLOYER	Mercy Health Navistar American Security Group (2) Springfield City School District Clark County, Ohio AM-PM Employment Dole Fresh Vegetables Inc. Clark State Community College Kroger Stores City of Springfield Wittenberg University Eby Brown Co.	

Source: Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce (number of employees by employer unavailable)

- (1) Community Mercy Health Partners later became known as Catholic Healthcare Partners, also known asMarcy Health
- (2) DBA Assurant Specialty Property

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(full-time equivalents)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	128.5	129.7	125.7	122.9	120.0	126.6	130.5	131.3		147.6
Public safety	301.4	303.6	300.9	283.2	268.1	273.2	275.5	295.6		265.5
Recreation	6.7	9.9	10.5	18.6	18.6	17.5	18.3	16.5		22.2
Community development	21.5	20.5	8.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.1	5.2		4.2
Public works	85.3	84.1	8.06	92.9	9.68	81.3	84.2	9.68		89.5
Highway and street	20.2	20.6	27.3	29.3	27.1	27.1	28.6	26.3		26.8
Total =	563.6	565.1	563.8	554.8	531.4	533.7	544.2	564.5	539.9	555.8

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The City government function Health did not have employees for the last 10 years.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government:	1	1	i	:	i			;	;	:
Positions filled (1)	52	35	29	43	73	108	100	98	84	86
Payroll checks / direct deposits processed (1)	18,610	18,021	18,488	18,043	17,179	17,126	17,179	16,762	16,822	17,301
Accounts payable checks processed (1)	9,328	9,169	9,007	690'6	8,256	8,937	8,619	7,509	8,012	8,608
Purchase orders processed (1)	1,683	1,652	1,677	1,600	1,530	1,618	1,665	1,433	1,563	1,695
Income tax returns filed (1)	25,694	27,040	25,428	24,680	22,009	21,199	20,201	17,599	18,544	16,869
Municipal court cases filed (2)	21,528	23,417	24,604	25,250	26,250	25,529	24,496	18,706	22,406	21,149
New ordinances and resolutions (3)	378	384	394	410	341	370	307	351	406	428
Building permits issued (4)	1,568	1,423	1,494	1,564	1,756	2,406	1,795	1,783	2,113	2,099
Inspections performed (4)	2,042	2,511	2,500	1,608	2,644	3,149	1,970	2,672	3,093	3,951
Public safety (5):										
Number of arrests	3 781	3 848	3 479	2 639	2.350	3 254	2 733	2 182	3.048	3 157
Number of police calls	61.238	59 498	57.838	62 115	59.815	57.046	55.046	52 170	59.520	50.501
Number of fire calls	16,216	16,832	16,603	14,905	18,229	17,652	1,741	16,876	18,237	18,086
Recreation (6):										
Number of trees planted	158	189	130	120	134	168	211	231	427	359
Number of trees pruned	152	213	273	355	378	250	320	205	165	222
Number of trees removed	186	288	238	213	233	252	246	216	166	216
Community development (7):										
Neighborhood associations active	18	18	18	16	15	1	1	1	9	9
Neighborhood associations inactive	1	16	16	18	19	23	23	23	7	7
Mediation services requests	151	146	148	150	147	153	150	143	•	٠
Resolved through mediation,										
conciliation, or facilitation	1	74	74	78	69	82	78	92	•	٠
Lead safe applications	42	69	34	23	٠	•	٠	1	1	•
Lead safe jobs completed	35	39	39	35	•	•	•	•	•	٠
Zoning cases received	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	154
Zoning code enforcements	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	1	1	462
Junk and trash inspections performed	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	1	4,757
High weeds and grass inspections performed	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	7,609
Demolition inspections performed	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	798
Repair or demolition violations issued	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	66
Asbestos surveys performed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	104
Vacant properties within the City	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	999
Vacant properties registered	•	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	•	317
Public works / utility services (6):										
Number of water consumers	23.692	23.683	23.620	21.973	21.539	21.290	23.097	21.528	23.778	23.462
Number of sewer consumers	23,076	23,062	23,218	21,181	20,795	20,739	21,444	21,177	23,007	23,093
Number of stormwater only consumers	5,070	6,660	6,427	6,346	6,379	6,371	5,375	5,593	4,031	4,018
Average daily pumpage (mgd)	τ-	=	10	6	6	6	10	6	6	10
Highway and street (6):										
Tons of snow melting salt used	3,632	3,783	3,277	3,023	2,361	2,966	1,558	1,884	3,516	2,808
Signalized inspections performed	118	132	124	134	130	130	124	133	136	138

Sources: (1) City of Springfield Finance Department
(2) City of Springfield Clerk of Courts
(3) City of Springfield Clerk of Commission
(4) City of Springfield Community Development Department
(5) City of Springfield Public Safety Department
(6) City of Springfield Service Department
(7) City of Springfield Human Relations, Housing, and Neighborhood Services. In 2022, the Department identified a different set of operating indicators that were a better reflection of their operations.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government: City Hall square footage Vehicles	60,335 23	60,335	60,335	60,335 20	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335 23	60,335	60,335
Public safety: Police stations Police vehicles Fire stations Fire trucks Medic units Other vehicles	1	75 77 70 10 10	12 × 4 × 4 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5	1 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	1 8 1 7 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	78 77 70 10 20	1 88 7 7 1 0 0 9 9 9 4 2 4 4	1 85 7 10 9 9	92 7 7 10 9 8	1 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Recreation: Vehicles	0	_	∞	∞	15	13	9	4	က	4
Community development: Vehicles	9	7		0	10	0	10	∞	Ø	9
Public works / utility services: Vehicles Miles of water mains Miles of sanitary sewers Miles of storm sewers	94 334 322 113	71 334 325 116	71 336 318 119	88 336 326 122	84 340 327 123	74 339 332 124	92 339 332 125	94 340 332 127	92 343 333 127	97 343 334 127
Highway and street: Vehicles Miles of streets Number of street lights Buses and demand response vehicle	42 279 7,621 24	35 279 7,621 23	37 285 7,633 23	36 285 7,633 23	39 284 7,633 23	37 284 7,633	44 284 7,633	41 284 7,633	41 284 7,633	41 284 7,633 22

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department Note: Some 2021 amounts were restated based on revised information.





CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio August 31, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the City of Springfield, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified
Opinions section of our report, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance
requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Coronavirus State and
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN 21.027) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply
with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 21.027 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery
Funds as described in finding number 2022-001 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated August 31, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Springfield, Ohio August 31, 2023

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Direct Cooperative Forestry Assistance	(1)	10.664	<u> </u>	20,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				20,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Direct Economic Development Cluster: Economic Adjustment Assistance (Revolving Loans)	(1)	11.307		579,280
COVID-19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance	(1)	11.307	-	801,222
Total Economic Development Cluster	. ,		1,108,679	1,380,502
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,108,679	1,380,502
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Direct Community Investment	(1)	12.600		1,316,453
Total U.S. Department of Defense				1,316,453
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 2020 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-18-MC-39-0019 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-19-MC-39-0019	(1) (1) (1)	14.218 14.218 14.218	- - -	130,588 2,900 252,121
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-20-MC-39-0019 Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	(1)	14.218	129,800	128,969 514,578
Emergency Solutions Grant Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Shelter Grant Program Emergency Solutions Grant Program E-20-MC-39-0019 Emergency Solutions Grant Program E-21-MC-39-0019 Emergency Solutions Grant Program E-22-MC-39-0019 Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program	(1) (1) (1) (1)	14.231 14.231 14.231 14.231	198,413	48 28,022 161,931 8,412 198,413
Shelter Plus Care - 2020 Continuum of Care (SPC-1)	(1)	14.238	112,891	113,811
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	(1)	14.256		3,822
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			441,104	830,624
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	(1)	16.607		8,115
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (20JAG)	(1)	16.738	16,199	27,208
Equitable Sharing Program (Federally Forfeited Property Sharing)	(1)	16.922		64,882
Total U.S. Department of Justice			16,199	100,205 (continued)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct - Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program:				
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-026-2016	(1)		-	14,225
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-026-2020	(1)	20.106	-	126,441
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-029-2021	(1)	20.106		46,519
Total Airport Improvement Program				187,185
Direct - Federal Transit Administration				
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	(1)	20.507	-	946,799
COVID-19 - Federal Transit - Formula Grants	(1)	20.507		886,924
Total Federal Transit Cluster				1,833,723
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction:	DID ((40.400.4 (0))	00.005		500.074
CLA - McCreight Avenue CLA - Derr Rd. 0.00	PID #104831 (2)	20.205	-	509,674
CLA - Derr Rd. 0.00 CLA - Sidewalk Project	PID #104833 (2) PID #109478 (2)	20.205 20.205	-	11,498 7,211
CLA - Sidewalk Floject CLA - Spgfld-N BurnettColumbus	PID #109478 (2)	20.205	-	6,219
CLA - Yellow Springs St. Recon Ph.1	PID #109491 (2)	20.205	_	212,292
CLA - 72-06.83 Limestone St Corridor	PID #113792 (2)	20.205	_	317,841
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	(-)			1,064,735
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety - #STEP-2021-Springfield Police Dept00049	N/A (2)	20.600	-	10,771
State and Community Highway Safety - #STEP-2022-Springfield Police Dept00048 Total Highway Safety Cluster	N/A (2)	20.600		3,530 14,301
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated: Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated -				14,301
#IDEP-2021-Springfield Police Dept00049 Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated -	N/A (2)	20.608	-	7,475
#IDEP-2022-Springfield Police Dept00048	N/A (2)	20.608	_	2,081
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	(=)	20.000		9,556
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	3,109,500
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	(1)	21.027	320,000	4,727,717
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			320,000	4,727,717
Total Federal Awards Expenditures		;	1,885,982	11,485,001

See accompanying notes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

⁽¹⁾ Direct award(2) Pass-through award

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EDA)

The City has an EDA revolving loan fund (RLF) under the Economic Adjustment Assistance Program, ALN 11.307. According to the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, for purposes of completing the Schedule, each EDA RLF (ALN 11.307) should be shown as a separate line item calculated as follows:

- 1. Balance of RLF loans outstanding at the end of the recipient's fiscal year, plus
- 2. Cash and investment balances in the RLF at the end of the recipient's fiscal year, plus
- 3. Administrative expenses paid out of the RLF income during the recipient's fiscal year, plus
- 4. The unpaid principal of all loans written off during the recipient's fiscal year; and then *multiply this* sum (1+2+3+4) by
- 5. The Federal share of the RLF. The Federal share is defined as the Federal participation rate (or the Federal grant rate) as specified in the grant award.

The calculation to arrive at the RLF amount shown on the Schedule as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

RLF Loans Outstanding RLF Cash/Investment Balance Administrative Expenses 2022 Unpaid Principal Written Off 2022 Total	\$ 581,195 206,802 3,802 791,799
Federal Share	73.16%
RLF Federal Expenditures	\$ 579,280

EDA released its federal interest effective April 27, 2022.

NOTE 3 - ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EDA) (CONTINUED)

The City also has a COVID-19 EDA RLF under the Economic Adjustment Assistance Program, ALN 11.307. The calculation to arrive at the COVID-19 RLF amount shown on the Schedule as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

COVID-19 RLF Loans Outstanding	\$	683,477
COVID-19 RLF Cash/Investment Balance		87,644
Administrative Expenses 2022		30,101
Unpaid Principal Written Off 2022		
Total		801,222
Federal Share	•	100.00%
RLF Federal Expenditures	\$	801,222

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENT PAYMENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and other federal agencies to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 2 describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 sensidered to be material weekness(es)

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Modified for ALN 21.207

and unmodified for all other major programs.

None noted

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

ALN 12.600 - Community Investment

Federal Transit Cluster:

ALN 20.507 - Federal Transit - Formula Grants

ALN 20.507 - COVID-19 - Federal Transit - Formula Grants

ALN 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

2022-001 - Reporting - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

ALN 21.027 U.S. Department of Treasury

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Treasury established reporting requirements for local governments. These requirements established methods and timelines for reporting Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) expenditures to the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Condition: The City completed the required reporting on the Treasury's Portal for the SLFRF projects and expenditures for the first three quarters of 2022, however quarter two and three were not updated for new projects initiated during the respective periods and only included those projects reported in quarter one. Furthermore, the City did not complete the required program reporting for fourth quarter of 2022.

Context: During our review of the quarterly project and expenditure reports, we were only able to agree quarter one of 2022 to the City's accounting records. Quarter two and three reports contained only projects listed in quarter one report but did not include the additional projects allocated during the second and third quarter of 2022. The City did not complete the fourth quarter reporting as required.

Effect: The City was not in compliance with reporting requirements in 2022.

Cause: Lack of knowledge and sufficient internal controls over the reporting requirements of the SLFRF program.

Recommendation: We recommend the City improve controls over reporting requirements associated with this program, including having individuals responsible for monitoring and reporting program activity obtain a better understanding of the reporting requirements of the Treasury reporting portal.

City's Response: Please see response in City's Corrective Action Plan



FINANCE

August 31, 2023

In reference to audit finding 2022-001, I will ensure accuracy of the reporting of subrecipients, subawards, accuracy in amounts reported and timely submission of all quarterly project and expenditure reports for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds effective immediately.

The City is grateful for the monies provided by the SLFRF and the once in a generation impact that projects that we would have otherwise been unable to fund will have; these projects will have a long lasting impact in the community.

The extensive reporting requirements established by the U.S. Department of Treasury have placed an additional burden on the City at a time when recruiting and retaining government employees, especially in finance, has been difficult. However, the City understands the importance of complying with these requirements and will work to allocate and adequately train staff on reporting requirements. The due date for the third quarter report is October 31, 2023. I will ensure the draft of this report is completed in early October and will ask our audit firm, Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. to review it for compliance prior to submission.

Thank you,

Katie Eviston Finance Director

CC: Bryan Heck
Warren Copeland
Rob Rue
Dr. David Estrop
Krystal Phillips
Kevin O'Neill









CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

CLARK 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 10/10/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370