PRAIRIE-OBETZ JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE FRANKLIN COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Millhuff-Stang

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. 8841 Ohio River Road / Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694 / Phone: 740.876.8548 45 West Second Street, Suite D / Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 / Phone: 740.851.4978 Fax: 888.876.8549 <u>natalie@millhuffstangcpa.com</u> / <u>roush@millhuffstangcpa.com</u> www.millhuffstangcpa.com



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

Board Members Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone 4175 Alum Creek Drive Columbus, Ohio 43207

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, Franklin County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 12, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone 4175 Alum Creek Drive Columbus, Ohio 43207

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, Franklin County, (the JEDZ), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the JEDZ'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 and the major fund of the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, Franklin County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the JEDZ and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 9 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the JEDZ. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
8841 Ohio River Road / Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694 / Phone: 740.876.8548
45 West Second Street, Suite D / Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 / Phone: 740.851.4978
Fax: 888.876.8549
natalie@millhuffstangcpa.com / roush@millhuffstangcpa.com
www.millhuffstangcpa.com

Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone Independent Auditor's Report

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the JEDZ'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 JEDZ'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 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.

Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 14, 2023 on our consideration of the JEDZ'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 JEDZ'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 JEDZ's internal compliance.

Milleff-Stoy CPA/re.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Chillicothe, Ohio

July 14, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- > The total net position of the JEDZ was \$740,738 at December 31, 2022.
- Total governmental activities revenues were \$5,517,498, all of which were general revenues, and total expenses were \$5,429,145.
- The general fund had revenues of \$5,389,866 and expenditures of \$5,429,145 in 2022. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$39,279 from \$574,863 to \$535,584.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the JEDZ as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the JEDZ's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For the governmental fund, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. All activities of the JEDZ are reported in the General Fund.

Reporting the JEDZ as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the JEDZ's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the JEDZ as a whole, the financial position of the JEDZ has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The JEDZ's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 8 - 9 of this report.

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

Reporting the JEDZ's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The JEDZ, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All activities of the JEDZ are reported in the General Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 13 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 20 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the JEDZ's assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets	\$ 2,075,907	<u>\$ 1,924,492</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current and other liabilities	1,335,169	1,272,107	
<u>Net position</u> Unrestricted	\$ 740,738	\$ 652,385	

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At year-end, net position was \$740,738 for the governmental activities, all of which is unrestricted. This is the amount by which assets (cash, prepayments and income taxes receivable) exceeded liabilities (accounts payable and due to other governments) at December 31, 2022. During 2022, assets increased as a result of an increase in income taxes receivable due to increased collections, while liabilities increased due to an increase in due to other governments for payments to Prairie Township and the City of Obetz.

Net Position

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

The following table provides a summary of the JEDZ's change in net position for its governmental activities for 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
General revenues:		
Income taxes	\$ 5,517,498	\$ 4,715,552
Expenses:		
Economic development:		
Income tax disbursements, Prairie Township	2,013,913	1,796,653
Income tax disbursements, City of Obetz	3,179,864	2,836,821
Economic development strategic plan, Prairie Township CIC	150,000	-
Income tax collection fee	49,040	39,165
Administrative fee	26,878	23,955
Bank charges	1,543	1,718
Other	7,907	6,993
Total expenses	5,429,145	4,705,305
Change in net position	88,353	10,247
Net position at beginning of year	652,385	642,138
Net position at end of year	\$ 740,738	\$ 652,385

Governmental Activities

Revenues of \$5,517,498 were greater than expenses of \$5,429,145 resulting in an increase in net position of \$88,353 during 2022. Revenues increased \$801,946 in 2022 due to an increase in income tax revenue received by the JEDZ. Expenses increased \$723,840 as a result of increased income tax disbursements made to Prairie Township and the City of Obetz. Additionally, the JEDZ paid \$150,000 to the Prairie Township CIC for economic development projects in the Township.

Governmental Fund

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

The JEDZ's governmental fund (as presented on the balance sheet on page 10) reported a fund balance of \$535,584 which is \$39,279 less than last year's fund balance of \$574,863. Unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$534,274.

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

General Fund

The JEDZ's General Fund balance decreased \$39,279. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the General Fund for 2022 and 2021.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
<u>Revenues</u>		
Income taxes	<u>\$ 5,389,866</u>	<u>\$ 4,772,817</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Income tax disbursements, Prairie Township	\$ 2,013,913	\$ 1,796,653
Income tax disbursements, City of Obetz	3,179,864	2,836,821
Economic development strategic plan, Prairie Township CIC	150,000	-
Income tax collection fee	49,040	39,165
Administrative fee	26,878	23,955
Bank charges	1,543	1,718
Other	7,907	6,993
Total expenditures	\$ 5,429,145	\$ 4,705,305

Current Issues

The challenge for all Joint Economic Development Zone's is to provide quality services to the businesses residing within the boundaries of the JEDZ while staying within sometimes an unpredictable amount of revenues. The Board of Directors is continuously assessing not only the current needs of the businesses but also the future needs of current and future businesses.

Contacting the JEDZ's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the JEDZ's finances and to reflect the JEDZ's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to M. Matthew Cramblit, Fiscal Officer, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio, 43207.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 155,396	
Receivables:		
Income taxes	1,919,201	
Prepayments	 1,310	
Total assets	 2,075,907	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	119	
Due to other governments	 1,335,050	
Total liabilities	 1,335,169	
Net position:		
Unrestricted	 740,738	
Total net position	\$ 740,738	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Expenses:		
Economic development:		
Income tax disbursements, Prairie Township	\$	2,013,913
Income tax disbursements, City of Obetz		3,179,864
Economic development strategic plan, Prairie Township CIC		150,000
Income tax collection fee		49,040
Administrative fee		26,878
Bank charges		1,543
Other		7,907
Total program expenses		5,429,145
Revenues:		
General revenues:		
Income taxes		5,517,498
Change in net position		88,353
Net position at beginning of year		652,385
Net position at end of year	\$	740,738

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 155,396	
Receivables:		
Income taxes	1,919,201	
Prepayments	 1,310	
Total assets	 2,075,907	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	119	
Due to other governments	 1,335,050	
Total liabilities	 1,335,169	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Income tax revenue not available	 205,154	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 1,540,323	
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	1,310	
Unassigned	 534,274	
Total fund balance	\$ 535,584	

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

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 535,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Income tax receivables that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund.	205,154
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 740,738

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

	 General
Revenues:	
Income taxes	\$ 5,389,866
Expenditures:	
Economic development:	
Income tax disbursements, Prairie Township	2,013,913
Income tax disbursements, City of Obetz	3,179,864
Economic development strategic plan, Prairie Township CIC	150,000
Income tax collection fee	49,040
Administrative fee	26,878
Bank charges	1,543
Other	7,907
Total expenditures	 5,429,145
Net change in fund balance	(39,279)
Fund balance at beginning of year	574,863
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 535,584

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ (39,279)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Income tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund.	 127,632
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 88,353

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE JEDZ

The Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone (the "JEDZ") is a body politic and corporate for the purpose of enjoying and exercising the rights and privileges conferred upon it under a contract between Prairie Township (the "Township") and the City of Obetz (the "City"). The JEDZ may sue and be sued and plead and be impleaded in its own name. The Board has specific powers set forth in the contract and, in addition, shall have the power to do all acts that it determines to be necessary and appropriate to carry out its authorized purposes pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 715.691.

The Board is authorized to promote, advertise, and publicize the JEDZ and its authorized purposes, and provide information to persons with an interest in establishing or expanding business and employment opportunities within the JEDZ. The Board may establish and collect fees for the provision of any promotional, advertising, and publicity services rendered at the request of a business or landowner within the JEDZ.

The JEDZ operates under a board established by the City and Township with each appointing three members of the Board to serve terms of two years. No member of the Board shall be an elected officer of the City or the Township. The City and Township, in their sole discretion, may reappoint members of the Board for additional terms on the Board. The members of the Board serve without compensation. The JEDZ operates on a calendar year basis.

The term of the contract for the existence of the JEDZ terminates on December 31, 2061, and automatically renews unless the Township or the City provides written notice to the other that it has elected to not renew the contract (see Note 8). Notice is to be not more than 365 days and not less than 180 days prior to the expiration of the then current term of the contract. Upon the termination, (i) the levy of JEDZ income tax shall cease, (ii) any remaining assets or funds of the JEDZ shall be distributed as follows: 20% to the City and 80% to the Township, and (iii) the City and the Township shall be the successors in interest to any uncollected funds and unliquidated assets of the JEDZ, including the interest of the JEDZ in any legal proceedings, in the proportions set forth above.

The management of the JEDZ believes these financial statements present all activities for which the JEDZ is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the JEDZ as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. JEDZ activities generally are financed through a tax on income earned in the JEDZ.

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the JEDZ at year end. The statement of activities compares expenses with program revenues for each of the JEDZ's activities. Expenses are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the JEDZ is responsible. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program and revenues of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General revenues are all receipts not classified as program revenues, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the JEDZ's general revenues. The JEDZ did not have any program revenues in 2022.

Fund Financial Statements - All activities of the JEDZ are reported in one fund, the General Fund.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. Governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources less liabilities and deferred from which they will be paid. Governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. All activities of the JEDZ are reported in one fund, the General Fund.

The JEDZ has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenues - Nonexchange Transactions - Nonexchange transactions, in which the JEDZ receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes income taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from income taxes must also be available before it can be recognized. For the JEDZ, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Under the modified accrual basis, income tax revenue is considered to be both measurable and available at year end.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The JEDZ had no deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2022.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the JEDZ, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable income tax revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

E. Budgetary Data

The Ohio Revised Code does not require the JEDZ to budget annually; therefore, budgetary information for the general fund is not presented in the basic financial statements.

F. Cash

All monies received by the JEDZ are deposited in one checking depository account. The JEDZ did not have any investments during 2022.

G. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions. The JEDZ had no restricted fund balance at December 31, 2022.

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The Board can commit amounts via formal action (resolution). The JEDZ must adhere to these commitments unless the Board amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements. The JEDZ had no committed fund balance at December 31, 2022.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by the Board delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute. The JEDZ had no assigned fund balance at December 31, 2022.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in other classifications.

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

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The JEDZ had no restricted net position at December 31, 2022.

I. Estimates

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

J. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in the statement of net position. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the JEDZ has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "<u>Implementation Guide Update - 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 91, "<u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "<u>Omnibus 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 93, "<u>Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates</u>", GASB Statement No. 97, "<u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 94, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

The JEDZ levies a 2.5 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The JEDZ levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the JEDZ as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the JEDZ. Employers within the JEDZ are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the JEDZ at least quarterly. Individual taxpayers, whose only income is subject to withholding by employers are not required to file a final annual return. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

The net income tax revenues are distributed 38 percent to the Township, and 60 percent to the City. The distributions are made quarterly. The allocation to the Township is restricted to purposes of the JEDZ. The allocation to the City is recorded in the General Fund. The JEDZ Board retains two percent for operations of the JEDZ.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the JEDZ deposits was \$155,396 and the bank balance was \$155,396. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the JEDZ deposits may not be returned. The JEDZ does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 6 - CONTRIBUTIONS

As part of the contract forming the JEDZ, the Township and City provide certain services to the JEDZ. The Township furnishes all usual and customary governmental services furnished by the Township to the other territory of the Township, including, but not limited to administration of zoning, maintenance of township roads, snow removal, fire protection, police protection, emergency medical services and general administration. The City, pursuant to the JEDZ income tax agreement, furnishes services set forth in the income tax agreement and engages activities to promote, complement and benefit economic development in the JEDZ. The Township and the City may provide additional services as allowed by law as the Township and/or City and the Board deem appropriate and agree. The fair value of the services provided are not determined and recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The JEDZ is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. The JEDZ purchased Directors, Officers, Trustees and Organization Liability Insurance from the Cincinnati Insurance Company through Scharver Insurance Group, LLC. The liability insurance covers up to \$1,000,000 in the aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage during 2022.

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

NOTE 8 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

- **A.** The JEDZ contracts with the City for the collection of the income tax. The Board compensates the City for all expenses including legal fees, incurred by the City in connection with the collection of the income tax. In addition, the City receives one half of one percent for serving as fiscal agent and fiscal officer for the JEDZ. The amount paid to the City for these services in 2022 was \$75,918.
- **B.** Under the JEDZ contract, the Township and City entered into a Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) which addresses the continued economic development within the CEDA territory. The CEDA provides for cooperative economic development payments to the Township in consideration of the Township's waiver of its right to terminate the JEDZ Contract and provides for the provision of additional governmental services by the Township to the CEDA Territory. The additional services provided by the Township include enhanced police protection services, enhanced fire inspection and protection services and enhanced landscaping to the CEDA Territory. The Township may also from time to time provide additional or enhanced governmental services to the CEDA Territory.

In consideration of Township's waiver of its right to terminate the JEDZ Contract and its provisions of services to the CEDA Territory, the City pays an amount equal to two-thirds of the amount of the proceeds of the JEDZ Income Tax that the City receives pursuant to the JEDZ Agreement. The Cooperative Economic Development Payments are paid quarterly to the Township, by the City. The amount remitted to the Township under the CEDA in 2022 was \$2,119,907. This amount was unrestricted and recorded to the general fund on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 9 – COVID-19

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



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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone 4175 Alum Creek Drive Columbus, Ohio 43207

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 and the major fund of the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, Franklin County, (the JEDZ) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the JEDZ's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 14, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the JEDZ.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the JEDZ'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 JEDZ's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the JEDZ'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 weakness, will not be prevented and corrected and corrected and the server 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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.	
8841 Ohio River Road / Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694 / Phone: 740.876.8548	
45 West Second Street, Suite D / Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 / Phone: 740.851.4978	
Fax: 888.876.8549	
natalie@millhuffstangcpa.com / roush@millhuffstangcpa.com	
www.millhuffstangcpa.com	

Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone

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*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the JEDZ'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Milleff-Stoy CPA/re.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Chillicothe, Ohio

July 14, 2023



PRAIRIE-OBETZ JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 10/24/2023

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