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





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

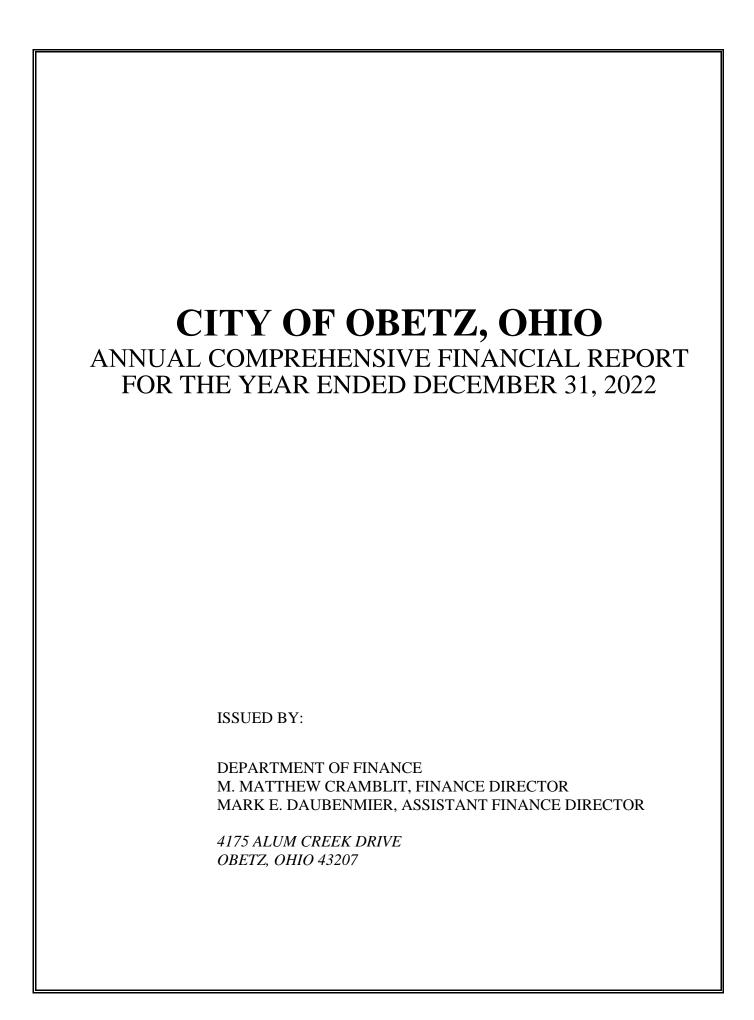
Members of Council City of Obetz 4175 Alum Creek Drive Obetz, Ohio 43207

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Obetz, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 to 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 Obetz is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 02, 2023



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

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





## CITY OF OBETZ

4175 Alum Creek Dr. Obetz, OH 43207
 P: (614) 491-1080
 https://obetz.oh.us
 E. ROD DAVISSON, ESQ.

**CITY MANAGER** 

June 26, 2023

### Dear Obetz City Council Members and Fellow Citizens,

We're excited to share with you our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (or Annual Report in short), which lays out the financial status of our beloved city, Obetz, for the year ended on December 31, 2022. This report includes crucial financial data and statistical information and follows the generally accepted accounting principles (or GAAP), specifically designed for government entities. We've strived to put together this report in a way that makes it easy for you to understand the financial state of our City and helps our City management make informed decisions.

As per Ohio law, every city is required to submit its unaudited financial statements to the State Auditor and make them available to the public. We're happy to say that Obetz has fulfilled this requirement by submitting our Basic Financial Statements for 2022 to the State Auditor. While Ohio law doesn't mandate cities to create Annual Reports, we believe in transparency and accountability to our citizens and staff, and hence, have chosen to do so.

Our management team takes complete responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the information presented in this report. We've put in place a rigorous system of internal controls to ensure this. However, it's important to note that while we aim for perfection, the cost of achieving it should not exceed its benefits. Therefore, we assure you that the report is reasonably accurate and free from significant errors.

We're also proud to inform you that Julian & Grube, Inc. has given our financial statements a clean bill of health for the year ended December 31, 2022. You'll find their Independent Auditor's Report at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

Following the Independent Auditor's Report, you'll find a section called Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section provides an easy-to-understand narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of our Basic Financial Statements. It's designed to supplement this introductory letter and we recommend reading them together for a comprehensive understanding of our City's finances.

We hope this report helps you understand the financial health and operations of our City better. Thank you for your continued trust in us.

#### **GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITY**

Obetz operates under its own Charter, a kind of constitution adopted by the people of Obetz. This Charter is reviewed at least every ten years and can be changed by the voters through this review process. The Charter sets up a Mayor-Council form of government for our City.

A six-member Council holds the legislative power of the City. Each member serves a four-year term, and the citizens elect all members through non-partisan elections. The Council's responsibilities include setting salaries for City officials and employees, creating ordinances for City services, imposing taxes, planning, and borrowing money, licensing, and regulating businesses, and addressing other City needs. The Mayor, who is also elected by Obetz citizens for a four-year term, leads the Council but only votes in the event of a tie. The Mayor is ultimately responsible for managing all City affairs as outlined in the Charter. The City Administrator, which is my role, manages the day-to-day operations of the City, acting as the chief executive, administrative, and law enforcement officer, as authorized by the Mayor or Charter.

There are also what we call "component units". These are separate organizations that the City is financially responsible for. An organization is considered a component unit if the City appoints most of its Governing Board and has significant influence over it, can access its resources, or is obligated to cover its deficits or debts. Component units can also be organizations that rely on the City for approval of their budget, debt issuance, or tax imposition. Some organizations are considered component units because excluding them would make the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading. However, currently, the City of Obetz does not have any component units.

It's worth mentioning that some organizations, despite having similar names, are separate from the City and from each other. The City is not financially responsible for these organizations. Because of their independence, the financial activities of the Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation and the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone are not included in the City's Annual Report. These organizations are mentioned as jointly governed organizations in our Annual Report.

#### ECONOMIC STATUS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Located entirely within Franklin County in central Ohio, the City has witnessed remarkable expansion, both residentially and commercially, over the last couple of decades. This growth is largely credited to several factors such as a business-supportive electorate, accommodating business regulations, a robust economic development squad, and an optimal location. Its vicinity to Interstate 270 and the Rickenbacker Inland Port, along with easy access to downtown Columbus and the John Glenn Columbus International Airport, makes it a prime location. Obetz also boasts of top-notch logistics and e-commerce centers, reasonably priced, high-quality housing, renowned public education, and a reputation as a regional frontrunner in job attraction and retention.

The City's favorable economic condition is a testament to its strong and varied nonresidential tax base. It serves as a hub to more than three hundred companies. The City Council acknowledges the necessity to maintain a diverse tax base. Considering the City's

dependence on income tax revenues, nonresidential development plays a pivotal role in providing the services and facilities needed by its inhabitants and visitors. This contributes significantly to the quality of life of all residents—residential and nonresidential alike.

The City strives to maintain a balanced mix of residential and nonresidential development. This is crucial given the positive financial impact nonresidential development has on the City. The assessed worth of real estate in the City for tax year 2021 (collection year 2022), inclusive of property located in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, stands at \$242,489,080. Residential property constitutes 43.68% of the total, while nonresidential property makes up the remaining 56.32%.

The City's income tax collections, its principal revenue source, serve as a reliable indicator of the local economy's strength. In 2022, the City imposed a 2.5% tax on the income earned by individuals working within the City, and on the net income of for-profit entities conducting business within the City. The 2012 net tax receipts amounted to \$4,680,796 and the 2022 net tax receipts totaled \$13,178,124, marking an aggregate growth of 181.53% over the span of a decade.

The City's financial wellness is tied to the triumph of the City's corporate residents as the employee withholding taxes accounted for 84.34% of the total income tax receipts for 2022. This tax base continues to expand, with withholding taxes in 2022 seeing an increase of \$1,655,421 or 17.3% more than the previous year. Corporate net profit income tax receipts accounted for 14.11% of the total.

The City's present economic development strategy is multi-dimensional. It has cultivated a robust economic development department made up of a multi-disciplinary team dedicated to attracting and retaining quality corporations. This team actively participates in a formal Business Retention and Expansion Program. The City acknowledges its existing employment base as an excellent resource for economic development. Existing enterprises are a vital component of Obetz' ongoing economic success. Notable public and private corporations such as Amazon (AMZN), zulily, Inc.(ZU), Tech Data (TECD), Shiseido (SSDOF), United Parcel Service, Inc. (UPS), Art.com, Inc., Zenni Optical, Inc., and Luxottica Retail North America, Inc. (LUX) continue to form a solid foundation of the City's tax base.

The City makes full use of the comprehensive suite of Ohio's most innovative economic development tools to lure new enterprises and to facilitate the expansion of existing ones. The City has taken advantage of Community Reinvestment Areas, Tax Increment Financing, Income Tax Rebates, Public-Private Partnerships, and an array of state economic programs to foster a competitive business climate. The City's sustained economic vigor stems from high-quality development, strategic planning, and its relentless efforts to attract and retain progressive logistics and e-commerce nonresidential development. The City keeps up its competitiveness in drawing in new businesses while maintaining existing business patrons. Its economic base is varied, and no singular company holds sway over its tax base, resulting in a robust, well-rounded corporate atmosphere.

The City's position in central Ohio also works to its advantage. It's situated approximately six miles southeast of the central business district of Columbus, the State's capital, and its largest city. The unemployment rate in Franklin County has consistently been lower than the unemployment rates for the State of Ohio and has recently been outperforming the nation.

This trend persisted in 2022, with unemployment rates of 3.1% for Franklin County, 3.6% for the State of Ohio, and 3.3% for the United States.

Another appealing aspect of the City is that part of Obetz is within the confines of the Rickenbacker Inland Port. The Port is a global, multimodal logistics hub that offers an unparalleled location for distribution to consumers in the U.S. and Canada. Serving as the entrance for the Ohio Valley, Rickenbacker Inland Port houses a range of air, road, and rail transport companies, bolstered by an assortment of freight forwarders, consolidators, customs brokers, and third-party logistics providers. The Columbus Regional Airport Authority supervises the operations of Port Columbus International Airport (focused on passengers), Bolton Field (General Aviation), and manages the cargo-focused Rickenbacker International Airport and the Rickenbacker Global Logistics Park.

It's crucial to highlight one of Obetz' significant ongoing developments, the Buckstone project. This project is a key element of our City's broader development strategy, setting the stage for robust economic expansion and improving our residents' quality of life.

The Buckstone project is an expansive \$1 billion mixed-use development occupying roughly 400 acres at the juncture of Lockbourne and Rathmell roads. This development is designed to fuse commercial spaces and amenities such as public parks, pools, and waterfront access, catering to our community's diverse needs and preferences.

A distinctive feature of the Buckstone project is its 243-acre commercial section, which incorporates a unique "Neo-Bavarian" design. This innovative design blends stone elements inspired by German architecture with modern features like steel and glass, showcasing our commitment to creating an aesthetically pleasing and functional environment for businesses and residents.

A significant portion of the Buckstone project is dedicated to meeting our region's growing housing demand. The project plans to develop a residential segment across 245 acres, consisting of 252 single-family homes from Pulte and 288 apartments by JBM Development. These homes, predicted to have an average value of around \$400,000, will contribute to our City's property tax base, supporting the provision of essential municipal services. Construction for these residential units began in the Spring of 2023.

Buckstone is not just about immediate development, but it's also a flexible, future-oriented endeavor. Almost 387.3 acres of land not yet annexed into Obetz offer possibilities for additional development, contingent on market shifts and the evolving needs of our community.

Upon the completion of the residential units, projected within about five years, the tax revenue derived will help fund the necessary infrastructure to realize Buckstone's commercial vision. This project also benefits from the establishment of a New Community Authority, a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), and non-school Tax Increment Financing (TIF). These financing structures are expected to conservatively generate over \$100 million over the next 30 years, further fueling our City's economic growth.

Planning for Buckstone commenced in June 2021, amid a regional housing shortage and increased demand due to significant job creation, such as the establishment of Intel's semiconductor plants in New Albany. Obetz responded promptly and effectively to these

market pressures, exemplifying our City's agility and responsiveness to market dynamics.

In summary, the Buckstone project exemplifies Obetz' strategic development approach. By investing in mixed-use developments that meet residential, commercial, and recreational needs, we're not only addressing immediate requirements but also establishing the foundation for sustained economic growth and prosperity. This project underscores our commitment to enhancing our residents' quality of life, supporting regional growth, and delivering a world-class project.

The Mayor, City Council, and administration remain vigilant, closely tracking the regional and local economy for prospects to further enhance Obetz' financial standing. The existing tax base, coupled with ongoing proactive development initiatives, should continue to fortify the City's future financial position.

#### **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

A significant portion of the City's efforts are geared towards planning and managing community development and growth. The creation and upkeep of public infrastructure are integral parts in providing residents with a high quality of life and ensuring the long-term financial health of the City. In 2022, the City kept updating a five-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is revised and endorsed on an annual basis. The CIP acts as the City's strategic plan for investments in capital infrastructure and outlines the financial strategies for initiating as many capital projects as possible while maintaining the flexibility to adapt to changes as they occur.

In 2022, due to the global pandemic, the City continued to heavily invest in safety, technology, and communications infrastructure. The City made ongoing enhancements to its communication systems, Graphical Information Systems, and building safety systems.

#### **UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE**

Obetz distinguishes itself among Ohio cities by operating its own Water, Gas, Sewer (both Storm and Sanitary Sewer), and Electric utilities. The City leverages these resources to be competitive in attracting and retaining quality businesses. The City will, on occasion and with discretion, provide incentives for these utilities to draw large businesses. Even without such incentives, the City's utility rates remain highly competitive, attracting business usually without any cost reductions. It's crucial to note that the gas and electric utilities serve only commercial customers within a specific geographic area.

The City has invested substantial time and resources into improving utility services to accommodate its dramatic growth. In 2015, Obetz replaced all its water meters and installed a new network web amongst the meters. This completed project enables real-time monitoring of water flow at each metered location. The meters communicate with each other in a chain from one location to the next until they reach the central office. This upgraded capability allows the City to immediately alert a resident of a serious leak or even something as minor as a hose left running. Moreover, with advanced technology, the City can now accurately track consumption across the City in real-time, aiding in the identification and

conservation of essential resources.

Parallel to the new Meter Network, Obetz continued a program to entirely rebuild its computer software and introduce a new server. In 2019, the City continued its heavy investment in its Graphical Information System interface, visual mapping, and surveying technology. Obetz employs drones and 3D mapping for the inspection, maintenance, and planning of critical infrastructure. The City also persists in adding and implementing the latest management and statistical analysis software with the goal of achieving paperless management of City operations.

A pivotal part of our strategic development plan for Obetz involves the extension and improvement of essential utilities to facilitate the success of major projects like Buckstone. This commitment to infrastructure development not only ensures the seamless operation of these projects but also significantly enhances the quality of services available to our residents and businesses.

Construction work on new waterlines for the Buckstone development commenced in late 2022. These waterlines are a critical part of the Buckstone project, providing reliable and efficient water supply to the vast residential and commercial spaces within the development. This upgrade will ensure that our residents have access to clean, safe water, and our businesses can operate effectively.

Looking ahead, we are also planning for the extension of gas and electric utilities to the Buckstone area, with work expected to begin in 2024. The availability of these essential utilities is a key factor in attracting residents and businesses to Buckstone, offering them the convenience and reliability they need. The extension of gas and electric utilities will also facilitate the completion of residential and commercial units, enabling us to stay on schedule with our development timeline for Buckstone.

Our strategic approach to infrastructure development reflects our commitment to providing the best possible services to our residents and businesses. These infrastructure enhancements are not just about supporting the Buckstone project; they are also part of our broader goal of ensuring that Obetz remains a vibrant, thriving, and desirable place to live and do business. We are excited about the progress we are making and look forward to sharing more updates as these important infrastructure projects move forward.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The City has seen significant growth over the past two decades, adding millions of square feet for e-commerce and logistics, manufacturing, and various other industries. Several initiatives have been launched that will enhance amenities, housing, and commercial offerings in Obetz.

The City's continued prosperity is not without its challenges. The impressive e-commerce expansion in Obetz is expected to plateau as only a few developable parcels remain. Our future depends on maximizing the density of employees in the existing built space and exploiting the land available for annexation. Obetz is confident that its strategy for attracting and retaining suitable companies will foster sustained growth. Opportunities for commercial development in Obetz continue to expand, and our thriving economy is attracting a host of

commercial and institutional investors.

The City remains vigilant regarding the activities of state and federal governments and their potential impact, positive or negative, on Obetz' local economy. The federal government's inability to control inflation and the eventual cessation of pandemic stimulus funds will likely lead to an economic adjustment. Despite these potential challenges, Obetz is well-prepared to manage such downturns, thanks to a substantial financial reserve and a robust economy. However, the extent and reach of a potential recession will impact Obetz, particularly in the consumer spending sector. Furthermore, rising wage pressures will prompt Obetz to continue seeking operational efficiencies to prevent service degradation.

The City is cognizant of the financial implications of anticipated future growth over the coming years. If the City succeeds in enhancing its stature as a regional employment hub, its current revenue structure will suffice to maintain service levels for both existing and new developments. Unlike many communities, Obetz expects that new growth will yield net revenue surpluses in the City's operating budget. This is due to land-use planning that maintains a balance between residential and nonresidential development and considers its impact on the City's 2.5% income tax. Income tax revenues make up approximately 57.50% of the City's total annual government activities revenues, and future growth is predicted to be skewed towards nonresidential development. The further development of remaining nonresidential acreage will positively affect the City's income tax base and its financial capacity to provide services to citizens.

This diverse and robust economic base lays the groundwork for Obetz' future. The employment tax base enables the City to deliver quality services and allocate funds for an ambitious capital improvements program, although its pace may be adjusted depending on broader economic conditions. Maintaining our current business customers while attracting new nonresidential development will ensure a solid financial future. The City Council and management remain vigilant over the City's revenues and expenditures as we advance.

Ongoing planning lays the foundation for well-regulated growth and development, serving as a primary reference for decision-making in public policy areas such as land use, land use density, annexation, and capital programming for identified public infrastructure needs. The City is proactively planning for future development and focusing on broadening business growth options in retail, education, office-flex, research, lab and tech space, and clean manufacturing to diversify the City's economic base.

The City continues to make remarkable progress in creating a thriving community for residents and corporate citizens. As we outline our priorities for the upcoming years, the City Mayor, Council, and management are dedicated to delivering exceptional results in our services, residential and nonresidential development, fiscal health, and corporate community. As the City blossoms as a community, we are confident that our best years lie ahead.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

#### Internal Control Framework

The City's management is accountable for setting up and maintaining a sufficient internal control framework. This framework for internal accounting controls is designed to safeguard the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure the compilation of sufficient accounting data for the preparation of financial statements in line with GAAP. This framework aims to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these goals are achieved. The principle of reasonable assurance acknowledges that: (1) the control costs should not surpass the anticipated benefits, and (2) the assessment of costs and benefits necessitates management's estimates and judgment.

We are confident that the City's internal control framework protects assets and provides reasonable assurance of the correct recording of financial transactions. However, due to the inherent limitations of any internal control framework, discrepancies or irregularities may still occur undetected. The projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk of procedures becoming inadequate due to changing conditions, or the level of compliance with the procedures may decline.

#### **Budget Management**

Alongside internal accounting controls, the City implements budget controls. The purpose of these budget controls is to ensure adherence to legal stipulations contained in the annual appropriation ordinance ratified by the City Council. Activities of all funds, except for advances, are included in the annual appropriations ordinance. All funds, barring Custodial Funds, are legally required to be budgeted. Once the City Council adopts the annual appropriations ordinance, it becomes the official budget for City operations. The appropriations ordinance is the City Council's authorization to expend resources and establishes annual expenditure limits plus encumbrances at the level of control chosen by the City Council. The City Council has set the legal level of control at the object level within each department for each fund across all funds. Council can amend or supplement appropriations as required throughout the year. Transfers within a department can be made at the same object level with the approval of the City Administrator if the transfer remains within the same fund.

#### Debt Management

As of December 31, 2022, the City had an outstanding long-term obligation of \$ 37,673,016, excluding net pension liability, net OPEB liability, leases, and compensated absences. Of this total, \$3,550,000 will be retired using service payments received instead of property taxes and developer contributions. The remaining \$34,123,016 will be retired with income tax revenue.

According to current state statutes, the City's general obligation debt issuances are subject to a legal limit based on the total assessed value of real and personal property. The total general obligation debt of the City, excluding certain exempt debt, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total assessed valuation. The unvoted general obligation debt of the City cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed valuation. As of December 31, 2022, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$25,461,353 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of

\$13,336,899.

In 2020, when the City issued bonds, it received an A+ rating from Standard & Poor's. This rating is exceptional for an Ohio City and surpasses many large cities, enabling the City's debt to be issued at lower interest rates, which leads to substantial reductions in future debt service payments. The City's diverse and expanding economic base, robust regional and local economies, history of operating surpluses and the continued use of that surplus to fund capital projects, and ongoing long-term planning efforts will help maintain high credit ratings.

#### **ADDITIONAL DETAILS**

#### Independent Examination

The City's financial records were scrutinized by Julian & Grube, Inc. The auditor's assessment of the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 19-21 in the Financial Section of this report.

#### Application of This Report

This Annual Report is written to provide the City Council, our residents, and any other interested individuals, with comprehensive information regarding the City's financial status. We affirm that the information, as presented, is materially accurate; it is arranged in a way to clearly represent the financial operations of our funds; and it includes all necessary disclosures to facilitate the reader's comprehensive understanding of the City's financial activities. Public access to copies of this Annual Report is provided on the Obetz website at www.obetz.oh.us.

#### **RECOGNITIONS AND AWARDS**

#### Recognitions

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) conferred a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Obetz for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national recognition, denoting adherence to the highest standards in the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a comprehensible and well-organized comprehensive annual financial report that aligns with program standards. The report must comply with generally accepted accounting principles and relevant legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to satisfy the Certificate of Achievement Program's criteria, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration for another certificate.

#### *Gratitude*

In the pursuit of our collective vision for Obetz, there are several individuals and groups

whose dedication and tireless efforts deserve recognition.

First, we would like to express our deep gratitude to our Mayor for her exceptional leadership. Her unwavering dedication, strategic insight, and commitment to our City's growth and prosperity have been invaluable in navigating the challenges and opportunities that we have faced.

Our City Council also deserves our utmost appreciation for their diligent financial oversight and strategic planning. Their foresight, prudence, and commitment to fiscal responsibility have been instrumental in ensuring our City's financial stability, enabling us to invest in essential services and strategic initiatives like the Buckstone project.

We are also incredibly thankful for our City staff, who have worked tirelessly to serve our residents and support the City's operations. Their hard work, professionalism, and dedication to public service are what make our City function smoothly and effectively.

Last but certainly not least, we owe a debt of gratitude to our residents. Your support, engagement, and trust have been the cornerstone of our City's success. You are the heart of Obetz, and your belief in our collective vision is what drives us to continually strive for excellence.

The achievements we celebrate today are a testament to the collective efforts of our Mayor, City Council, City staff, and residents. Together, we are shaping a bright future for Obetz, and we look forward to continuing our journey towards growth and prosperity.

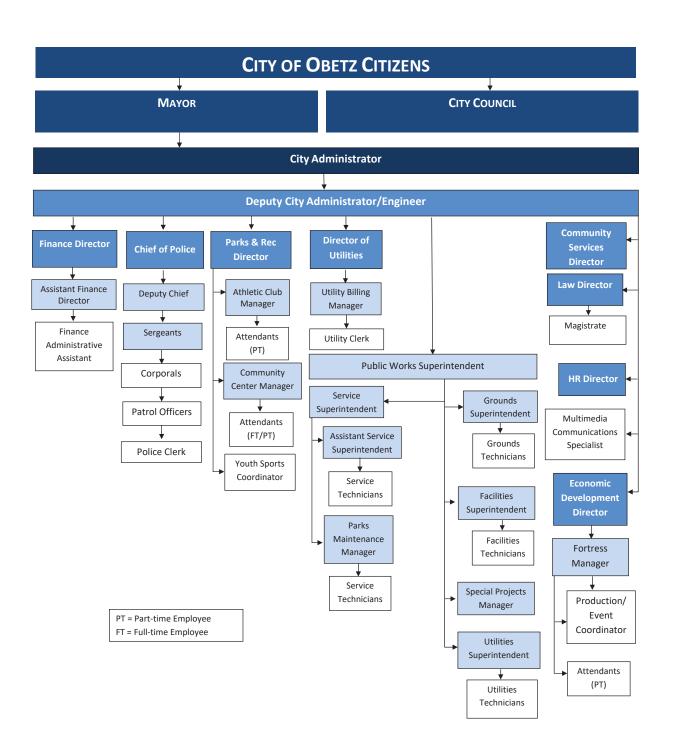
Finally, the production of this Annual Report was made possible through the committed efforts of the entire Department of Finance staff. We express our deep gratitude to each of them, and others across the City, whose efforts have contributed to the creation of this report.

Sincerely,

E. Rod Davisson, Esq. (LEED-AP)

City Administrator

M. Matthew Cramblit Finance Director



#### CITY OFFICIALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Mayor Angela M. Kirk

Council Members

Michael Flaherty, Pro Tempore Todd Gibbs Mike Kimbler
Robert Kramer Guiles Richardson Derek Varney

Administrator E. Rod Davisson, Esq.

Police Chief
Chief J. Michael Confer

Deputy Police Chief Brian K. Jeffers

Deputy Safety Director Jess H. Griffith

Community Services Director Stacey E. Boumis, AICP

City Engineer
Michael F. Corbitt, P.E.

Director of Utilities
Todd A. Garwick

Superintendent of Public Works
Martin S. Ryan

Parks and Recreation Director Kerri A. Duffy

Athletic Operations and Facilities Promotion Director / Acting Director of Development Steven L. Adams

> Facilities Manager Timothy H. Ross

Law Director
Eugene L. Hollins

Human Resources Director Derek A. Duncan

Finance Director
M. Matthew Cramblit

Assistant Finance Director Mark E. Daubenmier



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Obetz Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

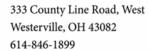
Executive Director/CEO

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# FINANCIAL SECTION







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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City of Obetz Franklin County 4175 Alum Creek Drive Obetz, Ohio 43207

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Obetz, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Obetz' 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.

City of Obetz Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

#### 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  City of Obetz' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Obetz' 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, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

City of Obetz Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

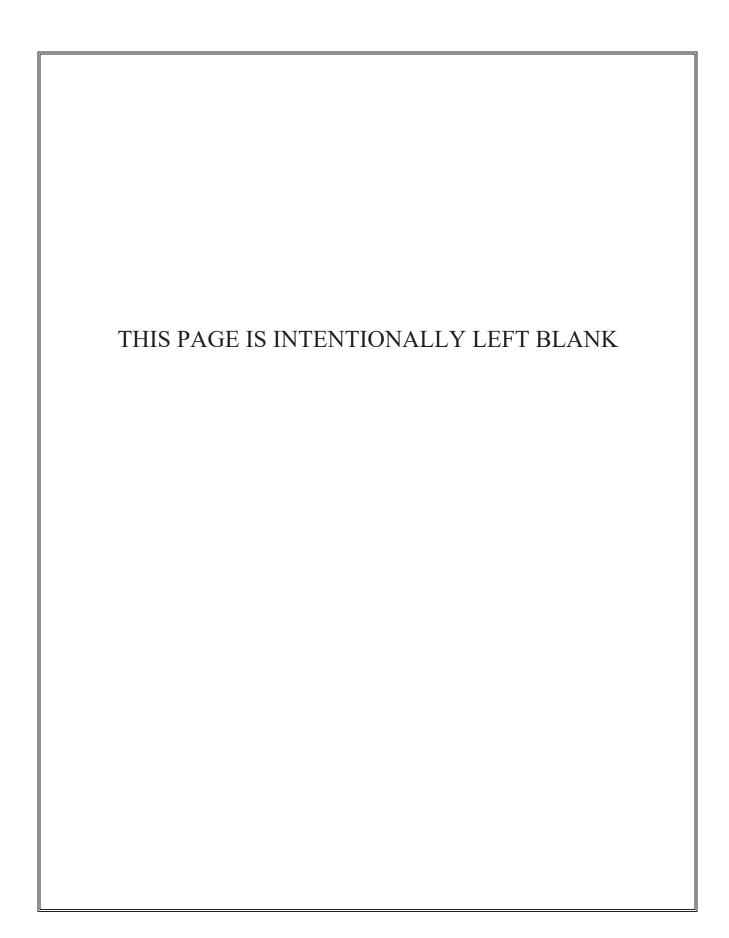
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Obetz' 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 of Obetz' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Obetz' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 26, 2023



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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$9,997,396. Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,816,373 or 8.42% from 2021's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$4,181,023 or 10.58% from 2021's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$20,365,165 or 81.64% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,580,055 or 18.36% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$19,128,847 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,580,055 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues were adequate to offset the remaining expenses of \$14,548,792.
- The General Fund had revenues of \$18,095,665 in 2022. This represents an increase of \$3,242,272 from 2021 due primarily to an increase in municipal income taxes collected in 2022. The expenditures of the General Fund, which totaled \$14,037,486 in 2022, decreased \$1,648,614 from 2021 expenditures primarily due to decreased general government, community environment, and capital outlay expenditures. During 2022, fund balance increased \$4,058,179 from \$8,326,269 at December 31, 2021 to \$12,384,448 at December 31, 2022.
- The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had revenues of \$1,080,000 in 2022. The expenditures of the General Obligation Debt Service Fund totaled \$1,099,973 in 2022. During 2022, fund balance decreased \$19,973 from \$998,891 at December 31, 2021 to \$978,918 at December 31, 2022.
- ➤ The Toy Road TIF Fund had revenues of \$958,447 and expenditures of \$359,493. Fund balance at December 31, 2022 increased \$598,954 from a balance of \$158 to \$599,112 as the City did not make improvements to the area during 2022.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water, Sewer, Electric, Gas, and Refuse operations, increased in 2022 by \$4,181,023. During 2022, charges for services and sales and other revenues supporting these operations totaled \$15,172,212 while expenses of these operations totaled \$13,787,846. In addition, these operations received \$2,796,657 in capital grants and contributions.
- In the General Fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$1,528,455 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$5,266,483 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted expenditures increased \$3,602,543 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted revenues increased \$3,001,520 from the original to the final budget.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

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

# Reporting the City as a Whole Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

The City's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 33.

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund and the Toy Road TIF Fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-49 of this report.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse management functions. Each of the enterprise funds are considered major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 50-57 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The fiduciary fund statements can be found on pages 58-59 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 61-113 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund's net pension liability/asset and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F. The RSI can be found on pages 116-135 of this report.

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2022	2021
	2022	2022	2021	2021	Total	Total
	2022		2021	2021	10111	1041
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 27,426,035	\$ 17,893,273	\$ 25,580,252	\$ 17,098,905	\$ 45,319,308	\$ 42,679,157
Capital assets, net	98,874,296	28,373,846	100,688,910	24,876,646	127,248,142	125,565,556
Total assets	126,300,331	46,267,119	126,269,162	41,975,551	172,567,450	168,244,713
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>						
Deferred charge on refundings	20,169	-	22,691	-	20,169	22,691
Pension	2,304,551	268,951	1,191,623	170,175	2,573,502	1,361,798
OPEB	373,906	12,419	515,722	61,079	386,325	576,801
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,698,626	281,370	1,730,036	231,254	2,979,996	1,961,290
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	3,359,844	1,902,156	4,688,975	1,680,734	5,262,000	6,369,709
Long-term liabilities	45,947,081	398,683	49,129,067	581,129	46,345,764	49,710,196
Total liabilities	49,306,925	2,300,839	53,818,042	2,261,863	51,607,764	56,079,905
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Payments in lieu of taxes levied for	360,219	-	350,947	-	360,219	350,947
the next fiscal year	669,648	-	2,170,790	-	669,648	2,170,790
Leases	24,162	-	-	-	24,162	-
Pension	2,978,562	428,272	1,510,841	236,527	3,406,834	1,747,368
OPEB	783,119	133,096	1,088,629	203,156	916,215	1,291,785
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,815,710	561,368	5,121,207	439,683	5,377,078	5,560,890
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	61,007,839	28,373,846	60,927,488	24,876,646	89,381,685	85,804,134
Restricted	6,841,514	-	5,854,263	-	6,841,514	5,854,263
Unrestricted	7,026,969	15,312,436	2,278,198	14,628,613	22,339,405	16,906,811
Total net position	\$ 74,876,322	\$ 43,686,282	\$ 69,059,949	\$ 39,505,259	\$ 118,562,604	\$ 108,565,208

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

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension asset, and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$118,562,604. At year-end, net position was \$74,876,322 and \$43,686,282 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 73.74 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, rights of way, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, equipment, intangible right to use equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$61,007,839 and \$28,373,846 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. The City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt; however, the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current assets increased due to current year operations. Current liabilities decreased primarily due to the City having decreases in accounts payable and due to other governments. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in the City's net Pension and OPEB liability.

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,841,514, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$22,339,405 (\$7,026,969 in the governmental activities and \$15,312,436 in the business-type activities).

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

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

		Changes in	n Net Position			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2022	2021
	2022	2022	2021	2021	Total	Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,977,672	\$ 15,172,089	\$ 1,697,083	\$ 13,242,283	\$ 17,149,761	\$ 14,939,366
Operating grants and contributions	584,473	-	690,612	-	584,473	690,612
Capital grants and contributions	2,017,910	2,796,657	1,882,821	2,655,625	4,814,567	4,538,446
Total program revenues	4,580,055	17,968,746	4,270,516	15,897,908	22,548,801	20,168,424
General revenues:						
Property taxes	343,534	-	336,793	-	343,534	336,793
Municipal income taxes	14,342,418	-	11,798,832	-	14,342,418	11,798,832
Other local taxes	408,633	-	389,358	-	408,633	389,358
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,213,143	-	407,086	-	1,213,143	407,086
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	3,394,166	-	2,990,658	-	3,394,166	2,990,658
Investment earnings	440,310	-	30,108	-	440,310	30,108
Miscellaneous	222,961	123	317,800		223,084	317,800
Total general revenues	20,365,165	123	16,270,635		20,365,288	16,270,635
Total revenues	24,945,220	17,968,869	20,541,151	15,897,908	42,914,089	36,439,059
Expenses:						
General government	1,910,723	-	3,345,822	-	1,910,723	3,345,822
Security of persons and property	3,337,350	-	3,068,263	-	3,337,350	3,068,263
Public health	63,194	-	122,197	-	63,194	122,197
Transportation	4,615,108	-	4,502,271	-	4,615,108	4,502,271
Community environment	3,840,825	-	4,342,274	-	3,840,825	4,342,274
Leisure time activity	4,048,245	-	3,305,493	-	4,048,245	3,305,493
Interest and fiscal charges	1,313,402	-	1,388,157	-	1,313,402	1,388,157
Water	-	1,850,751	-	1,613,670	1,850,751	1,613,670
Sewer	-	2,796,333	-	2,566,597	2,796,333	2,566,597
Electric	-	6,656,949	-	6,268,816	6,656,949	6,268,816
Gas	-	2,071,224	-	1,474,830	2,071,224	1,474,830
Refuse		412,589		335,297	412,589	335,297
Total expenses	19,128,847	13,787,846	20,074,477	12,259,210	32,916,693	32,333,687
Change in net position	5,816,373	4,181,023	466,674	3,638,698	9,997,396	4,105,372
Net position at beginning of year	69,059,949	39,505,259	68,593,275	35,866,561	108,565,208	104,459,836
Net position at end of year	\$ 74,876,322	\$ 43,686,282	\$ 69,059,949	\$ 39,505,259	\$ 118,562,604	\$ 108,565,208

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$5,816,373 in 2022.

Charges for services and sales increased \$280,589, or 16.53%, primarily in the area supporting leisure time activity. The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$584,473 in operating grants and contributions and \$2,017,910 in capital grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions increased \$135,089 from 2021 due to an increase in contributed capital. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$106,139, or 15.37%, from the prior year, primarily due to the City receiving less contributions relating to TIF bonds.

General revenues totaled \$20,365,165 and amounted to 81.64% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of income tax revenues of \$14,342,418. The other primary sources of general revenues are grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$3,394,166 and other local taxes of \$408,633. Municipal income tax revenue increased due to more collections in 2022.

General government expenses totaled \$1,910,723. General government expenses were partially funded by \$1,230,486 in direct charges to users of the services and \$10 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses decreased primarily due to a decrease in expenses related to prior year litigation.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operation of police services, accounted for \$3,337,350 or 17.45% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$59,194 in direct charges to users of the services and \$85,023 in operating grants and contributions.

Transportation expenses increased \$112,837, due to increased maintenance expenses. Transportation expenses were offset by \$499,440 in operating grants and contributions and \$2,017,910 in capital grants and contributions.

Community environment expenses decreased \$501,449 due to decreased due to less costs associated with other contractual agreements.

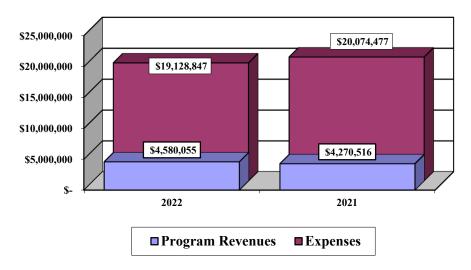
Leisure time activity expenses increased \$742,752 due to the City opening parks and various activities that were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Leisure time activity expenses were partially offset by \$687,992 in direct charges to users of the services.

Interest and fiscal charges decreased \$74,755 from 2022 primarily due to no new bonds being issued and the City paying down its debt obligations.

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

The graph below shows program revenues and total expenses for 2022 and 2021:

#### **Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon general revenues (primarily property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements) to support its governmental activities as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses for 2022.

#### **Governmental Activities**

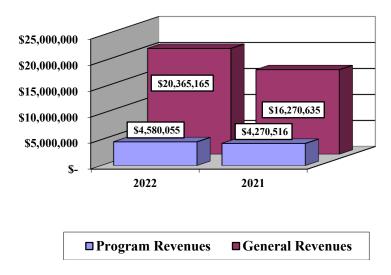
	 otal Cost of Services 2022	N	Jet Cost of Services 2022	Т	otal Cost of Services 2021	_	Services 2021
Program expenses:							
General government	\$ 1,910,723	\$	680,227	\$	3,345,822	\$	2,225,770
Security of persons and property	3,337,350		3,193,133		3,068,263		3,050,914
Public health	63,194		63,194		122,197		122,197
Transportation	4,615,108		2,097,758		4,502,271		2,121,302
Community environment	3,840,825		3,840,825		4,342,274		4,342,274
Leisure time activity	4,048,245		3,360,253		3,305,493		2,744,443
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,313,402	_	1,313,402	_	1,388,157		1,197,061
Total	\$ 19,128,847	\$	14,548,792	\$	20,074,477	\$	15,803,961

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 76.06% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues, a slight decrease from 81.05% for 2021.

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

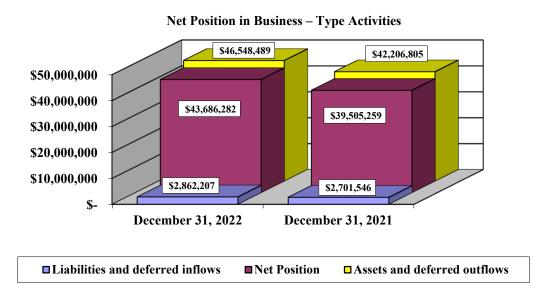
The graph below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2022 and 2021.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse operations. These programs had program revenues of \$17,968,746 and expenses of \$13,787,846 in 2022. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end.



Charges for services and sales for the business-type activities increased \$1,929,806 or 14.57%, from the prior year. Charges for services and sales for water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse operations were sufficient to cover expenses of those operations. Capital grants and contributions increased from the prior year primarily due to capital contributions received by water, sewer, electric, and gas operations. Overall expenses of the business-type activities increased \$1,528,636, or 12.47%, primarily due to electric and gas operations.

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

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on pages 42-43) reported a combined fund balance of \$21,305,703, which is \$4,691,204 more than last year's balance of \$16,614,499.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2022 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/22	Fund Balances 12/31/21	Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 12,384,448	\$ 8,326,269	\$ 4,058,179
General Obligation Debt Service	978,918	998,891	(19,973)
Toy Road TIF	599,112	158	598,954
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,343,225	7,289,181	54,044
Total	\$ 21,305,703	\$ 16,614,499	\$ 4,691,204

#### General Fund

The City's General Fund balance increased \$4,058,179. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the General Fund.

	2022	2021	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 12,216,717	\$ 9,842,169	24.13 %
Charges for services	938,184	903,996	3.78 %
Fees, licenses and permits	885,843	721,841	22.72 %
Fines and forfeitures	42,911	39,441	8.80 %
Intergovernmental	3,344,475	3,004,815	11.30 %
Investment income	440,310	30,108	1,362.44 %
Other	227,225	311,023	(26.94) %
Total	\$ 18,095,665	\$ 14,853,393	21.83 %

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

Tax revenue represents 67.51% of all General Fund revenue. Tax revenue includes income taxes, property taxes and other local taxes. Income tax revenue increased due to increased collections during 2022. Charges for services increased due to the City hosting more events resulting in more rental income and concession sales at Fortress Obetz. Fees, licenses and permits revenue increased primarily due to an increase in building permit revenue. Fines and forfeitures revenue increased due to higher court costs and fines. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to more local government funds distributed. Investment income increased as interest rates began to rise. Other revenues decreased due to a decrease in refunds and reimbursements.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

		2022		2021	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change
Expenditures					
General government	\$	2,106,066	\$	3,525,243	(40.26) %
Security of persons and property		3,090,663		2,750,497	12.37 %
Public health		62,320		53,553	16.37 %
Transportation		586,144		541,094	8.33 %
Community environment		3,982,148		4,622,542	(13.85) %
Leisure time activity		2,911,848		2,466,163	18.07 %
Capital outlay		1,296,338		1,725,050	(24.85) %
Debt service		1,959	_	1,958	0.05 %
Total	\$	14,037,486	\$	15,686,100	(10.51) %

The City decreased total expenditures by 10.51%. The most significant changes from the prior year were in the areas of general government, leisure time activity, and capital outlay. General government expenditures decreased due to the City not having a property tax lawsuit in 2022. Leisure time activity expenditures increased due to the City hosting more events and activities compared to the prior year. Capital outlay decreased as there were less expenditures on projects during 2022. Security of persons and property increased due to increased wages of police officers. Community environment expenditures decreased due to less costs associated with other contractual agreements. Transportation increased primarily due to increased expenditures related to street maintenance and repair.

#### General Obligation Debt Service Fund

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had revenues of \$1,080,000 in 2022. The expenditures of the General Obligation Debt Service Fund totaled \$1,099,973 in 2022. During 2022, fund balance decreased \$19,973 from \$998,891 at December 31, 2021 to \$978,918 at December 31, 2022.

#### Toy Road TIF Fund

The Toy Road TIF Fund had revenues of \$958,447 and expenditures of \$359,493. Fund balance at December 31, 2022 increased \$598,954 from a balance of \$158 to \$599,112 as the City received more TIF revenue in 2022.

#### Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The City has five major enterprise funds: the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Refuse Fund.

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

#### Water Fund

The Water Fund had operating revenues of \$2,566,056 in 2022. Operating revenues increased primarily due to an increase in tap fees received in 2022. The operating expenses of the Water Fund totaled \$1,850,751 in 2022 which represents an increase of \$237,081, primarily in the purchase of water. The Water Fund received \$1,704,288 in capital contributions related to waterline installations. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Water Fund of \$2,419,593 or 19.18%.

#### Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund had operating revenues of \$2,583,524 in 2022. Operating revenues increased primarily due to an increase in tap-in fees received in 2022 for the sewer lines. The operating expenses of the Sewer Fund totaled \$2,796,333 in 2022 which is an increase of \$229,736 from 2021, primarily due to more contract services expenses related to services provided by Columbus. The Sewer Fund received \$706,903 in capital contributions related to donated sewer lines. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Sewer Fund of \$494,094 or 3.82%.

#### Electric Fund

The Electric Fund had operating revenues of \$7,489,164 in 2022 which was \$706,194 more than 2021 due to increased electricity usage in the City. The operating expenses of the Electric Fund totaled \$6,656,949 in 2022 which is an increase of \$388,133 from 2021. The increase in operating expenses was primarily in the area of contract services due to the increased purchase of electricity. The Electric Fund received \$214,766 in capital contributions in 2022. These factors led to an increase in net position for the Electric Fund of \$1,046,981 or 9.48%.

#### Gas Fund

The Gas Fund had operating revenues of \$2,099,669 in 2022, which was an increase of \$797,075 from the prior year. This increase was caused by increased usage during the winter months. The operating expenses of the Gas Fund totaled \$2,071,224 in 2022. The operating expenses of the Gas Fund increased \$596,394, primarily in the area of contract services caused by the increased purchase of natural gas. The Gas Fund received \$170,700 in capital contributions in 2022. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Gas Fund of \$199,145 or 7.41%.

#### Refuse Fund

The Refuse Fund had operating revenues of \$433,799 in 2022, which was an increase of \$78,924. Operating revenues increased due to increased revenues generated from services. The operating expenses of the Refuse Fund totaled \$412,589 in 2022. Operating expenses increased \$77,292 in the area of contract services due to an increase in the service contract with Waste Management. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Refuse Fund of \$21,210 or 9.99%.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted.

Budgetary information is presented for the General Fund. In the General Fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$1,528,455 higher than they were in the final budget, primarily due to increased revenues received from fees, licenses, and permits caused by increased building permits. Budgeted revenues increased slightly from the original budget to the final budget.

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

In the General Fund, actual expenditures were \$5,266,483 less than the amount in the final budget due to conservative budgeting practices. Actual expenditures for general government saw the largest variance coming in \$3,239,980 less than the final budget due to no property tax refund during 2022. Leisure time activity expenditures were \$708,204 less than the final budget due to the City canceling many events and activities due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$3,602,543 from the original to the final budget. The increase in the budget was in most functional areas of the City and resulted from the City's conservative budgeting practices. The largest increase from the original budget to final budget was in municipal income taxes. The City had higher income tax collections during 2022.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$127,248,142 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, rights of way, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, equipment, intangible right to use equipment, and vehicles. Of this total, \$98,874,296 was reported in governmental activities and \$28,373,846 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 for further description of capital assets. The following table shows December 31, 2022 balances compared to December 31, 2021. The capital assets at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

## Capital Assets at December 31, 2022 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	pe	Activities		To	otal	
	2022		Restated 2021		2022		2021		2022		Restated 2021
Land	\$ 20,027,635	\$	19,227,635	\$	18,090	\$	18,090	\$	20,045,725	\$	19,245,725
Rights of way	4,339,994		4,339,994		-		-		4,339,994		4,339,994
Construction in progress	383,570		377,560		-		-		383,570		377,560
Buildings	28,342,963		28,820,848		352,179		156,948		28,695,142		28,977,796
Improvements other than buildings	7,148,413		7,297,175		-		-		7,148,413		7,297,175
Infrastructure	36,210,068		37,754,177		25,714,687		22,513,552		61,924,755		60,267,729
Equipment	1,791,932		2,026,403		2,221,377		2,104,955		4,013,309		4,131,358
Vehicles	627,123		840,789		67,513		83,101		694,636		923,890
Intangible right to use:											
Equipment	 2,598	_	4,329	_		_		_	2,598	_	4,329
Totals	\$ 98,874,296	\$	100,688,910	\$	28,373,846	\$	24,876,646	\$	127,248,142	\$	125,565,556

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

The City's governmental activities infrastructure is the largest capital assets category. The net book value of the City's infrastructure represents approximately 36.62% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital assets category is infrastructure, which includes water, sewer, electric and gas lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 90.63% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Governmental	tal Activities			
	2022	Restated 2021			
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 9,280,000			
TIF revenue bonds	3,550,000	3,760,000			
Income tax revenue bonds	25,440,000	26,640,000			
Unamortized premium	2,490,582	2,664,808			
OPWC loans	193,016	216,124			
Net pension liability	4,794,757	5,653,286			
Net OPEB liability	592,686	555,301			
Lease payable	3,572	5,305			
Compensated absences	392,468	354,243			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 45,947,081	\$ 49,129,067			
	Business-type Activities				
	2022	2021			
Net pension liability	\$ 347,499	\$ 520,895			
Compensated absences	51,184	60,234			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 398,683	\$ 581,129			

Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements.

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

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

As of 2023, Obetz continues to leverage its strong base of private employers, focusing on attracting and retaining those with robust foundations. Benefiting from a concentration of industries that showed resilience throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Obetz has maintained an advantage over many other local governments that rely primarily on income tax funding. The City's economy remains robust, with a significant development project named Buckstone underway, featuring commercial and public space on an 800-acre site, including housing and a public park.

However, the economy faces challenges from broader macroeconomic conditions. High inflation, tightening financial conditions due to rising interest rates, and a labor market that remains extremely tight are potential headwinds that could affect the Obetz economy over the next three to five years. Despite these challenges, the City remains proactive in its efforts to attract new businesses and support the expansion of existing ones, offering various local programs and incentives, such as the Community Reinvestment Area program and Tax Increment Financing Districts.

The City of Obetz, home to approximately 5,600 people, boasts a workforce of an estimated 12,800 resident employees and hosts over 300 employers. Income taxes, the primary driver of the City's General Fund, have been positively impacted by Obetz' growing and diverse workforce, significantly enhancing its financial position over the past two decades. However, competition from other regional locations offering rich abatements may pose challenges to Obetz' ability to attract and retain income tax drivers.

The Obetz team remains committed to increasing employment opportunities and enhancing the economic wellbeing of the City's residents. Major development corridors, such as the well-known E-commerce parks, Alum Creek Retail Corridor, and the Downtown Expansion project, continue to be a focus of the City's development efforts. Interest in the Alum Creek Retail Corridor has increased, spurred by diverse anchors such as Vance Outdoors and OhioHealth's standalone emergency medical facility.

Obetz continues to expand its economic development strategy, anticipating the addition of nearly 1,000 new living units including single-family homes by Pulte, market-rate apartments by JBM/Daimler, the Buckstone mixed-use development, and the expansion of the Bixby Grove residential development.

While the economic outlook for Obetz appears to be stable, it is subject to larger federal policy decisions and challenges. The City anticipates that its expanding economic offerings will help to modestly offset any potential losses in the near term and replace those losses in the long-term. Given the overall U.S. economic environment in 2023, conservative estimates of anticipated revenues and expenditures are deemed necessary.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: M. Matthew Cramblit, Finance Director, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207 or email at mcramblit@obetz.oh.us.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<b>Total</b>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 20,072,902	\$ 14,585,226	\$ 34,658,128
Cash with fiscal agent Cash with bond trustee	116,494 1,830,604	-	116,494 1,830,604
Receivables:	1,830,004	-	1,050,004
Municipal income taxes	2,309,725	-	2,309,725
Property taxes	368,939	-	368,939
Payments in lieu of taxes	669,648	-	669,648
Other local taxes	6,819	-	6,819
Accounts	21,313	3,161,702	3,183,015
Due from other governments	1,391,670	-	1,391,670
Lease receivable	24,893	7 290	24,893
Prepayments Net pension asset	46,570 56,030	7,389 13,744	53,959 69,774
Net OPEB asset	510,428	125,212	635,640
Capital assets:	310,420	123,212	033,040
Nondepreciable capital assets	24,751,199	18,090	24,769,289
Depreciable capital assets, net	74,123,097	28,355,756	102,478,853
Total assets	126,300,331	46,267,119	172,567,450
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	20,169	_	20,169
Pension	2,304,551	268,951	2,573,502
OPEB	373,906	12,419	386,325
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,698,626	281,370	2,979,996
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	939,715	1,096,774	2,036,489
Accrued wages and benefits payable	74,119	9,904	84,023
Due to other governments	1,668,958	795,478	2,464,436
Accrued interest payable	123,690	-	123,690
Unearned revenue	553,362	-	553,362
Long-term liabilities:	2 101 527	14 400	2.116.017
Due within one year	2,101,527	14,490	2,116,017
Due in more than one year:  Net pension liability	4,794,757	247.400	5 142 256
Net OPEB liability	592,686	347,499	5,142,256 592,686
Other amounts due in more than one year	38,458,111	36,694	38,494,805
Total liabilities	49,306,925	2,300,839	51,607,764
Deferred inflows of resources:	,,		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	360,219	-	360,219
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	660 640		660 649
Leases	669,648	-	669,648 24,162
Pension	24,162 2,978,562	428,272	3,406,834
OPEB	783,119	133,096	916,215
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,815,710	561,368	5,377,078
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	61,007,839	28,373,846	89,381,685
Restricted for:			
Debt service	2,502,072	-	2,502,072
Capital projects	2,173,398	-	2,173,398
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,927,347	-	1,927,347
Police operations	43,771	-	43,771
Economic development programs	10,005	-	10,005
Court operations	99,746	-	99,746
Park improvements Other purposes	6,994 78 181	-	6,994 78 181
Unrestricted	78,181 7,026,969	15,312,436	78,181 22,339,405
Total net position	\$ 74,876,322	\$ 43,686,282	\$ 118,562,604
1	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-//

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Progr	am Revenues		
			harges for	_	ating Grants		pital Grants
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and C	<b>Contributions</b>	and (	Contributions
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,910,723	\$	1,230,486	\$	10	\$	-
Security of persons and property	3,337,350		59,194		85,023		-
Public health	63,194		-		-		-
Transportation	4,615,108		_		499,440		2,017,910
Community environment	3,840,825		_		-		-
Leisure time activity	4,048,245		687,992		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,313,402						-
Total governmental activities	 19,128,847		1,977,672		584,473		2,017,910
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,850,751		2,566,012		_		1,704,288
Sewer	2,796,333		2,583,499		-		706,903
Electric	6,656,949		7,489,135		-		214,766
Gas	2,071,224		2,099,644		_		170,700
Refuse	 412,589		433,799				<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	 13,787,846		15,172,089				2,796,657
Total primary government	\$ 32,916,693	\$	17,149,761	\$	584,473	\$	4,814,567

#### **General revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Municipal income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Police enforcement

Debt service

Other local taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

(2,097,758)     -     (2,097, (2,097, (2,097, (3,840, 825)))       (3,360,253)     -     (3,360, (3,360, (1,313,402)))       (14,548,792)     -     (14,548, (	133) 194) 758) 825) 253) 402) 792)
\$ (680,227) \$ - \$ (680, (3,193,133)) - (3,193, (63,194)) - (63, (2,097,758)) - (2,097, (3,840,825)) - (3,840, (3,360,253)) - (3,360, (1,313,402)) - (1,313, (14,548,792)) - (14,548, (14,548,792)) - (14,548, (14,548,792)) - (14,548, (14,548,792)) - (14,548, (14,548,792)) - (14,548,792) - (14,	133) 194) 758) 825) 253) 402) 792)
(3,193,133)       -       (3,193, (63,194))       -       (63, (2,097,758))       -       (2,097, (2,097), (2,097), (3,840,825))       -       (3,840, (2,097), (3,840), (3,360,253))       -       (3,360,253)       -       (3,360, (1,313,402))       -       (1,313, (1,313,402))       -       (1,313, (1,313,402))       -       (14,548, (1,31	133) 194) 758) 825) 253) 402) 792)
(3,193,133)       -       (3,193, (63,194))       -       (63, (2,097,758))       -       (2,097, (2,097), (2,097), (3,840,825))       -       (3,840, (2,097), (3,840), (3,360,253))       -       (3,360,253)       -       (3,360, (1,313,402))       -       (1,313, (1,313,402))       -       (1,313, (1,313,402))       -       (14,548, (1,31	133) 194) 758) 825) 253) 402) 792)
(63,194) - (63, (2,097,758) - (2,097, (3,840,825) - (3,840, (3,360,253) - (3,360, (1,313,402) - (1,313, (14,548,792) - (14,548,  - 2,419,549 2,419, - 494,069 494, - 1,046,952 1,046, - 199,120 199, - 21,210 21,  - 4,180,900 4,180, (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	194) 758) 825) 253) 402) 792)
(2,097,758)       -       (2,097, (3,840,825))       -       (3,840, (3,360,253))       -       (3,360, (3,360, (1,313,402))       -       (1,313, (1,313, (14,548,792))       -       (14,548, (14,5	758) 825) 253) 402) 792)
(3,840,825)       -       (3,840,825)         (3,360,253)       -       (3,360,825)         (1,313,402)       -       (1,313,402)         (14,548,792)       -       (14,548,602)         -       2,419,549       2,419,549         -       494,069       494,549         -       1,046,952       1,046,52         -       199,120       199,52         -       21,210       21,52         -       4,180,900       4,180,900         (14,548,792)       4,180,900       (10,367,902)	825) 253) 402) 792)
(3,360,253) - (3,360, (1,313,402) - (1,313, (14,548,792) - (14,548, - 2,419,549 2,419, - 494,069 494, - 1,046,952 1,046, - 199,120 199, - 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180, (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	253) 402) 792)
(1,313,402)     -     (1,313,402)       (14,548,792)     -     (14,548,404)       -     2,419,549     2,419,549       -     494,069     494,406,406       -     1,046,952     1,046,406       -     199,120     199,406       -     21,210     21,406       -     4,180,900     4,180,406       (14,548,792)     4,180,900     (10,367,406)	402) 792)
(1,313,402)     -     (1,313,402)       (14,548,792)     -     (14,548,404)       -     2,419,549     2,419,549       -     494,069     494,406,406       -     1,046,952     1,046,406       -     199,120     199,406       -     21,210     21,406       -     4,180,900     4,180,406       (14,548,792)     4,180,900     (10,367,406)	402) 792)
- 2,419,549 2,419, - 494,069 494, - 1,046,952 1,046, - 199,120 199, - 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180,  (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,9)	
- 494,069 494, - 1,046,952 1,046, - 199,120 199, - 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180,  (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	540
- 494,069 494, - 1,046,952 1,046, - 199,120 199, - 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180,  (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	540
- 1,046,952 1,046, - 199,120 199, - 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180,  (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	
- 199,120 199, - 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180, (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	069
- 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180, (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	952
- 21,210 21, - 4,180,900 4,180, (14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	120
(14,548,792) 4,180,900 (10,367,	210
	900
343,534 - 343,	892)
343,534 - 343,	
	534
8,492,645 - 8,492,6	645
2,654,773 - 2,654,	773
3,195,000 - 3,195,	
408,633 - 408,	
1,213,143 - 1,213,	
3,394,166 - 3,394,	166
440,310 - 440,	
222,961 123 223,	
20,365,165 123 20,365,	
5,816,373 4,181,023 9,997,	
69,059,949 39,505,259 108,565,	208
\$ 74,876,322 \$ 43,686,282 \$ 118,562,	

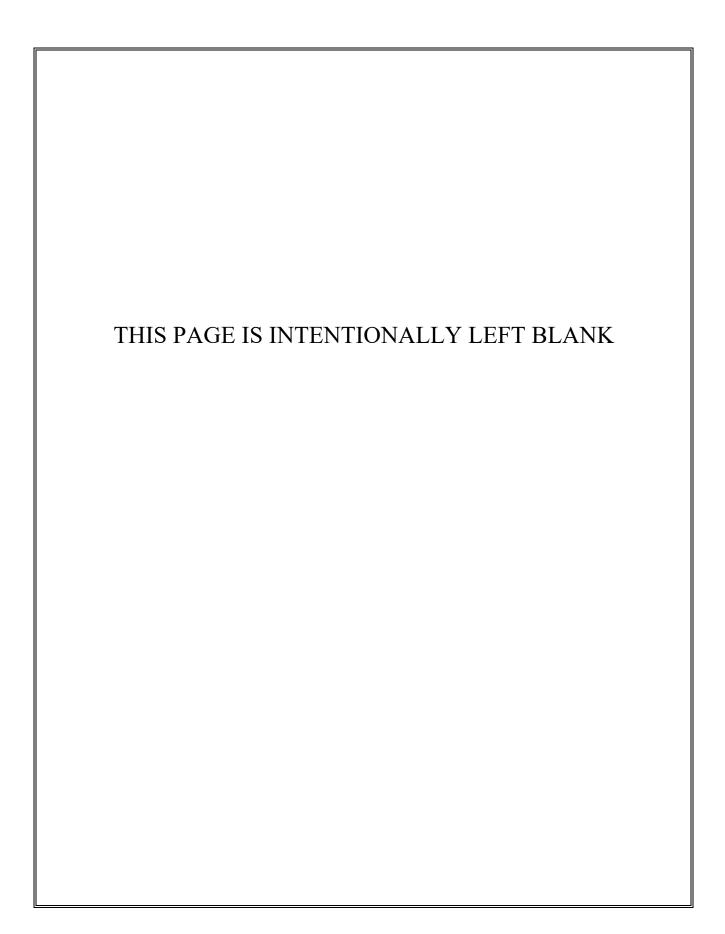
#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General	C	General Obligation ebt Service	7	Гоу Road TIF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	-							
Equity in pooled cash and investments  Cash with fiscal agent	\$	12,838,379	\$	888,918	\$	97,547 -	\$	6,245,036 116,494
Receivables:		2 020 725		00.000				100.000
Municipal income taxes		2,029,725		90,000		-		190,000
Property taxes		368,939		-		576 602		02.056
Payments in lieu of taxes		6.010		-		576,692		92,956
Other local taxes		6,819		-		-		-
Accounts		21,313		-		-		226.522
Due from other governments		1,155,137		-		-		236,533
Lease receivable		24,893		-		-		-
Prepayments		45,867		-		-		703
Restricted assets:		2 022						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		3,022		-		501.565		1 220 020
Cash with bond trustee					-	501,565		1,329,039
Total assets	\$	16,494,094	\$	978,918	\$	1,175,804	\$	8,210,761
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	922,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,777
Accrued wages and benefits payable		72,590		-		-		1,529
Due to other governments		1,668,896		-		-		62
Unearned revenue						_		553,362
Total liabilities		2,664,424		-				571,730
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		360,219		_		-		_
Payments in lieu of taxes levied		,						
for the next fiscal year		_		-		576,692		92,956
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		8,720		_		_		, <u>-</u>
Lease revenue not available		24,162		_		_		_
Miscellaneous revenue not available		28,314		_		_		_
Income tax revenue not available		151,123		_		-		_
Fees, licenses and permits revenue not available		6,493		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		866,191		-		-		202,850
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,445,222		-		576,692		295,806
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		45,867						703
Restricted		43,807		-		599,112		6,961,907
Committed		-		978,918		399,112		380,615
Assigned		922,336		970,910		-		360,013
Unassigned		11,416,245		-		-		-
•				-				
Total fund balances		12,384,448		978,918		599,112		7,343,225
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	<b>.</b>	16.404.00:	Ф	050.010	<i>(</i> *)	1 155 00 /	Φ.	0.210.76
of resources and fund balances	\$	16,494,094	\$	978,918	\$	1,175,804	\$	8,210,761

Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	20,069,880 116,494
	2,309,725 368,939 669,648 6,819 21,313 1,391,670 24,893 46,570
	3,022 1,830,604
Φ.	
\$	26,859,577
\$	939,715 74,119 1,668,958 553,362 3,236,154
	360,219 669,648 8,720
	24,162 28,314 151,123 6,493 1,069,041
	2,317,720
	46,570 7,561,019 1,359,533 922,336 11,416,245 21,305,703
\$	26,859,577

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 21,305,703
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			98,874,296
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Municipal income taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$	151,123 8,720 34,807 1,069,041	1,263,691
			1,203,071
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(123,690)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			20,169
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.			(2,490,582)
The net pension liability and net pension asset are not due in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension asset Net pension liability Total		2,304,551 (2,978,562) 56,030 (4,794,757)	(5,412,738)
The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not due in the current period; theref liability, asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	Fore, the	373,906 (783,119) 510,428 (592,686)	(491,471)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences OPWC loans payable Lease payable General obligation bonds payable Revenue bonds payable		(392,468) (193,016) (3,572) (8,490,000) (28,990,000)	
Total		· · ·	 (38,069,056)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 74,876,322



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

	General	General Obligation Debt Service		ation Toy Road		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Municipal income taxes	\$ 11,511,623	\$	1,080,000	\$	-	\$	2,115,000
Property taxes	343,131		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		958,447		254,696
Other local taxes	361,963		-		-		46,670
Charges for services	938,184		-		-		-
Fees, licenses and permits	885,843		-		-		113,500
Fines and forfeitures	42,911		-		-		5,107
Intergovernmental	3,344,475		-		-		563,710
Investment income	440,310		-		-		17,840
Other	 227,225		-		-		11
Total revenues	 18,095,665		1,080,000	-	958,447	-	3,116,534
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,106,066		-		10,467		15,336
Security of persons and property	3,090,663		-		-		-
Public health	62,320		-		-		874
Transportation	586,144		-		-		318,479
Community environment	3,982,148		-		-		-
Leisure time activity	2,911,848		-		-		-
Capital outlay	1,296,338		-		-		468,812
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,733		813,108		210,000		1,200,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 226		286,865		139,026		1,058,989
Total expenditures	 14,037,486		1,099,973		359,493		3,062,490
Net change in fund balances	4,058,179		(19,973)		598,954		54,044
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,326,269		998,891		158		7,289,181
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,384,448	\$	978,918	\$	599,112	\$	7,343,225

Go	Total Governmental Funds					
\$	14,706,623 343,131 1,213,143 408,633 938,184 999,343 48,018 3,908,185 458,150					
	227,236 23,250,646					
	2,131,869 3,090,663 63,194 904,623 3,982,148 2,911,848 1,765,150					
	2,224,841 1,485,106					
	18,559,442					
	4,691,204					
\$	16,614,499 21,305,703					

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			\$ 4,691,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceed capital outlays in the current period. Capital assets additions	\$	3,834,340	
Current year depreciation/amortization Total		(5,647,350)	(1,813,010)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(1,604)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:  Municipal income tax revenue Delinquent property tax revenue Intergovernmental revenues Fees, licenses and permits revenue Charges for services Total		(364,205) 403 48,509 (904) (7,139)	(323,336)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.  General obligation bonds payable TIF revenue bonds payable Income tax revenue bonds payable Capital lease obligation OPWC loans payable Total		790,000 210,000 1,200,000 1,733 23,108	2,224,841
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premiums  Total		(2,522) 174,226	171,704
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB			818,231 13,543
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.  Pension OPEB			(297,248) 370,273
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(38,225)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,816,373
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE RASIC FINANCE	TAI OT	ATEMENITO	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,180,342	\$ 10,184,502	\$ 10,093,867	\$ (90,635)
Property taxes	305,599	380,470	343,131	(37,339)
Other local taxes	253,013	315,000	361,963	46,963
Charges for services	627,311	781,000	1,002,578	221,578
Fees, licenses and permits	461,848	575,000	888,407	313,407
Fines and forfeitures	28,916	36,000	40,411	4,411
Intergovernmental	2,370,124	2,950,797	3,308,257	357,460
Investment income	24,096	30,000	439,426	409,426
Other			214,425	214,425
Total revenues	12,251,249	15,252,769	16,692,465	1,439,696
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,704,356	5,621,773	2,381,793	3,239,980
Security of persons and property	3,218,021	3,442,076	3,259,086	182,990
Public health	60,600	63,000	62,320	680
Transportation	654,094	675,117	608,824	66,293
Community environment	4,866,182	4,892,600	4,168,646	723,954
Leisure time activity	3,393,743	3,804,973	3,096,769	708,204
Capital outlay	2,484,435	2,484,435	2,064,094	420,341
Total expenditures	17,381,431	20,983,974	15,641,532	5,342,442
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures				
over (under) revenues	(5,130,182)	(5,731,205)	1,050,933	6,782,138
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	12,800	12,800
Advances in	-	-	75,959	75,959
Advances out			(75,959)	(75,959)
Total other financing sources (uses)			12,800	12,800
Net change in fund balance	(5,130,182)	(5,731,205)	1,063,733	6,794,938
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,837,676	8,837,676	8,837,676	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,112,282	1,112,282	1,112,282	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,819,776	\$ 4,218,753	\$ 11,013,691	\$ 6,794,938

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Electric					
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 5,253,584	\$ 2,012,421	\$ 6,271,475					
Accounts	362,122	376,228	1,480,109					
Prepayments	2,462	1,625	1,801					
Total current assets	5,618,168	2,390,274	7,753,385					
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset	4,094	2,725	3,853					
Net OPEB asset	37,299	24,824	35,101					
Capital assets:								
Land	18,090	-	-					
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,848,852	11,714,783	4,956,906					
Total noncurrent assets	9,908,335	11,742,332	4,995,860					
Total assets	15,526,503	14,132,606	12,749,245					
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Pension	77,316	56,922	73,856					
OPEB	2,542	2,465	3,128					
Total deferred outflows of resources	79,858	59,387	76,984					
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	16,241	5,294	475,912					
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,068	2,158	2,585					
Due to other governments	249,363	544,605	886					
Compensated absences payable - current	8,340	6,150						
Total current liabilities	277,012	558,207	479,383					
Long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable	21,960	14,734	-					
Net pension liability	103,516	68,894	97,415					
Total long-term liabilities	125,476	83,628	97,415					
Total liabilities	402,488	641,835	576,798					
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension	128,515	85,435	119,243					
OPEB	40,844	27,069	36,266					
Total deferred inflows of resources	169,359	112,504	155,509					
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	9,866,942	11,714,783	4,956,906					
Unrestricted	5,167,572	1,722,871	7,137,016					
Total net position	\$ 15,034,514	\$ 13,437,654	\$ 12,093,922					

 Gas	Refuse		Total
\$ 849,093	\$ 198,653	\$	14,585,226
871,079	72,164		3,161,702
 1,501	 -		7,389
 1,721,673	 270,817		17,754,317
2.072			12.744
3,072 27,988	-		13,744 125,212
_,,,,,,			
1,835,215	-		18,090 28,355,756
1,866,275	-		28,512,802
 3,587,948	 270,817		46,267,119
60,857	-		268,951
 4,284 65,141	 <u>-</u>	-	12,419 281,370
562,129	37,198		1,096,774
2,093 624	-		9,904 795,478
 -	 		14,490
 564,846	 37,198		1,916,646
- 77,674	-		36,694 347,499
 77,674	_		384,193
642,520	37,198		2,300,839
95,079 28,917	-		428,272 133,096
123,996	-		561,368
1,835,215 1,051,358	233,619		28,373,846 15,312,436
\$ 2,886,573	\$ 233,619	\$	43,686,282
\$ 2,886,573	\$ 233,619	\$	43,686,282

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water		Sewer	Electric		
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 2,566,012 44	\$	2,583,499 25	\$	7,489,135 29	
Total operating revenues	 2,566,056		2,583,524		7,489,164	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	280,013		192,890		193,679	
Contract services	1,253,475		1,969,612	6,341,911		
Materials and supplies	87,164	3,345			1,045	
Depreciation	230,099	295,641		120,3		
Other	 		334,845			
Total operating expenses	 1,850,751		2,796,333		6,656,949	
Operating income (loss)	715,305		(212,809)		832,215	
Capital contributions	 1,704,288		706,903		214,766	
Change in net position	2,419,593		494,094		1,046,981	
Net position at beginning of year	 12,614,921		12,943,560		11,046,941	
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,034,514	\$	13,437,654	\$	12,093,922	

 Gas	 Refuse	 Total
\$ 2,099,644 25	\$ 433,799	\$ 15,172,089 123
 2,099,669	433,799	 15,172,212
168,907	412.590	835,489
1,863,880 - 38,437	412,589	11,841,467 91,554 684,491
 2,071,224	412,589	 334,845 13,787,846
28,445	21,210	1,384,366
 170,700	 	 2,796,657
199,145	21,210	4,181,023
 2,687,428	 212,409	 39,505,259
\$ 2,886,573	\$ 233,619	\$ 43,686,282

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

#### **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Water	Sewer	Electric	
Cash flows from operating activities:	 			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,555,040	\$ 2,569,928	\$	7,286,021
Cash received from other operations	44	25		29
Cash payments for personal services	(349,054)	(237,412)		(241,271)
Cash payments for contract services	(1,235,220)	(1,928,366)		(6,301,835)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(87,164)	(3,345)		(1,045)
Cash payments for other expenses	 	 (423,127)		
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	883,646	 (22,297)		741,899
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,226,298)	(37,003)		(183,990)
Capital contributions	 152,040	 		3,180
Net cash (used in) capital				
and related financing activities	 (1,074,258)	 (37,003)		(180,810)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(190,612)	(59,300)		561,089
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 5,444,196	 2,071,721		5,710,386
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,253,584	\$ 2,012,421	\$	6,271,475

Gas		Refuse		Total
1,927,278 25 (198,562) (1,651,117)	\$	427,945 - - (404,083) - -	\$	14,766,212 123 (1,026,299) (11,520,621) (91,554) (423,127)
77,624		23,862		1,704,734
(148,363) 55,400		- -		(1,595,654) 210,620
(92,963)				(1,385,034)
(15,339)		23,862		319,700
864,432 849,093	<u> </u>	174,791 198 653	<u> </u>	14,265,526 14,585,226
	1,927,278 25 (198,562) (1,651,117)	1,927,278 \$ 25 (198,562) (1,651,117) 77,624  (148,363) 55,400  (92,963) (15,339) 864,432	1,927,278 \$ 427,945 25 - (198,562) - (1,651,117) (404,083)	1,927,278 \$ 427,945 \$ 25

(Continued)

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water	Sewer		Electric	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 715,305	\$	(212,809)	\$	832,215
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	230,099		295,641		120,314
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,					
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:					
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(10,972)		(13,571)		(203,114)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	1,394		(1,406)		(1,584)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(32,965)		(29,330)		(23,905)
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	13,035		7,204		13,935
(Increase) in net pension asset	(1,188)		(914)		(1,083)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(18,349)		(13,012)		(17,036)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(7,908)		2,509		40,076
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable	(596)		(153)		182
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	21,753		(51,687)		(2,205)
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(5,579)		(3,471)		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(52,355)		(28,264)		(51,176)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	54,966		39,651		54,233
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	 (22,994)		(12,685)		(18,953)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 883,646	\$	(22,297)	\$	741,899

#### **Non-Cash Transactions:**

During 2022, the Water Fund received \$1,552,248 in contributed capital assets.

During 2022, the Sewer Fund received \$706,903 in contributed capital assets.

During 2022, the Electric Fund received \$211,586 in contributed capital assets.

During 2022, the Gas Fund received \$115,300 in contributed capital assets.

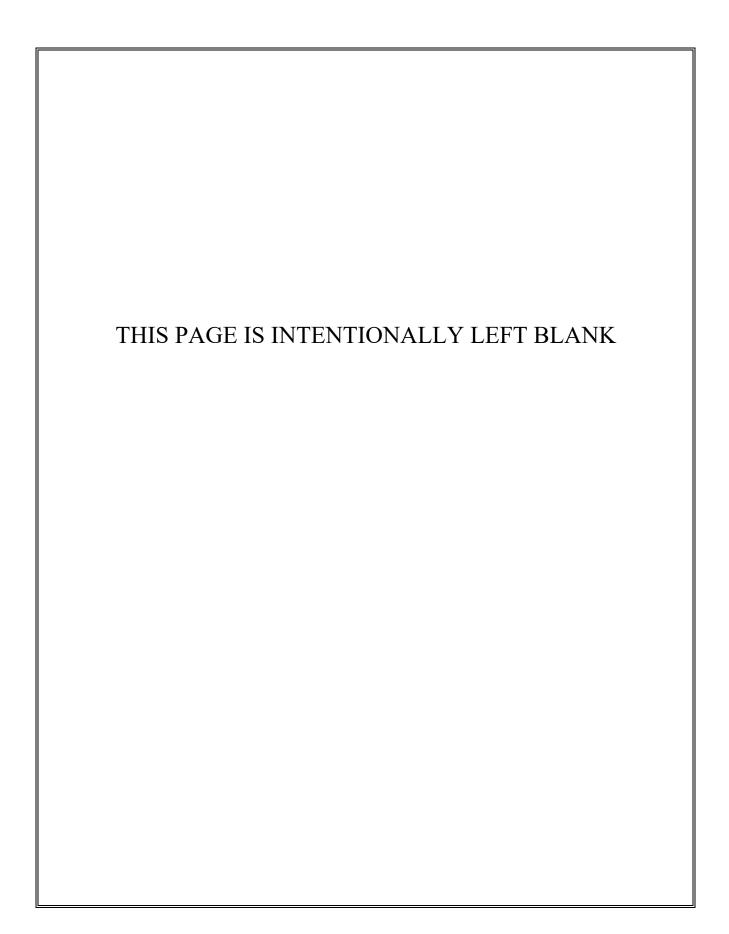
Gas		Refuse		Total	
\$	28,445	\$	21,210	\$	1,384,366
	38,437		-		684,491
	(172,366)		(5,854)		(405,877)
	(1,278)		-		(2,874)
	(12,576)		-		(98,776)
	14,486		-		48,660
	(848)		-		(4,033)
	(13,487)		-		(61,884)
	212,763		8,506		255,946
	154		-		(413)
	(1,972)		-		(34,111)
	-		-		(9,050)
	(41,601)		-		(173,396)
	42,895		-		191,745
	(15,428)				(70,060)
\$	77,624	\$	23,862	\$	1,704,734

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	418,667
Receivables (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles):		
Income taxes		410,672
Accounts		2,307
Total assets		831,646
	<u> </u>	_
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		1,608,540
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	(776,894)
		-

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
From local sources:	
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$ 12,481
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	20,449
Contributions and donations	1
Income tax collections for other governments	5,335,399
Other custodial fund collections	 33,159
Total additions	 5,401,489
Deductions:	
Distributions to the State of Ohio	12,506
Distributions as fiscal agent	168,476
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	21,390
Income tax distributions to other governments	 5,375,691
Total deductions	 5,578,063
Net change in fiduciary net position	(176,574)
Net position beginning of year	 (600,320)
Net position end of year	\$ (776,894)



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

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

#### A. The City

The City of Obetz (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation founded in 1928, with the charter adopted by the electors on November 3, 2009. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws in Ohio.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a six-member council, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of the Council, and votes only to break a tie. The City has a full-time Administrator appointed by the Mayor to assist the mayor in the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, water, sewer, refuse, gas, and electric utilities, as well as staff support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor and City Administrator through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

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

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations and two public entity shared risk pools. These organizations are the Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation, the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, and the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Toy Road TIF Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies restricted for public infrastructure improvements in the Toy Road area.

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

### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's reported proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

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

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

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of electric service to commercial users within the City.

Gas Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of natural gas service to commercial users within the City.

Refuse Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of refuse services to residential users within the City.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The City did not have any trust funds in 2022. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial funds account for income tax revenues from the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, building permit fees, transient fees collected for use by a convention and visitor's bureau, donations for the Community Improvement Corporation, and the activity of the Mayor's Court.

#### C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

### 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; proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year-end: income taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants, and interest.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

## E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the object level within each department within each fund for all funds.

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

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City, except cash held by fiscal agents and bond trustees, is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

Cash resources for use on street construction/improvement projects held for the City by the Franklin County Engineer are included on the financial statements as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". At December 31, 2022, the amount held by the Franklin County Engineer was a balance of \$116,494.

Cash resources held by Trustee for repayment of the Series 2016A and 2018 income tax revenue bonds and 2007 TIF Revenue bonds are included on the financial statements as "Cash with Bond Trustee".

During 2022, the City invested in U.S. government money market mutual funds. These investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City charter, grant requirements, or debt-related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2022 was \$440,310 which includes \$282,078 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

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

#### **G.** Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted. The City also has funds held by Huntington National Bank as Trustee for the 2016A and 2018 income tax revenue bonds which are restricted for debt service payments and a debt service reserve.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land, rights of way, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City reports all infrastructure, including those acquired prior to 1980. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 years	N/A
Streets	20 years	N/A
Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Lines	N/A	50-75 years
Equipment	10-50 years	10-20 years
Intangible Leased Assets	5 years	5 years
Vehicles	3-15 years	10 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in City policies. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with 10 or more years of governmental service (including service with the City and prior service years with another governmental organization).

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, and compensated absences, that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, bonds, and loans are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability and net pension asset should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes unclaimed monies which have legal restrictions on their use. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted classification includes amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. The City Council has authorized the City Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Fund balance is also assigned for any 2022 appropriations in excess of estimated receipts for the General Fund.

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

The City first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

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

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, electric, refuse, and natural gas services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

### N. Contributions of Capital

Capital contributions on the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, grants, or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. For the governmental activities, capital contributions are reported as a capital grant and contribution on the Statement of Activities.

#### O. 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.

### P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

## Q. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the prepayments at year-end.

### R. Accounting Gain or Loss on Refunding, Bond Issuance Costs, and Bond Premiums

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

### S. Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 14.

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

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$33,223 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases.

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Custodial funds</u> JEDZ Income Tax Fund \$ 818,780

The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances (budget basis).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis) are:

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

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

## NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement for the General Fund (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statement.

## **Net Changes in Fund Balance**

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,063,733
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,403,200
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	347,661
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)	(12,800)
Encumbrances	1,256,385
GAAP bas is	\$ 4,058,179

<sup>\*\*</sup>Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Unclaimed Monies Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

## **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed 180 days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed 270 days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the City had \$1,700 in cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

### B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At year-end, the City had \$116,494 on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

### C. Cash with Bond Trustee

At year-end, the City had \$1,830,604 on deposit with a financial institution for monies set aside for debt service payments and a debt service reserve related to the Series 2016A and 2018 income tax revenue bonds and the 2007 TIF revenue bonds. The amount held by the Trustee is included in the City's depository balance below.

## D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$10,496,357 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$10,489,254. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$5,119,627 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), and \$5,119,627 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

## **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

#### E. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities		
Measurement/ Investment Type	N	leasurement Value	t 6 months or less		
Fair Value: U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Fund Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	1,162,631 25,246,711	\$	1,162,631 25,246,711	
Total	\$	26,409,342	\$	26,409,342	

The weighted average of maturity of investments is one day.

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the City from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

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

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

## **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Measurement/ Investment Type	Measurement Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual Fund	\$ 1,162,631	4.40
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	25,246,711	95.60
Total	\$ 26,409,342	100.00

## F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2022:

\$	10,496,357
	1,700
	116,494
_	26,409,342
\$	37,023,893
\$	22,020,000
	14,585,226
_	418,667
	\$

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

## **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of municipal income taxes; property taxes; payments in lieu of taxes; other local taxes; accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); leases and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year, except for municipal income taxes, property taxes, and leases. Municipal income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of amounts Due from Other Governments follows:

	Amount	
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund		
Local government	\$	72,065
Homestead and rollback		11,674
Prairie-Obetz JEDZ		1,052,396
Other		19,002
Total General Fund		1,155,137
Nonmajor Fund		
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund		
Gasoline tax		181,407
Motor vehicle license tax		55,126
Total Nonmajor Fund		236,533
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,391,670

### Leases Receivable

The City is reporting a lease receivable of \$24,893 in the General Fund. For fiscal year 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$9,061, which is reported in charges for services income, and interest revenue of \$884.

The City has entered into a lease agreement for a cell tower with terms as follows:

	Lease	Lease			
	Commencement		End	Payment	
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method	
Cell Tower	1996	30	2025	Monthly	

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

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Lease payments will be paid into the General Fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	Principal		nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	8,865	\$	627	\$	9,492
2024		9,427		353		9,780
2025		6,601		75		6,676
Total	\$	24,893	\$	1,055	\$	25,948

#### **NOTE 7 - TAXES**

## A. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a two and one-half percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, the Park Improvement Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the Infrastructure Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Of the two and one-half percent income tax, one-half percent is restricted to support police enforcement operations. The City levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Individual taxpayers, whose only income is subject to withholding by employers and the employers file a final return annually, 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.

### **B.** Property Taxes

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

## **NOTE 7 - TAXES - (Continued)**

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$	235,909,300
Public utility personal property	_	6,579,780
Total assessed value	\$	242,489,080

#### C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

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

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2022, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

	City				
Tax Abatement Program	Taxes	Abated			
CRA	\$	264,525			

During 2022, the City did not incur a reduction in taxes by agreements entered into by other governments that reduced the City's taxes.

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

## NOTE 8 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT)

According to State law, the City has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the City has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The property owners contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires. The City reports PILOT revenue in the Toy Road TIF Fund and nonmajor governmental funds.

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

### A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

		Restated						
		Balance						Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		12/31/21	Ad	lditions	I	Disposals		12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	19,227,635	\$	800,000	\$	-	\$	20,027,635
Rights of way		4,339,994		-		-		4,339,994
Construction in progress		377,560		6,010	_		_	383,570
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		23,945,189		806,010				24,751,199
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings		33,797,318		200,067		-		33,997,385
Improvements Other Than Buildings		10,016,321		360,580		-		10,376,901
Streets		95,740,957	2	,178,624		-		97,919,581
Equipment		4,569,892		239,055		(106,661)		4,702,286
Vehicles		2,456,896		50,004		(103,324)		2,403,576
Intangible right to use:								
Equipment	_	8,657					_	8,657
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		146,590,041	3	,028,330		(209,985)	_	149,408,386
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings		(4,976,470)	(	(677,952)		-		(5,654,422)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(2,719,146)	(	(509,342)		-		(3,228,488)
Streets		(57,986,780)	(3	,722,733)		-		(61,709,513)
Equipment		(2,543,489)		(471,922)		105,057		(2,910,354)
Vehicles		(1,616,107)	(	(263,670)		103,324		(1,776,453)
Intangible right to use:								
Equipment	_	(4,328)		(1,731)			_	(6,059)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(69,846,320)	(5	,647,350)		208,381		(75,285,289)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		76,743,721	(2	,619,020)		(1,604)	_	74,123,097
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	100,688,910	\$ (1	,813,010)	\$	(1,604)	\$	98,874,296

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

## **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 189,220
Security of persons and property	215,399
Transportation	3,822,103
Community environment	7,318
Leisure time activity	 1,413,310
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 5,647,350

## **B.** Business-Type Activities

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,090
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	195,572	205,580	-	401,152
Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Lines	31,753,575	3,726,271	-	35,479,846
Equipment	2,744,385	249,840	-	2,994,225
Vehicles	170,084			170,084
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,863,616	4,181,691		39,045,307
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(38,624)	(10,349)	-	(48,973)
Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Lines	(9,240,023)	(525,136)	-	(9,765,159)
Equipment	(639,430)	(133,418)	-	(772,848)
Vehicles	(86,983)	(15,588)		(102,571)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,005,060)	(684,491)		(10,689,551)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,858,556	3,497,200		28,355,756
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 24,876,646	\$ 3,497,200	\$ -	\$ 28,373,846

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to enterprise funds of the City as follows:

### **Business-type Activities:**

Water	\$ 230,099
Sewer	295,641
Electric	120,314
Gas	 38,437
Total depreciation expense	\$ 684,491

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

### A. General Liability

The City participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, a public entity shared risk pool. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for various types of insurance coverage. Members agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverage. Upon withdrawal from the Pool, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal. See Note 19.A for more information on the Public Entities Pool of Ohio.

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

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

## C. Employee Health, Vision, Dental, and Accident Insurance

The City provides employee health, vision, and dental benefits through the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Consortium"). The Consortium is a public entity shared risk pool and the risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premium by the City. Employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the City. See Note 19.B for more information on the Consortium. The City provides accident insurance for the City's full-time employees through AFLAC.

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

## Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Croup	٨
Croun	A

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

## Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

#### State and Local

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

Age and Service Requirements:

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional pension plan, the Combined Plan and Member-directed plan was \$617,313 for 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$322,519 for 2022.

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
prior measurement date	0.01756700%	0.01529600%	0.02380100%	0.05241080%	
Proportion of the net					
pension liability/asset					
current measurement date	0.02027600%	0.01663400%	0.02332500%	0.05407290%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00270900%	0.00133800%	-0.00047600%	0.00166210%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 1,764,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,378,162	\$ 5,142,256
Proportionate share of the net					
pension asset	-	(65,539)	(4,235)	-	(69,774)
Pension expense	42,666	(2,365)	(680)	294,769	334,390

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

	OPERS - raditional	_	PERS - ombined	M	PERS - Iember- Directed	OP&F		Total		
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$ 89,930	\$	407	\$	4,192	\$	97,406	\$	191,935	
Changes of assumptions	220,598		3,292		140		617,383		841,413	
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	434,446		-		-		165,876		600,322	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	590,631		10,941		15,741		322,519		939,832	
Total deferred	 2,3,021		10,711		10,711		222,219		,,,,,,,,	
outflows of resources	\$ 1,335,605	\$	14,640	\$	20,073	\$	1,203,184	\$	2,573,502	

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

					OPERS -		
	(	OPERS -	C	PERS -	Member-		
	T	raditional	C	ombined	 Directed	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred inflows</b>		_				_	
of resources							
Differences between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$	38,693	\$	7,338	\$ -	\$ 175,619	\$ 221,650
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		2,098,330		14,053	971	885,703	2,999,057
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		34,197		-	-	151,930	186,127
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	\$	2,171,220	\$	21,391	\$ 971	\$ 1,213,252	\$ 3,406,834

\$939,832 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

						OPERS -				
		OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-				
	Γ	raditional		Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:										
2023	\$	246	\$	(4,309)	\$	418	\$	6,428	\$	2,783
· ·	Ф	_	Ф		Ф		Ф	*	Ф	,
2024		(599,292)		(5,956)		312		(240,179)		(845,115)
2025		(493,401)		(3,908)		380		(109,778)		(606,707)
2026		(333,799)		(2,886)		394		(70,623)		(406,914)
2027		-		(384)		519		81,565		81,700
Thereafter				(249)		1,338		_		1,089
Total	\$	(1,426,246)	\$	(17,692)	\$	3,361	\$	(332,587)	\$	(1,773,164)

## **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.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% Prior measurement date 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation

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

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

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple

6.90%

Prior measurement date

Investment rate of return
Current measurement date

Prior measurement date 7.20%
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Weighted Average					
		Long-Term Expected				
	Target	Real Rate of Return				
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)				
Fixed income	24.00 %	1.03 %				
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78				
Real estate	11.00	3.66				
Private equity	12.00	7.43				
International equities	23.00	4.88				
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92				
Other investments	4.00	2.85				
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %				

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the traditional pension plan, the combined plan and member-directed plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share		_	,	_		
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	4,651,112	\$	1,764,094	\$	638,288
Combined Plan		(48,904)		(65,539)		(78,512)
Member-Directed Plan		(3,732)		(4,235)		(4,665)

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

## NOTE 11 - 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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

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

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Current measurement date
Prior measurement date
Projected salary increases
Payroll increases

1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21 Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

7.50% 8.00% 3.75% - 10.50%

3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple

Cost-of-living adjustments

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.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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

## NOTE 11 - 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 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	_1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,009,767	\$	3,378,162	\$	2,019,438

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

## Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member-directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional pension plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$6,296 for 2022.

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$8,487 for 2022.

# Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.01775100%	0.05241080%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.02029400%	0.05407290%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00254300%	0.00166210%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ -	\$ 592,686	\$ 592,686
OPEB expense	(635,640) (510,123)	57,805	(635,640) (452,318)

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	\$ -	\$	26,961	\$	26,961
Changes of assumptions	-		262,343		262,343
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	46,802		35,436		82,238
Contributions					
subsequent to the					
measurement date	6,296		8,487		14,783
Total deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 53,098	\$	333,227	\$	386,325

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

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
<b>Deferred inflows</b>					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ 96,416	\$	78,331	\$	174,747
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	303,029		53,536		356,565
Changes of assumptions	257,299		68,836		326,135
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	39,766		19,002		58,768
Total deferred					
inflows of resources	\$ 696,510	\$	219,705	\$	916,215

\$14,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS OP&F		Total		
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$	(413,981)	\$ 29,716	\$	(384,265)
2024		(126,000)	21,770		(104,230)
2025		(66,209)	23,776		(42,433)
2026		(43,518)	5,150		(38,368)
2027		-	11,965		11,965
Thereafter		-	 12,658		12,658
Total	\$	(649,708)	\$ 105,035	\$	(544,673)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Projected salary increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single discount rate:	5 5
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior measurement date	6.00%
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior measurement date	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior measurement date	2.00%
Health care cost trend rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	373,815	\$	635,640	\$	852,957

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

## Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

- Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

Cumant IIaalth

			Curi	rent Health			
	Care Trend Rate						
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	642,508	\$	635,640	\$	627,490	

## Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

**Discount Rate** - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84%), or one percentage point higher (3.84%) than the current rate.

			,	Cullelli		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share		_				
of the net OPEB liability	\$	745,019	\$	592,686	\$	467,467

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Health Care Benefits

The City offers employee health, vision, and dental benefits through the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium. The City offers life and disability insurance benefits through the Standard Life Insurance Company. The City offers accident insurance benefits through AFLAC. The employees share the cost of the monthly health care premium with the City, while the City fully pays for vision, dental, life, disability, and accident premiums.

#### **B.** Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from City policies and State laws.

City employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Vacation accrual rates change on the employees' anniversary date, when applicable. Employees are paid for up to two years of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at 5.54 hours per pay period. All employees with 10 or more years of full-time service with the City (including prior service years with another governmental organization), who elect to retire, are entitled to receive one-fourth of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days. At year-end, the police department employees got a retroactive adjustment to 1/1/22 for the new rate of 5.54 hours. The rest of the full-time employees got this in January of 2023.

## C. Deferred Compensation

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

# A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The City's governmental activities long-term obligations activity for 2022 follows.

	Interest	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
	Rate	12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Series 2020A Refunding bonds (original amount \$2,320,000)	1.75-2.75%	\$ 1,845,000	\$ -	\$ (495,000)	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 150,000
Series 2020B various purpose bonds (original amount \$2,855,000)	1.50-4.00%	2,750,000		(110,000)	2,640,000	115,000
Series 2020C various purpose bonds (original amount \$4,865,000)	3.00-3.30%	4,685,000	<del>_</del>	(185,000)	4,500,000	190,000
Revenue bonds: Series 2007 TIF bonds (original amount \$5,735,000)	3.75%	3,760,000		(210,000)	3,550,000	220,000
Series 2016A income tax bonds (original amount \$16,000,000)	2.00-4.00%	13,100,000		(665,000)	12,435,000	690,000
Series 2018 income tax bonds (original amount \$15,000,000)	3.625-5.00%	13,540,000		(535,000)	13,005,000	565,000
OPWC loans (direct borrowing): #CC06R (original amount \$242,794)	0.00%	196,104	-	(9,338)	186,766	9,338
#CC909 (original amount \$250,410)	0.00%	12,520	-	(12,520)	-	-
#CT10H (original amount \$25,000)	0.00%	7,500		(1,250)	6,250	1,250
Total OPWC loans		216,124		(23,108)	193,016	10,588
Net pension liability		5,653,286		(858,529)	4,794,757	
Net OPEB liability		555,301	37,385		592,686	
Compensated absences		354,243	177,448	(139,223)	392,468	159,118
Lease obligation		5,305		(1,733)	3,572	1,821
Unamortized premium		2,664,808		(174,226)	2,490,582	
Total governmental activities		\$ 49,129,067	\$ 214,833	\$ (3,396,819)	\$ 45,947,081	\$ 2,101,527

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Series 2020A Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds

On October 22, 2020, the City issued \$2,320,000 of Series 2020A Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the callable portion of the Series 2012 Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds (\$2,455,000). The City deposited bond proceeds in the amount of \$2,480,633 with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding. The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the refunded Series 2012 Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds was \$1,420,000. The Series 2020A Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds bear annual interest ranging from 1.75-2.75% and mature December 1, 2030. Proceeds of the refunding bonds are reported in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund with principal payments due December 1 of each year and interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$25,633. This amount is being amortized against interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized balance of the deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements. The refunding reduced future debt service payments by \$73,958 resulting in an economic gain of \$68,844.

#### Series 2020B Various Purpose Bonds

On October 22, 2020, the City issued \$2,855,000 in Series 2020B Various Purpose Bonds. The bonds were issued to retire the Series 2020 Infrastructure Notes. The Series 2020B Various Purpose Bonds mature on December 1, 2040. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments will be made from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

## Series 2020C Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds

On October 22, 2020, the City issued \$4,865,000 in Series 2020C Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued to retire the Series 2019B Land Acquisition and Improvement Notes. The Series 2020C Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds mature on December 1, 2040. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments will be made from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

#### Series 2007 TIF Revenue Bonds

On October 2, 2007, the City issued tax increment financing (TIF) revenue bonds, in the amount of \$5,735,000, to construct and widen Toy Road. The joint project was completed by a developer and the City. The City's responsibility for the debt is limited to the amount of payments in lieu of taxes collected on the abated property. Any shortage between the amount collected and the amount due to be paid on the debt is paid by the developer. The developer was required to post a letter of credit upon which the developer may draw to satisfy the debt obligation. The letter of credit was issued by Huntington Bank. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City collected and remitted to Huntington Bank \$850,591. The amount required to service this debt (both principal and interest) for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$349,026. The excess money is held by Huntington Bank and used to make scheduled payments. The bonds will be retired through the Toy Road TIF Fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034.

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Series 2016A Income Tax Revenue Bonds

On August 30, 2016, the City issued Series 2016A income tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$16,000,000 for the purpose of: (a) financing the costs of expanding and improving the municipal parks located within the City (the "Parks") and to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, designing, equipping, improving, and installing capital improvements outside of the Parks, within the boundaries of the City, including, but not limited to land acquisition, land site work, design, construction and improvements, roads, sidewalks, and paths, water, sewer, stormwater drainage, and all appurtenances and improvements related thereto. The Series 2016A bonds are unvoted special obligations of the City secured by income tax monies as pledged funds. The Series 2016A bonds are guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy provided by AGM to secure the payment, when due, of the principal and interest on the Series 2016A bonds. Huntington National Bank acts as Trustee for the Series 2016A bonds. The City makes payments to the Trustee and the Trustee makes scheduled payments on the bonds. The Series 2016A bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent and mature on December 1, 2036. The Series 2016A bonds will be retired through the Park Improvement Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### Series 2018 Income Tax Revenue Bonds

On August 14, 2018, the City issued Series 2018 income tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 for the purpose of financing the (a) acquisition, construction, designing, equipping, improving, and installation of certain road improvements and related City facilities, all located within the boundaries of the City, (b) acquisition, construction, designing, equipping, improving, and installation of the City's municipal park system and related facilities, all located within the boundaries of the City. The Series 2018 bonds are unvoted special obligations of the City secured by income tax monies as pledged funds. The Series 2018 bonds are guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy provided by AGM to secure the payment, when due, of the principal and interest on the Series 2018 bonds. Huntington National Bank acts as Trustee for the Series 2018 bonds. The City makes payments to the Trustee and the Trustee makes scheduled payments on the bonds. The Series 2018 bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.625 percent to 5.0 percent and mature on December 1, 2038. The Series 2018 bonds will be retired through the Infrastructure Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At December 31, 2022, the bonds had \$866,334 in unspent proceeds.

## OPWC Loans

OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for engineering costs for the widening of Alum Creek Drive and for Frusta/McGaw Road reconstruction. OPWC loans will be paid from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. The CC06R loan had an authorized loan amount of \$501,876, however, the project came in under budget and only received borrowings of \$242,794. Loan CC06R matures on July 1, 2042, loan CC909 matured on July 1, 2022, and loan CT10H matures on July 1, 2027.

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

### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation for governmental activities from the General Fund and the Street Maintenance and Repair Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Notes 11 and 12 for further information.

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

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

# Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For governmental activities, compensated absences are paid primarily from the General Fund.

#### Legal Debt Margin

At December 31, 2022, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,950,271 and the unvoted debt margin was \$13,336,899.

# Future Debt Service Requirements

The City's future annual debt service requirements payable from the governmental activities follows:

	Governmental Activities											
Year Ending		Gene	ral C	Obligation B	onc	ls		TIF Revenue Bonds				
December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	455,000	\$	263,165	\$	718,165	\$	220,000	\$	131,057	\$	351,057
2024		465,000		249,515		714,515		235,000		123,101		358,101
2025		480,000		235,565		715,565		245,000		113,475		358,475
2026		500,000		218,415		718,415		255,000		104,525		359,525
2027		520,000		200,515		720,515		270,000		94,774		364,774
2028 - 2032		2,420,000		761,002		3,181,002		1,575,000		308,897		1,883,897
2033 - 2037		2,185,000		424,233		2,609,233		750,000		35,599		785,599
2038 - 2040		1,465,000	_	89,040	_	1,554,040	_		_			
Total	\$	8,490,000	\$	2,441,450	\$	10,931,450	\$	3,550,000	\$	911,428	\$ 4	4,461,428

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending	Inco	me Tax Revenue	e Bonds		OPWC Loans				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2023	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,005,638	\$ 2,260,638	\$ 10,588	\$ -	\$ 10,588			
2024	1,310,000	949,787	2,259,787	10,588	-	10,588			
2025	1,370,000	891,487	2,261,487	10,589	-	10,589			
2026	1,435,000	830,487	2,265,487	10,588	-	10,588			
2027	1,495,000	766,537	2,261,537	10,589	-	10,589			
2028 - 2032	8,445,000	2,866,287	11,311,287	46,692	-	46,692			
2033 - 2037	9,050,000	1,116,256	10,166,256	46,692	-	46,692			
2038 - 2042	1,080,000	43,200	1,123,200	46,690		46,690			
Total	\$ 25,440,000	\$ 8,469,679	\$ 33,909,679	\$ 193,016	\$ -	\$ 193,016			

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

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The City has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the General Fund.

The City has entered into a lease agreement for a mail machine at the terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Mail Machine	2019	5	2024	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	Total				
2023	\$	1,821	\$	137	\$	1,958			
2024		1,751		44		1,795			
Total	\$	3,572	\$	181	\$	3,753			

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities long-term obligations activity for 2022 follows.

	Balance 2/31/2021	A	Additions Reductions				Balance 2/31/2022	Amounts Due in One Year	
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>									
Net pension liability	\$ 520,895	\$	-	\$	(173,396)	\$	347,499	\$ -	
Compensated absences	 60,234	_	7,075		(16,125)		51,184	14,490	
Total business-type activities	\$ 581,129	\$	7,075	\$	(189,521)	\$	398,683	\$14,490	

### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation for business-type activities from the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, and Gas Fund. See Notes 11 and 12 for further information.

#### Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the business-type activities, the compensated absences will be paid from the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Gas Funds.

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

### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### A. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the City as defendant.

### **B.** Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year-end, the City's commitments for encumbrances (not already included in payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	7	Year-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	1,066,439
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	804,478
Total	\$	1,870,917

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

# NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

		General Obligation	Toy Road	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental	
Fund Balance	General	Debt Service	TIF	Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$ 45,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703	\$ 46,570	
Restricted:						
Court operations	-	-	-	99,746	99,746	
Debt retirement	-	-	599,112	1,914,541	2,513,653	
Drug enforcement	-	-	-	5,663	5,663	
Economic development	-	-	-	10,005	10,005	
Park improvements	-	-	-	6,994	6,994	
Infrastructure improvements	-	-	-	3,088,707	3,088,707	
Police operations	-	-	-	70,422	70,422	
Other purposes	-	-	-	234,104	234,104	
Street construction						
and maintenance			<u>-</u>	1,531,725	1,531,725	
Total restricted	<u>-</u>		599,112	6,961,907	7,561,019	
Committed:						
Debt retirement	_	978,918	-	-	978,918	
Park operations	_	-	-	337,344	337,344	
Permanent improvements	-	-	-	43,212	43,212	
Police operations	-	-	-	59	59	
Total committed		978,918		380,615	1,359,533	
Assigned:						
General government	179,258	-	-	-	179,258	
Security of persons & property	39,610	-	-	-	39,610	
Community environment	174,111	-	_	-	174,111	
Leisure time activity	97,496	-	-	-	97,496	
Transportation	3,339	-	-	-	3,339	
Capital improvements	428,522	-	-	-	428,522	
Total assigned	922,336				922,336	
Unassigned	11,416,245				11,416,245	
Total fund balances	\$ 12,384,448	\$ 978,918	\$ 599,112	\$ 7,343,225	\$ 21,305,703	

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

### **NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation

The Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") is a not-for-profit corporation formed to promote economic development within the City. The CIC is governed by a seven-member board which includes the Mayor, President Pro Tempore of City Council, and the City Administrator. The primary asset of the CIC is a building. The CIC's primary revenue is rent from a lease of the building to the Columbus Crew Soccer Team. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Obetz, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207.

#### **B.** Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone

The City participates in the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone (the "JEDZ"), a jointly governed organization created according to the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 715.691. The JEDZ is to facilitate new or expanded growth for commercial and economic development within the JEDZ and the State for the benefit of the City, the Township, the State, and its residents. The board consists of three members representing the City of Obetz and appointed by the City Council and three members representing Prairie Township and appointed by the Township Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Obetz, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207.

#### NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS

#### A. Public Entities Pool of Ohio

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool") is a public entity shared risk pool which provides various risk management services to its members. The Pool is governed by a seven-member board of directors; six are member representatives or elected officials and one is a representative of the Pool administrator, American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. Each member has one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Participation in the Pool is by written application subject to the terms of the Pool agreement. Members must continue membership for a full year and may withdraw from the Pool by giving a 60-day written notice prior to their annual anniversary. Financial information can be obtained from the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 6797 North High Street, Suite 131, Worthington, Ohio 43085.

#### B. Central Ohio Health Care Consortium

The Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Consortium") was established in 1992, as a joint self-insurance program formed by several political subdivisions throughout Central Ohio. The Consortium is a legally separate entity organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The purpose of the Consortium is to maximize benefits and reduce the costs of medical and prescription drug coverages for Consortium member employees and eligible dependents. Each Consortium member appoints one individual to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium members.

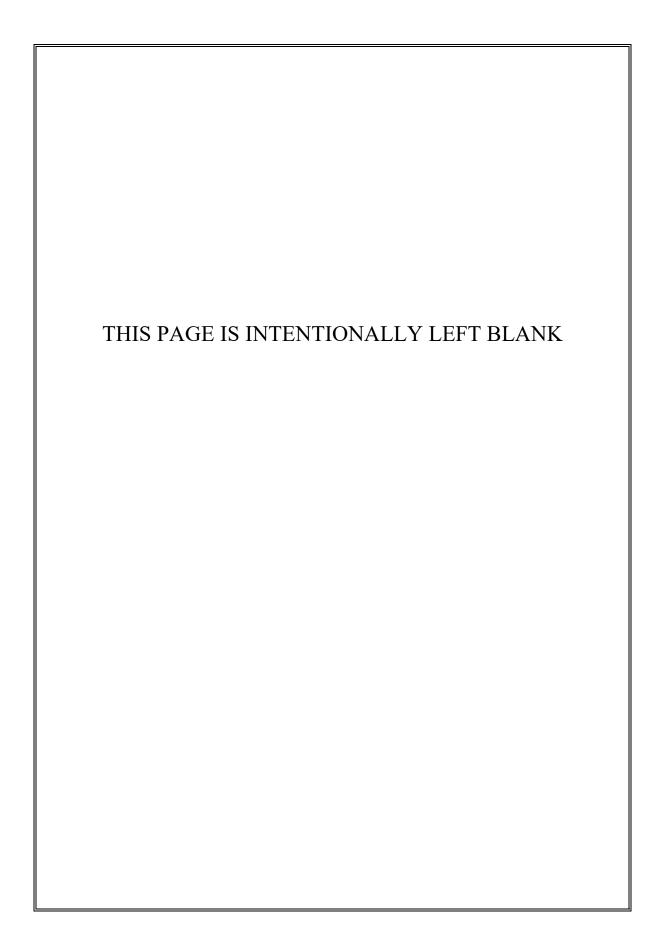
All Consortium members are required to remit monthly contributions to the Consortium's administrator, which are used to pay claims and related claim settlement expenses, to purchase excess loss insurance for the plan and to establish and maintain sufficient loss reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each Consortium member in accordance with the number of covered employees and dependents and the prior loss experience of the respective member group.

Consortium members may withdraw from the Consortium as of the end of the three year trust term by giving written notice no later than September 1 of that year. Non-founding members must remain in the Consortium for a minimum of three years, regardless of the trust term. At and after the effective time of withdrawal, the withdrawing member is wholly and solely responsible for providing health care benefits that had been previously provided by the Consortium, including, but not limited to, any and all incurred, but not reported claims related to its prior participation.

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

# **NOTE 20 - COVID-19**

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





# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST NINE YEARS

	2022			2021		2020	 2019
Traditional Plan:							 
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.020276%		0.017567%		0.018703%	0.017600%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,764,094	\$	2,601,290	\$	3,696,774	\$ 4,820,283
City's covered payroll	\$	4,093,214	\$	3,286,400	\$	3,327,479	\$ 2,918,293
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		43.10%		79.15%		111.10%	165.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%	74.70%
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.016634%		0.015296%		0.026103%	0.019945%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	65,539	\$	44,155	\$	54,431	\$ 22,303
City's covered payroll	\$	75,836	\$	67,407	\$	116,200	\$ 85,300
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.42%		65.51%		46.84%	26.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%			157.67%		145.28%	126.64%
Member-Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.023325%		0.023801%		0.017228%	0.001134%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	4,235	\$	4,339	\$	651	\$ 26
City's covered payroll	\$	146,240	\$	142,940	\$	102,410	\$ 6,480
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.90%		3.04%		0.64%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		171.84%		188.21%		118.84%	113.42%

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

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
0.016937%	0.015701%	0.014305%	0.012638%	0.012638%
\$ 2,657,087	\$ 3,565,430	\$ 2,477,806	\$ 1,524,285	\$ 1,489,856
\$ 2,884,654	\$ 2,454,108	\$ 2,330,683	\$ 2,018,733	\$ 1,816,054
92.11%	145.28%	106.31%	75.51%	82.04%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.013450%	0.000288%			
\$ 18,311	\$ 160			
\$ 55,085	\$ 1,125			
33.24%	14.22%			
137.28%	116.55%			
0.001095%	0.005120%	0.033391%		
\$ 38	\$ 21	\$ 129		
\$ 6,000	\$ 21,042	\$ 185,958		
0.63%	0.10%	0.07%		
124.46%	103.40%	103.91%		

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE YEARS

	2022			2021		2020	2019		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05407290%		(	0.05241080%	(	0.05581250%	0.05445900		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,378,162	\$	3,572,891	\$	3,759,828	\$	4,445,293	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,613,142	\$	1,426,100	\$	1,471,953	\$	1,376,800	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		209.42%		250.54%		255.43%		322.87%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.03%		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%	

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

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
(	0.05435400%	(	0.05329700%	(	0.04809800%	C	0.03705820%	(	0.03705820%
\$	3,335,953	\$	3,375,802	\$	3,094,172	\$	1,919,769	\$	1,804,851
\$	1,328,532	\$	1,277,505	\$	1,054,153	\$	821,726	\$	1,116,266
	251.10%		264.25%		293.52%		233.63%		161.69%
	70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019		
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	590,631	\$	573,050	\$ 460,096	\$	465,847	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(590,631)		(573,050)	(460,096)		(465,847)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	4,218,793	\$	4,093,214	\$ 3,286,400	\$	3,327,479	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,941	\$	10,617	\$ 9,437	\$	16,268	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(10,941)		(10,617)	 (9,437)		(16,268)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	78,150	\$	75,836	\$ 67,407	\$	116,200	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member-Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,741	\$	14,624	\$ 14,294	\$	10,241	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(15,741)		(14,624)	 (14,294)		(10,241)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ -	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	157,410	\$	146,240	\$ 142,940	\$	102,410	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 408,561	\$ 375,005	\$	294,493	\$ 279,682	\$ 242,248	\$	236,087	
 (408,561)	(375,005)		(294,493)	 (279,682)	 (242,248)		(236,087)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,918,293	\$ 2,884,654	\$	2,454,108	\$ 2,330,683	\$ 2,018,733	\$	1,816,054	
14.00%	13.00%		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 11,942	\$ 7,161	\$	135					
(11,942)	 (7,161)		(135)					
\$ _	\$ 	\$						
\$ 85,300	\$ 55,085	\$	1,125					
14.00%	13.00%		12.00%					
\$ 648	\$ 600	\$	2,525	\$ 22,315				
(648)	(600)		(2,525)	(22,315)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 				
\$ 6,480	\$ 6,000	\$	21,042	\$ 185,958				
10.00%	10.00%		12.00%	12.00%				

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 322,519	\$ 306,497	\$ 270,959	\$	279,671
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (322,519)	(306,497)	(270,959)		(279,671)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,697,468	\$ 1,613,142	\$ 1,426,100	\$	1,471,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%

 2018 2017		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 261,592	\$	252,421	\$ 242,726	\$ 200,289	\$ 156,128	\$	177,263	
 (261,592)		(252,421)	 (242,726)	 (200,289)	(156,128)		(177,263)	
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,376,800	\$	1,328,532	\$ 1,277,505	\$ 1,054,153	\$ 821,726	\$	1,116,031	
19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.88%	

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.020294%	0.017751%		0.018865%		0.017021%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(635,640)	\$ (316,249)	\$	2,605,746	\$	2,219,137	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,315,290	\$ 3,496,747	\$	3,546,089	\$	3,010,073	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.73%	9.04%		73.48%		73.72%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		128.23%	115.57%		47.80%		46.33%	

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

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

 2018	2017							
0.016230%		0.014835%						
\$ 1,762,458	\$	1,498,347						
\$ 2,945,739	\$	2,476,275						
59.83%		60.51%						
54.14%		54.05%						

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.05407290%	(	0.05241080%	(	0.05581250%	(	).05445900%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	592,686	\$	555,301	\$	551,301	\$	495,933	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,613,142	\$	1,426,100	\$	1,471,953	\$	1,376,800	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		36.74%		38.94%		37.45%		36.02%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.86%		45.42%		47.08%		46.57%	

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

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

	2018	2017							
(	0.05435400%	(	0.05329700%						
\$	3,079,627	\$	2,529,889						
\$	1,328,532	\$	\$ 1,277,505						
	231.81%		198.03%						
	14.13%		15.96%						

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,296	\$	5,849	\$	5,718	\$	4,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,296)		(5,849)		(5,718)		(4,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,454,353	\$	4,315,290	\$	3,496,747	\$	3,546,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14%		0.14%		0.16%		0.12%

 2018 2017		2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 259	\$	29,637	\$	50,300	\$ 46,614	\$ 48,799	\$	18,161
(259)		(29,637)		(50,300)	 (46,614)	 (48,799)		(18,161)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 3,010,073	\$	2,945,739	\$	2,476,275	\$ 2,516,641	\$ 2,018,733	\$	1,816,054
0.01%		1.01%		2.03%	1.85%	2.42%		1.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	2021	 2020	2019	
Police:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,487	\$ 8,066	\$ 7,131	\$	7,360
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (8,487)	(8,066)	 (7,131)		(7,360)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,697,468	\$ 1,613,142	\$ 1,426,100	\$	1,471,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

 2018		2017	 2016	2015		 2014	2013	
\$ 6,884	\$	6,643	\$ 6,288	\$	5,413	\$ 4,071	\$	40,363
 (6,884)		(6,643)	 (6,288)		(5,413)	 (4,071)		(40,363)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,376,800	\$	1,328,532	\$ 1,277,505	\$	1,054,153	\$ 821,726	\$	1,116,031
0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		3.62%

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

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### PENSION

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

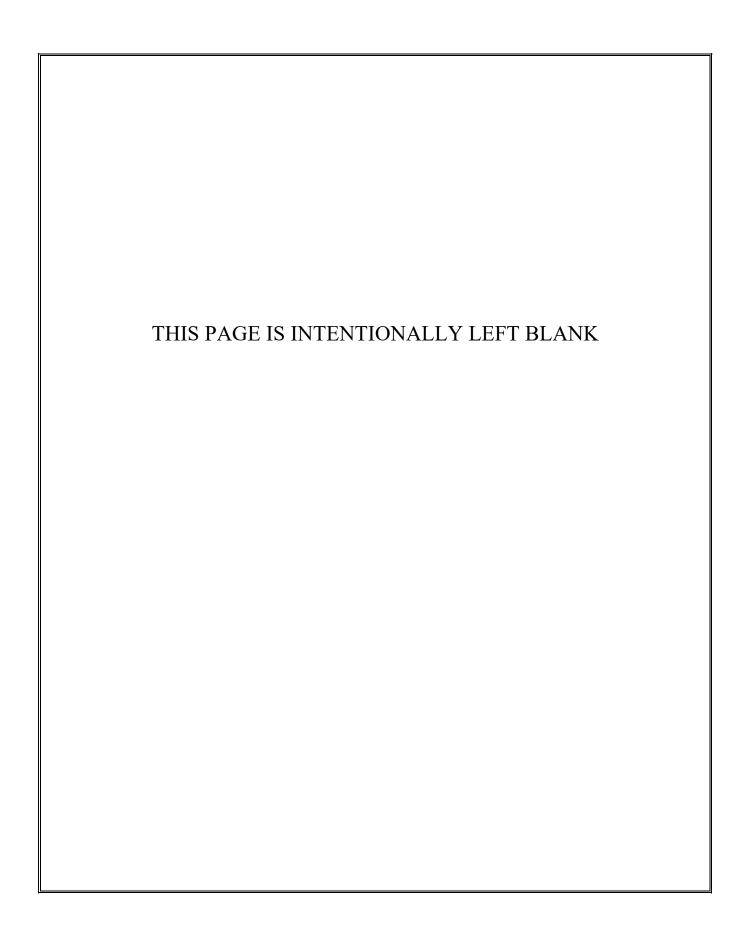
#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

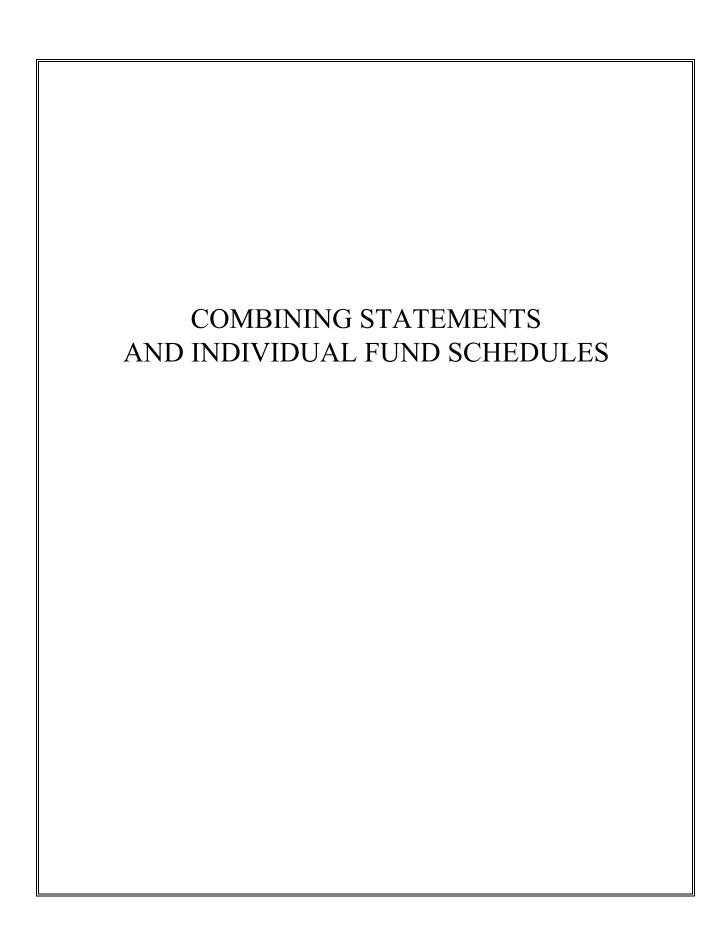
#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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





#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified expenditure purposes, other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the nonmajor special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees which are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### Parks and Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for a fee charged to developers in accordance with City planning and zoning codes.

#### **Drug Law Enforcement Fund**

This fund accounts for fines resulting from drug-related arrests which are restricted for the benefit of the Police Department.

#### Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for permissive motor vehicle registration fees levied by the City which are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### **DUI** Education Fund

This fund accounts for monies generated from DUI fines which are restricted to DUI education.

#### Mayor's Court Computer "A" Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of Mayor's Court fees that are restricted to subsidize computers operated by the court.

#### Keith Evans Memorial Fields Fund

This fund accounts for donations to purchase playground equipment at Memorial Park.

#### Police Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for fines collected from traffic tickets and other Mayor's Court costs which are restricted for purchasing uniforms or other equipment for the Police Department.

#### Mayor's Court Computer "B" Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of Mayor's Court fees that are restricted to subsidize computers operated by the Clerk of the Mayor's Court.

#### Continuing Education for Police Fund

This fund accounts for funds received from the Ohio Attorney General's office which are restricted for mandatory police training.

#### CRA Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3735 which are restricted for the City to comply with 3735.672 of the ORC.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for forfeited properties from police investigations that are restricted for the benefit of the Police Department.

#### Stambaugh TIF Fund

This fund accounts for the distributions to the City of tax increment financing service payments made from properties in the TIF area and expenditures for the cost of public infrastructure improvements directly benefitting the TIF area.

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (Continued)

#### Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and disbursements related to monies received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

#### Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund accounts for and reports federal grants received to help offset the financial effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

#### Body Worn Camera Grant Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and disbursements which are restricted for purchasing and maintaining body worn cameras.

#### **Unclaimed Monies Fund**

This fund accounts for monies which have yet to be claimed by their rightful owners. After five years, any money still within the fund is credited to the General Fund. Even though this fund is restricted by ORC, the fund balance will be shown as nonspendable. This fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a legally separate adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the General Fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for debt principal, interest, and related costs. Following is a description of the City's nonmajor debt service funds:

#### Park Improvement Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for income tax monies restricted for the payment of principal and interest related to the Series 2016A income tax revenue bonds issued for park improvements.

#### Park Improvement Debt Service Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for a debt service reserve required by a Trust Agreement related to the Series 2016A income tax revenue bonds issued for park improvements.

#### Infrastructure Debt Service Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for a debt service reserve required by a Trust Agreement related to the Series 2018 income tax revenue bonds issued for infrastructure improvements.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

To account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets. Following are descriptions of the City's nonmajor capital projects funds:

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for resources received to purchase permanent improvements.

#### Williams Road Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are received for improvements in the Williams Road area.

#### Walnut Creek Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are received for improvements in the Walnut Creek area.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - (Continued)

#### Parks Capital Improvements Project Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are restricted for improvements to the City's parks.

#### Streets Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are restricted for improvements to the City's streets.

#### Parks Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for resources for improvements to the City's parks and to purchase capital assets.

#### Creekside South TIF Fund

This fund accounts for monies restricted for public infrastructure improvements in the Creekside South area.

#### 2019 Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for 2019 note proceeds that are restricted for capital improvements to the City's capital assets.

#### 2020 Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the resources from the 2020 bond issuance that are restricted for capital improvements to the City's capital assets.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS							
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,717,231	\$	395,502	\$	3,132,303	\$ 6,245,036
Cash with fiscal agent		116,494		-		-	116,494
Receivables:				100.000			100.000
Municipal income taxes		-		190,000		24.760	190,000
Payments in lieu of taxes		58,188		-		34,768	92,956
Due from other governments		236,533		-		-	236,533
Prepayments Restricted assets:		703		-		-	703
Cash with bond trustee				1,329,039			1,329,039
Cash with bond trustee		<u>-</u>		1,329,039		<u>-</u> _	 1,329,039
Total assets	\$	3,129,149	\$	1,914,541	\$	3,167,071	\$ 8,210,761
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	16,393	\$	-	\$	384	\$ 16,777
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,529		-		-	1,529
Due to other governments		62		-		-	62
Unearned revenue		553,362					 553,362
Total liabilities		571,346				384	 571,730
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Payments in lieu of taxes levied							
for the next fiscal year		58,188		_		34,768	92,956
Intergovernmental revenue not available		202,850		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 202,850
Total deferred inflows of resources		261,038				34,768	 295,806
Found halomann							
Fund balances:		703					703
Nonspendable Restricted		1,958,659		- 1,914,541		3,088,707	6,961,907
Committed		337,403		1,914,541		43,212	380,615
Committee		337,403	-	<u>-</u>		45,212	 360,013
Total fund balances		2,296,765		1,914,541		3,131,919	 7,343,225
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,129,149	\$	1,914,541	\$	3,167,071	\$ 8,210,761

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

	M	Street onstruction, aintenance nd Repair	Parks and Recreation		Drug Law Enforcement		Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,312,604	\$	337,344	\$	150	\$	86,776
Cash with fiscal agent	Ф	1,312,004	Ф	337,3 <del>44</del> -	Φ	-	Ф	116,494
Receivables:								110,.,.
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		_		_		_
Due from other governments		236,533		-		-		-
Prepayments		703		-		<u>-</u>		
Total assets	\$	1,549,840	\$	337,344	\$	150	\$	203,270
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,241	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,529		-		-		-
Due to other governments		62		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-				
Total liabilities		17,832				=		
Deferred inflows of resources:  Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		202,850		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		202,850				<u>-</u>		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		703		_		-		_
Restricted		1,328,455		-		150		203,270
Committed				337,344				-
Total fund balances		1,329,158		337,344		150		203,270
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢.	1 540 940	¢	227 244	¢	150	¢	202 270
of resources and fund varances	\$	1,549,840	\$	337,344	\$	150	\$	203,270

	DUI ucation		or's Court	th Evans orial Fields	Police M Improvement Co		Mayor's Court Computer "B"		Police Mayor's Court E		Ec	Continuing Education for Police	
\$	5,513	\$	67,743	\$ 6,994	\$	59	\$	32,003	\$	24,512			
	-		-	-		-		-		-			
	-		- -	- -		-		-		-			
-		-		 			-						
\$	5,513	\$	67,743	\$ 6,994	\$	59	\$	32,003	\$	24,512			
\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-			
	-		-	-		-		-		-			
				 	-								
	-		-	-		-		-		-			
	_			_		_		-		_			
	5,513		67,743	6,994		-		32,003		24,512			
			<del>-</del>	 <del>-</del>		59		<del>-</del>	-				
	5,513		67,743	 6,994		59		32,003		24,512			
\$	5,513	\$	67,743	\$ 6,994	\$	59	\$	32,003	\$	24,512			

(continued)

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CRA		Law Enforcement Trust		St	ambaugh TIF	Local Fiscal Recovery	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,005	\$	13,748	\$	234,104	\$	553,362
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Receivables: Payments in lieu of taxes						58,188		
Due from other governments		-		-		38,188		-
Prepayments		<u>-</u>		-				<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	10,005	\$	13,748	\$	292,292	\$	553,362
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	152	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-						553,362
Total liabilities				152		<u>-</u> .		553,362
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Payments in lieu of taxes levied								
for the next fiscal year		-		-		58,188		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available								
Total deferred inflows of resources						58,188		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		10,005		13,596		234,104		-
Committed		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		10,005		13,596		234,104		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	10,005	\$	13,748	\$	292,292	\$	553,362

ly Worn era Grant	Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$ 32,314	\$ 2,717,231 116,494
- - -	58,188 236,533 703
\$ 32,314	\$ 3,129,149
\$ - - - -	\$ 16,393 1,529 62 553,362 571,346
- -	58,188 202,850
	261,038
32,314	 703 1,958,659 337,403 2,296,765
\$ 32,314	\$ 3,129,149

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

	Park Improvement Debt Service			Park Improvement Debt Service Reserve		Infrastructure Debt Service Reserve		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	205,391	\$	-	\$	190,111	\$	395,502	
Receivables:  Municipal income taxes		95,000		-		95,000		190,000	
Restricted assets: Cash with bond trustee		96,088		1,139,164		93,787		1,329,039	
Total assets	\$	396,479	\$	1,139,164	\$	378,898	\$	1,914,541	
Fund balances:									
Restricted	\$	396,479	\$	1,139,164	\$	378,898	\$	1,914,541	
Total fund balances	\$	396,479	\$	1,139,164	\$	378,898	\$	1,914,541	

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

	Permanent Improvement			Williams Road Capital Improvement		Walnut Creek Improvement		Parks Capital Improvements Project	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	43,212	\$	2,846	\$	236,175	\$	90,941	
Receivables:	Ψ	13,212	Ψ	2,010	Ψ	250,175	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Payments in lieu of taxes						-			
Total assets	\$	43,212	\$	2,846	\$	236,175	\$	90,941	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		
Deferred inflows of resources:  Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	
Fund balances: Restricted Committed		43,212		2,846		236,175		90,941	
Total fund balances		43,212		2,846		236,175		90,941	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	43,212	\$	2,846	\$	236,175	\$	90,941	

Streets Capital Parks Improvements Improvements		Cree	Creekside South		19 Capital provements	20	20 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$ 775,393	\$	2,422	\$	819,451	\$	161,863	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,132,303
 				34,768						34,768
\$ 775,393	\$	2,422	\$	854,219	\$	161,863	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,167,071
\$ 384	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> ,	\$	384
 				34,768		<u> </u>		<del>-</del> _		34,768
 775,009		2,422		819,451 -		161,863		1,000,000		3,088,707 43,212
 775,009		2,422		819,451		161,863		1,000,000		3,131,919
\$ 775,393	\$	2,422	\$	854,219	\$	161,863	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,167,071

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ 2115000	Φ.	ф. <b>2.117.</b> 000
Municipal income taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,115,000	\$ -	\$ 2,115,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,882	-	195,814	254,696
Other local taxes	46,670	-	-	46,670
Fees, licenses and permits	113,500	-	-	113,500
Fines and forfeitures	5,107	-	-	5,107
Intergovernmental	563,710	-	-	563,710
Investment income	17,840	-	-	17,840
Other	11	<del></del>	-	11
Total revenues	805,720	2,115,000	195,814	3,116,534
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	13,126	-	2,210	15,336
Public health	874	-	· -	874
Transportation	318,479	-	-	318,479
Capital outlay	78,368	-	390,444	468,812
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,058,989		1,058,989
Total expenditures	410,847	2,258,989	392,654	3,062,490
Net change in fund balances	394,873	(143,989)	(196,840)	54,044
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,901,892	2,058,530	3,328,759	7,289,181
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,296,765	\$ 1,914,541	\$ 3,131,919	\$ 7,343,225

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

	Con Ma	Street astruction, intenance d Repair		arks and ecreation		ng Law rcement	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax		
Revenues:	ф		ф		ф		di .		
Payments in lieu of taxes Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46 670	
Fees, licenses and permits		-		112 500		-		46,670	
Fines and forfeitures		-		113,500		-		-	
Intergovernmental		478,687		_		_		_	
Investment income		16,726		_		_		1,104	
Other		11		-		-		-	
Total revenues		495,424		113,500		-		47,774	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public health		-		-		-		-	
Transportation		318,479		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		32,936		-		-	
Total expenditures		318,479		32,936		-			
Net change in fund balances		176,945		80,564		-		47,774	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,152,213		256,780		150		155,496	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,329,158	\$	337,344	\$	150	\$	203,270	

	DUI Education		or's Court puter "A"	th Evans orial Fields	Police Povement	Mayor's Court Computer "B"		Ed	Continuing Education for Police		
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
		338	3,663	-	-		1,106		-		
		-	-	-	-		-		9,064		
_		- -	<u>-</u>	-	-		-		- -		
		338	3,663	-	-		1,106		9,064		
		-	12,567	-	-		_		-		
		-	-	-	-		-		-		
		-	-	-	-		-		-		
		-	12,567	-	-		-		-		
		338	(8,904)	-	-		1,106		9,064		
	ī	5,175	 76,647	 6,994	 59		30,897		15,448		
	\$	5,513	\$ 67,743	\$ 6,994	\$ 59	\$	32,003	\$	24,512		

(Continued)

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

	CRA	Law Enforcement Trust	Stambaugh TIF	navirus elief
Revenues:	 			 
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,882	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	=	10
Other	 -	-	-	-
Total revenues	 -	-	58,882	10
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	559	-
Public health	-	-	-	874
Transportation	-	=	-	-
Capital outlay	 -	1,787		-
Total expenditures	 -	1,787	559	874
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,787)	58,323	(864)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 10,005	15,383	175,781	 864
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,005	\$ 13,596	\$ 234,104	\$ 

	ly Worn era Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
\$		\$	58,882				
Ψ	_	Ψ					
	-		46,670				
	-		113,500				
	-		5,107				
	75,959		563,710				
	-		17,840				
	-		11				
	75,959		805,720				
	-		13,126				
	-		874				
	-		318,479				
	43,645		78,368				
	43,645		410,847				
	13,013		110,017				
	32,314		394,873				
			1,901,892				
\$	32,314	\$	2,296,765				

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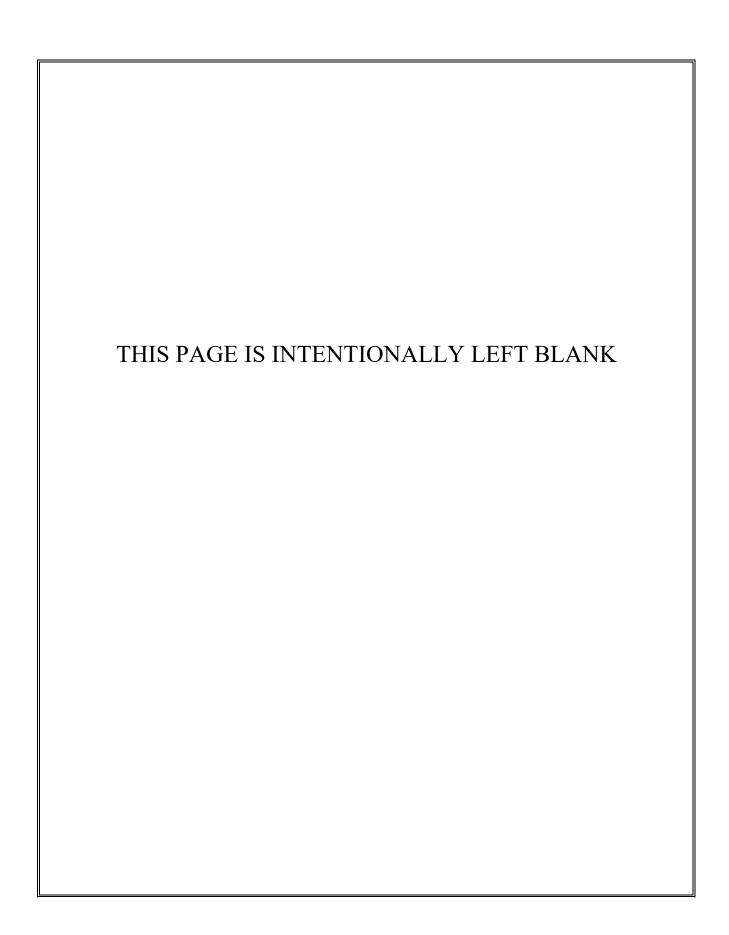
# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Park Improvement Debt Service			Park provement ebt Service Reserve	De	rastructure bt Service Reserve	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	1,140,000	\$		\$	975,000	\$	2,115,000
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		665,000		-		535,000		1,200,000
Interest and fiscal charges		471,051				587,938		1,058,989
Total expenditures		1,136,051				1,122,938		2,258,989
Net change in fund balances		3,949		-		(147,938)		(143,989)
Fund balances at beginning of year		392,530		1,139,164		526,836		2,058,530
Fund balances at end of year	\$	396,479	\$	1,139,164	\$	378,898	\$	1,914,541

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

	rmanent provement	C	ams Road apital rovement	Walnut Creek provement	Parks Capital Improvements Project		
Revenues:							
Payments in lieu of taxes	 	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		-	-		-	
Capital outlay				 1,189		153,068	
Total expenditures	 -		-	1,189		153,068	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(1,189)		(153,068)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 43,212		2,846	 237,364		244,009	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 43,212	\$	2,846	\$ 236,175	\$	90,941	

eets Capital provements	Parks Povements	Creekside South		19 Capital provements	20 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	195,814	\$ 	\$ 	\$	195,814	
231,764	4,423		2,210	 - -	- -		2,210 390,444	
 231,764	4,423		2,210	 -	-		392,654	
(231,764)	(4,423)		193,604	-	-		(196,840)	
 1,006,773	 6,845		625,847	 161,863	 1,000,000		3,328,759	
\$ 775,009	\$ 2,422	\$	819,451	\$ 161,863	\$ 1,000,000	\$	3,131,919	



#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

#### JEDZ Income Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the JEDZ income tax which are distributed to the designated recipients.

#### State Building Permit Fund

This fund accounts for building standards fee assessments collected by the City which are remitted to the State.

#### Big Walnut CIC Fund

This fund accounts for the collections by the City to be distributed to the Big Walnut CIC.

#### Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund

This fund accounts for fees received from hotels/motels used to benefit visitors to the City of Obetz.

#### Mayor's Court Fund

This fund accounts for Mayor's Court activity.

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

	JEDZ Income Tax			Building ermit	Big Walnut CIC		Convention and Visitors Bureau	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	378,868	\$	220	\$	1	\$	32,659
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		410,672		-		-		-
Accounts			-	34				2,273
Total assets		789,540		254		1		34,932
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments		1,608,320		220				
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	•	(818,780)	\$	34	¢	1	¢	34,932
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	Φ	(010,/00)	Φ	34	Φ	1	Φ	34,932

ayor's Court	Total					
\$ 6,919	\$	418,667				
<u>-</u>		410,672 2,307				
 6,919		831,646				
 		1,608,540				
\$ 6,919	\$	(776,894)				

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	In	JEDZ ncome Tax	State Building Permit		Big Walnut CIC		Convention and Visitors Bureau	
Additions:								
From local sources:								
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	-	\$	12,481	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		1		-
Income tax collections for other governments		5,335,399		-		-		-
Other custodial fund collections							33,159	
Total additions		5,335,399		12,481		1		33,159
Deductions:								
Distributions to the State of Ohio		-		12,506		-		-
Distributions as fiscal agent		-		=		3,017		165,459
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		-		-		-		-
Income tax distributions to other governments		5,375,691		<u> </u>		-		
Total deductions		5,375,691		12,506		3,017		165,459
Net change in fiduciary net position		(40,292)		(25)		(3,016)		(132,300)
Net position beginning of year		(778,488)		59		3,017		167,232
Net position end of year	\$	(818,780)	\$	34	\$	1	\$	34,932

Iayor's Court	 Total
\$ _	\$ 12,481
20,449	20,449
-	1
-	5,335,399
-	 33,159
 20,449	 5,401,489
-	12,506
-	168,476
21,390	21,390
 -	5,375,691
21,390	5,578,063
 (941)	 (176,574)
7,860	(600,320)
\$ 6,919	\$ (776,894)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,180,342	10,184,502	\$ 10,093,867	\$ (90,635)
Property taxes	305,599	380,470	343,131	(37,339)
Other local taxes	253,013	315,000	361,963	46,963
Charges for services	627,311	781,000	1,002,578	221,578
Fees, licenses and permits	461,848	575,000	888,407	313,407
Fines and forfeitures	28,916	36,000	40,411	4,411
Intergovernmental	2,370,124	2,950,797	3,308,257	357,460
Investment income	24,096	30,000	439,426	409,426
Other		<u> </u>	214,425	214,425
Total revenues	12,251,249	15,252,769	16,692,465	1,439,696
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Mayor and administrator	510.021	524.021	405.002	20.000
Personal services	519,021		495,023	38,998
Contract services	37,521	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32,867	6,654
Materials and supplies	15,579	15,579	13,305	2,274
City council	214.055	214.510	05 407	120.021
Personal services	214,057		85,487	129,031
Contract services	95,452	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	61,272	38,680
Materials and supplies	2,341	2,341	2,083	258
Mayor's court	50.146	52.501	51 170	1 411
Personal services	52,149	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51,170	1,411
Contract services	21,293	21,293	14,996	6,297
Finance department	107.00	422.020	415.716	16014
Personal services	427,896		415,716	16,314
Contract services	57,636	,	60,642	4,294
Materials and supplies	39,868	39,868	30,120	9,748
Land and Buildings	274 122	274 122	240.045	24 107
Personal services	274,132	*	249,945	24,187
Contract services	110,575	*	102,935	7,640
Materials and supplies	49,088	51,088	43,668	7,420
Tax collection fees	10.000	10,000	( 251	2.740
Contract services	10,000		6,251	3,749
Other	•	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Accounting/Legal	260.051	204 472	200 127	4.246
Personal services	269,051		290,127	4,346
Contract services	288,112		254,913	33,199
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,000	38	4,962
Payment to another political subdivision	105 505	105.505	170 505	25.000
Other	195,585	195,585	170,585	25,000
Compensation and damages	5.000	5.000		7.000
Contract services	5,000		-	5,000
Other	-	1,356,168	-	1,356,168
Other	15.000	15.000	(50	14 250
Contract Services	\$ 2.704.256		650 \$ 2.291.702	14,350
Total general government	\$ 2,704,356	\$ 5,621,773	\$ 2,381,793	\$ 3,239,980

Continued

### $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON-GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

#### GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Security of persons and property	Original	111111	11ctuu1	(r (egaerve)	
Police					
Personal services	\$ 2,748,369	\$ 2,936,224	\$ 2,853,888	\$ 82,336	
Contract services	131,675	142,875	122,422	20,453	
Materials and supplies	165,381	190,381	116,969	73,412	
Other	68,705	68,705	63,785	4,920	
Street lighting	,	,	,	,	
Materials and supplies	94,891	94,891	93,056	1,835	
Emergency management	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	
Contract services	9,000	9,000	8,966	34	
Total security of persons and property	3,218,021	3,442,076	3,259,086	182,990	
Public health					
Contract services	600	600	_	600	
Other	60,000	62,400	62,320	80	
Total public health	60,600	63,000	62,320	680	
Townset					
Transportation					
Street maintenance Personal services	507.200	(00.222	550 (70	40.642	
	587,299	608,322	558,679	49,643	
Contract services	36,565	36,565	20,448	16,117	
Materials and supplies	30,230	30,230	29,697	533	
Total transportation	654,094	675,117	608,824	66,293	
Community environment					
Community planning and zoning					
Personal services	467,105	473,523	469,626	3,897	
Contract services	91,826	91,826	67,290	24,536	
Materials and supplies	2,525	2,525	1,261	1,264	
Other	45,000	45,000	42,350	2,650	
Economic development					
Personal services	153,044	153,044	76,186	76,858	
Contract services	601,242	601,242	265,596	335,646	
Materials and supplies	10,000	10,000	4,773	5,227	
Other	2,855,110	2,855,110	2,734,206	120,904	
Building department					
Personal services	250	250	129	121	
Contract services	596,764	552,277	435,324	116,953	
Materials and supplies	2,310	2,060	1,768	292	
Other	41,006	105,743	70,137	35,606	
Total community environment	\$ 4,866,182	\$ 4,892,600	\$ 4,168,646	\$ 723,954	

Continued

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Leisure time activity			-						
Athletic									
Personal services	\$	321,284	\$	335,567	\$	298,910	\$	36,657	
Contract services		87,912		89,412		79,883		9,529	
Materials and supplies		90,842		102,842		94,682		8,160	
Provide and maintain parks									
Personal services		676,745		691,745		584,367		107,378	
Contract services		155,823		455,823		412,777		43,046	
Materials and supplies		216,023		220,023		125,358		94,665	
Cultural programs									
Personal services		249,840		291,122		248,907		42,215	
Contract services		317,539		332,539		268,441		64,098	
Materials and supplies		175,729		188,729		122,972		65,757	
Other		10,000		10,000		6,200		3,800	
Other leisure time activity									
Personal services		278,274		273,439		255,872		17,567	
Contract services		509,108		529,108		469,700		59,408	
Materials and supplies		304,624		284,624		128,700		155,924	
Total leisure time activity		3,393,743		3,804,973		3,096,769		708,204	
Capital outlay:									
Capital outlay		2,484,435		2,484,435		2,064,094		420,341	
Total expenditures		17,381,431		20,983,974		15,641,532		5,342,442	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(5,130,182)		(5,731,205)		1,050,933		6,782,138	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets		-		-		12,800		12,800	
Advances in		-		-		75,959		75,959	
Advances out				-		(75,959)		(75,959)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						12,800		12,800	
Net change in fund balance		(5,130,182)		(5,731,205)		1,063,733		6,794,938	
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,837,676		8,837,676		8,837,676		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,112,282		1,112,282		1,112,282		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,819,776	\$	4,218,753	\$	11,013,691	\$	6,794,938	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Municipal income taxes	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Debt service:		1 000 074		1 000 072		1 000 072		
Principal retirement		1,099,974		1,099,973		1,099,973		
Net change in fund balance		(19,974)		(19,973)		(19,973)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		908,891		908,891		908,891		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	888,917	\$	888,918	\$	888,918	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TOY ROAD TIF FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variano Final B Posi		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		_		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	150,000	\$	958,447	\$	958,447	\$	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services		1,700		10,820		10,467		353
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		160,000		947,785		850,591		97,194
Total expenditures		161,700		958,605		861,058		97,547
Net change in fund balance		(11,700)		(158)		97,389		97,547
Fund balance at beginning of year		158		158		158		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(11,542)	\$		\$	97,547	\$	97,547

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

		Budgeted Amounts					Fin	iance with al Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:	-							
Intergovernmental	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$	477,354	\$	52,354
Investment income		1,000		1,000		16,726		15,726
Licenses and permits		-		-		11		11
Total revenues		426,000		426,000		494,091		68,091
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street construction								
Personal services		114,579		115,697		112,002		3,695
Contract services		51,767		51,767		82,159		(30,392)
Materials and supplies		224,038		240,038		176,592		63,446
Total expenditures		390,384		407,502		370,753		36,749
Net change in fund balance		35,616		18,498		123,338		104,840
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,105,356		1,105,356		1,105,356		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32,790		32,790		32,790		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,173,762	\$	1,156,644	\$	1,261,484	\$	104,840

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Original		Final	 Actual		legative)	
Revenues: Fees, licenses and permits	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 113,500	\$	63,500	
Expenditures: Current:								
Capital outlay: Capital outlay		250,000		250,000	 32,935		217,065	
Net change in fund balance		(200,000)		(200,000)	80,565		280,565	
Fund balance at beginning of year		256,780		256,780	 256,780			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	56,780	\$	56,780	\$ 337,345	\$	280,565	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Final Pos	nce with Budget itive
		riginal	<u></u>	<u>inal</u>	A	ctual	(Neg	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150	\$	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

	 Budgeted Original		ts Final	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 	-		-			<del>0</del> /
Other local taxes	\$ 12,900	\$	12,900	\$	16,881	\$	3,981
Investment income	-		-		1,104		1,104
Total revenues	 12,900		12,900		17,985		5,085
Net change in fund balance	12,900		12,900		17,985		5,085
Fund balance at beginning of year	 68,791		68,791		68,791		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 81,691	\$	81,691	\$	86,776	\$	5,085

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DUI EDUCATION FUND**

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	338	\$	338
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property								
Personal services		4,775		4,775				4,775
Net change in fund balance		(4,775)		(4,775)		338		5,113
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,175		5,175		5,175		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	400	\$	400	\$	5,513	\$	5,113

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		egative)		
Revenues:				<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	3,000	\$ 4,133	\$	1,133		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Contract services		8,000		21,700	16,567		5,133		
Materials and supplies		1,000		1,000	-		1,000		
Capital outlay:									
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000	 		5,000		
Total expenditures		14,000		27,700	 16,567		11,133		
Net change in fund balance		(8,000)		(24,700)	(12,434)		12,266		
Fund balance at beginning of year		76,177		76,177	 76,177				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	68,177	\$	51,477	\$ 63,743	\$	12,266		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) KEITH EVANS MEMORIAL FIELDS FUND

	 Budgeted riginal	ts Final	A	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$ 6,994	\$ 6,994	\$		\$	6,994
Net change in fund balance	(6,994)	(6,994)		-		6,994
Fund balance at beginning of year	 6,994	 6,994		6,994		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	6,994	\$	6,994

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### POLICE IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amounts			Variano Final E Posi	Budget	
	Or	iginal	Fi	inal	A	tual	(Nega	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	59	\$	59	\$	59	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	59	\$	59	\$	59	\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original			Final	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	900	\$	1,247	\$	347
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current:								
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000				5,000
Net change in fund balance		(3,500)		(4,100)		1,247		5,347
Fund balance at beginning of year		30,756		30,756		30,756		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	27,256	\$	26,656	\$	32,003	\$	5,347

### CITY OF OBETZ, OBETZ

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR POLICE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 9,064	\$	9,064
Net change in fund balance		-		-	9,064		9,064
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,448		15,448	 15,448		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,448	\$	15,448	\$ 24,512	\$	9,064

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CRA FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with al Budget
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Contract services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	5,000
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)	-		5,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,005		10,005	 10,005		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,005	\$	5,005	\$ 10,005	\$	5,000

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance Final Bu	ıdget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Supplies and Materials	\$	4,565	\$	4,565	\$	4,565	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(4,565)		(4,565)		(4,565)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,974 4,565		10,974 4,565		10,974 4,565		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,974	\$	10,974	\$	10,974	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STAMBAUGH TIF FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final		Actual		egative)	
Revenues:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	60,000	\$	50,000	\$	58,883	\$	8,883	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Contract services		400		700		560		140	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		225,000		225,000		-		225,000	
Total expenditures		225,400		225,700		560		225,140	
Net change in fund balance		(165,400)		(175,700)		58,323		234,023	
Fund balance at beginning of year		175,781		175,781		175,781			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,381	\$	81	\$	234,104	\$	234,023	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

	 Budgeted riginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$ 10	\$	10	\$ 10	\$	-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Health Services						
Materials and supplies	 102,477		103,351	 103,351		
Net change in fund balance	(102,467)		(103,341)	(103,341)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	864		864	864		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 102,477		102,477	 102,477		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 874	\$		\$ _	\$	_

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	272,143	\$ 274,316	\$	2,173
Investment income	 		-	 6,820		6,820
Total revenues	 <u>-</u>		272,143	 281,136		8,993
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Health Services						
Materials and supplies	 544,345	-	544,345	 -		544,345
Net change in fund balance	(544,345)		(272,202)	281,136		553,338
Fund balance at beginning of year	 272,226		272,226	 272,226		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (272,119)	\$	24	\$ 553,362	\$	553,338

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### BODY WORN CAMERA GRANT FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts			Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Orig	ginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								_
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	75,959	\$	75,959	\$	-
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current:								
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay				75,959		43,645		32,314
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		32,314		(32,314)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		-		-		75,959		75,959
Advances out		-		<u>-</u> _		(75,959)		(75,959)
Total other financing sources (uses)						-		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		_		_		32,314		32,314
5						- /-		- /-
Fund balance at beginning of year					-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	32,314	\$	32,314

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

		Budgeted Amounts					Final 1	ice with Budget itive
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Neg	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PARK IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Final	nce with Budget sitive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$	1,140,000	\$	1,140,000	\$ 1,140,000	\$	-
Expenditures: Debt service:							
Principal retirement		1,138,134		1,138,134	 1,138,133		1
Net change in fund balance		1,866		1,866	1,867		1
Fund balance at beginning of year		201,308		201,308	 201,308		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	203,174	\$	203,174	\$ 203,175	\$	1

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARK IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou		Varianc Final B Posit	udget	
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Nega	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,139,164	\$	1,139,164	\$ 1,139,164	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,139,164	\$	1,139,164	\$ 1,139,164	\$	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance wit Final Budge Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Income taxes	\$	1,140,000	\$	960,000	\$	960,000	\$	-		
Expenditures:										
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		1,125,438		1,125,438		1,125,437		1		
Net change in fund balance		14,562		(165,438)		(165,437)		1		
Fund balance at beginning of year		353,320		353,320		353,320				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	367,882	\$	187,882	\$	187,883	\$	1		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour			Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(Negative)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	\$ 43,212	\$	43,212	\$ 	\$	43,212	
Net change in fund balance	(43,212)		(43,212)	-		43,212	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 43,212		43,212	43,212			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$		\$ 43,212	\$	43,212	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### WILLIAMS ROAD CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(No	egative)
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	2,846	\$	2,846	\$		\$	2,846
Net change in fund balance		(2,846)		(2,846)		-		2,846
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,846		2,846		2,846		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	2,846	\$	2,846

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### WALNUT CREEK IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget
	Original Final Actual		Actual	Positive (Negative)				
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	237,364	\$	237,364	\$	24,039	\$	213,325
Net change in fund balance		(237,364)		(237,364)		(24,039)		213,325
Fund balance at beginning of year		237,364		237,364		237,364		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	213,325	\$	213,325

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou			Fin	iance with al Budget		
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	233,777	\$	233,777	\$	153,093	\$	80,684	
Net change in fund balance		(233,777)		(233,777)		(153,093)		80,684	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		142,309 101,725		142,309 101,725		142,309 101,725		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,257	\$	10,257	\$	90,941	\$	80,684	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREETS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Expenditures: Capital outlay:		1.00 ( 700	•	4.004.700		207.200	•	44.420	
Capital outlay		1,026,538	\$	1,026,538	\$	985,399	\$	41,139	
Net change in fund balance		(1,026,538)		(1,026,538)		(985,399)		41,139	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		700,812 325,726		700,812 325,726		700,812 325,726		- -	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	41,139	\$	41,139	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARKS IMPROVEMENTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3	1, 2022
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	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		<u>Final</u>	 Actual	(Ne	gative)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Capital outlay	\$	9,433	\$	9,433	\$ 9,217	\$	216	
Net change in fund balance		(9,433)		(9,433)	(9,217)		216	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,845		6,845	6,845		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,794		4,794	 4,794			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,206	\$	2,206	\$ 2,422	\$	216	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### CREEKSIDE SOUTH TIF FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	112,000	\$	162,000	\$	195,813	\$	33,813	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Contract services		2,750		2,750		2,209		541	
Capital outlay:									
Capital outlay		625,000		625,000				625,000	
Total expenditures		627,750		627,750		2,209		625,541	
Net change in fund balance		(515,750)		(465,750)		193,604		659,354	
Fund balance at beginning of year		625,847		625,847		625,847			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	110,097	\$	160,097	\$	819,451	\$	659,354	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### 2019 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	161,863	\$	161,863	\$		\$	161,863
Net change in fund balance		(161,863)		(161,863)		-		161,863
Fund balance at beginning of year		161,863		161,863		161,863		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	161,863	\$	161,863

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ${\bf 2020~CAPITAL~PROJECTS~FUND}$

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Capital outlay	_\$_	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$		\$	1,000,000	
Net change in fund balance		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		-		1,000,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 1,755,000	\$ 2,555,040	\$ 800,040	
Other	-	-	44	44	
Total revenues	1,755,000	1,755,000	2,555,084	800,084	
Expenses:					
Personal services	356,713	378,265	354,977	23,288	
Contractual services	1,982,840	1,957,840	1,441,521	516,319	
Materials and supplies	111,199	119,199	103,247	15,952	
Other	-	25,000	-	25,000	
Capital outlay	2,678,606	2,728,722	1,378,985	1,349,737	
Total expenses	5,129,358	5,209,026	3,278,730	1,930,296	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(3,374,358)	(3,454,026)	(723,646)	2,730,380	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Transfers in	-	-	5,157	5,157	
Transfers out	-	(22,025)	(22,025)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(22,025)	(16,868)	5,157	
Net loss before capital contributions	(3,374,358)	(3,476,051)	(740,514)	2,735,537	
Capital contributions			152,040	152,040	
Net change in fund equity	(3,374,358)	(3,476,051)	(588,474)	2,887,577	
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,673,866	4,673,866	4,673,866	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	770,330	770,330	770,330		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,069,838	\$ 1,968,145	\$ 4,855,722	\$ 2,887,577	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
	¢ 27	27.500	¢.	1 027 500	¢.	2.560.029	¢.	642 429
Charges for services	\$ 2,0	027,500	\$	1,927,500	\$	2,569,928	\$	642,428
Expenses:								
Personal services	2	228,391		250,919		242,154		8,765
Contractual services	2,0	664,686		2,664,686		2,437,769		226,917
Materials and supplies		7,667		7,667		3,959		3,708
Other	·	722,994		722,994		493,139		229,855
Capital outlay		101,124		101,124		19,203		81,921
Total expenses	3,	724,862		3,747,390		3,196,224		551,166
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(1,0	697,362)		(1,819,890)		(626,270)		1,193,620
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Transfers in						7,772		7,772
Net change in fund equity	(1,0	597,362)		(1,819,890)		(618,498)		1,201,392
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,	142,759		1,142,759		1,142,759		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		928,962		928,962		928,962		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3	374,359	\$	251,831	\$	1,453,223	\$	1,201,392

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRIC FUND

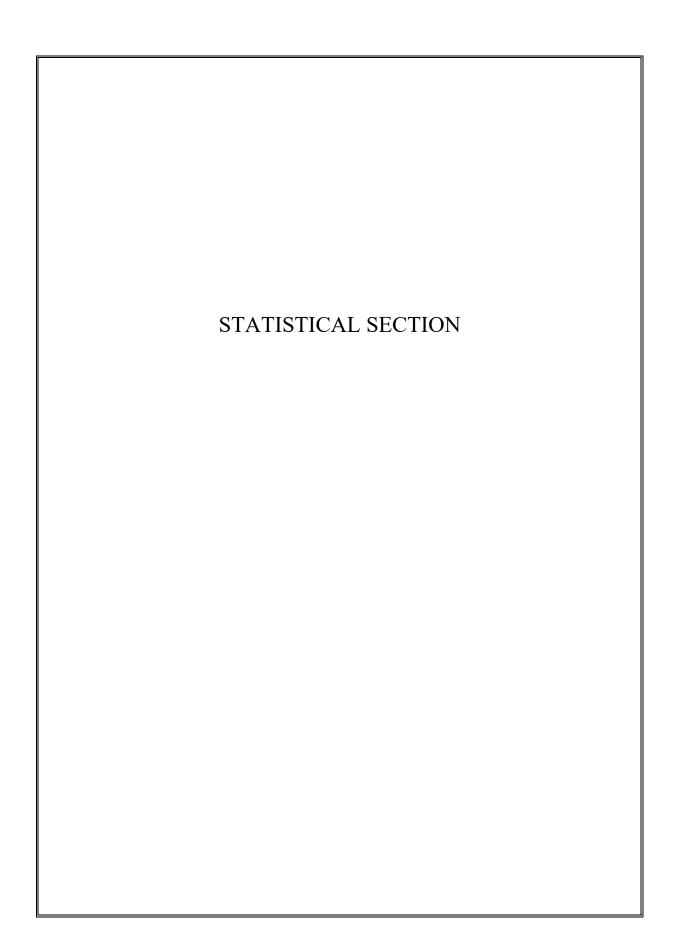
	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	6,260,000	\$	6,060,000	\$	7,286,021	\$	1,226,021
Other				<u>-</u>		29		29
Total revenues		6,260,000		6,060,000		7,286,050		1,226,050
Expenses:								
Personal services		273,833		290,983		242,751		48,232
Contractual services		7,519,438		7,519,438		7,029,853		489,585
Materials and supplies		2,000		2,000		1,068		932
Capital outlay		1,216,135		1,216,135		266,394		949,741
Total expenses		9,011,406		9,028,556		7,540,066		1,488,490
Net loss before capital contributions		(2,751,406)		(2,968,556)		(254,016)		2,714,540
Capital contributions				200,000		3,180		(196,820)
Net change in fund equity		(2,751,406)		(2,768,556)		(250,836)		2,517,720
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,585,918		3,585,918		3,585,918		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,124,468		2,124,468		2,124,468		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	2,958,980	\$	2,941,830	\$	5,459,550	\$	2,517,720

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GAS FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 )riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	1,561,000	\$	1,927,278	\$	366,278
Other	-		-		25		25
Total revenues	-		1,561,000		1,927,303		366,303
Expenses:							
Personal services	230,402		255,111		199,719		55,392
Contractual services	1,541,850		2,047,688		2,038,553		9,135
Capital outlay	299,566		299,566		155,269		144,297
Total expenses	2,071,818		2,602,365		2,393,541		208,824
Net loss before capital contributions	(2,071,818)		(1,041,365)		(466,238)		575,127
Capital contributions	 294,545		300,000		55,400		(244,600)
Net change in fund equity	(1,777,273)		(741,365)		(410,838)		330,527
Fund equity at beginning of year	450,184		450,184		450,184		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 414,248		414,248		414,248		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ (912,841)	\$	123,067	\$	453,594	\$	330,527

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) REFUSE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	300,400	\$	425,400	\$	427,945	\$	2,545	
Expenses: Contractual services		439,192		451,192		439,192		12,000	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses		(138,792)		(25,792)		(11,247)		14,545	
Nonoperating revenues: Advances in		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		9,096		9,096	
Net change in fund equity		(138,792)		(25,792)		(2,151)		23,641	
Fund equity at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		160,599 14,192		160,599 14,192		160,599 14,192		- -	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	35,999	\$	148,999	\$	172,640	\$	23,641	



### STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Obetz' 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.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	206-217
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal income tax.	218-220
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.	222-230
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 and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	231-232
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	234-239

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities			 		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 61,007,839	\$ 60,927,488	\$ 60,793,570	\$ 61,626,967	\$ 59,256,000
Restricted for:					
Debt service	2,502,072	2,058,530	2,218,618	2,196,554	2,360,892
Capital projects	2,173,398	1,966,000	1,777,141	469,219	205,047
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,927,347	1,628,230	1,511,275	1,156,321	872,793
Police operations	43,771	36,156	35,988	30,236	27,797
Economic development programs	10,005	10,005	10,005	10,005	10,005
Court operations	99,746	107,544	106,868	105,557	99,683
Park improvements	6,994	6,994	6,994	6,994	6,994
Other purposes	78,181	40,804	218,239	36,312	34,933
Unrestricted	 7,026,969	2,278,198	 1,914,577	 1,287,349	2,756,542
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 74,876,322	\$ 69,059,949	\$ 68,593,275	\$ 66,925,514	\$ 65,630,686
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,373,846	\$ 24,876,646	\$ 22,735,044	\$ 22,698,722	\$ 22,380,547
Unrestricted	 15,312,436	14,628,613	 13,131,517	 10,687,379	8,605,736
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 43,686,282	\$ 39,505,259	\$ 35,866,561	\$ 33,386,101	\$ 30,986,283
Total Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 89,381,685	\$ 85,804,134	\$ 83,528,614	\$ 84,325,689	\$ 81,636,547
Restricted	6,841,514	5,854,263	5,885,128	4,011,198	3,618,144
Unrestricted	 22,339,405	16,906,811	 15,046,094	 11,974,728	11,362,278
Total primary government net position	\$ 118,562,604	\$ 108,565,208	\$ 104,459,836	\$ 100,311,615	\$ 96,616,969

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	56,265,624	\$	50,757,006	\$	49,768,028	\$	50,395,488	\$	51,573,697
	1,911,016		1,419,938		_		_		-
	845,940		43,806		94,134		89,292		64,348
	581,220		720,538		598,799		810,091		897,377
	745,545		15,103		8,417		13,110		13,336
	10,005		10,005		10,005		10,005		10,005
	93,491		95,758		89,598		84,894		73,364
	6,994		6,994		6,994		6,994		6,994
	36,703		60,879		1,367		2,879		2,879
	9,762,613		9,094,584		6,442,925		5,654,909		6,021,728
\$	70,259,151	\$	62,224,611	\$	57,020,267	\$	57,067,662	\$	58,663,728
\$	20,886,999	\$	19,680,703	\$	16,374,423	\$	15,691,591	\$	15,164,188
	8,835,403		8,213,460		5,982,855		4,835,611		5,263,989
\$	29,722,402	\$	27,894,163	\$	22,357,278	\$	20,527,202	\$	20,428,177
\$	77,152,623	\$	70,437,709	\$	66,142,451	\$	66,087,079	\$	66,737,885
~	4,230,914	~	2,373,021	-	809,314	~	1,017,265	~	1,068,303
	18,598,016		17,308,044		12,425,780		10,490,520		11,285,717
\$	99,981,553	\$	90,118,774	\$	79,377,545	\$	77,594,864	\$	79,091,905

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Program Revenues:	-					 
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services and sales:						
General government	\$	1,230,486	\$ 1,119,918	\$ 980,842	\$ 778,154	\$ 550,657
Security of persons and property		59,194	16,115	13,415	12,778	11,209
Transportation		-	-	330	20,500	-
Leisure time activity		687,992	561,050	 148,718	 312,874	 288,368
Subtotal - charges for services		1,977,672	1,697,083	 1,143,305	 1,124,306	850,234
Operating grants and contributions:						
General government		10	134	116,240	-	_
Security of persons and property		85,023	1,234	91,514	2,389	11,227
Transportation		499,440	498,148	441,489	459,899	282,697
Community environment		-	-	35,930	-	-
Leisure time activity		-	-	152,167	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges		-	191,096	196,349	195,513	197,982
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions		584,473	690,612	1,033,689	657,801	491,906
Capital grants and contributions:						
Transportation		2,017,910	1,882,821	233,156	625,569	1,339,531
Leisure time activity			-	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions		2,017,910	1,882,821	233,156	625,569	1,339,531
Total governmental activities program revenues		4,580,055	4,270,516	 2,410,150	 2,407,676	 2,681,671
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services and sales:						
Water		2,566,012	2,319,315	2,296,153	1,873,012	1,603,789
Sewer		2,583,499	2,482,529	2,291,449	1,981,893	1,812,116
Electric		7,489,135	6,782,970	6,468,211	6,901,495	6,221,092
Gas		2,099,644	1,302,594	998,446	1,261,926	1,083,061
Refuse		433,799	354,875	287,525	292,295	289,343
Subtotal - charges for services		15,172,089	13,242,283	12,341,784	12,310,621	11,009,401
Capital grants and contributions:						
Water		1,704,288	789,011	94,089	199,670	400,834
Sewer		706,903	1,085,081	48,256	158,374	246,010
Electric		214,766	539,643	373,212	7,595	48,812
Gas		170,700	241,890	150,450	159,349	4,204
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions		2,796,657	2,655,625	 666,007	524,988	699,860
man and the second second		17.000.740	15.007.000	12.007.701	12.025.600	11 700 261
Total business-type activities program revenues		17,968,746	15,897,908	 13,007,791	 12,835,609	 11,709,261
Total primary government	\$	22,548,801	\$ 20,168,424	\$ 15,417,941	\$ 15,243,285	\$ 14,390,932

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	902.590	¢	712 242	¢	(07.7(9	¢	527.264	¢	570.065
Э	802,580 11,922	\$	712,243	\$	607,768 6,543	\$	527,264	\$	579,965 5,687
	11,922		12,028		26,138		3,604 5,155		5,687 7,692
	217,874		163,479		194,598		161,926		257,990
	1,032,376		887,750		835,047		697,949		851,334
	1,002,070		007,700		030,017	-	057,515		001,001
	-		-		-		-		-
	10,498		6,546		-		-		-
	628,070		252,995		236,340		235,213		266,560
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		7,450		-		-		-
	184,583		200,192		226,193		141,118		18,629
	823,151		467,183		462,533		376,331		285,189
	1,021,642		3,994,053		328,531		1,120,078		3,777,111
	-		-		-		-		1,017,150
	1,021,642		3,994,053		328,531		1,120,078		4,794,261
	2,877,169		5,348,986		1,626,111		2,194,358		5,930,784
	2,017,617		1,634,004		1,745,510		1,341,881		1,796,456
	1,900,908		1,872,809		1,680,017		1,570,741		1,500,315
	5,842,778		5,927,664		5,485,518		3,762,431		3,986,694
	1,068,001		987,841		814,159		1,224,385		1,047,483
	295,946 11,125,250		334,031 10,756,349		296,094 10,021,298		280,543 8,179,981		277,920 8,608,868
	11,123,230		10,730,349		10,021,298		0,179,901		8,008,808
	-		531,821		301,747		93,597		91,415
	-		1,682,998		5,600		16,550		175,640
	280,396		607,406		39,708		485,168		-
	293,119		146,554		90,100		58,530		46,555
	573,515		2,968,779		437,155		653,845		313,610
	11,698,765		13,725,128	<u> </u>	10,458,453		8,833,826		8,922,478
\$	14,575,934	\$	19,074,114	\$	12,084,564	\$	11,028,184	\$	14,853,262
									Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses:			 		 
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 1,910,723	\$ 3,345,822	\$ 2,267,873	\$ 2,335,172	\$ 2,216,755
Security of persons and property	3,337,350	3,068,263	3,100,319	862,338	3,137,206
Public health	63,194	122,197	93,492	44,738	42,156
Transportation	4,615,108	4,502,271	4,465,216	4,856,617	4,548,019
Community environment	3,840,825	4,342,274	3,543,572	3,894,505	4,250,033
Leisure time activity	4,048,245	3,305,493	2,057,755	4,215,513	3,321,300
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,313,402	1,388,157	 1,688,331	 1,388,754	 1,326,028
Total governmental activities expenses	 19,128,847	20,074,477	 17,216,558	 17,597,637	 18,841,497
Business-type activities:					
Water	1,850,751	1,613,670	1,727,077	1,422,296	1,429,802
Sewer	2,796,333	2,566,597	2,522,800	2,164,733	1,801,480
Electric	6,656,949	6,268,816	5,132,091	5,382,167	5,519,377
Gas	2,071,224	1,474,830	846,159	1,192,389	1,134,212
Refuse	 412,589	335,297	 299,204	 274,603	 266,514
Total business-type activities expenses	 13,787,846	12,259,210	 10,527,331	 10,436,188	 10,151,385
Total primary government					
program expenses	 32,916,693	32,333,687	 27,743,889	 28,033,825	 28,992,882
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental activities	(14,548,792)	(15,803,961)	(14,806,408)	(15,189,961)	(16,159,826)
Business-type activities	4,180,900	3,638,698	2,480,460	2,399,421	1,557,876
Total primary government			 	 	
net expense	\$ (10,367,892)	\$ (12,165,263)	\$ (12,325,948)	\$ (12,790,540)	\$ (14,601,950)

_	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	1,660,347	\$	1,551,273	\$	1,540,466	\$	1,355,977	\$	1,410,120
Ψ	2,731,880	Ψ	2,539,515	Ψ	1,976,222	Ψ	1,643,779	Ψ	1,680,829
	36,840		31,395		28,245		23,373		23,200
	4,105,569		4,040,003		5,152,756		4,184,179		3,514,602
	3,478,107		3,225,397		2,791,350		1,833,880		1,744,525
	2,179,499		1,697,055		1,489,719		1,478,732		1,272,339
	-		_		1,512		-		-
	874,920		647,561		295,593		311,035		326,341
	15,067,162		13,732,199		13,275,863		10,830,955		9,971,956
	1,160,231		1,029,056		1,143,253		1,190,149		923,159
	2,059,694		1,482,944		1,661,148		1,361,163		1,627,769
	5,256,793		4,612,841		4,715,324		4,263,768		3,587,150
	1,013,960		820,682		824,879		1,351,598		955,546
	258,148		251,775		289,234		309,851		255,296
	9,748,826		8,197,298		8,633,838		8,476,529		7,348,920
-	24,815,988		21,929,497		21,909,701		19,307,484		17,320,876
	(12,189,993)		(8,383,213)		(11,649,752)		(8,636,597)		(4,041,172)
	1,949,939		5,527,830		1,824,615		357,297		1,573,558
\$	(10,240,054)	\$	(2,855,383)	\$	(9,825,137)	\$	(8,279,300)	\$	(2,467,614)
								(	Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	osition				
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 343,534	\$ 336,793	\$ 269,687	\$ 266,440	\$ 244,552
Municipal income taxes levied for:					
General purposes	8,492,645	5,858,034	6,452,717	5,990,709	5,919,658
Police enforcement (1)	2,654,773	2,760,798	2,441,032	2,479,252	2,258,890
Debt service	3,195,000	3,180,000	3,360,002	3,180,000	2,300,000
Other local taxes	408,633	389,358	381,423	411,362	418,096
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,213,143	407,086	340,539	287,653	279,221
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					
specific programs	3,394,166	2,990,658	2,915,029	2,818,681	3,180,035
Investment earnings	440,310	30,108	193,372	633,485	422,113
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	240	24,905	9,335
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	222,961	317,800	120,128	392,302	197,422
Transfers					
Total governmental activities	20,365,165	16,270,635	16,474,169	16,484,789	15,229,322
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	123	-	-	397	-
Transfers					
Total business-type activities	123	=_	<u>=</u> _	397	
Total primary government	20,365,288	16,270,635	16,474,169	16,485,186	15,229,322
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	5,816,373	466,674	1,667,761	1,294,828	(930,504)
Business-type activities	4,181,023	3,638,698	2,480,460	2,399,818	1,557,876
Total primary government	\$ 9,997,396	\$ 4,105,372	\$ 4,148,221	\$ 3,694,646	\$ 627,372

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Revenue collections for a voter approved 0.5% income tax increase for police enforcement services began in 2015.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 199,013	\$ 179,584	\$ 159,783	\$ 168,938	\$ 153,982
10,748,462	6,545,464	5,388,225	5,190,459	4,851,419
2,939,447	1,763,568	1,455,575	-	_
1,910,000	730,000	540,000	540,000	585,000
338,230	354,113	332,966	423,323	185,686
958,367	925,111	945,217	431,106	355,330
2,557,155	2,762,892	2,749,231	2,227,625	2,366,558
234,977	67,185	26,400	44,102	31,218
5,571	(34,179)	(7,580)	44,257	(40,462)
1,100	-	-	7,171	-
210,511	293,819	12,540	94,287	205,692
121,700	 	 		 -
 20,224,533	 13,587,557	 11,602,357	 9,171,268	 8,694,423
_	5,652	5,461	2,863	_
_	-	-	841	_
_	3,403	_	1,742	2,801
 (121,700)	 	 	<u> </u>	 -
(121,700)	9,055	5,461	5,446	2,801
 20,102,833	 13,596,612	 11,607,818	 9,176,714	 8,697,224
8,034,540	5,204,344	(47,395)	534,671	4,653,251
1,828,239	5,536,885	1,830,076	362,743	1,576,359
\$ 9,862,779	\$ 10,741,229	\$ 1,782,681	\$ 897,414	\$ 6,229,610

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 45,867	\$ 39,940	\$ 46,727	\$ 36,312	\$ 34,933
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	922,336	4,719,313	3,886,822	2,281,815	4,083,437
Unassigned	 11,416,245	3,567,016	 5,225,427	 4,367,655	 4,612,370
Total General Fund	 12,384,448	8,326,269	 9,158,976	 6,685,782	 8,730,740
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	703	575	591	556	434
Restricted	7,561,019	6,988,713	9,117,596	10,432,630	13,883,329
Committed	1,359,533	1,298,942	1,243,414	1,749,251	2,276,012
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	-	 	 (5,317,233)	 (1,376,477)
Total all other governmental funds	 8,921,255	8,288,230	 10,361,601	 6,865,204	 14,783,298
Total governmental funds	\$ 21,305,703	\$ 16,614,499	\$ 19,520,577	\$ 13,550,986	\$ 23,514,038

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 36,703	\$ 60,879	\$ 1,367	\$ 2,879	\$ 2,879
719,759	-	-	-	-
958,549	6,414,014	2,566,234	1,575,653	868,484
 8,269,622	 3,352,056	 4,851,097	 5,341,562	 4,398,079
 9,984,633	 9,826,949	 7,418,698	 6,920,094	 5,269,442
412	1,028	_	-	-
3,380,418	14,190,751	711,582	921,965	974,951
2,838,662	2,283,481	1,608,434	817,644	741,971
 (1,598,069)	 -	 <u>-</u>	 (124,512)	 
4,621,423	 16,475,260	 2,320,016	 1,615,097	 1,716,922
\$ 14,606,056	\$ 26,302,209	\$ 9,738,714	\$ 8,535,191	\$ 6,986,364

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$ (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021		2020		2019
Revenues		_	-		-	
Municipal income taxes	\$ 14,706,623	\$ 12,344,013	\$	11,411,501	\$	11,587,982
Property taxes	343,131	335,461		270,309		268,348
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,213,143	407,086		321,398		287,653
Other local taxes	408,633	389,358		400,564		411,362
Charges for services	938,184	903,996		334,307		592,914
Fees, licenses and permits	999,343	792,596		732,617		397,150
Fines and forfeitures	48,018	44,275		38,631		89,513
Intergovernmental	3,908,185	3,472,591		3,777,526		3,217,552
Special assessments	-	-		-		-
Investment income	458,150	31,327		198,932		648,232
Contributions and donations	-	191,096		196,349		195,513
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-		240		24,905
Other	227,236	311,295		128,542		407,378
Total revenues	 23,250,646	19,223,094		17,810,916		18,128,502
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,131,869	3,848,478		1,822,913		1,834,048
Security of persons and property	3,090,663	2,750,497		2,495,218		2,656,350
Public health	63,194	122,197		93,492		44,738
Transportation	904,623	834,364		606,767		805,568
Community environment	3,982,148	4,622,542		3,366,744		3,674,524
Leisure time activity	2,911,848	2,466,163		1,715,515		2,722,109
Other	_,,,11,0.0	-		-		_,,,_,
Capital outlay	1,765,150	3,783,526		4,280,852		13,108,766
Debt service:	-	2,702,820		.,200,002		15,100,700
Principal retirement	2,224,841	2,134,757		3,708,123		3,638,245
Interest and fiscal charges	1,485,106	1,566,648		1,565,674		1,530,583
Bond issuance costs	-	-		299,001		-
Note issuance costs	-	-		-		44,125
Total expenditures	18,559,442	22,129,172		19,954,299		30,059,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	4.691.204	(2,906,078)		(2,143,383)		(11,930,554)
over (under) experientares	 4,071,204	(2,900,078)		(2,143,363)		(11,930,334)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of revenue bonds	-	-		10,040,000		-
Issuance of notes	-	-		-		1,900,000
Capital lease transaction	-	-		-		8,657
Premium on bonds issued	-	-		553,607		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-		(2,480,633)		-
Sale of capital assets	-	-		-		-
Transfers in	-	-		7,968,705		1,000,000
Transfers out	-	-		(7,968,705)		(1,000,000)
Premium on notes issued	-	-		-		58,845
Issuance of loans	 =	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -			8,112,974		1,967,502
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,691,204	\$ (2,906,078)	\$	5,969,591	\$	(9,963,052)
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,834,340	\$ 5,632,546	\$	5,738,097	\$	13,648,865
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	25.19%	22.44%		37.10%		31.50%

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	10,467,729	\$	15,557,199	\$	9,073,901	\$	7,520,090	\$	5,748,322	\$	5,230,061
•	241,915	*	200,077	*	178,679	*	168,906	*	164,466	•	162,041
	279,221		564,545		925,111		945,217		383,386		355,330
	418,096		732,052		354,113		332,966		423,323		213,201
	528,057		427,703		389,487		338,858		291,071		332,337
	242,635		538,271		431,509		378,265		304,720		436,442
	79,072		66,319		67,291		93,977		96,057		74,988
	2,622,987		4,204,759		3,027,537		3,321,570		3,281,202		7,242,300
	-		-		-		26,138		5,155		7,692
	428,838		241,750		76,265		24,579		50,104		40,887
	197,982		184,583		200,192		226,193		188,838		186,291
	9,335		5,571		(34,179)		(7,580)		44,257		(40,462)
	182,627		209,151		290,918		12,540		94,287		205,692
	15,698,494		22,931,980		14,980,824		13,381,719		11,075,188		14,446,800
	1,782,487		1,638,819		1,410,880		1,413,109		1,251,071		1,203,277
	2,432,789		2,246,005		2,118,978		1,838,473		1,503,565		1,562,032
	42,156		36,840		31,395		28,245		23,373		23,200
	751,604		653,126		475,960		516,223		617,799		317,562
	4,115,986		3,366,363		3,168,324		2,796,684		1,816,161		1,736,831
	2,178,825		1,878,948		1,348,872		1,108,212		1,181,404		1,063,804
	-		-		-		1,512		-		-
	8,602,797		25,162,463		6,162,012		3,787,901		2,515,178		7,054,215
	3,648,109		1,088,108		658,439		643,770		820,394		903,919
	1,067,020		964,769		283,707		296,866		312,228		328,415
	273,732		-		333,364		-		-		-
	24,225		31,355		-		-		=		=
	24,919,730		37,066,796		15,991,931		12,430,995		10,041,173		14,193,255
	(9,221,236)		(14,134,816)		(1,011,107)		950,724		1,034,015		253,545
	15,000,000		-		16,000,000		-		-		-
	1,900,000		2,400,000		-		=		=		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,199,306		- -		1,563,302		-		-		-
	4,100		1,100		11,300		10,005		7,171		_
	1,000,000		-		11,000		-		11,000		184
	(1,000,000)		_		(11,000)		_		(11,000)		(184)
	25,812		37,563				_		-		-
	,		-		_		242,794		-		_
	18,129,218		2,438,663		17,574,602		252,799		7,171		-
\$	8,907,982	\$	(11,696,153)	\$	16,563,495	\$	1,203,523	\$	1,041,186	\$	253,545
\$	9,890,335	\$	26,073,043	\$	6,561,131	\$	2,650,771	\$	2,427,953	\$	6,915,391
	31.37%		18.67%		9.99%		9.62%		14.88%		16.93%

CITY OF OBETZ, OHIO

### INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS (CASH BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax	Tax	Percentage of Taxes from Taxes from		Taxes from			
Year	Rate	Withholding	Withholdings	Net Profits	Net Profits	Individuals	
2022	2.50%	\$ 11,225,145	84.34%	\$ 1,877,905	14.11%	\$ 206,742	
2021	2.50%	9,569,724	70.35%	3,877,211	28.50%	155,997	
2020	2.50%	9,075,588	86.02%	1,310,337	12.42%	164,343	
2019	2.50%	8,999,122	80.46%	2,059,040	18.41%	125,759	
2018	2.50%	8,916,690	87.96%	1,103,586	10.89%	116,764	
2017 (1)	2.50%	8,349,640	54.11%	6,999,032	45.36%	81,938	
2016	2.50%	7,639,436	82.92%	1,487,006	16.14%	86,177	
2015	2.50%	6,645,853	89.14%	736,568	9.88%	73,211	
2014	2.00%	4,991,756	88.31%	592,861	10.49%	68,151	
2013	2.00%	4,258,343	85.21%	679,294	13.59%	60,087	

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2017, the City received a one time tax receipt of \$4,500,000 from a local business

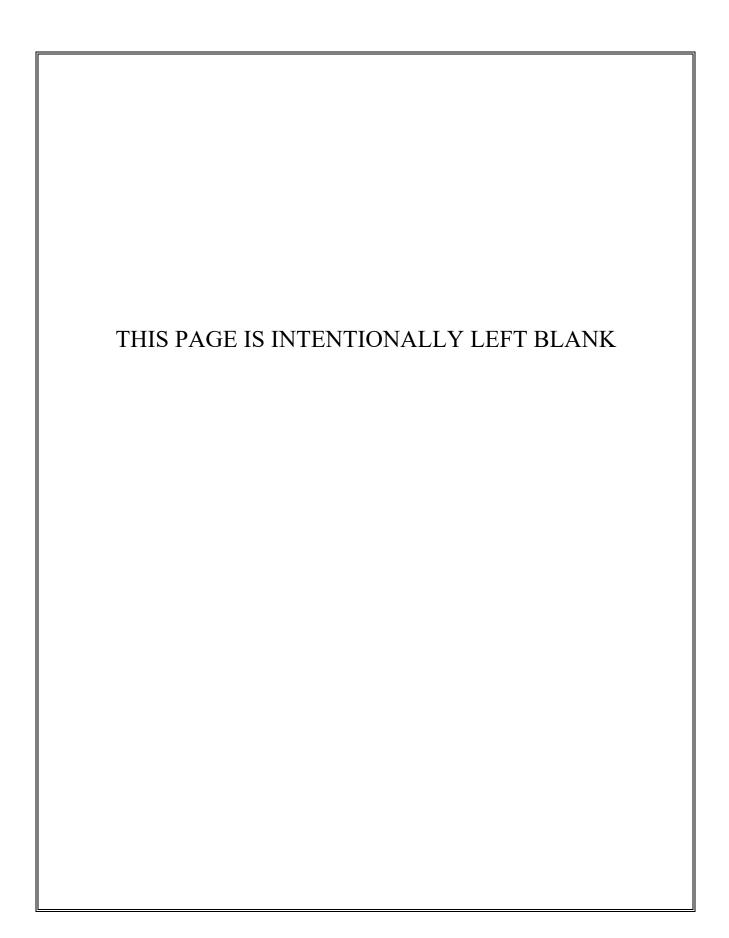
Percentage of	Total		Total		
Taxes from	<b>Gross Tax</b>		Net Tax		
Individuals	Collected	Refunds	Collected		
1.55%	\$ 13,309,792	\$ (131,668)	\$ 13,178,124		
1.15%	13,602,932	(191,495)	13,411,437		
1.56%	10,550,268	(101,553)	10,448,715		
1.12%	11,183,921	(60,240)	11,123,681		
1.15%	10,137,040	(275,334)	9,861,706		
0.53%	15,430,610	(282,700)	15,147,910		
0.94%	9,212,619	(112,946)	9,099,673		
0.98%	7,455,632	(110,485)	7,345,147		
1.21%	5,652,768	(59,635)	5,593,133		
1.20%	4,997,724	(216,624)	4,781,100		

### PRINCIPAL INCOME TAXPAYERS - WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013				
Range of Withholding Amount	Number of Withholding Accounts	Income Tax Withheld	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue	Number of Withholding Accounts	Income Tax Withheld	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue			
\$500,001 and higher	5	\$ 4,028,387	37.42%	-	\$ -	0.00%			
\$400,001 - \$500,000	2	901,692	8.38%	1	430,180	9.44%			
\$300,001 - \$400,000	1	331,241	3.08%	1	300,309	6.59%			
\$200,001 - \$300,000	1	293,071	2.72%	5	1,268,894	27.83%			
\$100,001 - \$200,000	8	1,086,154	10.09%	1	122,530	2.69%			
\$50,001 - \$100,000	24	1,734,095	16.11%	9	583,107	12.79%			
\$50,000 and lower	660	2,391,232	22.21%	232	1,853,635	40.66%			
Total	701	\$10,765,872	100.00%	249	\$4,558,655	100.00%			

**Note:** Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the 10 largest income tax payers are not available. The categories presented are included to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's income tax revenues.

**Sources:** 2013 City of Columbus, Division of Income Tax. 2022 City of Cleveland, Central Collection Agency



### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 242,489,080	\$ 220,128,060	\$ 208,135,100	\$ 169,732,280
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	25,461,353	23,113,446	21,854,186	17,821,889
Debt Subject to Limitation			 	 
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 25,461,353	\$ 23,113,446	\$ 21,854,186	\$ 17,821,889
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	\$ 13,336,899	\$ 12,107,043	\$ 11,447,431	\$ 9,335,275
Debt Subject to Limitation	 	 <u> </u>	 	 
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 13,336,899	\$ 12,107,043	\$ 11,447,431	\$ 9,335,275
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value of property revised based upon new information available.

**Notes:** The City's bonds are supported by income taxes or tax increment financing (TIF) revenues. None of the City's bonds are general obligations of the City.

	2018	 2017	 2016 (1)	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 1	163,508,520	\$ 133,878,410	\$ 114,783,710	\$ 110,860,440	\$ 106,124,200	\$ 108,594,260
	17,168,395	14,057,233	12,052,290	11,640,346	11,143,041	11,402,398
		 	 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 
\$	17,168,395	\$ 14,057,233	\$ 12,052,290	\$ 11,640,346	\$ 11,143,041	\$ 11,402,398
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
\$	8,992,969	\$ 7,363,313	\$ 6,313,104	\$ 6,097,324	\$ 5,836,831	\$ 5,972,684
		 	 	 	 	 <u>-</u>
\$	8,992,969	\$ 7,363,313	\$ 6,313,104	\$ 6,097,324	\$ 5,836,831	\$ 5,972,684
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

**Business-Type** Activities **Governmental Activities** Total Governmental **OPWC OWDA** Notes Lease Bonds Payable Payable Activities Year Payable Loans Loans \$ \$ 2022 \$ 3,572 \$ \$ \$ 37,480,000 193,016 37,676,588 2021 5,305 42,344,808 216,124 42,566,237 2020 6,953 44,629,034 239,233 44,875,220 2019 1,900,000 8,521 38,427,686 250,788 40,586,995 2018 1,900,000 40,278,552 273,897 42,452,449 2017 2,400,000 25,400,790 297,006 28,097,796 2016 26,542,674 320,114 26,862,788 81,302 2015 9,645,000 338,553 9,983,553 239,272 2014 10,275,000 109,529 10,384,529 388,132 2013 10,890,000 123,299 11,013,299 528,407

Note: Amounts from 2013 have been restated to show only long-term debt instruments

**Note:** Population and personal income data are presented on the Demographic and Economic Statistics statistical table.

<sup>(1)</sup> See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information. Includes unamortized bond premiums.

Total Percentage		O		Per	
G	Primary overnment <sup>(1)</sup>	of Personal Income	Capita		
\$	37,676,588	23.07%	\$	6,951	
	42,566,237	26.74%		7,558	
	44,875,220	31.44%		8,405	
	40,586,995	31.53%		7,766	
	42,452,449	38.87%		8,385	
	28,097,796	32.11%		6,023	
	26,944,090	29.23%		5,852	
	10,222,825	10.88%		2,227	
	10,772,661	11.64%		2,383	
	11,541,706	12.44%		2,604	

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

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Amount Applicable to City	
Direct - City of Obetz				
Bonds and Loans	\$ 7,140,000	100.00%	\$ 7,140,000	
Overlapping Debt:				
Franklin County	98,791,035	0.65%	642,142	
Groveport-Madison Local School District	32,773,732	6.17%	2,022,139	
Hamilton Local School District	11,540,000	47.24%	5,451,496	
Columbus State Community College	122,740,000	0.65%	797,810	
Madison Township	1,100,000	5.36%	58,960	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	56,905,000	0.61%	347,121	
Total Overlapping Debt	323,849,767		9,319,668	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 330,989,767		\$ 16,459,668	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total valuation.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC).

CITY OF OBETZ, OHIO

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - TIF REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

	Payments	Contributions	Net			
	in Lieu of	from	Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Taxes (1)	Developer	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2022	\$ 850,591	\$ -	\$ 850,591	\$ 210,000	\$ 139,026	2.44
2021	155,489	191,096	346,585	200,000	146,585	1.00
2020	147,105	196,349	343,454	190,000	153,454	1.00
2019	146,389	195,513	341,902	180,000	160,247	1.00
2018	145,266	197,982	343,248	175,000	168,248	1.00
2017	153,997	184,583	338,580	165,000	173,580	1.00
2016	139,475	200,192	339,667	160,000	179,667	1.00
2015	109,147	226,193	335,340	150,000	185,340	1.00
2014	141,327	188,838	330,165	140,000	190,165	1.00
2013	143,973	186,291	330,264	135,000	195,264	1.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue bonds are supported by TIF revenues. To the extent the TIF revenues are not sufficient to support the debt service, the shortfall is supported by a line-of-credit maintained at Huntington National Bank by the developer.

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS LAST FIVE YEARS $^{(1)}$

	Income	Debt Se	ervice		
Year	Taxes (2)	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2022	\$ 11,687,645	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,058,988	5.17	
2021	9,038,034	1,150,000	1,110,088	4.00	
2020	9,812,719	1,105,000	1,152,938	4.35	
2019	9,170,709	1,070,000	1,194,338	4.05	
2018	8,219,658	590,000	715,942	6.29	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The income tax revenue bonds were issued in 2016 and 2018.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revenue bonds are supported by municipal income tax revenues exclusive of the 0.5% income tax which is restricted to support police operations. Amount reflects municipal income tax revenues reported on the Statement of Activities.

CITY OF OBETZ, OHIO

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND OWDA LOANS LAST TEN YEARS

		Direct				
	Operating	Operating	Net Available	Debt		
Year	Revenues	Expenses (1)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2022	\$ 2,566,056	\$ 1,620,652	\$ 945,404	\$ -	\$ -	-
2021	2,319,315	1,418,586	900,729	-	-	-
2020	2,296,153	1,545,689	750,464	-	-	-
2019	1,873,012	1,248,628	624,384	-	-	-
2018	1,603,789	1,268,134	335,655	-	-	-
2017	2,017,617	1,008,712	1,008,905	29,516	1,191	32.86
2016	1,637,407	886,062	751,345	57,349	2,259	12.60
2015	1,745,510	985,977	759,533	54,042	8,624	12.12
2014	1,343,623	1,059,467	284,156	50,925	11,740	4.53
2013	1,799,257	811,993	987,264	47,988	14,677	15.75

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

CITY OF OBETZ, OHIO

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND OWDA LOANS LAST TEN YEARS

		Direct				
	Operating	Operating	Net Available	Debt	Service	
Year	Revenues	Expenses (1)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2022	\$ 2,583,524	\$ 2,500,692	\$ 82,832	\$ -	\$ -	-
2021	2,482,529	2,285,642	196,887	-	-	-
2020	2,291,449	2,251,647	39,802	-	-	-
2019	1,981,893	1,899,317	82,576	-	-	-
2018	1,812,116	1,534,815	277,301	-	-	-
2017	1,900,908	1,797,038	103,870	51,786	2,090	1.93
2016	1,872,809	1,232,123	640,686	100,621	3,963	6.13
2015	1,680,017	1,409,107	270,910	94,818	15,130	2.46
2014	1,570,741	1,111,295	459,446	89,350	20,598	4.18
2013	1,500,315	1,374,115	126,200	84,197	25,751	1.15

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				Une	employment Ra	nte <sup>(3)</sup>
		<b>Total Personal</b>	Per Capita			Franklin
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (1)	Federal	State	County
2022	5,420	\$ 163,282,920	\$ 30,126	3.3%	3.6%	3.1%
2021	5,632	159,171,584	28,262	3.7%	3.4%	2.9%
2020	5,339	142,722,148	26,732	6.5%	5.2%	4.9%
2019	5,226	128,711,154	24,629	3.4%	3.8%	3.1%
2018	5,063	109,219,036	21,572	3.7%	4.8%	3.9%
2017	4,665	87,496,740	18,756	4.4%	4.9%	3.7%
2016	4,604	92,176,684	20,021	4.9%	4.9%	4.0%
2015	4,591	93,950,224	20,464	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%
2014	4,521	92,517,744	20,464	6.2%	5.8%	4.8%
2013	4,432	92,761,760	20,930	7.4%	7.5%	6.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey.

Years 2013 - 2015 Federal Census Bureau and Years 2016 - 2022 Estimated by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

<sup>(2)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population.

<sup>(3)</sup> **Source:** Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development.

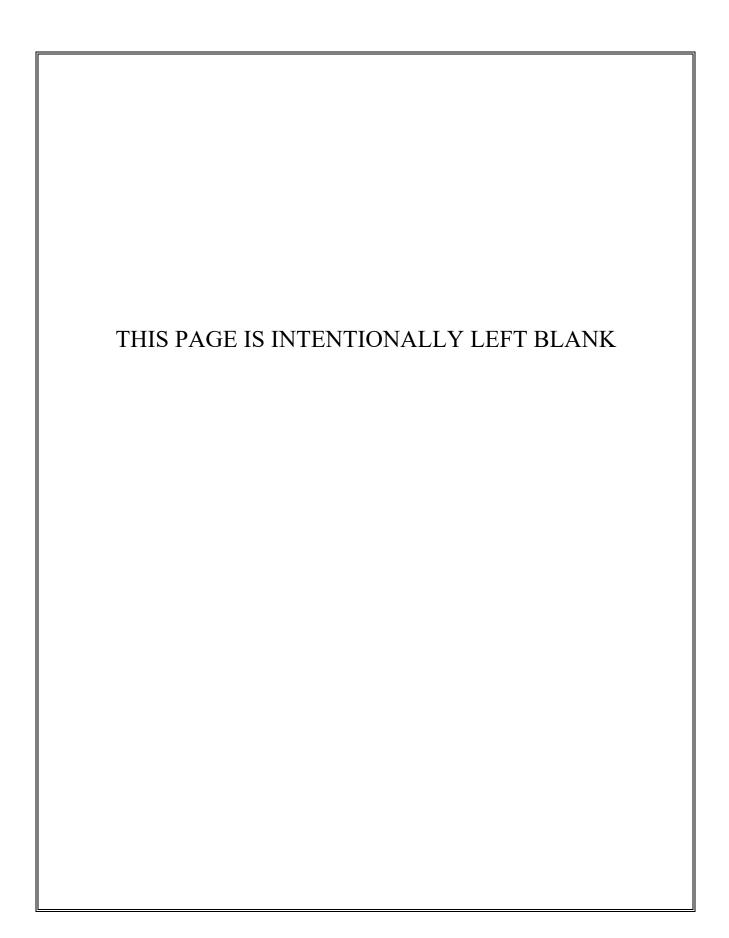
# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

				2022				
	Employer	Nature of Business	Estimated Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank			
	Company A	Withheld	1,119	9.04%	1			
	Company B	Withheld	998	8.06%	2			
	Company C	Withheld	909	7.34%	2 3			
	Company D	Withheld	541	4.37%	4			
	Company E	Withheld	541	4.37%	5			
	Company F	Withheld	486	3.92%	6			
	Company G	Withheld	452	3.65%	7			
	Company H	Withheld	356	2.88%	8			
	Company I	Withheld	306	2.47%	9			
	Company J	Withheld	150	1.21%	10			
otal			5,857	47.30%				
ll Other Employers			6,525	52.70%				
otal			12,382	100.00%				
				2013				
			Estimated	Percentage of				

			2013	
	Nature	Estimated Number of	Percentage of Total City	
<b>Employer</b>	of Business	Employees	<b>Employment</b>	Rank
Company A	Withheld	617	10.10%	1
Company B	Withheld	431	7.05%	2
Company C	Withheld	425	6.96%	3
Company D	Withheld	405	6.64%	4
Company E	Withheld	393	6.44%	5
Company F	Withheld	306	5.01%	6
Company G	Withheld	290	4.75%	7
Company H	Withheld	176	2.88%	8
Company I	Withheld	127	2.08%	9
Company J	Withheld	98	1.60%	10
Total		3,267	53.51%	
All Other Employers		2,838	46.49%	
Total		6,105	100.00%	

Note: Since many companies consider this data confidential, employee counts are estimated and are derived from income tax withholdings.

Source: City of Obetz Finance Department.



## EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM $^{(1)}$ LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019		
Function/Program	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	
General Government									
Council	-	6	-	6	-	6	_	5	
Mayor's Office	-	1	-	1	-	1	_	1	
Law	1	2	1	2	1	2	_	1	
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Administration	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Lands and Buildings	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	
Engineer	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Building	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Security of Persons and Property									
Police - Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Police - Officers	16	16	19	19	18	18	17	17	
Leisure Time Activity									
Community Center	2	5	2	5	1	3	3	6	
Recreation	4	28	4	23	5	16	6	22	
Park Maintenance	3	3	8	8	6	6	7	7	
Community Development									
Economic Development	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Transportation									
Street Maintenance	6	6	8	8	6	6	8	8	
Basic Utility Services									
Utilities Director	-	-	1	1	1	1	_	_	
Utilities Office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Utilities Service Department	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	
Total	53	88	65	95	61	83	65	92	

<sup>(1)</sup> Employed as of December 31.

Full-Time         All         Full-Ti	<u>Γime</u> <u>Α</u> - 1 1	6 2 2
		2
- 1 - 1 - 1 2 1 2	1	2
3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3	2	3
3 3 4 4 5 6 3 3 3	3	3
2 3 3 6 1 2 1 2 1	1	1
1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1	1	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_	_
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2	2
19 19 18 18 18 18 16 16 14 14	14	14
3 5 1 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 7 27 5 21 2 15 1 10 1 14	2	5
	1	10
1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 3	2	4
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	-
10 10 8 8 5 5 4 4 4 4	3	3
	-	-
2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2	2	2
3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3	3
59 90 54 87 48 75 40 63 41 68	38	61

### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	
General Government					
General government centers	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	9	9	8	9	
Security of Persons and Property					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	14	16	14	18	
Motorcycles	1	1	1	1	
<b>Leisure Time Activity</b>					
Number of parks	14	13	12	12	
Parks area (acres)	428	432	432	384	
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	
Number of athletic centers	1	1	1	1	
Number of playground sites	4	4	4	4	
Number of basketball courts	6	5	6	6	
Number of football/soccer fields	13	11	11	11	
Number of baseball fields	4	4	4	4	
Number of tennis courts	1	1	1	1	
Number of volleyball courts	2	2	1	1	
Number of archery ranges	1	1	1	1	
Number of bocce ball courts	2	2	2	2	
Number of splash pads/ice rinks	1	1	1	1	
Number of shelter houses	5	5	6	6	
Number of concession stands	5	4	5	5	
Vehicles	3	3	4	3	
Public Service Department					
Streets (miles)	51.89	51.69	50.40	34.57	
Number of buildings	15	15	15	15	
Vehicles	14	16	16	16	
Utilities Department					
Water lines (miles)	36.83	32.37	30.89	30.87	
Sanitary sewers (miles)	38.14	35.42	33.80	26.22	
Electric distribution lines (miles)	19.02	18.38	18.38	16.12	
Natural gas lines (miles)	7.41	7.41	7.41	4.87	
Number of buildings	3	3	3	3	
Vehicles	3	3	4	3	

**Source:** City of Obetz departments.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
9	8	6	6	5	3	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
18	17	16	13	11	10	
2	2	2	2	2	1	
12	10	10	7	7	6	
371	304	287	150	136	97	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	5	5	5	5	5	
6	4	5	5	5	5	
11	6	4	4	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
-	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	-	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	4	4	4	3	3	
5	3	3	3	3	3	
3	4	3	3	4	4	
34.19	33.38	33.38	32.60	32.60	32.40	
15	15	7	5	5	5	
13	13	11	12	10	10	
30.33	29.53	29.28	28.03	27.70	27.50	
25.70	25.27	24.93	24.10	24.10	23.90	
15.94	15.94	13.15	10.20	10.20	9.20	
4.85	4.85	4.60	4.21	4.04	3.66	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
3	3	3	3	3	3	

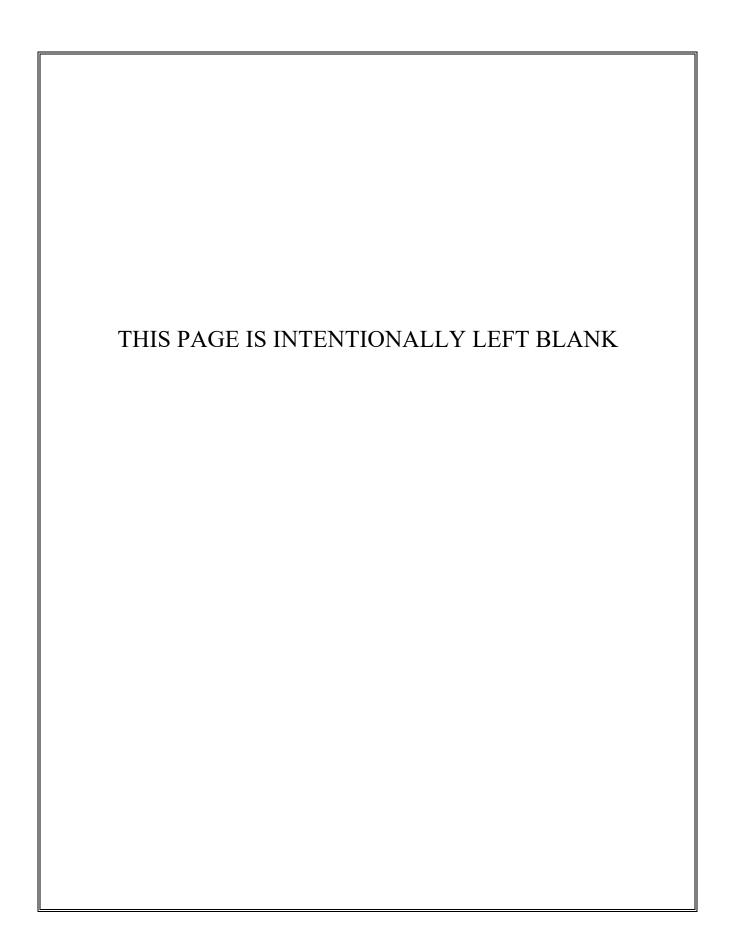
## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
General Government					
Number of ordinances passed		56	48	59	56
Number of checks/vouchers issued		5,123	4,966	4,250	5,274
Building Department					
Construction permits issued		318	276	320	190
Estimated value of construction	\$ 8	7,208,634	\$ 76,844,692	\$ 53,189,538	\$ 36,572,939
Security of Persons & Property					
Police					
Total calls for services		5,479	5,732	5,515	5,493
Traffic violations		709	1,098	990	2,399
Motor vehicle accidents		165	200	143	52
Total criminal arrests		197	187	275	471
Leisure Time Activity					
Recreation		26 101	22.500	12.247	27.207
Obetz Athletic Club Check-ins		36,191	23,588	13,247	37,206
Obetz Athletic Club Receipts		\$64,778	\$46,941	\$21,686	\$57,454
Baseball/Softball Program Participants		318	247 \$0	0	96
Baseball/Softball Program Receipts		\$16,130		\$0 70	\$5,675
Football Program Participants		111	96	70	105
Football Program Receipts		\$9,200	\$8,025	\$0	\$5,925
Cheerleading Program Participants		118	103	62	62
Cheerleading Program Receipts		\$9,600	\$8,800	\$0	\$3,825
Splash Pad/Ice Rink Receipts <sup>(1)</sup>		\$5,755	\$0	\$35	\$4,166
Dixon Quarry Rentals		\$25,650	\$23,950	\$0	\$16,500
Fortress Obetz Rentals		\$262,744	\$205,363	\$21,450	\$71,822
Community Center		1.007	57.5	256	1 105
Meals Served in House		1,007	575	256	1,187
Meals Delivered to Shut-ins		479	638	661	300
Senior Meal Donations		\$2,230	\$1,184	\$592	\$2,199
Senior Transportation Trips - Doctor Appointments/Grocery Shopping		97	122	101	98
Senior Transportation Leisure Trips		12	6	5	11
Community Center Rentals		\$25,720	\$14,200	\$910	\$22,620
Utilities Department Water					
Average daily gallons sold per consumer		345	329	348	310
Number of customers (per year)		26,646	25,224	23,805	22,901
Average number of customers per month		2,221	2,102	1,984	1,908
Annual water collections	\$	1,949,651	\$1,703,673	\$1,663,370	\$1,554,518
Gallons of water treated (thousands of gallons)	*	314,332	294,771	277,393	239,589
Sewer					
Residential sewer rate (flat monthly rate)		\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86
Average number of customers per month		2,115	1,997	1,881	1,807
Refuse					
Refuse collection rate (flat monthly rate)		\$19.00	\$16.00	\$14.77	\$14.77
Average number of customers per month		1,977	1,863	1,750	1,677
Electric					
Commercial electric billings (per year in millions)		\$7.75	\$7.03	\$6.73	\$6.64
Number of customers		105	104	100	96
Gas					
Commercial gas billings (per year in millions)		\$2.10	\$1.30	\$1.00	\$1.22
Number of customers		91	88	86	83

 $<sup>^{(1)}\,</sup>$  Splash Pad/Ice Rink Receipts were not tracked separately until 2016

**Source:** City of Obetz departments.

 2018		2017		2016		2015 2014		 2013	
62 4,956		65 5,093		87 4,438		93 4,075		76 4,048	76 3,944
4,930		3,093		4,436		4,073		4,046	3,944
190		187		136		137		95	124
\$ 39,817,303	\$	59,840,622	\$	14,876,540	\$	70,756,018	\$	37,392,735	\$ 37,457,000
6,531		6,368		5,736		5,454		4,797	4,853
1,645		1,347		1,137		2,945		1,776	1,154
175		172		205		186		171	167
341		282		283		320		219	195
39,766		35,763		47,258		46,469		43,374	50,762
\$60,412		\$58,877		\$94,138		\$82,758		\$97,951	\$122,204
88		76		91		89		70	83
\$4,520		\$3,686		\$4,690		\$5,190		\$6,285	\$14,559
101		132		106		114		128	147
\$8,095		\$10,235		\$7,950		\$10,980		\$9,080	\$12,950
48		55		40		47		46	49
\$4,325		\$3,785		\$3,000		\$2,650		\$3,125	\$3,675
\$5,569		\$5,491		\$8,759		-		-	-
\$18,550 \$77,503		\$18,100 \$3,000		\$10,000 \$0		-		-	-
\$77,303		\$3,000		\$0		-		-	-
1,342		1,214		1,070		1,826		1,650	1,872
172		280		426		506		510	460
\$2,149		\$3,045		\$3,451		\$3,959		\$4,220	\$5,084
90		85		108		102		124	172
10		13		12		14		15	15
\$15,200		\$10,031		\$4,757		\$3,735		\$2,723	\$5,597
310		277		339		310		261	246
22,309		22,817		21,638		21,240		20,918	20,860
1,859		1,901		1,803		1,770		1,743	1,738
\$1,524,281		\$1,414,882		\$1,361,249		\$1,327,075		\$1,249,781	\$1,191,062
243,488		215,349		222,823		231,758		166,257	156,332
\$23.86		\$23.86		\$23.86		\$23.86		\$23.86	\$23.86
1,759		1,808		1,670		1,766		1,738	1,734
\$14.77		\$14.77		\$14.77		\$14.77		\$14.77	\$14.41
1,633		1,663		1,670		1,638		1,614	1,607
\$6.77		\$6.03		\$5.89		\$6.24		\$4.86	\$4.04
94		94		80		71		66	58
\$1.35		\$0.83		\$0.75		\$1.00		\$1.48	\$1.07
82		82		73		68		70	60
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# CITY OF OBETZ FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

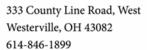
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



## CITY OF OBETZ FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

City of Obetz Franklin County 4175 Alum Creek Drive Obetz, Ohio 43207

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Obetz, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Obetz' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Obetz Franklin County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 26, 2023

Julian & Sube, Elne.



#### **CITY OF OBETZ**

#### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 8/15/2023

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