CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT JANUARY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021





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City Council City of New Albany 99 West Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. 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 New Albany is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 09, 2022



CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

City of New Albany Franklin County 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

City of New Albany
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and On Compliance and Other
Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Newark, Ohio June 27, 2022



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CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

INEW ALBANY COMMUNITY CONNECTS US

City of New Albany, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finance Department



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 27, 2022

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of the City of New Albany New Albany, Ohio

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of New Albany, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This ACFR reports the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This official report has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City's finances for review by New Albany residents, elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. The report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required to review the fiscal condition of the community.

City management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and for all disclosures. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of New Albany's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) or by an Independent Auditor operating under the auspices of the AOS. For 2021, the City has engaged the independent accounting firm of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. to audit the City's financial records. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Basic Information

The City of New Albany is located in central Ohio, approximately 15 miles northeast of the state capital, Columbus, and is located in both Franklin and Licking Counties. As of December 31, 2021, the City covered an area of approximately 17.05 square miles and had an estimated population of 10,825. Founded in 1837 and incorporated in 1856, the City operates under a home rule charter form of government, which was originally adopted on November 3, 1992. The voters adopted the current charter on November 5, 2009 and amendments to the charter were adopted in



Figure 1 - 2022 City Council

November of 2019. The form of government provided by the Charter is known as 'Mayor-Council-Manager'. In this form of government, an appointed City Manager manages the day-to-day operations of the municipality. The elected Mayor presides over Council meetings and the local municipal court but has no veto authority over legislation adopted by Council. All officials are elected at large to four-year terms beginning on January 1 after their election.



Figure 2 - Leisure Paths

There is a President Pro-Tempore of Council who serves in the absence of the Mayor, as well as five additional Council members. This position rotates between the other six members of Council on an annual basis.

The City Manager serves as the chief administrative and law officer of the City and is appointed by Council. The City has a Department of Law, Department of Finance and other departments as Council may deem

appropriate to create. The City Manager appoints the Law Director and the Director of Finance, subject to the consent and approval of Council. The Director of Finance, as the head of the Department of Finance, serves as the City's chief financial officer.

The City provides a range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police protection, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the preceding fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control processes. The budget is prepared by fund, program/department and object class for all funds excluding agency funds. Projections of revenues and expenditures are developed for agency funds but are not included in the permanent budget adopted by City Council. Budgetary transfers may be made within the lowest level of budgetary control without requiring Council authorization.

Budget Process & Methodology

Budget Process & Schedule

Ohio law requires the City of New Albany by mid-July of each year to prepare an estimate of resources available for expenditure in the following year. This estimate of resources is known as the *Tax Budget*. The annual budget development process begins with the development and submission of the Tax Budget to the Franklin County Budget Commission. The County Commission reviews the Tax Budget, approves it and generates a *Certificate of Estimated Resources*. This certificate serves as the basis of available funds for the development of the expenditure budget.

The City of New Albany Charter requires that the City Manager, in consultation with the Director of Finance, develop revenue and expenditure estimates and present a proposed budget to City Council for their consideration at the first regularly scheduled Council meeting in November prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Basis of Budgeting

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The City's budget basis is a cash-encumbrance basis, wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered cash balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Budgetary Control

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of fund, department, and within department, identifying personal services and other expenditures. The City adopts its annual budget in the format of fund and function to categories such as personal services and operating and contractual services. For the categories of capital outlay, debt service, and transfers/advances, the budget is adopted at the fund level. *Fund* is the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of specific monies. While all governmental funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, agency and fiduciary funds are not included. *Program/Department* represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent of the ORC-required department. There are twelve major programs/departments identified by the City Director of Finance and include the following:

- Administrative Services
- Finance
- General Administration
- Police
- Community Development
- Capital

- City Council
- Legal
- Land and Building Maintenance
- Public Service
- Debt Service
- Transfers and Other Financing Uses

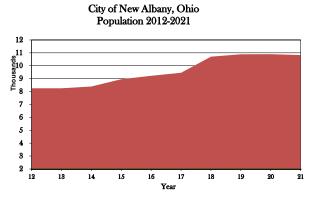
The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Director of Finance to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- Personal Services
- Operating and Contractual Services
- Transfers and Other Financing Uses
- Debt Service
- · Capital Outlay

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to City Council by either the City Manager or the Director of Finance along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be formally approved by ordinance of Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

With its smart growth policies that protect investment for the long term, New Albany is a nationally renowned community that offers an enviable work-life balance, affordable cost of living and educated talent pool – the region produces 22,000 college graduates annually. A pedestrian-friendly Village Center, 55+ miles of leisure trails and highly rated school system attract a diverse range of residents, including C-level executives, knowledge workers and entrepreneurs. The city's strong collaborative culture and successful public private partnerships combined with business centric assets, including a highly accessible location, triple feed electric, high-speed fiber optics and ample space for expansion accommodate the needs of organizations ranging from large multinational companies to mid-market enterprises, small businesses and startups. New Albany continues to implement the balanced growth principles outlined in the Strategic Land Use and Economic Development plans. As the national economy rebounded following the Great Recession (c. 2007 – 2009), the City attracted businesses that fit within the established core industry sector clusters and employers that relied upon high-quality infrastructure for success. New Albany officially obtained classification as a city in April 2011.



The City's primary own-revenue source is income tax. Income taxes are paid in three different vehicles. First is by local residents living within the community. Local businesses also contribute via withholding taxes of non-resident employees and net profits. Residents voted in May 2003 to approve an increase in the City's income tax rate from 1.0% of taxable earnings with a 50% credit for local income taxes paid to neighboring

jurisdictions, to 2.0% with 100% credit (up to 2.0%). Combined with the tax rate increase, the City's income tax base has grown dramatically in the same time period due to the establishment of the New Albany International Business Park (the "Business Park") and related economic opportunity zones ("EOZ"). These EOZ's have allowed New Albany to attract a number of large, revenue-generating corporations and businesses into the City.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within three minutes of the I-270 outer belt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away with commercial air travel available from John Glenn Columbus International Airport merely 15 minutes away and a short 20-minute drive to downtown Columbus. At this time, the City is projecting moderate growth in general fund operating revenue and expenses for 2022. The long-term revenue outlook is positive due to continued growth within the Business Park; however, with the occurrence of the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the potential for businesses shifting to work from home models, the effect on shorter term revenues continue to be difficult to quantify. Recent expense growth reflects the need to align staffing levels with service and business attraction needs and will continue into 2022. For the 2022 budget, City Council approved the addition of 16 net new positions and have since approved 10 additional positions due to a significant development announced in 2022, which continues to addresses this need.



Figure 3 – Example of Residential Architecture

Residential Activity

In the early months of 2020 City staff completed engagement and visioning tasks in order to update community's Strategic Land Use Plan. This task included forming and managing a steering committee and hosting community workshops. During this phase of the planning effort the project team was able to provide the proposed strategic direction for the plan and receive feedback valuable from community and the steering

committee. City staff and a consultant team wrote and established the goals, objectives, and recommendations to be formalized in the plan. By the end of 2020 a draft plan was created.

After months of effort, City Council adopted an update to the community's Strategic Land Use Plan – *Engage New Albany* – following approval of the plan from the Rocky Fork Blacklick Accord, Architectural Review Board, Parks and Trails Advisory Board, and Planning Commission in early 2021. As adopted, the plan included projections to grow from a community of approximately 16.72 square miles to approximately 23.09 square miles and to more than double the number of employees in the Business Park from approximately 16,000 employees to 32,000+ employees. At end close of 2021, New Albany was home to nearly 11,000 residents; the plan estimates that at full build-out New Albany's resident population will grow to approximately 20,000 – 23,000 residents, underscoring the importance of high-quality and strategic planning efforts. The recommendations included in the plan were organized into the following issue areas: land use, mobility, sustainability, parks & recreation, community well-being, and five different geographic focus areas within the community.

When examining the city's demographics over the past decade, several trends are clear. First, the city is adding about 100 new housing units each year. This is an appropriately steady pace that is manageable for the city and school district. New Albany has grown from just over 2,600 households to just over 3,500, with a population of almost 11,000 residents. At the same time, the city's median age has increased by 10%, from 36.9 in 2010 to 40.3 in 2018, as the city's neighborhoods mature. A vast majority of the city's housing product consists of single family homes designed for families who enjoy the city's strong school district and locale.

At the end of 2021, New Albany maintained approximately 0.34 dwelling units [homes] per acre, by far the lowest densidy of comparable Central Ohio cities. According to the 2016 – 2020 American Community Survey, the median home value for a owner-occupied housing unit is approximately \$515,100 and the median household income is approximately \$200,580. The housing market continues to exhibit strong signs of demand for homes in New Albany despite the economic downturn caused by the global pandemic, the slower than hoped for economic recovery, and recent moves by the Federal Reserve System to temper consumption demand by raising the benchmark federal-funds interest rate.

In 2021, the thirteen residential New Albany Tax Increment Financing Districts generated \$5.6 million for City infrastructure projects. Examples of some of the items funded by the TIFs include leisure trail connections, debt service on the McCoy Center for the Arts bonds, and debt service on the 2018 Capital Facilities bonds for the Rose Run Park project.

Commercial Activity

The City has created economic clusters within the Business Park, and implemented a target market strategy to attract businesses to those specific clusters. The campuses have been defined as follows: Information Technology & Mission Critical Operations, Health & Life Sciences (formerly the Healthcare), High-Tech Manufacturing & Logistics, Corporate Office and Research & Development and the International Personal Care & Beauty Campus.

At the end of 2021, more than 18.7 million of square feet of commercial development had been completed, was under construction, or had been approved in the Business Park, representing more than \$6.4 billion in private investment. The City estimates that approximately 19,000 employees work in the Business Park. These estimates do not include Intel Corporation's announcement summarized below.

Information Technology & Mission Critical Cluster

Twelve companies have invested in projects within the Information Technology & Mission Critical Cluster. Activity in this sector accounts for more than 5.4 million square feet of

construction. private investment of more than \$5.3 billion, and the creation of approximately 1,900 jobs. Projects include mission critical/data center facilities for American Electric Power, Encova Insurance (formerly Motorists Mutual Insurance Group), Stack Infrastructure (formerly operated as Nationwide Mutual Insurance). TJX Companies, Discover Financial Services, Facebook, and Google.



Figure 4 – Facebook New Albany Data Center

In April 2022, Facebook parent Meta announced plans to expand its New Albany Data Center by two buildings totalling approximately 1 million square feet, bringing the company's total investment in the community to \$1.5 billion and nearly doubling the size of the existing campus. One of the new buildings will be completed in 2026 with the second expected to be completed in 2028. With the expansion, the number of construction workers on site is expected to increase from 1,200 to 1,800 and when the new buildings are finished, the campus will have approximately 300 employees, up from approximately 200 employees currently.

Montauk LLC, a subsidiary of Google, continues to expand their presense within the community, and in August 2021 announced plans to invest an additional \$1 billion to expand operations in New Albany. Google's data centers run its services such as search, Gmail and YouTube for users around the world. Rising demand is behind Google's \$1 billion expansion in New Albany that is expected to triple the size of existing operations.

High-Tech Manufacturing & Logistics Cluster

Excluding Intel's recent announcement to establish operations in New Albany, more than a dozen projects have been completed or announced within the High-Tech Manufacturing & Logistics Cluster which account for approximately 5.4 million square feet of construction and



Figure 5 - Intel New Albany Site Rendering

a total private investment of more than \$475 million, and the creation of more than 3,700 jobs. Significant projects within this cluster include two Abercrombie & Fitch distribution facilities and an Amazon.com fulfillment center which is expected to begin operations in July 2022 and create approximately 1,000 new jobs.

On January 21, 2022, Intel became the latest, globally-recognized company to invest in the community and announced that it

had selected a 926-acre site within the New Albany International Business Park as the location for a \$20 billion+ chip manufacturing project. The company plans to construct two (2) state-of-the-art semiconductor fabrication plants to be operational by 2025 with construction planned to begin in late 2022.

This 'megaproject', which will be the largest single private sector company investment in Ohio's history, is expected to ultimately generate more than 20,000 jobs in the state, including 3,000 direct Intel jobs earning an average of \$135,000 per year (plus benefits), 7,000 construction jobs over the course of the build, and tens of thousands of additional indirect and support jobs including contracted positions, electricians, engineers, and jobs in restaurants, healthcare, housing, entertainment and more. This single project is expected to add \$2.8 billion to Ohio's annual gross state product. Intel's investment in New Albany places Ohio at the forefront of solving a national challenge while creating thousands of well-paying jobs through Intel and its cadre of suppliers, which will be located in nearly every county in Ohio. With recent commitments from Facebook, Google, Amazon Web Services, and now Intel, New Albany is at the forefront in creating technology and STEM-related jobs.

Health & Life Sciences Cluster

Eleven projects have been completed or announced within the Health & Life Sciences Cluster, which account for more than 1 million square feet of construction, private sector investment of more than \$500 million, and the creation of approximately 1,900 jobs. Completed projects include facilities for Mount Carmel New Albany Surgical Hospital, Medical Office Building I, Medical Office Building II, Central Ohio Surgical Institute and the Smith's Mill Office Park.

In 2021, the construction of a new, approximately 46,000-square-foot medical office building began along Central College and in June 2021 Amgen, one of the world's leading biotechnology companies, announced its plans to invest \$365 million to construct a new manufacturing facility in New Albany. Amgen's investment is expected to result in the creation of 400 new jobs and will feature the company's most advanced



Figure 6 - Amgen New Albany Site Rendering

assembly and final product packaging capabilities for medicines to be distributed in the U.S.

The successes of 2021 were followed by an announcement in May 2022 that AmplifyBio, a biotechnology contract research organization (CRO) that aims to advance the quality and innovation of human health and advanced therapies, is planning to invest approximately \$150 million in a new 350,000-square-foot New Albany facility. AmplifyBio is expanding to meet surging market demand for advanced cell and gene therapy products. Its new facility at 9885 Innovation Campus Way is expected to result in the creation of 132 new jobs.

Corporate Office and Research & Development Cluster

This cluster is comprised of single site developments for international corporate headquarters and operations centers for Fortune 500 companies and multi-tenant Class A office buildings



Figure 7 - Commercial Vehicle Group

for smaller companies with either back-office headquarters or operations. This cluster also includes research and development facilities. This cluster includes more than 30 headquarters or backoffice operations which account for more than 2.6 million square feet of construction. private sector investment of more than \$500 million, and the creation of approximately nearly 9,000 jobs.

Notable completed projects include corporate headquarters or back-

office operations for Abercrombie & Fitch, Red Roof Inn, Commercial Vehicle Group, and 8111 Smith's Mill Rd. – formerly home to Bob Evans and now home to Lower.com and Bob Evans Restaurants. The cluster also includes regional operations centers for Actalent (formerly EASi Engineering), an engineering and science services firm, and Discover Financial Services which announced plans to downsize operations in early 2021 as the majority of their associates more permanently transition to a remote work model.

International Personal Care and Beauty Campus

The International Personal Care and Beauty Campus cluster is primarily designed as a vertical supply chain serving L Brands/Mast Global that anchors the park with a 500,000 square foot distribution facility. Activity in this sector accounts for more than 4.15 million square feet of



Figure 8 - Axium Packaging Operations

construction, private sector investment of more than \$403 million, and the creation of approximately 3,700 jobs.

The completed projects include facilities for Accel Corporate Headquarters, Voyant Beauty (formerly VeePak Ohio), KDC/One. Axium Packaging, Corporation, Anomatic Amcor, Alene Candles, **Bright** Innovation Labs (formerly Bocchi Laboratories). Since this cluster first

launched in 2010, over 75% of the companies have expanded at least once. Axium Packaging and KDC/One moved their U.S. headquarters to this campus as well.

In 2021, Axium began construction on a fourth facility for additional manufacturing and production within the Beauty Campus and a related entity, Vertix, began construction of a specialized recycling facility to repurpose post-consumer sorted plastics for production of personal care product containers.

Village Center

At the heart of every great city is a vibrant center, the quintessential "main street," that brings people together and builds a strong, enduring sense of community. The City's "main street" is its Village Center. In 2006, residents and businesses collaborated in developing the Village Center Strategic Plan building upon the area's existing assets and its traditional grid pattern that dated back to 1837. The plan addressed everything from pedestrian interconnectivity to mixed uses, residential and commercial density, civic spaces and quality streetscapes, factors that planners across the country view as essential to sustainable village centers.

Within the Village Center, the City has been building a community gathering place around Market Square where a growing list of retail stores and local restaurants serve residents, visitors, and employees. A grassy plaza provides a quiet oasis from the active retail area. The library is an anchor tenant and key attraction for all ages and completed a \$1.9 million renovation in March 2021 which included a new customer service desk, a larger teen area, and a more extensive Homework Help Center. The brick-lined roadway looping around the plaza reduces and slows traffic and more than 55+ miles of leisure trails connect



Figure 9 - Ariel View of Rose Run Park - Village Center

Market Square to neighborhoods, the school campus, Business Park, arts center, and the first phase of Rose Run Park.

Rose Run Park physically connects people to nature, each other and all of our area community assets such as the Charleen & Charles Hinson Amphitheater and the McCoy Center for the Arts. The 800+ seat Charleen & Charles Hinson Amphitheater opened in August of 2021 and already serves as a tremendous asset to the community's growing cultural district. The Village Center is also home to the Heit Center for Healthy New Albany, which gives the City the opportunity to provide a wide variety of educational wellness programs for all ages as well as indoor space for community events, including the Farmers Market.

Innovate New Albany

Since 2010, Innovate New Albany (enabled by the New Albany Community Improvement Corporation), the City's technology incubator for startups, has lived up to its name by continuously evolving the services and resources it provides to entrepreneurial enterprises while maintaining an environment that promotes collaboration and commerce.

In 2021, Innovate New Albany created a partnership with Healthy New Albany. This partnership lead to a presentation for Senior Connections introducing the incubator to senior residents. As a follow-up in March of 2022, Innovate New Albany hosted the Senior Connections group to tour the Innovate space and hear from two Innovate businesses. Additionally, the new partnership lead to a TIGER talk series to focus on health of business leaders and entrepreneurs which launched in August of 2021. This was hybrid event held at Healthy New Albany as the first event in the series.

Additionally, Innovate New Albany's contract consultant was able to host the Dennison University's Edge Leadership Program at Innovate and secured two enrollment slots for one current Innovate business and one former Innovate business to attend the continuing education program free of charge.

Innovate New Albany's incubator space remained approximately 95% occupied throughout 2021. The incubator finished 2021 with nearly 30 resident companies supporting approximately 160 full-time jobs within the City. The TIGER Events continue to solicit entrepreneurs and other professionals from all over central Ohio and other areas of the world and country. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all 2021 TIGER Events were held virtually which contributed to the wide dispersion of attendees. In 2021, there were 36 total TIGER Events held, which met the stated annual goal of 36 TIGER Events. Total attendance at these events for the entire year was 1,103 participants, an average of 30.6 people per event.

Economic Development Incentives & Partnerships

As a result of the partnerships between the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Johnstown-Monroe School District and the Licking Heights Local School District, the City has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides a real property tax abatement of up to 100% of the increase in a property's assessed value for a defined term for each project phase. Abatement terms are typically authorized up to fifteen (15) years but qualifying "megaprojects" can be awarded an abatement for up to thirty (30) years. In 2021 alone, this partnership generated more than \$6.1 million in revenues for these three local school districts.

Quality of Life

The thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrian-friendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a 200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world-class performing arts center.

As the residential and corporate base grows in the community, the demand for amenities and services grows as well. This concept is affirmed through the development in the medical campus and the Village Center

The New Albany International Business Park is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the more than 55+ miles of leisure trail that weave through the community.

This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall



Figure 9 - Charlotte P. Kessler Library in the Village Center

health and productivity of the business. From housing and education to culture and leisure, master planning with attention to the details that define quality of life has led to New Albany's ranking among the nation's best in *Town & Country* magazine and central Ohio's best in *Columbus Monthly* and was named "America's Best Suburb" by *Business Insider*, one of the best communities in the United States by 24-7 Wall Street, and one of Ohio's "Best Hometowns" by *Ohio Magazine*.

Financial Policies

The City of New Albany has a responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan for the provision of services desired by the public. Sound financial policies are necessary to carry out that responsibility. In August 2007, the New Albany City Council adopted a *Statement of Financial Policies* which covered many aspects of long-term planning. This policy statement provides a summary of significant financial and budgetary policies required by state law, the City charter, City ordinances, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and administrative practices.

The policies are designed to: (1) provide conceptual standards for financial decision-making; (2) enhance consistency in financial decisions; and (3) establish parameters for the Administration and Finance Department to use in directing the day-to-day financial affairs of the City. The scope of the policies includes budgeting, financial reporting, auditing, internal controls, asset management, risk management, capital improvement program, debt management and financial performance targets.

As of June 2022, the City has continued the process of reviewing and updating these policies.

Long-Term Planning

As previously discussed, the City adopted by Resolution the *Statement of Financial Policies*. Included in this policy statement were the following mandates to better manage the long-term planning process of the City as part of the annual budget process: (1) the development of a 5-year pro-forma financial statement (including unencumbered and available fund balance) is required; (2) the development and maintenance of a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) document, which shall include descriptions of the proposed projects, justifications (i.e., cost savings, productivity improvements, or other basis), the projects funding requirements and sources of funds is also required; and (3) designated fund balance targets which are expressed as a percentage of the prior year expenditures.

The City has also established reserve funds dedicated to preserve long-term financial health. The **Severance Liability Fund** was established to prevent a financial hardship from accrued sick and vacation leave buyouts. The policy is to maintain 60% of the total liability within the fund based upon a fiscal year end reconciliation. The **Capital Equipment Replacement Fund** is used to ensure that ongoing funds are available to purchase and replace capital equipment. An annual reconciliation process based upon the amortization of the historical purchase price over the current estimated useful life of the asset and the current inflation indexes identifies the amount of money required in the fund. Annual contributions are made to ensure each year is funded at a 100% level. The assets are replaced according to the schedule. Finally, the **Infrastructure Replacement Fund** utilizes the complete inventory of infrastructure owned by the City. The goal with this fund is to allocate 100% of excess funds up to \$1.55M per year to this fund in preparation for the replacement of infrastructure as the City ages.

The City realizes that it will not be able to fund infrastructure replacement 100 percent. However, this is a proactive measure to mitigate borrowing needs when the time arises. Excess funds are calculated as follows:

Unencumbered General Fund Cash Balance – Carryover Target Balance + General Fund Revenue – General Fund Expenditures – Severance Liability Need – Capital Equipment Replacement Need

For the 2021 budget, the City Finance Department complied with all of the requirements above, however, Council agreed to continue to postpone the calculation of "excess" funds and year end transfers until 2022 to allow for evaluation of where funds should be allocated. In addition to developing the 2021 operating budget, a 5-year pro-forma plan was presented to Council as well as a 5-year Capital Plan. For 2022, the approved budget estimates that the general fund will have an unencumbered and available fund balance in excess of \$26.0 million, which is well over the 65% of the operating expenditure budget and aligns with management targets based on a sensitivity analysis supported and adopted by City Council. This reserve serves as a 'safety net' to protect the City against any significant loss in revenues or unanticipated major expenditures. The City continues to monito the effect of COVID-19 on the City's main revenue source, income tax revenue, and will adjust the budget as needed in order to maintain the targeted reserves.

Major Initiatives & Accomplishments

- The City was able to make contributions approximately \$1.4 million to the Capital Equipment Replacement and Severance Liability Funds using General Fund revenues in excess of expense, in addition to \$8 million to the Capital Improvements fund for current projects and \$4 million in advances to certain Tax Increment Financing funds to pay down related economic development loans.
- In keeping its commitment to parks, City Council designated more than \$3 million to begin upgrading aged playground equipment in city-owned neighborhood parks. This work began in 2021 with the completion of a Sumption Park playground upgrade, with five more park playground upgrades scheduled to occur in 2022 (Byington, James River, North of Woods/Alpath, Lambton and Planter's Grove). Once these playground upgrades are complete, all city-owned neighborhood parks will have been updated. (In addition to these playground updates, the City also contributed \$250,000 for the pavilions at the community playground located on the school learning campus near the Charleen & Charles Hinson Amphitheater.)
- Plans call for Rose Run Park to be extended south of Main Street, where a beautiful
 Veterans Memorial is being planned next to Village Hall. Founders Field is also being
 created in this space as a nod to New Albany's original Founders Cemetery, making
 this area a wonderful venue for reflection and a fantastic new expansion to the original
 Rose Run Park.
- Major capital improvements that support economic development activity are underway in the Business Park. Projects include the extension of the Blacklick Creek Trunk Sewer, final delivery of Phase 1 and 2 of Ganton Parkway west of Beech Road, and local roadway, water, and sanitary sewer improvements to support Intel's investment and the expansion of the Business Park. Infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of Intel's project site include the construction of an extension of Harrison Road north of Jug Street and the reconstruction and widening of a portion of Jug Street. In March 2022, work began on the reconstruction and widening of Jug Street between Beech Rd. and Harrison Rd. Initial work includes the construction of a future shared use path/temporary pavement on the north side of existing Jug Street between Beech Rd. and Harrison Rd. Jug Street in this area will be reconstructed to a curbed three-lane roadway with shared use paths, lighting, and landscaping. This project was already planned separate from the Intel project announcement.
- Other improvements include the intersection redesign of US 62 from Thurston Hall to Smith's Mill Road, the Traffic Signal Interconnect Project, facilities improvements, and additional leisure trail connections.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Albany for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 17th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Finance Department staff and significant support from other departments throughout the City. I would like to express my appreciation to those directly involved with this report and to the entire staff for their efficient service throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Bethany Staats, CPA Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Albany Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

City of New Albany, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2021

Elected Officials

Mayor Sloan Spalding (2023)

President Pro-Tem Marlene Brisk (2023)

Council Members Mike Durik (2023)

Chip Fellows (2025)

Kasey Kist (2025)

Matt Shull (2025)

Andrea Wiltrout (2025)

Appointed Officials:

City Manager Joseph F. Stefanov

Director of Admin Services Adrienne Joly

Director of Finance Bethany D. Staats, CPA

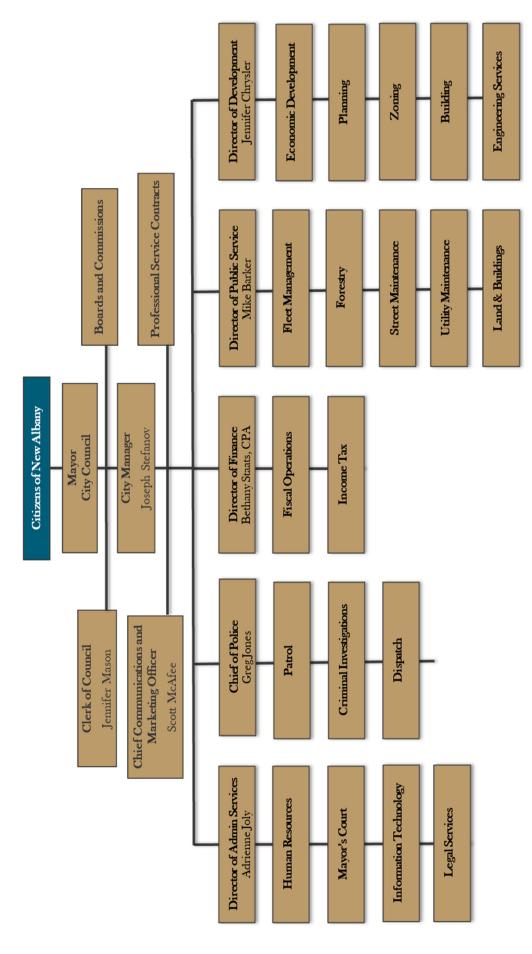
City Attorney Benjamin S. Albrecht

Development Director Jennifer A. Chrysler

Public Service Director Mike Barker

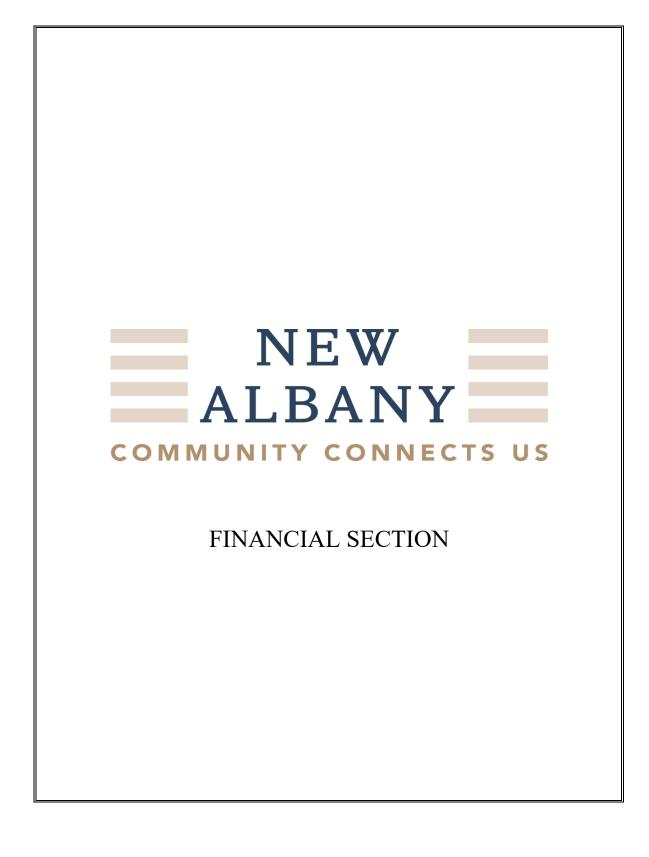
Chief of Police Greg Jones

City of New Albany, Ohio Organizational Chart



City of New Albany, Ohio Boards & Commissions







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of New Albany Franklin County 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Economic Opportunity, and Oak Grove TIF funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of New Albany 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

City of New Albany Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio

Wilson Thuma ESway Inc.

June 27, 2022



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of New Albany (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$65,573,674 or 24.73%.
- General revenues accounted for \$65,966,429 or 55.45% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues including charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$53,003,154 or 44.55% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$53,395,909 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The City had five major funds consisting of the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Oak Grove TIF fund, capital improvement fund, and water & sanitary sewer improvement fund.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$31,728,693 in 2021. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$28,560,408 in 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$3,168,285 or 9.64%.
- The economic opportunity fund had revenues and expenditures of \$16,049,037 in 2021.
- The Oak Grove TIF fund had revenues of \$1,679,246 and expenditures of \$133,424 in 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the Oak Grove TIF fund was \$1,545,822 or 80.60%.
- The capital improvement fund had \$13,064,062 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,486,351 in expenditures in 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$8,577,711 or 141.17%.
- The water & sanitary sewer fund had \$7,947,679 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,232,640 in expenditures in 2021. The net decrease in fund balance for the water & sanitary sewer fund was \$1,284,961 or 23.03%.
- General fund actual revenues and other financing sources at year-end were \$1,443,195 higher than the final budgeted amount. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased by \$7,098,799 from the original estimate to the final budget.
- Actual general fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,524,734 less than the final appropriations. The City's general fund final appropriations were increased by \$8,024,082 from original budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has either improved or diminished. The causes of the 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, as well as various other factors.

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, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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 two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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 funds can be found later on in the MD&A.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on the balance 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.

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major and non-major funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Oak Grove TIF fund, capital improvement fund, and water & sanitary sewer fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet, as well as in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Net Position				
	Governmental Activities 2021		G	Governmental Activities 2020	
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$	137,243,974	\$	123,069,533	
Capital assets, net	_	312,388,006		259,121,520	
Total Assets	\$	449,631,980	\$	382,191,053	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized deferred charges	\$	600,096	\$	685,502	
Pension		2,731,428		2,714,636	
OPEB		1,396,885		1,760,449	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,728,409	\$	5,160,587	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Other liabilities	\$	10,348,869	\$	7,561,359	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		4,313,059		4,162,613	
Net pension liability		10,797,107		11,555,830	
Net OPEB liability		955,233		5,279,221	
Other amounts	_	78,929,513	_	79,039,812	
Total Liabilities	\$	105,343,781	\$	107,598,835	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes and PILOTs	\$	13,451,451	\$	11,781,933	
Pension		2,668,476		1,906,658	
OPEB		2,200,250		941,457	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,320,177	\$	14,630,048	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	233,144,516	\$	181,236,585	
Restricted		35,865,342		34,759,116	
Unrestricted	_	61,686,573		49,127,056	
Total Net Position		330,696,431	\$	265,122,757	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$330,696,431 and had increased by \$65,573,674 or 24.73% from December 31, 2020's amount.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 69.48% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and rights of way, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$233,144,516. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$35,865,342, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted balance is \$61,686,573.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The following table depicts the changes in net position for 2021 and 2020.

	Change in Net Position				
Revenues	Governmental Activities es 2021				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,207,246	\$ 3,415,696			
Operating grants and contributions	6,356,362	5,567,732			
Capital grants and contributions	42,439,546	9,874,015			
Total Program Revenues	\$ 53,003,154	\$ 18,857,443			
General revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,720,364	\$ 1,555,941			
Income taxes	52,212,031	38,185,807			
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	916,106	872,731			
Investment earnings	(125,292)	735,148			
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	10,348,044	10,057,203			
Miscellaneous	895,176	1,840,618			
Total General Revenues	<u>\$ 65,966,429</u>	\$ 53,247,448			
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 118,969,583</u>	\$ 72,104,891			
Expenses:					
General government	\$ 13,599,071	\$ 14,612,676			
Security of persons and property	5,824,481	6,280,756			
Transportation	9,942,830	10,645,707			
Community environment	1,894,881	3,208,310			
Economic development	19,731,813	13,838,516			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,402,833	2,168,583			
Total Expenses	\$ 53,395,909	\$ 50,754,548			
Change in Net Position	\$ 65,573,674	\$ 21,350,343			
Net position at beginning of year	265,122,757	243,772,414			
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 330,696,431	<u>\$ 265,122,757</u>			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$65,573,674 during 2021.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expenses of \$5,824,481 which accounted for 10.91% of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$135,239 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$13,599,071 which was partially funded by \$2,930,145 in direct charges to users of the services. Economic development expenses totaled \$19,731,813 which accounted for 36.95% of the total expenses of the City. Transportation expenses totaled \$9,942,830 which accounted for 18.62% of total expenses of the City.

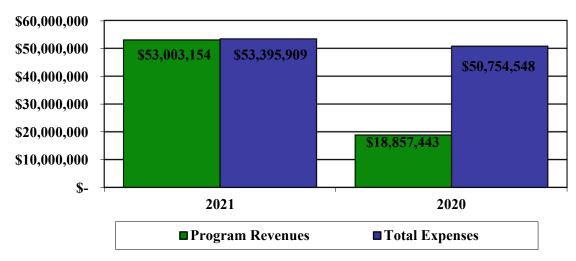
The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$6,356,362 in operating grants and contributions. The increase in operating grants and contributions was due to the City receiving money for economic development. The City had \$42,439,546 in capital grants and contributions, primarily from capital grants received from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and donated infrastructure/land. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$65,966,429 and amounted to 55.45% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$53,932,395. This increase was the result of a increase in income tax collections as we all as a increase in hotel/motel taxes due to lessening restrictions of the pandemic. The other primary source of general revenues is payments in lieu of taxes which totaled \$10,348,044. These increased due to the additional of new tax incremental financing (TIF) districts during the year.

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. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The City is dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support governmental activities, including security of persons and property and general government expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



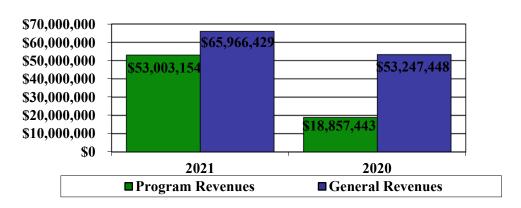
Governmental Activities

		otal Cost of Services 2021	N	Services Service		otal Cost of Services 2020		et Cost of Services 2020
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	13,599,071	\$	9,544,194	\$	14,612,676	\$	10,251,504
Security of persons and property		5,824,481		5,673,049		6,280,756		6,156,462
Transportation		9,942,830		(32,643,046)		10,645,707		833,717
Community environment		1,894,881		804,825		3,208,310		2,522,663
Economic development		19,731,813		14,610,900		13,838,516		9,964,176
Interest and fiscal charges		2,402,833		2,402,833		2,168,583		2,168,583
Total Expenses	\$:	53,395,909	\$	392,755	\$:	50,754,548	\$3	31,897,105

In the prior year, the City is dependent on general revenues, including taxes, to support most of the City's expenses including general government services, security of persons and property, community environment and interest and fiscal charges. For 2021, approximately 0.74% of the City's expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, capital contributions of infrastructure are program revenues offsetting transportation program expenses which ultimately support the maintenance of the infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Financial Analysis of the Governments' 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$104,732,760 which is \$8,053,976 higher than December 31, 2020's total of \$96,678,784. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/2021		Balances Balances		Change		Percent Change
Funds							
General	\$	36,042,673	\$	32,874,388	\$	3,168,285	9.64%
Economic Opportunity		-		-		-	0.00%
Oak Grove TIF		3,463,612		1,917,790		1,545,822	80.60%
Capital Improvement		14,653,843		6,076,132		8,577,711	141.17%
Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement		4,294,496		5,579,457		(1,284,961)	-23.03%
Other nonmajor governmental funds		46,278,136		50,231,017		(3,952,881)	-7.87%
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	104,732,760	\$	96,678,784	\$	8,053,976	<u>8.33</u> %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

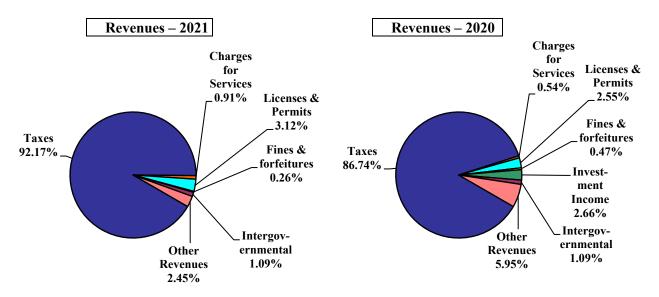
General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased by \$3,168,285 during 2021. This increase is mainly due to an increase in revenues compared to 2020.

Revenue in the general fund increased 13.81% during 2021. Tax revenue represents 92.17% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by \$5,056,342 or 20.92%. This increase was the result of increases in income tax collections directed toward the general fund. The decrease in other revenue was the result of a retainer adjustment received from the Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) in the prior year. The decrease in investment income was due to a decrease in interest rates earned on investments due to the pandemic.

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

	2021			2020	Percent	
		Amount	_	Amount	Change	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	29,220,538	\$	24,164,196	20.92%	
Charges for services		290,024		150,815	92.30%	
Licenses and permits		988,006		709,717	39.21%	
Fines and forfeitures		82,666		132,559	-37.64%	
Intergovernmental		345,503		302,357	14.27%	
Investment income		(117,319)		741,203	-115.83%	
Other		893,523		1,656,144	- <u>46.05</u> %	
Total Revenues - General Fund	\$	31,702,941	\$	27,856,991	13.81%	

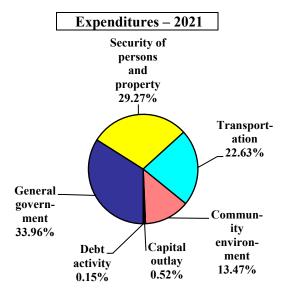


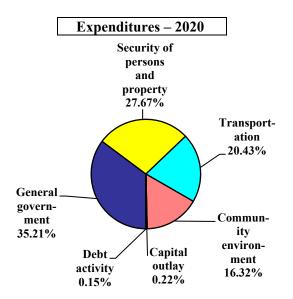
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased by \$433,472. The decrease in general government was the result of decreased spending in City Council, Administrative Services and Lands & Building Maintenance. The increase in security of persons and property related to increases in the Police Department, primarily in the area of salaries and related items. The increase in transportation expenditures was due to the Public Service Department's increase in salaries and related items. Community environment decreased due to the Community Development Department decreasing expenditures in general operating costs.

The table and charts that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund:

	2021		2020		Percent
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change
Expenditures					
General government	\$	6,314,122	\$	6,392,406	-1.22%
Security of persons and property		5,441,523		5,023,727	8.32%
Transportation		4,206,011		3,709,515	13.38%
Community environment		2,503,598		2,963,215	-15.51%
Capital outlay		96,299		39,217	145.55%
Debt activity		27,178		27,179	0.00%
Total Expenditures - General Fund	<u>\$</u>	18,588,731	<u>\$</u>	18,155,259	<u>2.39</u> %





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Opportunity Fund

The City's Economic Opportunity fund receives income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, the Licking Height Local School District and the City of Columbus. The Economic Opportunity fund had \$16,049,037 in revenues and expenditures during 2021. The income tax revenue and expenditures decreased in 2021 due to the pandemic which saw decreased collections, primarily in the Central College and Blacklick Economic Opportunity Zones (EOZs).

Oak Grove TIF Fund

The Oak Grove TIF fund had revenues of \$1,679,246. The Oak Grove TIF fund had expenditures of \$133,424 in 2021. The Oak Grove TIF fund balance increased \$1,545,822 in 2021. This fund balance has increased due to expanded development within the Oak Grove TIF in Licking County.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$13,064,062 and expenditures of \$4,486,351 in 2021. The fund balance increased \$8,577,711 in 2021. This increase is due primarily to a decrease in capital spending by the City for various projects discussed later in the capital asset section.

Water & Sanitary Sewer Fund

The water and sanitary sewer fund had \$7,947,679 in revenues and other financing sources as well as \$9,232,640 in expenditures in 2021. The net decrease in fund balance for the water & sanitary sewer fund was \$1,284,961.

2021 Budgetary 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 than the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$23,482,171 were increased to \$30,580,970 in the final budget. This increase was the result of increases the City anticipated which could raise income taxes, hotel/motel taxes and increases in interest rates earned on its investments. Actual revenues and other financing sources increased \$1,443,195 from the final budget due to additional increases in actual income tax collections as well as a retainer adjustment from RITA and BWC rebates during 2021 which increase other revenues.

Original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses of \$28,677,831 were increased to \$36,701,913 in the final budget. The most significant increase was in the area of transfers and advances out. Transfers out increased to maintain the City's target carryover balance of 60% annual revenues and reallocate assets to better position the City for future endeavors. Transfers totaling \$9,971,677 were made to the City's surplus funds for future needs of Infrastructure Replacement, Capital Equipment Replacement, and Severance Liability expenses further isolating the general fund from large one-time expenses. Actual expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$2,524,734 from the final budget due to conservative budgeting practices and departments not spending their allocated budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had \$312,388,006 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements and right of ways, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

The following table shows December 31, 2021 balances compared to December 31, 2020 (see Note 9 to the basic financial statements):

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2021			2020	
Land	\$	4,626,848	\$	2,997,546	
Easements and right of ways		122,232,472		89,111,303	
Construction-in-progress		18,896,382		28,235,678	
Buildings and improvements		32,423,660		26,415,893	
Equipment		2,253,434		1,670,552	
Software		394,102		2,792	
Vehicles		1,999,453		1,821,244	
Infrastructure		129,561,655		108,866,512	
Total Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	312,388,006	\$	259,121,520	

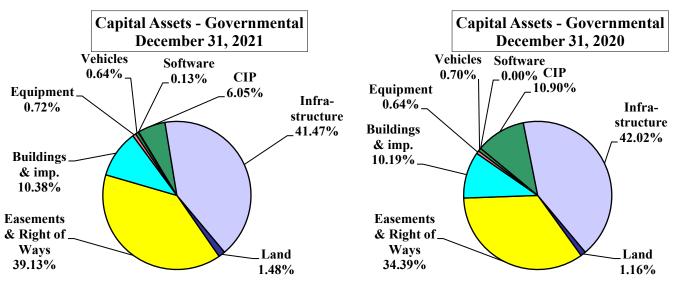
Capital assets increased \$53,266,486 during 2021. This is due to \$62,321,895 in additions exceeding depreciation expense of \$8,982,049 and disposals of \$73,360, net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital asset additions include:

- \$33 million in capital contributions received from various sources for easements, rights of way and infrastructure.
- \$6.5 million for the City's Amphitheater.
- \$18.5 million for the City's Rose Run Park Enhancements.
- \$4 million Mike Water Main/Harrison Storm Sewer/Pressure District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2021 and 2020.



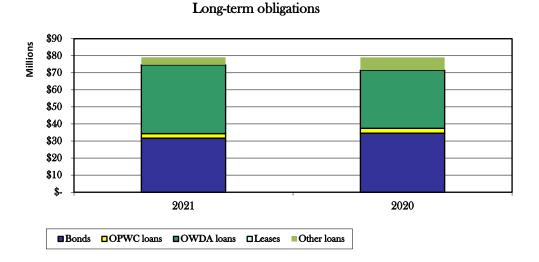
Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020 (see Note 13 to the basic financial statements).

	2021	2020
Series 2012 refunding bonds	\$ 5,830,000	\$ 6,430,000
Series 2013 refunding bonds	1,100,000	1,545,000
Series 2014 A capital facilities bonds	3,820,000	4,200,000
Series 2014 B taxable special obligation bonds	2,410,000	2,615,000
Series 2016 refunding bonds	3,870,000	4,460,000
Series 2018 - capital facilities bonds	14,655,000	15,340,000
New Albany Company loans payable	2,326,349	5,419,799
New Albany Community Authority payable	2,087,393	2,087,393
OWDA loans	40,294,074	34,019,973
OPWC loans	2,644,229	2,852,251
Capital lease obligation payable	28,470	53,540
Total long-term obligations	\$ 79,065,515	\$ 79,022,956

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2021 and 2020 by category is depicted in the following chart:



Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany is a vibrant community that balances residential, commercial and green space uses to create an exceptional quality of life for residents and employers of all sizes. New Albany officially obtained classification as a city in April 2011. There are a number of factors behind New Albany's success, but one of the most significant reasons is that New Albany is a 'master-planned' community. This process requires the City to create and manage long-term plans for land use, infrastructure and economic growth and development.

Although the short-term (and in some cases, long-term) effect of the current global pandemic of the coronavirus (COVID-19) is unknown, the economic outlook for the City of New Albany is very positive overall. The primary driver is the success of the New Albany International Business Park in terms of attracting companies like Facebook and Google, who started construction in 2018 and 2019 respectively, some of the most advanced, energy-efficient data centers in the world. Facebook's first and second building opened in 2020 and their third building opened in early 2021. In addition, Facebook has announced an additional building which began construction in 2020 and is estimated to open in 2022. Google's construction of two buildings have been given final occupancy in early 2021 and the company has started construction on a third building estimated to open in 2022. Additionally, in 2020, VanTrust Real Estate, a real estate development company based out of Kansas City, opened a 302,880-square-foot facility for Hims/Hers – a direct-to-consumer digital health and wellness company – and two additional multi-tenant industrial buildings with a combined 487,000 square feet of commercial space. In early 2021, Amazon.com confirmed plans to move forward with a distribution facility to be located along Beech Road and Axium Plastics has planned a specialized recycling plant to specifically service the New Albany Beauty Park's vertical supply chain companies by repurposing post-consumer sorted plastics. The new businesses adding to the business park, in addition to the expansion of existing businesses, has led to a robust growth in income tax collections for the City, despite the global uncertainty. New Albany also has strong prospects in the pipeline and is supported by a growing Columbus metropolitan economy and an improved US economy.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

With respect to COVID-19, the City is fortunate to have a great deal of diversity among types of businesses. At a time where the economy was shutting down, large manufacturers within the New Albany International Business Park were able to repurpose their production lines and begin manufacturing personal protective equipment (PPE) for mass distribution. As other employers were laying off workers to trim operating cost, these manufacturers were hiring additional workers. The challenge New Albany may face, not unlike other municipalities in Ohio, continues to be the possible movement toward remote-work. Currently, employers are required by law to treat employees who are working remotely from home during the pandemic as if they were working at their principal worksite and have been instructed to continue withholding the income taxes accordingly rather than by an employee's place of residency. The potential shift to more remote work, pending legislation and court challenges could have an effect on the City's collection of withholding, however, the actual impact is unknown.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Bethany Staats, CPA, Director of Finance, City of New Albany, 99 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 188, New Albany, Ohio 43054 or email finance@newalbanyohio.org.



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Unit
ACCEPTE	Governmental Activities	New Albany Community Improvement Corporation
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 104,613,732 475,430	\$ 12,313 -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes	11,186,093	
Property and other taxes	1,444,716	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	12,091,498	-
Accounts	63,903	8,099
Accrued interest	87,358	-
Due from other governments Materials and supplies inventory	2,074,366 256,033	-
Prepayments	164,826	4,643
Net pension asset	341,394	-
Net OPEB asset	607,091	-
Equity interest in the performing arts center Capital assets:	3,837,534	-
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	145,755,702 166,632,304	-
Total capital assets, net	312,388,006	-
Total Assets	\$ 449,631,980	·
	3 442,031,200	3 23,033
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 600,096	\$ -
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension	\$ 600,096 2,731,428	\$ - -
OPEB	1,396,885	-
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 4,728,409	\$ -
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	454,360,389	25,055
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 3,202,296	\$ 11,758
Contracts payable	1,803,105	\$ 11,756 -
Retainage payable	469,541	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	150,408	-
Due to other governments	3,769,982	-
Payroll withholdings payable Accrued interest payable	279,913 101,002	-
Unearned revenue	572,622	6,565
Long-term liabilities:	•	· ·
Due within one year	4,313,059	-
Due in more than one year:	10 707 107	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	10,797,107 955,233	-
Other amounts	78,929,513	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 105,343,781	\$ 18,323
	100,040,701	9 10,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$ 1,372,844	\$ -
Pension	2,668,476	-
OPEB	2,200,250	-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year	12,078,607	-
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	\$ 18,320,177	18,323
Total habilities and deferred inflows of resources.	123,663,958	18,323
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$ 233,144,516	\$ -
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	14,064,804	-
Street construction and maintenance Safety programs	2,625,983 260,127	-
Economic development	12,017	-
Tax increment financing	16,868,945	-
Other purposes	2,033,466	-
Unrestricted	61,686,573	6,732
Total Net Position	\$ 330,696,431	\$ 6,732

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Revenue

			Program Revenue	`	xpense) And Change in Vet Position			
			9		Primary Government			onent Unit Albany
	Expenses	Charges for Services and SalesOperating Grants and ContributionsCapital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Communit		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 13,599,071 5,824,481 9,942,830 1,894,881 19,731,813 2,402,833	\$ 2,930,145 135,239 51,806 1,090,056	\$ 428,115 16,193 791,141 - 5,120,913	\$ 696,617 - 41,742,929 - -	\$	(9,544,194) (5,673,049) 32,643,046 (804,825) (14,610,900) (2,402,833)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,395,909	\$ 4,207,246	\$ 6,356,362	\$ 42,439,546	\$	(392,755)		
COMPONENT UNIT New Albany Community Improvement Corporation	\$ 267,689	\$ 98,179 General revenu	\$ 157,050 es:	<u>s</u> -			\$	(12,460)
			other taxes levied for	r:	\$	1,622,089 98,275	\$	
		Income taxes le General fund Special rever Capital proje	l nue			28,369,813 16,544,874 7,297,344		- - -
		Grants and ent to specific pr Investment ear Payments in lie Miscellaneous	nings eu of taxes	ted		916,106 (125,292) 10,348,044 895,176		- - - -
		Total Gener	al Revenues		\$	65,966,429	\$	-
		CHANGE IN N	NET POSITION		\$	65,573,674	\$	(12,460)
		Net position at b	eginning of year			265,122,757		19,192
		NET PO	SITION AT END	OF YEAR	\$	330,696,431	\$	6,732

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments			General		Economic pportunity Fund	C	Oak Grove TIF Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund
Second investments	ASSETS								
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes 6.231,431 3,308,405 879,718 Property and other taxes 1,436,777 3,308,405 879,718 Payment in licu of taxes 62,543 3.198,890 - Accounts 62,543 - - Interfund loans 3,914,403 - - Accrued interest 69,302 - 800,618 Materials and supplies inventory 256,033 - 50.00 800,618 Materials and supplies inventory 256,033 - 6,662,502 15,262,491 Prepayments 164,820 3,308,405 6,662,502 15,262,491 Prepayments 164,820 3,308,405 6,662,502 15,262,491 Recounts payable -	Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes	and investments	\$	28,813,394	\$	-	\$	3,463,612	\$	13,564,005
	Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
	Pagainables (not of allowance for uncellectibles)								
Property and other taxes			6 221 421		2 209 405				970 719
Payment in lieu of taxes					3,306,403		-		0/9,/10
Coccounts Cocc	• •		1,430,777		-		2 100 900		-
Interfund loans			62.542		-		3,198,890		-
Name					-		-		-
Due from other governments Materials and supplies inventory 1648, 256,033 0.000 (1.000 (1.00000 (1.0000 (1.0000 (1.00000 (1.0000 (1.0000 (1.0000 (1.0000 (1.0000 (1.0000 (1.00000 (1.0					-		-		10 150
Materials and supplies inventory 256,033 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					-		-		
Total Assets					-		-		800,618
Total Assets					-		-		-
Accounts payable		•			2 200 405	Φ.	- (((2.502	•	15 262 401
Accounts payable	Total Assets	\$	41,608,201	\$	3,308,405		6,662,502	\$	15,262,491
Accounts payable	LIARILITIES								
Contracts payable - - - 232,344 Retainage payable - - - 63,319 Accrued wages and benefits payable 150,408 - - - Compensated absences payable 58,222 - - - Interfund loans payable 364,027 2,180,419 - - Due to other governments 364,027 2,180,419 - - Payroll withholdings payable 279,913 - - - Unearned revenue - - - - - Total Liabilities \$ 1,305,082 \$ 2,180,419 \$ - - - Delinquent procept yet may revenue not available \$ 1,305,082 \$ 2,180,419 \$ - \$ 295,663 Property taxs elevied for the next fiscal year \$ 1,372,844 \$ \$ \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		\$	452 512	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Retainage payable - - 63,319 Accrued wages and benefits payable 150,408 - - - Compensated absences payable 58,222 - - - Interfund loans payable 364,027 2,180,419 - - Payroll withholdings payable 279,913 - - - Unearned revenue - - - - - Unearned revenue -		Ψ	432,312	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	232 344
Accrued wages and benefits payable 150,408	* *		_		_		_		
Compensated absences payable 58,222 - - - Interfund loans payable - - - - Due to other governments 364,027 2,180,419 - - Payroll withholdings payable 279,913 - - - Unearned revenue - - - - Total Liabilities 1,305,082 2,180,419 \$ 2.7 Total Liabilities 1,305,082 2,180,419 \$ - - Total Liabilities 1,305,082 2,180,419 \$ - - - Total Liabilities 1,305,082 2,180,419 \$ -			150 408		_		_		05,517
Interfund loans payable					_				
Due to other governments 364,027 2,180,419 — — Payroll withholdings payable 279,913 — — — Unearned revenue — — — — — Total Liabilities \$ 1,305,082 \$ 2,180,419 \$. \$ 295,663 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for the next fiseal year \$ 1,372,844 \$. \$. \$. Delinquent property tax revenue not available 40,118 — — — — Accrued interest not available 26,164 — — — — — Accrued interest not available 574,641 —			36,222		_		_		_
Payroll withholdings payable 279,913			364 027		2 180 /10		_		_
Discrimination Company Company					2,100,419		_		_
Total Liabilities \$ 1,305,082 \$ 2,180,419 \$ - \$ 295,663			279,913		_		_		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•	1 305 092	•	2 190 /10	•	<u>-</u> _	•	205 663
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Accrued interest not available 40,118 13,049	Total Liabilities		1,505,062		2,100,417		<u>-</u> _	•	293,003
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Delinquent property tax revenue not available A0,118 Committed Accrued interest not available 26,164 Committed Accrued interest not available 26,164 Committed Accrued interest not available Accrued interest no		\$	1.372.844	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued interest not available 26,164 - - 13,049 Miscellaneous revenue not available 574,641 - - - Income tax revenue not available 2,124,578 1,127,986 - 299,936 Intergovernmental revenues not available 122,101 - - - Delinquent PILOTs not available - - - - - PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year - - 3,198,890 - - Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources \$ 4,260,446 \$ 1,127,986 \$ 3,198,890 \$ 312,985 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 5,565,528 3,308,405 3,198,890 608,648 FUND BALANCE Nonspendable \$ 423,799 \$ - \$ - \$ - Restricted - - - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,514,430 - - - 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430 - - - - -		*		*	_	-	_	-	_
Miscellaneous revenue not available 574,641 - - - - - - 1 - - - 299,936 - 299,936 - 299,936 - 299,936 - 299,936 - - 299,936 - - - - 299,936 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>13.049</td>					_		_		13.049
Income tax revenue not available 2,124,578 1,127,986 - 299,936 Intergovernmental revenues not available 122,101					_		_		-
Intergovernmental revenues not available 122,101 -					1 127 986		_		299 936
Delinquent PILOTs not available - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,127,500</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>2,7,,550</td></t<>					1,127,500		_		2,7,,550
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year - 3,198,890 - Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources \$ 4,260,446 \$ 1,127,986 \$ 3,198,890 \$ 312,985 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 5,565,528 3,308,405 3,198,890 608,648 FUND BALANCE			122,101		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources \$ 4,260,446 \$ 1,127,986 \$ 3,198,890 \$ 312,985 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 5,565,528 3,308,405 3,198,890 608,648 FUND BALANCE Nonspendable \$ 423,799 \$ - \$ - \$ - Restricted - - - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,219,517 - - 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430 - - - - Unassigned 32,884,927 - - - - - Total Fund Balances \$ 36,042,673 \$ - \$ 3,463,612 \$ 14,653,843 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			_		_		3 198 890		_
FUND BALANCE \$ 423,799 \$ - \$ - \$ - Restricted - - - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,219,517 - - 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430 - - - - Unassigned 32,884,927 - <td></td> <td><u>\$</u></td> <td>4.260.446</td> <td>S</td> <td>1.127.986</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>312.985</td>		<u>\$</u>	4.260.446	S	1.127.986	\$		\$	312.985
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable \$ 423,799 \$ - \$ - \$ - Restricted - - - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,219,517 - - 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430 - - - - Unassigned 32,884,927 -	Total Deferred Innows of Resources	Ψ	1,200,110	Ψ.	1,127,700	Ψ	2,170,070		012,500
Nonspendable \$ 423,799 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Restricted - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,219,517 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.		5,565,528		3,308,405		3,198,890		608,648
Nonspendable \$ 423,799 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Restricted - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,219,517 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430	EUND DAL ANCE								
Restricted - - 3,463,612 - Committed 1,219,517 - - 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430 - - - - Unassigned 32,884,927 -		¢	422 700	C		¢		¢	
Committed 1,219,517 - - 14,653,843 Assigned 1,514,430 - - - - Unassigned 32,884,927 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>Ф</td><td>423,/99</td><td>Ф</td><td>-</td><td>Ф</td><td>3 162 612</td><td>Ф</td><td>-</td></t<>		Ф	423,/99	Ф	-	Ф	3 162 612	Ф	-
Assigned 1,514,430			1 210 517		-		3,403,012		14 652 942
Unassigned 32,884,927 - - - - Total Fund Balances \$ 36,042,673 \$ - \$ 3,463,612 \$ 14,653,843 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					-		-		14,033,843
Total Fund Balances \$ 36,042,673 \$ - \$ 3,463,612 \$ 14,653,843 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					-		-		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Unassigned		32,884,92/						-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Total Fund Balances	\$	36,042,673	\$		\$	3,463,612	\$	14,653,843
Of Resources And Fund Balances \$ 41,608,201 \$ 3,308,405 \$ 6,662,502 \$ 15,262,491	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
	Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$	41,608,201	\$	3,308,405	\$	6,662,502	\$	15,262,491

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

San	Vater and itary Sewer provement Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	5,286,387	\$	53,486,334 475,430	\$	104,613,732 475,430
	7,074		766,539 7,939 8,892,608 1,360 - 25,742 581,346		11,186,093 1,444,716 12,091,498 63,903 3,914,403 87,358 2,074,366 256,033
<u> </u>	5,293,461		64,237,298	<u> </u>	164,826 136,372,358
\$	3,273,401	\$	2,749,784	\$	3,202,296
Þ	600,507 393,372	Φ	970,254 12,850	J	1,803,105 469,541 150,408
	- - -		3,914,403 97,550		58,222 3,914,403 2,641,996
<u> </u>	993,879	\$	572,622 8,317,463	<u> </u>	279,913 572,622 13,092,506
<u>.</u>	773,077	<u> </u>	0,317,403	<u>.</u>	13,072,300
\$	5,086	\$	20,121	\$	1,372,844 40,118 64,420 574,641
	- - -		261,348 467,622 12,891 8,879,717		3,813,848 589,723 12,891 12,078,607
\$	5,086	\$	9,641,699	\$	18,547,092
	998,965		17,959,162		31,639,598
\$	- 4,294,496 - -	\$	29,142,476 5,698,895 15,498,532 (4,061,767)	\$	423,799 32,606,088 25,866,751 17,012,962 28,823,160
\$	4,294,496	\$	46,278,136	\$	104,732,760
\$	5,293,461	\$	64,237,298	\$	136,372,358



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RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cipital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Total Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Payment in the taxes receivable receiv	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 104,732,760
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable \$ 3,813,848 Property and other taxes receivable \$ 40,118 Property and other taxes receivable \$ 12,891 Accounts receivable \$ 574,641 Property and other taxes receivable \$ 574,641 Property and other taxes receivable \$ 64,202 Property and other governments \$ 589,723 Accrued interest receivable \$ 64,202 Property of the equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period uniterest payable is not due and payable in the current period uniterest payable is not due and payable in the current period uniterest proposed in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Premiums \$ 2,238,585 Property of the funds of the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively therefore, the asset liability and related deferred inflows of resources \$ 2,731,428 Property of the prope	Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes roceivable Payment in lieu of taxes roceivable Payment in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds of the fund			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes roceivable Payment in lieu of taxes roceivable Payment in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds. Premiums Payment in the funds of the fund	Canital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes receivable Property and other taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Total Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable Total The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Premiums Discounts Total The pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period. expectively: therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Queremental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Queremental funds. Net pension industiny (10,392,761) The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period of period in governmental funds. Net OPEB liability Querymental funds Querymen	•		312,388,006
Income taxes receivable	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
Property and other taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable 12,991 Accounts receivable Due from other governments S89,723 Accrued interest receivable Total The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Querymental funds. Net pension inability Querymental funds. Net pension liability Querymental funds. Net pension inability Querymental funds. Net pension liability Querymental funds. Net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period. respectively, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB liability Querymental funds. Net OPEB liability Querymental funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable Querymental funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund	· ·		
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable Total The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds. Premiums Discounts Premiums Discounts Premiums Discounts Discou			
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable Total The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Premiums (2,238,855) Discounts 7,750 Total The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred unflows of resources Deferred inflows of payable are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period payable	1 3		
Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable Total The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Carued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Premiums Premiums (2,238,585) Discounts 7,750 Total The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources (2,668,476) Net pension liability (10,797,107) Total The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows of resources (2,668,476) Net pension liability (10,392,761) The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows of resources (2,200,250) Net OPEB liability (10,392,761) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable (4,413,742) OWDA loans (44,13,742) OWDA loans (44,294,074) OPWC loans (2,644,229) Compensated absences (1,888,000) Capital leases payable (4,413,742) OW	•		
Total The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period due therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Deferred		,	
The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Premiums Discounts Total The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period. (respectively; therefore, the last) in the pension asset inflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows of resources 1,34(3)4 Deferred outflows of resources 2,2668,476) Net OPEB liability 1,396,885 Deferred outflows of resources 1,396,885 Deferred inflows of resources 1,396,885 Deferred outflows of resources 1,396,885 Deferred inflows of resources	Accrued interest receivable	64,420	
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds. Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds. Premiums (2,238,585) Discounts 7,750 Total (2,230,835) The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not available to for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable (4,413,742) OPWC lons (2,644,229) Compensated absences (1,888,000) Compensated absences (1,888,	Total		5,095,641
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Total (82,081,501)			
Net Position Of Governmental Activities \$ 330,696,431			 (82,081,501)
	Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 330,696,431

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		Economic pportunity Fund	C	Oak Grove TIF Fund	In	Capital provement Fund
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	27,587,327	\$	16,049,037	\$	-	\$	3,894,620
Property and other taxes		1,633,211		-		-		-
Charges for services		290,024		-		-		51,806
Licenses and permits		988,006		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		82,666		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		345,503		-		_		1,050,618
Payment in lieu of taxes		120,134		-		1,679,246		-
Investment income		(117,319)		-		-		(12,982)
Rental income		58,264		-		_		-
Contributions and donations		28,121		-		_		80,000
Other		687,004		_		_		_
Total Revenues	\$	31,702,941	\$	16,049,037	\$	1,679,246	\$	5,064,062
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	6,314,122	\$	_	\$	133,424	\$	_
Security of persons and property		5,441,523		-		_		-
Transportation		4,206,011		_		_		_
Community environment		2,503,598		_		_		_
Economic development		_,= == ,= = =		16,049,037		_		_
Capital outlay		96,299		-		_		4,486,351
Debt service:		,						.,,
Principal retirement		25,070		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		2,108		_		_		_
Total Expenditures	\$	18,588,731	\$	16,049,037	\$	133,424	\$	4,486,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		13,114,210				1,545,822		577,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	25,752	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
OWDA loans issued	*	,,,	*	_	-	_	•	_
Transfers in		_		_		_		8,000,000
Transfers out		(9,971,677)		_		_		-
Other loan proceeds		(>,> / 1,0 / / /		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(9,945,925)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	8,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	3,168,285	\$	-	\$	1,545,822	\$	8,577,711
Fund balances at beginning of year		32,874,388		-		1,917,790		6,076,132
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	36,042,673	\$	_	\$	3,463,612	\$	14,653,843

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7	Water and						
Sai	Sanitary Sewer		Other	Total			
	nprovement	G	overnmental	G	overnmental		
	Fund	_	Funds	Funds			
	Tunu		Tunus		Tunus		
\$	_	\$	3,160,676	\$	50,691,660		
Ψ	_	Ψ	98,275	Ψ	1,731,486		
	670.644						
	679,644		978,644		2,000,118		
	-		516,306		1,504,312		
	-		7,259		89,925		
	-		2,280,762		3,676,883		
	-		8,742,709		10,542,089		
	(32,300)		(87,204)		(249,805)		
	-		555,082		613,346		
	-		5,120,913		5,229,034		
	-		1,450,966		2,137,970		
\$	647,344	\$	22,824,388	\$	77,967,018		
	,				, ,		
\$		\$	5,221,522	\$	11,669,068		
Φ	-	Ф		Ф			
	-		42,406		5,483,929		
	-		760,862		4,966,873		
	-		-		2,503,598		
	-		3,186,939		19,235,976		
	9,221,043		9,659,252		23,462,945		
	_		8,387,570		8,412,640		
	11,597		2,645,259		2,658,964		
\$	9,232,640	\$	29,903,810	\$	78,393,993		
Ψ	<i>></i> ,252,040	Ψ	27,705,010	Ψ	10,000,000		
	(8,585,296)		(7,079,422)		(426,975)		
_							
\$	_	\$	-	\$	25,752		
•	7,300,335		_	-	7,300,335		
	_		7,854,691		15,854,691		
	_		(5,883,014)		(15,854,691)		
	_		1,154,864		1,154,864		
•	7 200 225	•		•			
\$	7,300,335	\$	3,126,541	\$	8,480,951		
\$	(1,284,961)	\$	(3,952,881)	\$	8,053,976		
	5,579,457		50,231,017		96,678,784		
\$	4,294,496	\$	46,278,136	\$	104,732,760		

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, 2021

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 8,053,976
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$	22,699,640	
Current year depreciation	Φ	(8,982,049)	
Total		(0,202,012)	13,717,591
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. The City received \$43,674,423 in capital			
contributions and (\$73,360) in disposals, net of accumulated depreciation.			39,548,895
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Income taxes		1,520,371	
Delinquent property taxes		(11,122)	
Payment in lieu of taxes		(201,158)	
Intergovernmental revenues		(101,954)	
Investment income		(5,423)	
Other		179,596	
Total			1,380,310
The equity interest in the performing arts center does not provide current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.			(106,229)
Proceeds of loans are reported as an			
other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the			
statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they			
increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			(8,455,199)
Repayment of bonds, loans and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			
Bonds		2,905,000	
Other loans		4,248,314	
OWDA loans		1,026,234	
OPWC loans		208,022	
Capital leases		25,070	
Total		·	8,412,640

Continued

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest				
expenditure is reported when due.	Φ.	1.57.200		
Accrued interest payable	\$	167,208		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		(870)		
Amortization of bond premiums		175,199		
Amortization of bond discounts		(85,406)	_	
Total			\$	256,131
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension				1,317,048
OPEB				22,477
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				
Pension				(1,191,466)
OPEB				3,286,245
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.				
Compensated absences		(172,908)		
Due to other governments		(495,837)		
Total	·			(668,745)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities			\$	65,573,674

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES		- 8			-			<u>g</u>
Income taxes	\$	19,511,565	\$	26,270,986	\$	27,390,466	\$	1,119,480
Property and other taxes		1,590,000		1,578,387		1,617,994		39,607
Charges for services		199,000		264,000		295,299		31,299
Licenses and permits		695,000		845,000		987,929		142,929
Fines and forfeitures		120,000		120,000		144,400		24,400
Intergovernmental		238,600		268,994		340,068		71,074
Payment in lieu of taxes		125,000		125,000		120,134		(4,866)
Investment income		200,000		200,000		253,024		53,024
Rental income		65,000		65,000		58,264		(6,736)
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000		8,121		3,121
Other		708,006		728,006		697,117		(30,889)
Total Revenues	\$	23,457,171	\$	30,470,373	\$	31,912,816	\$	1,442,443
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	8,591,040	\$	8,538,805	\$	7,214,219	\$	1,324,586
Security of persons and property		5,969,090		6,260,156		5,611,769		648,387
Transportation		4,790,377		4,687,037		4,358,630		328,407
Community environment		3,267,120		3,125,711		2,902,357		223,354
Capital outlay		18,527		18,527		18,527		
Total Expenditures	\$	22,636,154	\$	22,630,236	\$	20,105,502	\$	2,524,734
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		821,017		7,840,137		11,807,314		3,967,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,752	\$	752
Transfers out		(6,041,677)		(10,071,677)		(10,071,677)		-
Advances in		-		85,597		85,597		-
Advances out				(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		_
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(6,016,677)	\$	(13,961,080)	\$	(13,960,328)	\$	752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(5,195,660)	\$	(6,120,943)	\$	(2,153,014)	\$	3,967,929
Fund balances at beginning of year		26,131,808		26,131,808		26,131,808		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,434,850		1,434,850		1,434,850		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	22,370,998	\$	21,445,715	\$	25,413,644	\$	3,967,929

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES										
Income taxes	\$	10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$	15,710,292	\$	-		
Total Revenues	\$	10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$	15,710,292	\$			
EXPENDITURES Current:	¢	10 ((0 770	¢	15 710 202	¢	15 710 202	c			
Economic development	<u> </u>	10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$	15,710,292	\$			
Total Expenditures	2	10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$	15,710,292	\$			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year		_		_		_		_		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

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

OAK GROVE TIF FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES	-	-						<u> </u>		
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,679,246	\$	(754)		
Total Revenues	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,679,246	\$	(754)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		465 560		1 0 6 0 6 1 2	Φ.	1 0 6 0 6 1 2				
General government	\$	165,769	\$	1,869,643	\$	1,869,643	\$			
Total Expenditures	\$	165,769	\$	1,869,643	\$	1,869,643	\$			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,209,231	\$	(189,643)	\$	(190,397)	\$	(754)		
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,808,240		1,808,240		1,808,240		_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		145,769		145,769		145,769		_		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,163,240	\$	1,764,366	\$	1,763,612	\$	(754)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Custodial
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 3,464,916 2,204
Total Assets	\$ 3,467,120
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 3,467,120
Total Net Position	\$ 3,467,120

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(Custodial
ADDITIONS		
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	523,849
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		12,204
Total Additions	\$	536,053
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	\$	224,836
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		14,441
Total Deductions	\$	239,277
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		296,776
Net position at beginning of year		3,170,344
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,467,120

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of New Albany (the "City") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the City charter, and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is located in the northeast section of Franklin County, Ohio, in the Columbus metropolitan area and encompasses approximately fifteen square miles.

The City was founded in 1837 and incorporated as a village in 1856. The City operates under a charter that was approved by the voters on November 3, 2009 and became effective on January 1, 2010. The City is organized as a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has one component unit.

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation - The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany. The CIC has been designated as the City of New Albany's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research and development. The membership of the CIC includes nine members: four City representatives (the Mayor or permanent designee, the Council President or permanent designee, the City Manager and the Director of Development) and five members appointed by a majority of the City Council. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is able to impose its will on the CIC and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. The CIC began operations on April 17, 2009. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, New Albany Community Improvement Corporation, 99 West Main Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054, and further disclosures for the discretely presented component unit can be found in Note 25.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City is divided into various departments including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

The following organizations are described due to their significant relationship to the City:

JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST

New Albany Performing Arts Center

During 2004, the City entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "district"), Plain Township (the "township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the City, district and township. Each of these entities owns a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The City, district and township each committed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The City made the \$3 million contribution to the Center on behalf of the township in exchange for tax revenues from three area tax increment financing agreements. The foundation contributed \$2,311,377 to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center serves both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center is governed by a Board that is comprised of three members appointed by the City, three members appointed by the township, three members appointed by the foundation, and the Center Governing Board as appointed shall appoint an additional three members subject to the ratification and appointment by a majority of owners.

The Center became fully operational in June 2008. The original joint operating agreement was amended in February 2008. The amended agreement provides the district, the City and the township with an ongoing equity interest in the Center. The equity interest in the Center is calculated based upon the proportionate share of the City's contribution to the total contributions to construct the Center times the book value of the Center. At December 31, 2021, the City's equity interest in the Center was \$3,837,534. Any further capital contributions will increase the City's equity in the Center.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) the City of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) the New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

<u>West Licking Joint Fire District</u> - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments: the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, City of New Albany, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The City made no contributions during 2021 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 185 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2021, the City paid \$981,045 in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 25.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

C. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any proprietary funds.

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Economic opportunity fund</u> - The economic opportunity fund accounts for income taxes that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove I, Oak Grove II, Central College and Blacklick sub areas

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

<u>Oak Grove TIF fund</u> - To account for revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Oak Grove Tax Incremental Financing Agreement.

<u>Capital improvement fund</u> - To account for municipal income tax revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within the City.

<u>Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund</u> - To account for revenues that are committed for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and (c) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds include the Columbus agency fund, board of building standards fund, Columbus annexation fund and Mayor's Court fund for deposits held by the City and due to other governments, entities or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 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. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by function and within each department at the object level for personal services and operating and contractual services. Capital outlay, debt service, and transfers/advances Council appropriations are made at the fund level. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Director of Finance determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that the estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

Appropriations - According to the City charter, the City Manager, in consultation with the Director of Finance, is to submit a proposed operating budget to the City Council for their consideration no later than the first scheduled meeting in November. An appropriation ordinance to control expenditures must be passed on or before December 31 of each year for the ensuing fiscal year. In the event that Council is unable or unwilling to adopt both the operating budget and appropriation ordinance as submitted or amended by December 31, both are deemed to have been adopted finally by Council as submitted by the Manager.

The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of control for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

During 2021, investments were limited to various municipal bonds, Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) securities and discount notes, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Government money market accounts and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

During 2021, 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 2021, 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2021, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to (\$117,319) which includes (\$51,852) assigned from other City funds.

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are considered to be investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at cost. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB 34. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after 2003.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements and right of ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. During 2021, the City maintained the capital asset thresholds as noted on the next page. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class.

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>
Land	N/A	\$0
Easements & right of ways	N/A	\$0
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years	\$10,000
Equipment	3 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Software	3 years	\$5,000
Vehicles	6 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by all employees.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed. At year end, because payments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund balances are classified as "advances to/from other funds". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies (resolutions) of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed and has been assigned by City Council resolution for specific purpose.

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

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 13.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purpose consists of the Mayor's Court computer fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), subdivision development fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the builder's escrow fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2021.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.</u>"

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

For 2021, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncements are postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Economic development fund	\$ 271,900
Village Center II TIF Fund	861,180
Oxford TIF fund	443,933
Schleppi TIF fund	2,484,754

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories: active, inactive and interim.

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 not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the City's investment policy. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. Bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA);
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

Cash on hand: At year end, the City had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

Cash with fiscal agent: At year end, the City had \$475,430 held with Franklin County for permissive tax. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash in segregated accounts: At year end, \$2,204 was on deposit for Mayor's Court. This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts".

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$2,747,273 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$3,671,898. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and the remaining was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

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 fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N	Ieasurement		6 months		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Value		or less		months	months		months		24 months	
Fair Value:												
City of Columbus bonds	\$	1,417,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	995,670	\$	-	\$	422,303
Cuyahoga County Ohio bonds		494,255		-		-		-		-		494,255
Marion Ohio bonds		201,766		-		-		-		201,766		-
Xenia Community School District Ohio bonds		416,012		-		_		-		-		416,012
Shelby City School District Ohio bonds		209,773		-		_		-		209,773		-
FFCB		18,017,020		3,600,324		1,015,060		1,530,814		6,549,282		5,321,540
FFCB DN		823,070		-		823,070		-		-		-
FHLB		9,687,684		-		-		-		-		9,687,684
FHLMC		9,631,817		-		-		496,770		3,416,568		5,718,479
FNMA		1,987,760		-		-		-		1,987,760		-
Negotiable CD's		11,521,846		2,479,961		3,259,746		1,248,604		1,506,888		3,026,647
US Government money market		19,984		19,984		-		-		-		-
US Treasury bill		757,137		-		757,137		-		-		-
US Treasury note		6,683,218		-		-		1,930,060		4,258,656		494,502
Various Purpose Refunding bond		1,680,000		-		-		-		-		1,680,000
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		41,784,164		41,784,164		_		_				_
Total	\$	105,333,479	\$	47,884,433	\$	5,855,013	\$	6,201,918	\$	18,130,693	\$	27,261,422

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.17 years.

The City's investments in US Government money market is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, FHLB discount notes), US Treasury obligations, City, County and School District bonds and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase.

The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

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 federal agency securities and the U.S. government money market fund are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. 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 Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The U.S. Treasury bills, notes and the federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. The County, City and School District bonds were rated AA by Standards & Poor's and Aa2 - A3 by Moody's. The U.S. Governmental money market, the First America Treasury Fund, carries a rating of AAAm and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2021:

Measurement/ Investment type	N	leasurement Value	% of Total			
Fair Value:						
City of Columbus bonds	\$	1,417,973	1.35			
Cuyahoga County Ohio bonds		494,255	0.47			
Marion Ohio bonds		201,766	0.19			
Xenia Community School District Ohio bonds		416,012	0.39			
Shelby City School District Ohio bonds		209,773	0.20			
FFCB		18,017,020	17.10			
FFCB DN		823,070	0.78			
FHLB		9,687,684	9.20			
FHLMC		9,631,817	9.15			
FNMA		1,987,760	1.89			
Negotiable CD's		11,521,846	10.94			
US Government money market		19,984	0.02			
US Treasury bill		757,137	0.72			
US treasury note		6,683,218	6.34			
Various Purpose Refunding bond		1,680,000	1.59			
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	_	41,784,164	39.67			
Total	\$	105,333,479	100.00			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2021:

Total	S	108,556,282
Custodial funds		3,467,120
Governmental activities	\$	105,089,162
Cash and investments per statement	of net position	
Total	<u>\$</u>	108,556,282
Cash on hand		100
Cash with fiscal agent		475,430
Investments		105,333,479
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,747,273
Cash and investments per note		

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers from						
		Nonmajor					
	General	Governmental					
Transfers to	Fund	Funds	Total				
Capital improvement fund	\$ 8,000,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000				
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,971,677	5,883,014	7,854,691				
Total	<u>\$ 9,971,677</u>	\$ 5,883,014	<u>\$ 15,854,691</u>				

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

Transfers made from the Windsor TIF fund and nonmajor governmental funds to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) were made to provide funding for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts of interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor govermental funds	\$ 3,914,403
Total		\$ 3,914,403

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of New Albany. The County Treasurer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 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 2021 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 a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1.94 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural/

Commercial/industrial/mineral \$ 682.876,000

Public utility

Personal 14,041,000

Total assessed value \$696,917,000

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the City; and residents whose income was earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund, economic opportunity major fund, capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the park improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Oak Grove infrastructure II fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2021 was \$50,691,660 on the modified accrual statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of income taxes, real and other taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, notes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 11,186,093
Property and other taxes	1,444,716
Payment in lieu of taxes	12,091,498
Accounts	63,903
Accrued interest	87,358
Due from other governments	2,074,366
Total	\$ 26,947,934

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental activities:	_	12/31/20	_	Additions	_	Disposals	_	12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:							
Land	\$	2,997,546	\$	1,629,302	\$	-	\$	4,626,848
Easements and right of ways		89,111,303		33,121,169		-		122,232,472
Construction in progress	_	28,235,678	_	18,708,575		(28,047,871)	_	18,896,382
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	\$	120,344,527	\$	53,459,046	\$	(28,047,871)	\$	145,755,702
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	32,907,592	\$	6,736,302	\$	-	\$	39,643,894
Equipment		3,550,355		890,481		(57,788)		4,383,048
Software		193,012		471,805		-		664,817
Vehicles		4,050,766		636,932		(122,636)		4,565,062
Infrastructure	_	158,514,035	_	28,175,200	_		_	186,689,235
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated	\$	199,215,760	\$	36,910,720	\$	(180,424)	\$	235,946,056
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(6,491,699)	\$	(728,535)	\$	-	\$	(7,220,234)
Equipment		(1,879,803)		(294,115)		44,304		(2,129,614)
Software		(190,220)		(80,495)		-		(270,715)
Vehicles		(2,229,522)		(398,847)		62,760		(2,565,609)
Infrastructure	_	(49,647,523)		(7,480,057)	_		_	(57,127,580)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(60,438,767)	\$	(8,982,049)	\$	107,064	\$	(69,313,752)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	\$	138,776,993	\$	27,928,671	\$	(73,360)	\$	166,632,304
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	259,121,520	\$	81,387,717	\$	(28,121,231)	<u>\$</u>	312,388,006

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 2,952,699
Security of persons and property	369,306
Community environment	12,064
Transportation	5,647,980
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,982,049

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current and in prior years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copier equipment.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$97,707. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the equipment totaled \$66,352, leaving a current book value of \$31,355. Principal payments in 2021 totaled \$25,070 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Equipment
2022	\$ 16,066
2023	13,802
Total minimum lease payments	29,868
Less: amount representing interest	(1,398)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 28,470

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE AND LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The City entered into operating leases with The Ohio State University ("OSU") and Nationwide Children's Hospital ("NCH") for space in the Philip Heit Center for Healthy New Albany. OSU will rent 12,822 square feet of clinical/office space and 25,551 square feet of fitness center space and they entered into an initial 20 year lease. NCH will rent 51,754 square feet of multi-use space and they entered into an initial 15 year lease. The future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending	Minimum <u>Lease Payments</u>	
December 31,		
2022	\$	1,437,211
2023		1,456,738
2024		1,476,538
2025		1,496,615
2026		1,516,972
2027-2031		5,559,903
2032 - 2034		1,359,396
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	14,303,373

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and type of employment. Earned, unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave is accrued continuously by an employee during his or her employment with the City with no limit on the balance the employee can carry. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid hour for hour for the first 120 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. As of December 31, 2021, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,946,222 for the entire City, which is reported as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Debt Issue Detail

The maturity date, interest rate, and original issue amount for the City's long-term obligations are as follows

follows	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
General obligation bonds:			
Series 2012 Refunding	2030	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 10,620,000
Series 2013 Refunding	2024	0.20 - 4.00%	4,885,000
Series 2014A Capital Facilities	2030	3.65 - 4.00%	6,560,000
Series 2014B Taxable Special Obligation	2030	3.65 - 4.00%	3,915,000
Series 2016 Refunding	2027	2.390%	6,300,000
Series 2018 Capital Facilities	2037	2.00 - 5.00%	16,650,000
Loans Payable:			
New Albany Company Loan Payable - Village Center	N/A	1.50%	2,391,090
New Albany Company Loan Payable - Oxford	N/A	1.50 - 3.00%	600,000
New Albany Company Loan Payable - Schleppi	N/A	4.00%	2,362,000
New Albany Company Loan Payable - Market/Main	N/A	3.00%	1,154,864
New Albany Community Authority Loan Payable	N/A	0.00%	6,000,000
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA)			
loans:			
3189 Central College/Kitzmiller Waterlines	2020	6.13%	701,331
2163 Elevated Storage Tanks	2020	5.77%	1,933,380
7874 International Business Park South	N/A	1.00-4.00%	N/A
8364 Blacklick Trunk Sewer Phase 2A	N/A	3.00%	N/A
8845 Blacklick Creek Trunk Sewer Phase 2B	N/A	3.00%	N/A
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:			
CT06G Thompson/Harlem Rd.	2026	0%	98,000
CT66G Improvements on Route 605	2024	0%	338,006
CT110 Main St. Improvements	2038	0%	178,242
CC09P High St. Improvements	2035	0%	826,017
CC18L US62/CC	2032	0%	1,013,783
CC08R Beech Road Widening	2040	0%	755,000
CT671 High St./Main St.	2029	0%	567,622
CC15T Greensward Roundabout	2042	0%	713,032

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt Activity

During 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance 12/31/20		Additions Reductions				Balance 12/31/21	Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds:									
Series 2012 Refunding	\$	6,430,000	\$ -	\$	(600,000)	\$	5,830,000	\$	615,000
Series 2013 Refunding		1,545,000	=		(445,000)		1,100,000		455,000
Series 2014A Capital Facilities		4,200,000	-		(380,000)		3,820,000		395,000
Series 2014B Taxable Special Obligation		2,615,000	-		(205,000)		2,410,000		215,000
Series 2016 Refunding		4,460,000	-		(590,000)		3,870,000		605,000
Series 2018 Capital Facilities		15,340,000		Φ.	(685,000)		14,655,000		705,000
Total - bonds	\$	34,590,000	<u> </u>	\$	(2,905,000)	\$	31,685,000	\$	2,990,000
Loans Payable - Direct Borrowing:									
New Albany Company - Village Center	\$	2,572,860	\$ -	\$	(1,401,375)	\$	1,171,485	\$	-
New Albany Company - Oxford		484,939	-		(484,939)		-		-
New Albany Company - Schleppi		2,362,000	-		(2,362,000)		<u>-</u>		-
New Albany Company - Market/Main		2 007 202	1,154,864		-		1,154,864		-
New Albany Community Authority	<u>\$</u>	2,087,393 7,507,192	\$ 1,154,864	\$	(4,248,314)	\$	2,087,393 4,413,742	\$	
Total - Loans Payable	Ф	7,307,132	\$ 1,134,004	Ф	(4,246,314)	<u> </u>	4,413,742	Ф	<u>=</u>
OWDA Loans - Direct Borrowing:	¢.	22 165 707	¢.	Φ	(111 140)	¢.	22.054.567	¢.	
OWDA Loan 7874	\$	22,165,707	\$ -	\$	(111,140)	2	22,054,567	\$	-
OWDA Loan 8364		11,801,845	-		(253,505)		11,548,340		261,168
OWDA Loan 8845		52,421	6,646,088		(586,288)		6,112,221		=
OWDA Loan 9359			654,247		(75,301)		578,946		<u>-</u>
Total OWDA Loans	\$	34,019,973	\$ 7,300,335	\$	(1,026,234)	\$	40,294,074	\$	261,168
OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowing:									
CTO6G									
Thompson/Harlem Rd.	\$	26,950	\$ -	\$	(4,900)	\$	22,050	\$	4,900
CT66G									
Intersection Improvements									
for SR 161		67,600	-		(16,900)		50,700		16,900
CT110 - Main St. Improvements		124,767	-		(7,130)		117,637		7,130
CC09P High St. Improvements		578,212	-		(41,301)		536,911		41,301
CC18L US62/CC		582,924	-		(50,689)		532,235		50,689
CC08R Beech Road Widening		588,900	=		(30,200)		558,700		30,200
CT67I - High St./Main St.		255,429	=		(28,381)		227,048		28,381
CC15T - Greensward Roundabout		627,469	<u>-</u>		(28,521)		598,948		28,521
Total OPWC Loans	\$	2,852,251	\$ -	\$	(208,022)	\$	2,644,229	\$	208,022
Total Loans	\$	44,379,416	\$ 8,455,199	\$	(5,482,570)	\$	47,352,045	\$	469,190
								(Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Balance 12/31/20		Additions	Reductions			Balance 12/31/21		Due in One Year	
Other long-term obligations:			_		_		-				
Compensated absences	\$	1,774,305	\$	1,055,376	\$	(883,459)	\$	1,946,222	\$	838,862	
Net pension liability		11,555,830		374,121		(1,132,844)		10,797,107		-	
Net OPEB liability		5,279,221		108,889		(4,432,877)		955,233		-	
Capital lease obligation		53,540				(25,070)		28,470		15,007	
Total other long-term obligations	\$	18,662,896	\$	1,538,386	\$	(6,474,250)	\$	13,727,032	\$	853,869	
Total governmental activities											
and long-term obligations	\$	97,632,312	\$	9,993,585	\$	(14,861,820)		92,764,077	\$	4,313,059	
		Add: Una	mor	tized Premium				2,238,585			
		Less: Una	ımoı	rtized Discount			_	(7,750)			
	T	otal on Staten	ient	of Net Position			94,994,912				

General Obligation Bonds

On January 26, 2010, the City issued \$5,850,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds (Series 2010A) and \$4,820,000 in Infrastructure Improvement Bonds (Series 2010B). During 2013, the Series 2010B bonds were refunded by the Series 2013 Refunding Bonds. A portion of the Series 2010 A Bonds were issued to advance refund the callable portion (\$2,255,000) of the Series 1999 Municipal Building General Obligation Bonds and a portion (\$1,500,000) of the Series 2009 Bond Anticipation Notes. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunded bonds in the amount of \$2,255,000 were subject to an optional 101% redemption prior to the refunding; therefore, no balance is outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2010A bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$73,370. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2010A issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$43,962 and resulted in an economic gain of \$41,369.

On July 31, 2012, the City issued \$10,620,000 in Refunding Bonds (Series 2012). The bonds were issued to refund \$10,740,000 of the Series 2003 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$5,830,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$776,641. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2030. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$3,270,674 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,134,672.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The December 31, 2016 balance of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$460,000), the Series 2016 Refunding bonds (\$6,220,000), the related unamortized premium on the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$884), the related unamortized deferred charges on refunding on the Series 2016 Refunding bonds (\$350,226) and the OWDA loans \$704,256 are not included in the City's calculation of net investment in capital assets, as the capital assets acquired by these debt obligations are not recorded on the City's financial statements. The Series 2007 bonds and Series 2016 Refunding bonds were issued to refinance bond anticipation notes previously issued to construct the Performing Arts Center, and the OWDA loans were used to acquire infrastructure assets that are no longer in possession of the City.

On October 1, 2013, the City issued \$4,885,000 in Refunding Bonds (Series 2013). The bonds were issued to refund \$4,820,000 of the Series 2010B general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$1,100,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$121,328. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,186,913 and resulted in an economic gain of \$595,099.

On July 15, 2014, the City issued \$6,560,000 in Series 2014A Capital Facilities Bond and \$3,915,000 in Series 2014 B Taxable Special Obligation Bonds. These bonds were used to refund a portion of the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013 and Series 2013B.

On November 23, 2016, the City issued \$6,300,000 in Capital Facilities Refunding Bonds (Series 2016). The bonds were issued to refund \$5,895,000 of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$3,870,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$352,899. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2027. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$205,205 and resulted in an economic gain of \$81,334.

On July 9, 2018, the City issued \$16,650,000 in Capital Facilities Bonds (Series 2018). The bonds were issued to pay the costs of improvement the City's recreation facilities, including improving Rose Run Park and related improvements to Dublin-Granville Road.

Loans Payable

During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Company to construct the Main Street roundabout. The initial cost of the project was \$3,541,654 and will be repaid from TIF revenues. In addition to the initial project costs, an additional \$678,257 in proceeds have been disbursed which brought the total cost of the project to \$4,219,911. The balance outstanding on the loan at December 31, 2021 was \$1,171,485. The loan will be retired from the Straits Farm TIF fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). There is currently no repayment schedule available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

During 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Company to construct infrastructure improvements. At December 31, 2021, there were no further obligations outstanding. The loan was retired from the Oxford TIF fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

During 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Company to construct infrastructure improvements. At December 31, there were no further obligations outstanding. The loan was retired from the Schleppi TIF fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

During 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Company to construct the improvements at Market and Main Street. The initial cost of the project was \$1,154,864 and will be repaid from TIF revenues. The balance outstanding on the loan at December 31, 2021 was \$1,154,864. The loan will be retired from the Village Center II TIF fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). There is currently no repayment schedule available.

During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Community Authority to construct various infrastructure projects. The total loan was \$6,000,000 and will be repaid once anticipated grants are collected. Repayment of this loan was made from the economic development capital improvement fund. There is currently no repayment schedule.

These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender 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.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences reported in the "long-term liabilities" account will be paid from the general fund.

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u>: See Notes 15 and 16 for details. The general fund is used to liquidate the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital leases: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

C. Legal Debt Margin

Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2021, the City's total voted debt margin was \$74,793,678.

D. Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt, as well as OWDA and OPWC Loans payable. The OWDA loans #7874, #8845 and #9359 are not finalized and, therefore, did not have a repayment schedule at the time of the report.

Year Ending	Total General Obligation Bonds									
December 31	Princi	pal	Interest		Total					
2022	\$ 2,990	0,000 \$	1,212,015	\$	4,202,015					
2023	3,090	0,000	1,126,548		4,216,548					
2024	2,87	5,000	1,033,343		3,908,343					
2025	2,810	0,000	940,771		3,750,771					
2026	2,90	5,000	858,059		3,763,059					
2027 - 2031	10,49	0,000	2,538,542		13,028,542					
2032 - 2036	5,330	0,000	895,000		6,225,000					
2037	1,19	5,000	47,800		1,242,800					
Total	\$ 31,68	<u>5,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,652,078	\$	40,337,078					

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	All OWDA Loans - Direct Borrowing								
December 31	_	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	Total				
2022	\$	261,168	\$	344,506	\$	605,674			
2023		269,061	·	336,613		605,674			
2024		277,194		328,480		605,674			
2025		285,572		320,102		605,674			
2026		294,204		311,470		605,674			
2027-2031		1,609,901		1,418,469		3,028,370			
2032-2036		1,868,356		1,160,014		3,028,370			
2037-2041		2,168,302		860,068		3,028,370			
2042-2046		2,516,404		511,966		3,028,370			
2047-2050		1,998,178		121,681		2,119,859			
Total	\$	11,548,340	\$	5,713,369	\$	17,261,709			

All OWPC Loans

Year Ending		ıg							
December 31		Principal	Inte	rest	Total				
2022	\$	208,022	\$	-	\$	208,022			
2023		208,022		-		208,022			
2024		208,022		-		208,022			
2025		191,122		-	191,122				
2026		188,672		-		188,672			
2027 - 2031		874,348		-		874,348			
2032 - 2036		478,501		-		478,501			
2037 - 2041		258,992		-		258,992			
2042		28,528				28,528			
Total	\$	2,644,229	\$	_	\$	2,644,229			

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The City belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2020, the OPRM's property retention increased from 33% to 55%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 771 members as of December 31, 2020.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2020 (the latest information available).

	2020
Assets	\$18,826,974
Liabilities	(13,530,267)
Net position	\$5,296,707

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

On August 1, 2008, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The COHCC consists of ten political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The COHCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member municipality. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the COHCC maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the COHCC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the COHCC, which will allow the COHCC to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the COHCC's operations. Financial information for the COHCC can be obtained from Matthew Peoples, President, COHCC, 36 S. High Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The COHCC has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for medical claims paid to an individual in excess of \$175,000, with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$12,978,197, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the COHCC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past five years.

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the COHCC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the COHCC votes to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the COHCC, the Board would wind-up the COHCC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the COHCC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the COHCC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve-month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the COHCC would be paid to the members of the COHCC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the COHCC for the prior three calendar years of the COHCC bore to all members' contributions to the COHCC for that same period. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to COHCC in 2021 was \$2,476,804.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are not gender and age sensitive, and are the same for each class of employees.

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the state workers' compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 15 - 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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 16 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to

January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$794,625 for 2021. Of this amount, \$14,806 is reported as due to other governments

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent 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, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Police
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2021 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 \$522,423 for 2021. Of this amount, \$8,163 is reported as due to other governments.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.02926200%	0.10931700%	0.04118500%	0.08568200%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.021400000/	0.115070000/	0.02/202000/	0.000157500/	
current measurement date	0.03140900%	<u>0.11596900</u> %	0.03639200%	<u>0.09015750</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00214700%	0.00665200%	- <u>0.00479300</u> %	<u>0.00447550</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 4,650,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,146,118	\$ 10,797,107
pension asset	-	(334,760)	(6,634)	-	(341,394)
Pension expense	441,626	7,892	(4,758)	746,706	1,191,466

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS -		PERS -		Member-				
	T	raditional	C	ombined]	Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,557	\$	256,930	\$	261,487
Changes of assumptions		-		20,904		189		103,073		124,166
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		359,910		-		-		668,817		1,028,727
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		699,293		73,508		21,824		522,423		1,317,048
Total deferred										
outflows of resources	\$	1,059,203	\$	94,412	\$	26,570	\$	1,551,243	\$	2,731,428
						OPERS -				
		OPERS -		PERS -		Member-				
	T	raditional	C	ombined]	Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	194,556	\$	63,159	\$	-	\$	239,435	\$	497,150
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		1,812,822		49,784		725		298,126		2,161,457
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		-		-		-		9,869		9,869
Total deferred		2.005.250		112.042	_		_	5.45.46.0	_	2 ((0 45)
inflows of resources	\$	2,007,378	\$	112,943	\$	725	\$	547,430	\$	2,668,476

\$1,317,048 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 the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

						OPERS -				
		OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-				
	7	Traditional	Combined		Directed		OP&F			Total
Year Ending December 31:										
2022	Ф	(502 ((0)	Ф	(22.0(7)	Ф	500	Ф	200.260	Ф	(226, 959)
2022	\$	(503,668)	\$	(23,967)	\$	509	\$	200,268	\$	(326,858)
2023		(157,592)		(15,224)		618		331,464		159,266
2024		(738,967)		(26,710)		455		(137,885)		(903,107)
2025		(247,241)		(12,423)		545		47,161		(211,958)
2026		-		(5,328)		573		40,382		35,627
Thereafter		-		(8,387)		1,321				(7,066)
Total	\$	(1,647,468)	\$	(92,039)	\$	4,021	\$	481,390	\$	(1,254,096)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, are presented below.

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Current measurement date Prior measurement date Actuarial cost method 3.25%
3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
through 2021, then 2.15% simple

7.20% 7.20% Individual entry age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

During 2020, 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 for 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 11.70% for 2020.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic equities	21.00	5.64
Real estate	10.00	5.39
Private equity	12.00	10.42
International equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, 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, 2020 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 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	8,871,786	\$	4,650,989	\$	1,141,403
Combined Plan		(233,098)		(334,760)		(410,530)
Member-Directed Plan		(5,823)		(6,634)		(7,278)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/20
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% Cost of living adjustments

2.20% per year simple

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, 2021

NOTE 15 - 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, 2020 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
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 8.00%. 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.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - 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 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	8,556,183	\$	6,146,118	\$	4,129,136

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 15 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, 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 2021, 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 2021 was 4.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$8,729 for 2021. Of this amount, \$163 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, 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 \$13,748 for 2021. Of this amount, \$215 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.03209300%	0.08568200%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	0.03407600%	0.09015750%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00198300%	0.00447550%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 955,233	\$ 955,233
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(607,091)	-	(607,091)
OPEB expense	(3,450,271)	164,026	(3,286,245)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, 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					
Changes of assumptions	\$ 298,452	\$	527,715	\$	826,167
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	229,610		318,631		548,241
Contributions					
subsequent to the					
measurement date	8,729		13,748		22,477
Total deferred	 				
outflows of resources	\$ 536,791	\$	860,094	\$	1,396,885
	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows	_		_		_
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ 547,895	\$	157,561	\$	705,456
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	323,342		35,501		358,843
Changes of assumptions	983,669		152,282		1,135,951
Total deferred	 				
inflows of resources	\$ 1,854,906	\$	345,344	\$	2,200,250

\$22,477 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 the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:						
2022	\$	(648,027)	\$	113,636	\$	(534,391)
2023		(500,207)		122,039		(378,168)
2024		(140,509)		108,789		(31,720)
2025		(38,101)		105,764		67,663
2026		-		25,269		25,269
Thereafter		-		25,505		25,505
Total	\$	(1,326,844)	\$	501,002	\$	(825,842)

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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - 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	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.50%, initial
	3.50%, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

During 2020, 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, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. 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 10.50% for 2020.

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 2.00%. 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 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Change in Benefit Terms - On January 15, 2020, 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 which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

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 liability 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

		Cullent						
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share				_		_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	150,957	\$	607,091	\$	982,070		

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care Trend Rate						
	_1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	621,887	\$	607,091	\$	590,537		

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing 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, 2021

NOTE 16 - 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, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
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 Conduent 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 Conduent 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, 2021

NOTE 16 - 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 **
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Retuin
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
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 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. 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 of 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12% at December 31, 2020 and 2.75% at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96% for 2020 and 3.56% for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

^{*} levered 2.5x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 2.96%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96%), or one percentage point higher (3.96%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,191,121	\$	955,233	\$	760,653		

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 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund and Oak Grove TIF fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Economic Opportunity Fund	O:	ak Grove TIF Fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,153,014)	\$ -	\$	(190,397)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(209,875)	338,745		-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(335,329)	(338,745)		36,219
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	3,914,403	-		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	89,895	-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,862,205			1,700,000
GAAP basis	\$ 3,168,285	\$ -	\$	1,545,822

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 severance liability fund, the unclaimed monies fund, flex spending fund and payroll clearing fund.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance		General	Economic Opportunity Fund	(Oak Grove TIF Fund
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	256,033	\$ -	\$	_
Prepayments		164,826	-		-
Unclaimed monies		2,940			
Total nonspendable	\$	423,799	\$ -	\$	
Restricted:					
Tax incremental financing	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,463,612
Capital projects		-	-		-
Economic development		-	-		-
Street construction and maint		-	-		-
Safety programs		-	-		-
Other purposes					
Total restricted	\$		<u>\$</u> -	\$	3,463,612
Committed:					
Capital projects	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Severance		1,219,517	-		-
Healthy New Albany		<u>-</u>		_	
Total committed	\$	1,219,517	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	
Assigned:					
General government	\$	801,535	\$ -	\$	-
Security of persons and property		186,632	-		-
Transportation		230,042	-		-
Community environment		296,221	-		-
Debt service		-	-		-
Capital projects/capital outlay	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	
Total assigned	\$	1,514,430	<u>\$</u> -	\$	
Unassigned	\$	32,884,927	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	36,042,673	<u>\$</u>	\$	3,463,612

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

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:

Fund balance	Capital Water and Sanitary Improvement Sewer Fund Improvement Fund		Improvement		Improve ment		Improvement		Improvemen		nprovement Sewer		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:																
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,033								
Prepayments		-		-		-		164,826								
Unclaimed monies		_		_		<u>-</u>		2,940								
Total nonspendable	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	423,799								
Restricted:																
Tax incremental financing	\$	-	\$	_	\$	13,150,949	\$	16,614,561								
Capital projects		-		-		11,286,978		11,286,978								
Street construction and maint		-		-		2,425,279		2,425,279								
Safety programs		-		-		272,144		272,144								
Other purposes		_		_	_	2,007,126	_	2,007,126								
Total restricted	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>29,142,476</u>	\$	32,606,088								
Committed:																
Capital projects	\$ 14,653,8	43	\$	4,294,496	\$	5,117,197	\$	24,065,536								
Severance		-		-		-		1,219,517								
Healthy New Albany		_				581,698		581,698								
Total committed	\$14,653,84	13	\$	4,294,496	\$	5,698,895	\$	25,866,751								
Assigned:																
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	801,535								
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		186,632								
Transportation		-		-		-		230,042								
Community environment		-		-		-		296,221								
Debt service		-		-		674,380		674,380								
Capital projects/capital outlay		_				14,824,152		14,824,152								
Total assigned	\$	_	\$	-	\$	15,498,532	\$	17,012,962								
Unassigned	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	(4,061,767)	<u>\$</u>	28,823,160								
Total fund balances	\$14,653,84	13	\$	4,294,496	\$	46,278,136	\$	104,732,760								

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 19 - 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 in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 1,409,702
Economic development fund	936,228
Capital improvement fund	3,632,000
Bond improvement fund	651,955
Water and sanitary sewer improvement fund	10,778,165
Other governmental	6,505,439
Total	\$ 23,913,489

NOTE 20 - PLEDGED REVENUES

A. Allocation of Pledged Revenues

On July 2, 1996, the City adopted Resolution 13-96 establishing the New Albany Central College Economic Opportunity Zone (the "EOZ"). Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this zone is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the New Albany Community Authority (the "Authority"); and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany - Plain Local School District.

On July 7, 1998, the City adopted Resolution R-30-98 expanding the New Albany EOZ and establishing the Oak Grove EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this expanded EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District or the Licking Heights Local School District.

On March 2, 1999, the City adopted Resolution R-17-99 establishing the Blacklick EOZ. Within the Blacklick EOZ, the City established Phase I and Phase II subaccounts. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from the Phase I of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) fifty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; (3) an amount to the Plain Township Fire Department, in each of the years 2001 through 2005, as is mutually agreeable to the City and the Plain Township Fire Department; and (4) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the New Albany-Plain Local School District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from Phase II of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 20 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

On March 3, 2009, the Council adopted Resolution R-16-2009 establishing the Oak Grove II EOZ. On March 23, 2010, the City adopted Resolution R-14-2010 expanding the Oak Grove II EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this expanded EOZ area is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of RITA; (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the City; (3) each year the total taxable income in the Oak Grove II area exceeds \$15 million, fifteen percent of the balance to the City of Columbus; and (4) the remaining balance to be deposited with the City and used to make compensation payment to the Licking Heights Local School District or the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, as applicable, or other City purposes. The Oak Grove II EOZ is located outside the District boundary.

B. New Albany Community Authority

The income tax revenue pledged to the Authority is used for the repayment of Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series C (the "bonds"). These bonds were used for public infrastructure construction and improvements in the EOZ's.

In January 2004, the Authority refunded the Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series B, using the proceeds of the Series C Bonds. In May 2011, the bonds were again refunded with a combination of \$5,900,000 in ten year fixed rate bonds and a \$2,000,000 13 month notes plus \$800,000 in cash. The bonds have a net interest rate of 3.45% and were retired during 2017. The note was issued with a 1.2% interest rate and matured June 1, 2012. On May 31, 2012, the Authority issued \$2,000,000 in Series 2012 D notes to retire the aforementioned notes from 2011. The Series 2012D notes carried an interest rate of 1.00% and matured on May 31, 2013. On May 31, 2013, the Authority issued \$1,750,000 in Series 2013 notes to retire the aforementioned notes from 2012. The Series 2013 notes carry an interest rate of 1.25% and matured on June 1, 2014. During 2017, the Authority issued \$9,210,000 in Multipurpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series E. These bonds were issued to finance costs of acquiring and constructing certain infrastructure improvements to Beech Road and a loop road connection to Old State Route 161. The amount of principal outstanding on the Series E bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$7.685,000.

The City has agreed to pledge these income tax revenues to the Authority for so long as any Authority Bonds are issued and outstanding. The Authority agrees to pledge such revenues to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Authority Bonds and any other costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, credit enhancement, trustee or other costs, related to the issuance of those Authority Bonds or the periodic payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums on those Authority Bonds.

During 2021, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Authority was \$5,514,708 or 11.03% of total income tax receipts, and debt service on bonds and notes were \$720,650.

C. New Albany - Plain Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany-Plain Local School District is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 20 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

The New Albany-Plain Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2021, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the New Albany-Plain Local School District was \$6,232,118, or 12.46% of total income tax receipts.

D. Licking Heights Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Licking Heights Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove II EOZ is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Licking Heights Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District.

Licking Heights Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2021, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Licking Heights Local School District was \$1,224,935, or 2.45% of total income tax receipts.

E. Johnstown-Monroe Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ II is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2021, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District was \$1,195,578, or 2.39% of total income tax receipts.

F. City of Columbus

The income tax revenue pledged to the City of Columbus from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove II EOZ is used as an income tax sharing agreement to promote economic development in Central Ohio.

During 2021, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the City of Columbus was \$1,236,561, or 2.47% of total income tax receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established 18 Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as a "payment in lieu of taxes" or PILOTS, as though the TIF had not been established. These PILOTS are then dedicated to the payment for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

Payment in lieu of taxes revenue was \$10,542,089 on the modified accrual basis of accounting in 2021 and is accounted for in sixteen special revenue funds. Corresponding capital assets are accounted for in the City's infrastructure.

TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; payment in lieu of taxes cease, and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of management, however, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

B. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in litigation for which the City's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 23 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

	Contract Amount Paid				Amount				
Vendor	 Amount		at 12/31/21		<u>utstanding</u>				
Columbus Asphalt	\$ 1,642,866	\$	183,598	\$	1,459,268				
Complete General	13,582,372		-		13,582,372				
E.P. Ferris	2,175,675		803,677		1,371,998				
EMH&T	6,174,807		2,522,044		3,652,763				
Howell Contractors	3,191,087		2,417,282		773,805				
McDaniel's Construction	335,181		-		335,181				
Messer Construction	18,457,522		17,386,816		1,070,706				
MKSK	281,350		115,725		165,625				
N M Savko & Sons	9,081,302		4,847,789		4,233,513				
New Albany Community Foundation	952,847		952,847		-				
Prime	1,138,000		661,208		476,792				
Trucco Construction	3,360,900		3,360,900		-				
Tyler Technologies	463,558		451,887		11,671				
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 60,837,467	\$	33,703,773	\$	27,133,694				

NOTE 24 - TAX ABATEMENTS

A. Property Tax Abatements Within Franklin County

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides property tax abatements on properties within the City and Franklin County through an Economic Development Program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67 and City resolutions, the program is an economic tool administered by the City that provides real property tax exemptions for companies who meet withholding benchmarks and job creation benchmarks. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. The tax payer can receive up to 100% of the improvement value to be abated in exchange for job creation.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements by \$178,852.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 24 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

B. Property Tax Abatements Within Licking County

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides property tax abatements on properties within the City and Licking County through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. The tax payer can receive up to 100% of the improvement value to be abated in exchange for job creation.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements by \$511,276.

C. Income Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021, the City provided income tax abatements to various companies within the City through Economic Development Agreements as authorized by Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution. Under the agreements, recipient companies are eligible to receive incentive payments for a fixed amount of years equal to a portion of the payroll income taxes that were paid to the City during year the once certain job creation and minimum required withholding benchmarks are met.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City abated income taxes and provided incentive payments totaling approximately \$2,531,103 under this program.

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany (the "City"). The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The Board of Trustees is to be comprised of nine members. The following four elected or appointed officials of the City of New Albany ("City representatives") constitute four of the members of the Board of Trustees: Mayor (or appointed permanent designee), Council President Pro Tempore (or permanent designee), City Manager and the Director of Development. The City representatives hold office for as long as they hold their position at the City. In addition to the four City representatives, there are five members appointed by a majority vote of City Council ("Trustees at Large"). Three of the Trustees at Large will serve a term of three years. The two remaining Trustees at Large will serve a term of two years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP.

B. Basis of Presentation

The CIC's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The CIC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the CIC's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the CIC are contributions from the City and real estate rental income. Operating expenses for the CIC primarily include depreciation expense on capital assets purchased by the CIC and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The CIC did not have any nonoperating revenues or expenses in 2021.

C. Federal Income Tax

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash in the CIC's checking account and insured cash sweep (ICS) account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The CIC's capital assets consist of equipment which is recorded at cost. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; however, 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.

The CIC's equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

F. Prepayments

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

G. Accrued Liabilities

The CIC has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of December 31, 2021. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net position.

I. Estimates

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

J. Deposits

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$12,313. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2021, the entire bank balance of \$22,864 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits and investments of funds held by the not-for-profit corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

K. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/20	Additions	Deductions	12/31/21
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 1,316,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,316,860
Total capital assets, being deprec	\$ 1,316,860	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,316,860</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	\$ (1,316,860)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,316,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (1,316,860</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (1,316,860)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

L. Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

M. Contributions from City of New Albany

The CIC received \$110,000 in contributions from the City during the year.

N. Risk Management

The CIC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For 2021, the CIC had property and casualty insurance through Westfield Insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

O. Accounts Receivable

The CIC is the lessee of a building located at 8000 Walton Parkway, New Albany which includes Phase I and Phase II space. As the lessee, the CIC entered into an operating lease and makes monthly payments of \$9,951. The lease is in effect for 2021. The CIC subleases office space in the building to start-up businesses in the City. As a lessor, the CIC charges rent and internet subscription fees to tenants. The CIC also receives a monthly revenue sharing amount with WOW Business Partner Alliance. There was \$8,099 in accounts receivable as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 26 - COVID-19

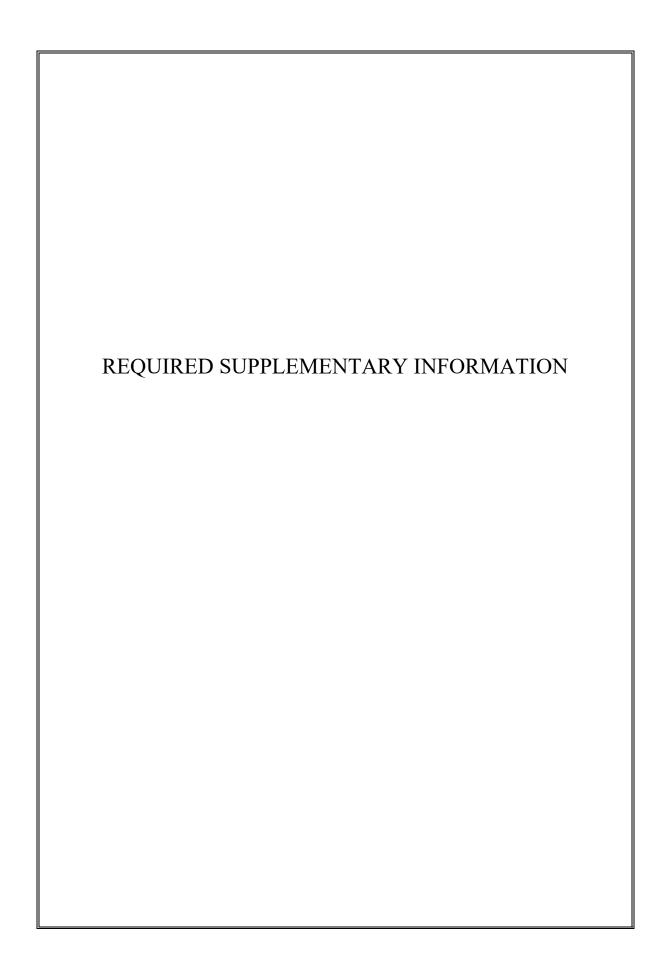
The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will 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.

NOTE 27 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2022, the City received an \$85,000,000 grant from the State of Ohio to build infrastructure related to the Intel Project.



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SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	 2018
Traditional Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.031409%	0.029262%	0.027805%	0.027449%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,650,989	\$ 5,783,833	\$ 7,615,227	\$ 4,306,216
City's covered payroll	\$	4,464,693	\$ 4,138,793	\$ 3,769,393	\$ 3,465,400
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		104.17%	139.75%	202.03%	124.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%
Combined Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.115969%	0.109317%	0.107841%	0.109949%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	334,760	\$ 227,952	\$ 120,590	\$ 149,676
City's covered payroll	\$	511,079	\$ 486,629	\$ 461,229	\$ 450,292
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		65.50%	46.84%	26.15%	33.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%
Member Directed Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.036392%	0.041185%	0.026692%	0.013612%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	6,634	\$ 1,557	\$ 608	\$ 475
City's covered payroll	\$	218,570	\$ 244,820	\$ 152,590	\$ 74,600
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		3.04%	0.64%	0.40%	0.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		188.21%	118.84%	113.42%	124.46%

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

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

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.026392%	0.025104%	0.024684%	0.024684%
\$ 5,993,174	\$ 4,348,329	\$ 2,977,166	\$ 2,909,922
\$ 3,450,900	\$ 3,230,508	\$ 2,849,483	\$ 2,834,400
173.67%	134.60%	104.48%	102.66%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.104832%	0.102370%	0.097459%	0.097459%
\$ 58,346	\$ 49,815	\$ 37,524	\$ 10,226
\$ 408,067	\$ 372,533	\$ 342,017	\$ 260,838
14.30%	13.37%	10.97%	3.92%
116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
0.012661%	0.018810%	n/a	n/a
\$ 53	\$ 72	n/a	n/a
\$ 65,725	\$ 104,758	n/a	n/a
0.08%	0.07%	n/a	n/a
103.40%	103.91%	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09015750%		0.08568200%		(0.08157900%	0.07908200%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,146,118	\$	5,771,997	\$	6,659,002	\$	4,853,646	
City's covered payroll	\$	2,470,084	\$	2,266,084	\$	2,086,295	\$	1,827,916	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		248.82%		254.71%		319.18%		265.53%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%	

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

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

	2017	2016			2015		2014
(0.07075200%		0.07181500%	(0.06516800%	C	0.06516800%
\$	4,481,350	\$	4,619,940	\$	3,375,974	\$	3,173,886
\$	1,709,158	\$	1,639,826	\$	1,323,437	\$	1,334,134
	262.20%		281.73%		255.09%		237.90%
	68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	699,293	\$ 625,057	\$ 579,431	\$	527,715	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(699,293)	 (625,057)	(579,431)		(527,715)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	4,994,950	\$ 4,464,693	\$ 4,138,793	\$	3,769,393	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	73,508	\$ 71,551	\$ 68,128	\$	64,572	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(73,508)	 (71,551)	 (68,128)		(64,572)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	525,057	\$ 511,079	\$ 486,629	\$	461,229	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,824	\$ 21,857	\$ 24,482	\$	15,259	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(21,824)	 (21,857)	 (24,482)		(15,259)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	218,240	\$ 218,570	\$ 244,820	\$	152,590	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		 2013	 2012
\$ 450,502	\$ 414,108	\$ 387,661	\$	341,938	\$ 368,472	\$ 273,863
 (450,502)	 (414,108)	(387,661)		(341,938)	(368,472)	 (273,863)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 3,465,400	\$ 3,450,900	\$ 3,230,508	\$	2,849,483	\$ 2,834,400	\$ 2,738,630
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
\$ 58,538	\$ 48,968	\$ 44,704	\$	41,042	\$ 33,909	\$ 22,349
 (58,538)	(48,968)	 (44,704)		(41,042)	 (33,909)	 (22,349)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 450,292	\$ 408,067	\$ 372,533	\$	342,017	\$ 260,838	\$ 281,119
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%	7.95%
\$ 7,460	\$ 7,887	\$ 12,571				
(7,460)	 (7,887)	 (12,571)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 74,600	\$ 65,725	\$ 104,758				
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:		2021	2020			2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	522,423	\$	469,316	\$	430,556	\$	396,396	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(522,423)		(469,316)		(430,556)		(396,396)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	2,749,595	\$	2,470,084	\$	2,266,084	\$	2,086,295	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	

 2017	 2016	2015		2014		 2013	2012		
\$ 347,304	\$ 324,740	\$	311,567	\$	251,453	\$ 211,905	\$	163,067	
 (347,304)	 (324,740)		(311,567)		(251,453)	 (211,905)		(163,067)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,827,916	\$ 1,709,158	\$	1,639,826	\$	1,323,437	\$ 1,334,134	\$	1,278,957	
19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	15.88%		12.75%	

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 FIVE YEARS

	 2021	2020		2019	2018			2017	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.034076%		0.032093%		0.030124%		0.029320%	(0.02801586%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (607,091)	\$	4,432,877	\$	3,927,458	\$	3,183,936	\$	2,829,697
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,194,342	\$	4,870,242	\$	4,383,212	\$	3,990,292	\$	3,924,692
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-11.69%		91.02%		89.60%		79.79%		72.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	0.09015750%		0.08568200%		0.08157900%	0.0790820		(0.07075200%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	955,233	\$	846,344	\$	742,902	\$	4,480,704	\$	3,358,438
City's covered payroll	\$	2,470,084	\$	2,266,084	\$	2,086,295	\$	1,827,916	\$	1,709,158
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.67%		37.35%		35.61%		245.13%		196.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		45.42%		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,729	\$ 8,743	\$ 9,793	\$ 6,103
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (8,729)	 (8,743)	 (9,793)	(6,103)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,738,247	\$ 5,194,342	\$ 4,870,242	\$ 4,383,212
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%	0.17%	0.20%	0.14%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 42,141	\$ 78,494	\$ 72,061	\$ 67,376	\$ 30,939	\$ 126,552
 (42,141)	 (78,494)	 (72,061)	 (67,376)	 (30,939)	 (126,552)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,990,292	\$ 3,924,692	\$ 3,707,799	\$ 3,191,500	\$ 3,095,238	\$ 3,019,749
1.06%	2.00%	1.94%	2.11%	1.00%	4.19%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,748	\$ 12,350	\$ 11,330	\$ 10,431
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (13,748)	(12,350)	 (11,330)	(10,431)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,749,595	\$ 2,470,084	\$ 2,266,084	\$ 2,086,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 9,140	\$ 8,777	\$ 8,421	\$ 7,158	\$ 49,735	\$ 86,330
 (9,140)	 (8,777)	 (8,421)	 (7,158)	 (49,735)	 (86,330)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,827,916	\$ 1,709,158	\$ 1,639,826	\$ 1,323,437	\$ 1,334,134	\$ 1,278,957
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% 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.
- ¹² There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.
 - 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.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- 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.
- ^a For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 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 10.50%, 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.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

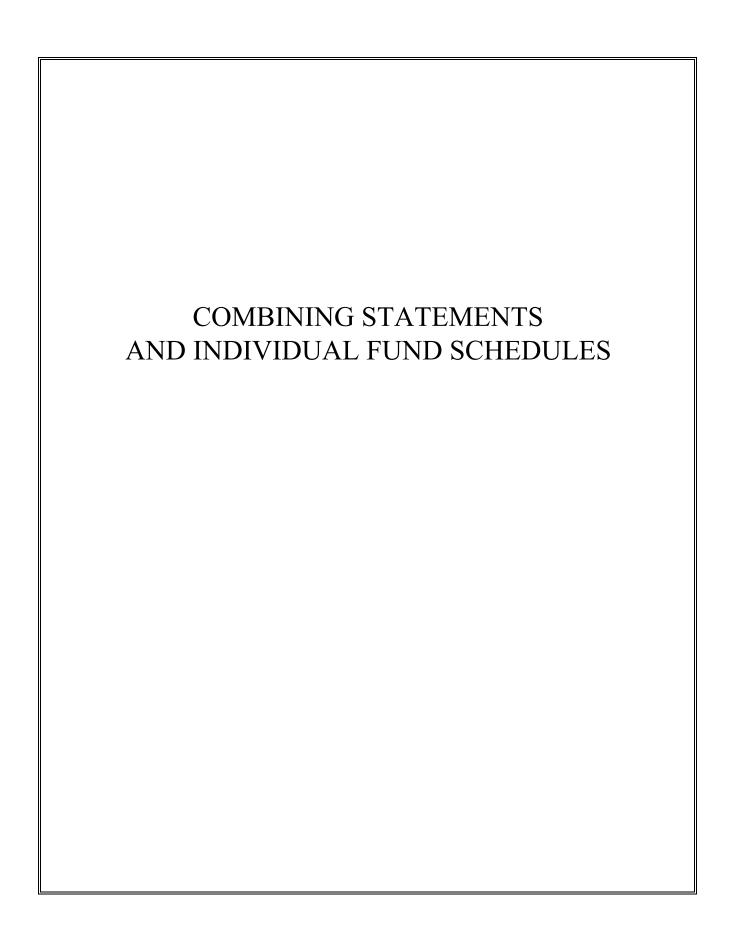
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.

${\it Changes \ in \ assumptions:}$

- 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%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.



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MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Major Special Revenue Funds:

Economic Opportunity Fund

The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove I, Oak Grove II, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

Oak Grove TIF fund

To account for revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Oak Grove Tax Incremental Financing Agreement.

Major Capital Project Fund:

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for municipal income tax revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within the City.

Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund

To account for revenues that are committed for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the City.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

								riance with
		Budgeted	Amou					Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES	•	10.511.565	•	26.250.006	Φ.	27 200 466		4 440 400
Income taxes	\$	19,511,565	\$	26,270,986	\$	27,390,466	\$	1,119,480
Property and other taxes		1,590,000		1,578,387		1,617,994		39,607
Charges for services		199,000		264,000		295,299		31,299
Licenses and permits		695,000		845,000		987,929		142,929
Fines and forfeitures		120,000		120,000		144,400		24,400
Intergovernmental		238,600		268,994		340,068		71,074
Payment in lieu of taxes		125,000		125,000		120,134		(4,866)
Investment income		200,000		200,000		253,024		53,024
Rental income		65,000		65,000		58,264		(6,736)
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000		8,121		3,121
Other		708,006		728,006		697,117		(30,889)
Total Revenues	\$	23,457,171	\$	30,470,373	\$	31,912,816	\$	1,442,443
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government								
City Council								
Personal services	\$	220,959	\$	234,007	\$	233,596	\$	411
Operating and contractual services		661,216		647,112		590,441		56,671
Total City Council	\$	882,175	\$	881,119	\$	824,037	\$	57,082
Administrative Services								
Personal services	\$	1,641,411	\$	1,602,289	\$	1,465,687	\$	136,602
Operating and contractual services		1,372,587		1,411,076		1,107,836		303,240
Total Administrative Services	\$	3,013,998	\$	3,013,365	\$	2,573,523	\$	439,842
Finance								
Personal services	\$	724,928	\$	720,413	\$	682,826	\$	37,587
Operating and contractual services	Ψ	598,627	Ψ	793,957	Ψ	729,032	Ψ	64,925
Total Finance	\$	1,323,555	\$	1,514,370	\$	1,411,858	\$	102,512
Lacal								
<u>Legal</u> Personal services	\$	4,062	\$	4,052	\$	3,980	\$	72
Operating and contractual services	Ψ	514,790	Ψ	468,291	Ψ	280,721	Ψ	187,570
Total Legal	\$	518,852	\$	472,343	\$	284,701	\$	187,642
General Administration Personal services	\$	218,946	\$	219,597	\$	116,188	\$	103,409
Operating and contractual services	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ð	
1 0	•	786,510	•	776,559	•	612,840	•	163,719
Total General Administration	\$	1,005,456	\$	996,156	\$	729,028	\$	267,128
Lands & Building Maintenance								
Personal services	\$	94,350	\$	71,287	\$	68,909	\$	2,378
Operating and contractual services		1,752,654		1,590,165		1,322,163		268,002
Total Lands & Building Maintenance	\$	1,847,004	\$	1,661,452	\$	1,391,072	\$	270,380
Total General Government	\$	8,591,040	\$	8,538,805	\$	7,214,219	\$	1,324,586

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, 2021

		Dodost d						riance with nal Budget Positive
		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Security of Persons & Property		Original		rillai		Actual		(Negative)
Police Personal services	\$	5 602 141	\$	5 592 707	¢.	5 245 222	•	220 204
Operating and contractual services	3	5,603,141 365,949	2	5,583,707 676,449	\$	5,245,323 366,446	\$	338,384 310,003
Total Police	\$	5,969,090	\$	6,260,156	-\$	5,611,769	\$	648,387
1 otal 1 once	Ψ.	3,707,070	Ψ.	0,200,130	Ψ.	3,011,707	Ψ	040,307
Total Security of Persons & Property	\$	5,969,090	\$	6,260,156	\$	5,611,769	\$	648,387
Transportation								
Public Service								
Personal services	\$	3,580,373	\$	3,566,297	\$	3,443,252	\$	123,045
Operating and contractual services		1,210,004		1,120,740		915,378		205,362
Total Public Services	\$	4,790,377	\$	4,687,037	\$	4,358,630	\$	328,407
Total Transportation	\$	4,790,377	\$	4,687,037	\$	4,358,630	\$	328,407
Community Environment								
Community Development								
Personal services	\$	1,718,330	\$	1,717,627	\$	1,667,866	\$	49,761
Operating and contractual services	Ψ	1,548,790	Ψ	1,408,084	Ψ	1,234,491	Ψ	173,593
Total Community Development	\$	3,267,120	\$	3,125,711	\$	2,902,357	\$	223,354
Total Community Environment	\$	3,267,120	\$	3,125,711	\$	2,902,357	\$	223,354
Capital Outlay								
General Government	\$	18,527	\$	18,527	\$	18,527	\$	_
Total Capital Outlay	\$	18,527	\$	18,527	\$	18,527	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	22,636,154	\$	22,630,236	\$	20,105,502	\$	2,524,734
		021.015		E 0 40 12E		11 005 314		2007.155
Excess of revenues over expenditures		821,017		7,840,137		11,807,314		3,967,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,752	\$	752
Transfers out		(6,041,677)		(10,071,677)		(10,071,677)		-
Advances in		-		85,597		85,597		-
Advances out		-		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(6,016,677)	\$	(13,961,080)	\$	(13,960,328)	\$	752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(5,195,660)	\$	(6,120,943)	\$	(2,153,014)	\$	3,967,929
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		26,131,808		26,131,808		26,131,808		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,434,850		1,434,850		1,434,850		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	22,370,998	\$	21,445,715	\$	25,413,644	\$	3,967,929

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Variano Final B Posit	Budget
	 Original	Final		 Actual	(Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Income taxes	\$ 10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$ 15,710,292	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$ 10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$ 15,710,292	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development						
General Operating and contractual services	\$ 10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$ 15,710,292	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,669,770	\$	15,710,292	\$ 15,710,292	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 			 		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	

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

OAK GROVE TIF FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou				Fina Po	ince with I Budget ositive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,375,000	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,679,246	\$	(754)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,375,000	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,679,246	\$	(754)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$ 20,000	\$	23,885	\$	23,885	\$	-
Capital outlay	145,769		1,845,758		1,845,758		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 165,769	\$	1,869,643	\$	1,869,643	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,209,231	\$	(189,643)	\$	(190,397)	\$	(754)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,808,240		1,808,240		1,808,240		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 145,769		145,769	-	145,769		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,163,240	\$	1,764,366	\$	1,763,612	\$	(754)

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoi			F	riance with inal Budget Positive
DENZEMBEC	 Original	Final		 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 2,754,574	\$	3,575,000	\$ 3,866,828	\$	291,828
Charges for services	20,000		48,000	51,806		3,806
Intergovernmental	4,485,000		4,700,000	298,021		(4,401,979)
Investment income	100,000		70,000	85,838		15,838
Contributions and donations	 		80,000	 80,000		
Total Revenues	\$ 7,359,574	\$	8,473,000	\$ 4,382,493	\$	(4,090,507)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Operating and contractual services	\$ 64,000	\$	84,000	\$ 76,383	\$	7,617
Capital outlay	19,914,636		17,078,282	8,454,117		8,624,165
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,978,636	\$	17,162,282	\$ 8,530,500	\$	8,631,782
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (12,619,062)		(8,689,282)	 (4,148,007)		4,541,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 4,400,000	\$	8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$	_
Loan Proceeds	2,350,000		2,450,000	_		(2,450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 6,750,000	\$	10,450,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$	(2,450,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (5,869,062)	\$	1,760,718	\$ 3,851,993	\$	2,091,275
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,383,559		3,383,559	3,383,559		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,514,636		2,514,636	 2,514,636		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 29,133	\$	7,658,913	\$ 9,750,188	\$	2,091,275

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

WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo			F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
DEVENIEG	 Original		Final	 Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 300,000	\$	645,000	\$ 679,644	\$	34,644
Investment income	25,000		40,000	 45,061		5,061
Total Revenues	\$ 325,000	\$	685,000	\$ 724,705	\$	39,705
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	\$ 11,099,569	\$	20,109,085	\$ 19,703,973	\$	405,112
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,099,569	\$	20,109,085	\$ 19,703,973	\$	405,112
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (10,774,569)		(19,424,085)	 (18,979,268)		444,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Loan proceeds	\$ 13,005,099	\$	21,155,309	\$ 7,288,738	\$	(13,866,571)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 13,005,099	\$	21,155,309	\$ 7,288,738	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,230,530	\$	1,731,224	\$ (11,690,530)	\$	444,817
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(5,250,006)		(5,250,006)	(5,250,006)		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 11,099,569		11,099,569	 11,099,569		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,080,093	\$	7,580,787	\$ (5,840,967)	\$	444,817

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund			Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	¢.	21 122 402	¢	(74.200	¢.	21 (00 471	e.	52 49C 224
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	21,123,483	\$	674,380	\$	31,688,471	\$	53,486,334
Cash with fiscal agent		475,430		-		-		475,430
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		-		-		766,539		766,539
Property and other taxes		7,939		-		-		7,939
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,892,608		-		-		8,892,608
Accounts		1,360		-		-		1,360
Accrued interest		2,496		-		23,246		25,742
Due from other governments		581,346				-		581,346
Total Assets	\$	31,084,662	\$	674,380	\$	32,478,256	\$	64,237,298
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	2,749,784	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,749,784
Contracts payable		-		-		970,254		970,254
Retainage payable		12,850		-		-		12,850
Interfund loans payable		3,914,403		-		-		3,914,403
Due to other governments		97,550		-		-		97,550
Unearned revenue		572,622		-				572,622
Total Liabilities	\$	7,347,209	\$		\$	970,254	\$	8,317,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	1,794	\$	-	\$	18,327	\$	20,121
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		261,348		261,348
Intergovernmental revenues not available		467,622		-		-		467,622
Delinquent PILOTS not available		12,891		-		-		12,891
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		8,879,717		-				8,879,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	9,362,024	\$		\$	279,675	\$	9,641,699
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	17,855,498	\$	-	\$	11,286,978	\$	29,142,476
Committed		581,698		-		5,117,197		5,698,895
Assigned		-		674,380		14,824,152		15,498,532
Unassigned (deficit)		(4,061,767)						(4,061,767)
Total Fund Balances	\$	14,375,429	\$	674,380	\$	31,228,327	\$	46,278,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	31,084,662	\$	674,380	\$	32,478,256	\$	64,237,298

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Income taxes Property and other taxes	\$	- 98,275	\$	-	\$	3,160,676	\$ 3,160,676 98,275
Charges for services		735,493		-		243,151	978,644
Licenses and permits		516,306		-		-	516,306
Fines and forfeitures		7,259		-		-	7,259
Intergovernmental		1,383,835		-		896,927	2,280,762
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,742,709		-		-	8,742,709
Investment income		(7,258)		-		(79,946)	(87,204)
Rental Income		555,082		-		-	555,082
Contributions and donations		5,120,913		-		-	5,120,913
Other		412,876				1,038,090	 1,450,966
Total Revenues	\$	17,565,490	\$		\$	5,258,898	\$ 22,824,388
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
General government	\$	5,220,710	\$	-	\$	812	\$ 5,221,522
Security of persons and property		42,406		-		-	42,406
Transportation		760,862		-		-	760,862
Economic development		3,186,939		-		-	3,186,939
Capital outlay		1,154,864		-		8,504,388	9,659,252
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		4,248,314		4,139,256		-	8,387,570
Interest and fiscal charges		257,410		2,387,849		-	2,645,259
Total Expenditures	\$	14,871,505	\$	6,527,105	\$	8,505,200	\$ 29,903,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,693,985		(6,527,105)		(3,246,302)	(7,079,422)
OTHER ENVINCENCE COMPARE (VORC)	-						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	44,600	\$	6,527,105	\$	1,282,986	\$ 7,854,691
Transfers out		(5,883,014)		-		-	(5,883,014)
Other loan proceeds		1,154,864					 1,154,864
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(4,683,550)	\$	6,527,105	\$	1,282,986	\$ 3,126,541
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,989,565)	\$	-	\$	(1,963,316)	\$ (3,952,881)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		16,364,994		674,380		33,191,643	 50,231,017
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	14,375,429	\$	674,380	\$	31,228,327	\$ 46,278,136

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair (SCM&R) Fund

The street fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Fund

To account for revenues generated from state highway, gasoline and motor vehicle taxes that are restricted for transportation programs.

Permissive Tax Fund

To account for revenues generated from permissive motor vehicle license taxes that are restricted for transportation programs.

Alcohol Education Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines that are restricted for alcohol related educational programs.

Drug Use Prevention Program Grant Fund

To account for grant monies received from the State of Ohio which is restricted to be used on preventing drug use in the City.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests that are restricted for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

K-9 Patrol Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the formation of the K-9 patrol unit for the police department.

Safety Town Fund

To account for revenues generated from charges for services and donations collected for expenses that are restricted for Safety Town traffic safety program for children.

DUI Grant Fund

To account for the State grant monies received relating to DUI arrests that are restricted for safety programs.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for a State grant to assist police officers in the City that are restricted for safety programs.

Economic Development - NAE Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority East that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

Economic Development Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Wentworth Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Hawksmoor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Hawksmoor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Enclave TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Enclave Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Saunton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Saunton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Richmond Square TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted the Richmond Square Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Tidewater I TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Tidewater I Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Ealy Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Ealy Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Upper Clarenton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Upper Clarenton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Balfour Green TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Balfour Green Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Strait's farm TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Strait's Farm Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Oxford TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Oxford Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Schleppi Reisdential TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted to the Schleppi Residential Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Blacklick TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted to the Blacklick Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Blacklick II TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Blacklick II Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Village Center TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Research Tech District TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Research Tech Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Schleppi Commercial TIF Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Schleppi Commercial Tax Incremental Financing Agreement.

Windsor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Village Center II TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center II Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

COVID-19 Fund

To account for revenues received from the Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, Economic Securities (CARES) Act during the pandemic that is restricted for various purposes under the CARES Act.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

To account for grant money received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that is restricted for use on items related to ARPA programs.

Hotel Motel Excise Tax Fund

To account for hotel tax revenues collected that are restricted to be disbursed to the New Albany Chamber of Commerce.

Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund

To account for rental revenues that are committed for the upkeep of the Philip Heit Center for Healthy New Albany.

Hinson Amphitheater Fund

To account for rental revenues collected for the hinson amphitheater restricted for its operations.

Alcohol Indigent Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for DUI arrests that are restricted for DUI enforcement training for police officers and other traffic safety programs.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues collected by the courts that are restricted for computer maintenance of the courts.

Court Special Projects Fund

To account for fines and forfeitures restricted for court special projects.

Clerk's Office Computer Fund

To account for fines and forfeitures restricted for the clerk's office computer.

Subdivision Development Fund

To account for revenues that are collected for inspections that are restricted for community development purposes.

Builder's Escrow Fund

To account for revenues that are held in escrow that are restricted for community development purposes.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis):

Severance Liability Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources that are committed for accumulated sick leave and vacation lease, upon the termination of employment of employees in the City.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

Flex Spending Fund

To account for amounts held for employee withholdings related to the City's flexible spending plan. This fund is used as a custodial fund for day-to-day operations; therefore, no budgetary statement is presented.

Payroll Clearing Fund

To account for amounts held employer and employee withholdings. This fund is used as a custodial fund for day-to-day operations; therefore, no budgetary statement is presented.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all capital project funds:

Bond Improvement Fund

To account for revenues from bond issuances that are restricted for various capital improvement expenditures within the City, including the construction of various facilities and infrastructure improvements.

Park Improvement Fund

To account for income tax revenue and other revenues that are committed for the improvement of the City's parks and recreation areas

Capital Asset Fund

To account for transfers that are assigned for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund

To account for monies received that are committed to improve leisure trails within the City.

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund

To account for monies transfers that have been assigned to purchase new City equipment.

Oak Grove II Infrastructure Fund

To account for income tax associated with the Oak Grove II economic opportunity zone that is restricted for the infrastructure improvements.

Economic Development Capital Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous capital projects throughout the City.



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		SCM&R Fund	I	State Highway Fund	P	ermissive Tax Fund		Alcohol ducation Fund	Drug Use Prevention Prog Grant Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,387,425	\$	153,360	\$	324,467	\$	16,766	\$	73,462
Cash with fiscal agent		-		475,430		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles	·):									
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		_		-		-		-
Accrued interest		1,857		205		434		-		-
Due from other governments		281,579		22,831		7,012				-
Total Assets	\$	1,670,861	\$	651,826	\$	331,913	\$	16,766	\$	73,462
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,855	\$	_	\$	13,912	\$	_	\$	_
Retainage payable	Ψ.	12,850	Ψ.	_	Ψ.		Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Interfund loans payable		-		_		_		_		_
Due to other governments		_		_		_		_		_
Unearned revenue		_		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	14,705	\$		\$	13,912	\$		\$	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Accrued interest not available	\$	1,335	\$	147	\$	312	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental revenues not available		183,992		14,918		-		-		-
Delinquent PILOTS not available		_				_		_		_
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		-								-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	185,327	\$	15,065	\$	312	\$		\$	_
FUND BALANCES;										
Restricted	\$	1,470,829	\$	636,761	\$	317,689	\$	16,766	\$	73,462
Committed	φ	1,770,029	Ψ	050,701	Ψ	317,009	Ψ	10,700	Ψ	13,402
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,470,829	\$	636,761	\$	317,689	\$	16,766	\$	73,462
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		•
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	1,670,861	\$	651,826	\$	331,913	\$	16,766	\$	73,462

and	Law Enforcement and Education K-9 Patro Fund Fund			Windsor FIF Fund	Safety Town Fund		JI Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		
\$	8,405	\$	\$ 5,931 \$ 6,735,4		6,735,490	\$	130,690	\$ 14,701	\$	9,020
	-		-				-	-		-
	-		-		2,377,495		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		126,449		- -	 1,212		-
\$	8,405	\$	5,931	\$	9,239,434	\$	130,690	\$ 15,913	\$	9,020
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60	\$ -	\$	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
\$		\$		\$	-	\$	60	\$ 	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-		-		126,449 10,963		-	-		-
					2,366,532			 		
\$		\$		\$	2,503,944	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$	8,405	\$	5,931	\$	6,735,490	\$	130,630	\$ 15,913	\$	9,020
	-		-		-		-	-		-
\$	8,405	\$	5,931	\$	6,735,490	\$	130,630	\$ 15,913	\$	9,020
\$	8,405	\$	5,931	\$	9,239,434	\$	130,690	\$ 15,913	\$	9,020

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Economic evelopment Fund		Ventworth Crossing CIF Fund		nwksmoor IF Fund		Enclave IF Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	2,358,246	\$	683,602	\$	352,743	\$	69,480
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible	s):							
Real and other taxes		-		240.925		114 000		42 729
Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts		-		240,835		114,909		42,738
Accrued interest		_		_		_		-
Due from other governments		-		17,699		8,150		3,179
	\$	2,358,246	\$	942,136	\$	475,802	\$	115,397
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,630,146	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue							-	
	\$	2,630,146	\$	-	\$		\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues not available		-		17,699		8,150		3,179
Delinquent PILOTS not available PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		-		240,835		114,909		42,738
FILOTS levied for flext fiscal year		<u>-</u>		240,633		114,909		42,736
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$		\$	258,534	\$	123,059	\$	45,917
FUND BALANCES;								
Restricted	\$	_	\$	683,602	\$	352,743	\$	69,480
Committed	•	_	•	-	*	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)		(271,900)		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	(271,900)	\$	683,602	\$	352,743	\$	69,480
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	2,358,246	\$	942,136	\$	475,802	\$	115,397

	Saunton TF Fund		cichmond quare TIF Fund	Tidewater I TIF Fund			y Crossing IF Fund		er Clarenton FIF Fund		Balfour reen TIF Fund
\$	266,295	\$	164,338	\$	386,346	\$	246,038	\$	1,071,533	\$	93,313
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	98,356		138,354		251,049		277,548		387,957		- 17,445 -
	7,256		9,334		- 18,114		- 17,547		28,076		1,327
\$	371,907	\$	312,026	\$	655,509	\$	541,133	\$	1,487,566	\$	112,085
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
\$	7,256	\$	9,334	\$	18,114	\$	17,547	\$	28,076	\$	1,327
	98,356		138,354		1,826 249,223		277,548		387,957		17,445
\$	105,612	\$	147,688	\$	269,163	\$	295,095	\$	416,033	\$	18,772
\$	266,295	\$	164,338	\$	386,346	\$	246,038	\$	1,071,533	\$	93,313
	-		-		-						
\$	266,295	\$	164,338	\$	386,346	\$	246,038	\$	1,071,533	\$	93,313
\$	371,907	\$	312,026	\$	655,509	\$	541,133	\$	1,487,566	\$	112,085

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

		ait's Farm IF Fund	0	xford TIF Fund		Schleppi Residential TIF Fund		Blacklick TIF Fund		acklick II IF Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,336	\$	78	\$	1,476	\$	1,355,714	\$	199,044
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Real and other taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts Accrued interest		328,632		59,178 -		89,262 -		2,063,882		- 42,914 -
Due from other governments		16,368		5,105		7,113		_		-
Total Assets	\$	346,336	\$	64,361	\$	97,851	\$	3,419,596	\$	241,958
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		444,011		2,486,230		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	444,011	\$	2,486,230	\$		\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Accrued interest not available	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues not available		16,368		5,105		7,113		-		-
Delinquent PILOTS not available		-		-		-		-		-
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		328,632		59,178		89,262		2,063,882		42,914
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	345,000	\$	64,283	\$	96,375	\$	2,063,882	\$	42,914
FUND BALANCES;										
Restricted	\$	1,336	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,355,714	\$	199,044
Committed	•	-	*	-	•	-	•	-	,	-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(443,933)		(2,484,754)		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,336	\$	(443,933)	\$	(2,484,754)	\$	1,355,714	\$	199,044
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance	\$	346,336	\$	64,361	\$	97,851	\$	3,419,596	\$	241,958
Acsources & Fund Dalance	J.	340,330	Ф	04,501	Ф	77,031	Þ	3,417,370	J.	241,730

 Village Center TIF Fund	Te	Research ech District FIF Fund	Cor	chleppi mmercial IF Fund	Village Center II TIF Fund		Hotel Excise Tax Fund		Ne	Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund	
\$ 58,459	\$	1,452,217	\$	15,001	\$	122,982	\$	-	\$	687,376	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
1,323,080		300,672		-		738,302		7,939		-	
- 2,995		-		- -		- -		-		-	
\$ 1,384,534	\$	1,752,889	\$	15,001	\$	861,284	\$	7,939	\$	687,376	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,467	
-		-		- -		984,162		- -		97,550	
\$ <u> </u>	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	984,162	\$	<u> </u>	\$	117,017	
\$ - 2,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
102 1,322,978		300,672		- -		738,302		- -		- -	
\$ 1,326,075	\$	300,672	\$		\$	738,302	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
\$ 58,459	\$	1,452,217	\$	15,001	\$	-	\$	7,939	\$	-	
		- 1 452 217		-		(861,180)				570,359	
\$ 58,459	\$	1,452,217	\$	15,001	\$	(861,180)	\$	7,939	\$	570,359	
\$ 1,384,534	\$	1,752,889	\$	15,001	\$	861,284	\$	7,939	\$	687,376	

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Alcohol Indigent Fund	Iayor's t Computer Fund	Fisc	Local al Recovery Fund	Hinson Amphitheater Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 12,017	\$ 9,547	\$	572,622	\$	11,339
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Real and other taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments	- - - -	255		- - - -		- - - -
Total Assets	\$ 12,017	\$ 9,802	\$	572,622	\$	11,339
	7-	 		- /-		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Interfund loans payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue	- - -	- - -		572,622		- - -
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ _	\$	572,622	\$	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accrued interest not available Intergovernmental revenues not available Delinquent PILOTS not available PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_
FUND BALANCES; Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)	\$ 12,017	\$ 9,802	\$	- -	\$	11,339
Unassigned (deficit) Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,017	\$ 9,802	\$	<u> </u>	\$	11,339
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance	\$ 12,017	\$ 9,802	\$	572,622	\$	11,339

	t Special ects Fund		x's Office uter Fund		ubdivision evelopment Fund		Builder's Escrow Fund		Totals
\$	728	\$	460	\$	1,144,032	\$	927,404	\$	21,123,483
	-		-		-		-		475,430
	-		-		-		-		7,939
	-		-		-		-		8,892,608
	680		425		-		-		1,360
	-		-		-		-		2,496
	-		-						581,346
\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	1,144,032	\$	927,404	\$	31,084,662
\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,344	\$	-	\$	2,749,784 12,850
	_		_		_		_		3,914,403
	_		_		_		_		97,550
	-		-		-		-		572,622
\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,344	\$		\$	7,347,209
\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,794
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	467,622
	_		_		-		-		12,891
	-		-					-	8,879,717
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,362,024
\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	1,059,688	\$	927,404	\$	17,855,498
	-		-		-		-		581,698
	- 1 100		-		-		-		(4,061,767)
\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	1,059,688	\$	927,404	\$	14,375,429
\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	1,144,032	\$	927,404	\$	31,084,662

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		SCM&R Fund		State Highway Fund]	Permissive Tax Fund	1	Alcohol Education Fund
REVENUES								
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		_		-		_		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		2,355
Intergovernmental		602,877		97,499		85,466		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Investment income		(5,415)		(834)		(1,247)		-
Rental Income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other								
Total Revenues	\$	597,462	\$	96,665	\$	84,219	\$	2,355
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current:								
General government	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Security of persons and property		-		-		_		337
Transportation		644,202		69,214		36,196		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		_		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	644,202	\$	69,214	\$	36,196	\$	337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(46,740)		27,451		48,023		2,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Transfers out		_	*	_	-	_	*	_
Other loan proceeds		_		-		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		-		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(46,740)	\$	27,451	\$	48,023	\$	2,018
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	1,517,569		609,310	-	269,666	-	14,748
ū ū		1,317,309		009,310		209,000		14,/40
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,470,829	\$	636,761	\$	317,689	\$	16,766

Pr	rug Use evention Grant Fund	and E	forcement ducation Fund	K-	9 Patrol Fund		Windsor FIF Fund	Sa	fety Town Fund	D	UI Grant Fund	Ass	nforcement sistance Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 42 (49	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		43,648		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	10,298		-		-		271,294 2,723,561		-		7,094		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	10,298	\$		\$		\$	2,994,855	\$	43,648	\$	7,094	\$	
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	16,060	\$	647,888	\$	18,929	\$	7,080	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
							-						
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$		\$		\$	16,060	\$	647,888	\$	18,929	\$	7,080	\$	
	10,298				(16,060)		2,346,967		24,719		14		
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	14,600	\$	(725,116)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
					14,600		(725,116)		_		_		
\$	10,298	\$	-	\$	(1,460)	\$	1,621,851	\$	24,719	\$	14	\$	-
	63,164		8,405		7,391	_	5,113,639		105,911		15,899		9,020
\$	73,462	\$	8,405	\$	5,931	\$	6,735,490	\$	130,630	\$	15,913	\$	9,020

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	D	Economic evelopment NAE Fund		Economic evelopment Fund		Ventworth Crossing FIF Fund		wksmoor IF Fund
REVENUES								
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		38,364		17,814
Payment in lieu of taxes		_		-		298,389		149,898
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Rental Income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		2,108,018		3,012,895		-		-
Other				<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	\$	2,108,018	\$	3,012,895	\$	336,753	\$	167,712
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,181	\$	49,458
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Transportation Economic development		-		11,250 3,186,939		-		-
•		-		3,180,939		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service: Principal retirement								
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		_
Total Expenditures	\$		\$	3,198,189	\$	98,181	\$	49,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		2,108,018		(185,294)		238,572		118,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(2,108,018)		(529,138)		(160,000)		(96,201)
Other loan proceeds								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,108,018)		(529,138)		(160,000)		(96,201)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	(714,432)	\$	78,572	\$	22,053
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year				442,532		605,030		330,690
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(271,900)	\$	683,602	s	352,743
ILAR	Φ		Φ.	(2/1,700)	- J	003,002	<u> </u>	334,143

 Enclave TIF Fund	Saunton FIF Fund	Richmond quare TIF Fund	idewater I TIF Fund	y Crossing IF Fund	er Clarenton TIF Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,988 53,481	16,010 122,588	20,823 162,223	39,779 303,865	37,373 306,847	61,582 464,386
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
\$ 60,469	\$ 138,598	\$ 183,046	\$ 343,644	\$ 344,220	\$ 525,968
\$ 17,509	\$ 40,481	\$ 53,600	\$ 99,113	\$ 101,399	\$ 152,511
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	- -	- -
\$ 17,509	\$ 40,481	\$ 53,600	\$ 99,113	\$ 101,399	\$ 152,511
 42,960	 98,117	 129,446	 244,531	 242,821	 373,457
\$ (60,000)	\$ (120,000)	\$ (105,282)	\$ (300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$ (249,475)
(60,000)	(120,000)	 (105,282)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(249,475)
\$ (17,040)	\$ (21,883)	\$ 24,164	\$ (55,469)	\$ (57,179)	\$ 123,982
 86,520	 288,178	 140,174	 441,815	 303,217	 947,551
\$ 69,480	\$ 266,295	\$ 164,338	\$ 386,346	\$ 246,038	\$ 1,071,533

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Balfour reen TIF Fund	ait's Farm IF Fund	0	exford TIF Fund	Schleppi Residential TIF Fund	Blacklick FIF Fund
REVENUES						
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-		-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,917	35,798		11,072	-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	22,563	265,933		96,628	133,421	1,871,964
Investment income	-	-		-	-	-
Rental Income	-	-		-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-		-	-	-
Other	 	 			 	
Total Revenues	\$ 25,480	\$ 301,731	\$	107,700	\$ 133,421	\$ 1,871,964
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
General government	\$ 7,296	\$ 154,672	\$	62,208	\$ 46,347	\$ 1,166,210
Security of persons and property	-	· -		-	-	-
Transportation	-	-		-	-	-
Economic development	-	-		-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	145,723		484,939	2,362,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		4,486	209,828	 <u> </u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,296	\$ 300,395	\$	551,633	\$ 2,618,175	\$ 1,166,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	18,184	1,336		(443,933)	(2,484,754)	705,754
over (under) expenditures	 18,184	 1,330		(443,933)	 (2,484,/54)	 /05,/54
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers out	(17,130)	-		-	-	(265,386)
Other loan proceeds		 			 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (17,130)	 			 	 (265,386)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,054	\$ 1,336	\$	(443,933)	\$ (2,484,754)	\$ 440,368
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 92,259	 			 <u>-</u>	 915,346
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 93,313	\$ 1,336	\$	(443,933)	\$ (2,484,754)	\$ 1,355,714

acklick II IF Fund	Village Center FIF Fund	Te	Research ch District IIF Fund	Cor	chleppi nmercial IF Fund	Ce	Village nter II TIF Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
-	5,786		-		15,001		-
41,895	987,976		293,527		-		443,564
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
\$ 41,895	\$ 993,762	\$	293,527	\$	15,001	\$	443,564
\$ 453	\$ 601,220	\$	3,170	\$	-	\$	5,996
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		1,154,864
 - -	 - -		<u>-</u>		- -		1,255,652 43,096
\$ 453	\$ 601,220	\$	3,170	\$		\$	2,459,608
 41,442	 392,542		290,357		15,001		(2,016,044)
\$ - -	\$ (350,000)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	1,154,864
 	 (350,000)		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		1,154,864
 	 (330,000)		<u>-</u>	-			1,137,004
\$ 41,442	\$ 42,542	\$	290,357	\$	15,001	\$	(861,180)
 157,602	 15,917		1,161,860				
\$ 199,044	\$ 58,459	\$	1,452,217	\$	15,001	\$	(861,180)

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	CO	OVID-19 Fund		tel Excise ax Fund	No	Healthy ew Albany ilities Fund		Hinson phitheater Fund		Alcohol Indigent Fund
REVENUES										
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	98,275	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		387
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income		238		-		-		-		-
Rental Income		-		-		552,922		2,160		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other						412,876				
Total Revenues	\$	238	\$	98,275	\$	965,798	\$	2,160	\$	387
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
Current:										
General government	\$	30,856	\$	93,202	\$	506,267	\$	20,821	\$	_
Security of persons and property	*	-	*		-		*	,	*	_
Transportation		_		_		_		_		_
Economic development		_		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		_		-		_
Interest and fiscal charges				<u>-</u> _				-		
Total Expenditures	\$	30,856	\$	93,202	\$	506,267	\$	20,821	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(30,618)		5,073		459,531		(18,661)		387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	30,000	\$	-
Transfers out		_		_		(497,268)		-		_
Other loan proceeds		-		_		-		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_		(497,268)		30,000		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(30,618)	\$	5,073	\$	(37,737)	\$	11,339	\$	387
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		30,618		2,866		608,096		_		11,630
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,939	s	570,359	\$	11,339	\$	12,017

Mayor's et Computer Fund		rt Special ects Fund	Clerk's Office Computer Fund		Subdivision Development Fund		Builder's Escrow Fund		 Totals
\$ -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	691,845	\$	516,306	\$ 98,275 735,493
2,224		1,408		885		-		510,500	516,306 7,259
-		-		-		-		-	1,383,835 8,742,709
-		-		-		-		-	(7,258)
-		-		-		-		-	555,082
-		-		-		-		-	5,120,913 412,876
\$ 2,224	\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	691,845	\$	516,306	\$ 17,565,490
\$ 19,169	\$	_	\$	_	\$	599,500	\$	643,183	\$ 5,220,710
-		-		-		-		-	42,406
-		-		-		-		-	760,862 3,186,939
-		-		-		-		-	1,154,864
 - -	·	- -		- -		- -		- -	 4,248,314 257,410
\$ 19,169	\$		\$		\$	599,500	\$	643,183	\$ 14,871,505
 (16,945)		1,408		885		92,345		(126,877)	 2,693,985
\$ -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 44,600 (5,883,014)
 _									 1,154,864
 									 (4,683,550)
\$ (16,945)	\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	92,345	\$	(126,877)	\$ (1,989,565)
 26,747						967,343		1,054,281	 16,364,994
\$ 9,802	\$	1,408	\$	885	\$	1,059,688	\$	927,404	\$ 14,375,429

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Intergovernmental	\$ 575,000	\$	575,000	\$ 592,617	\$	17,617
Investment income	5,000		13,000	13,576		576
Total Revenues	\$ 580,000	\$	588,000	\$ 606,193	\$	18,193
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
<u>Transportation</u>						
Operating and Contractual Services	\$ 146,275	\$	135,563	\$ 125,673	\$	9,890
Capital outlay	805,138		800,000	794,247		5,753
Total Expenditures	\$ 951,413	\$	935,563	\$ 919,920	\$	15,643
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (371,413)	\$	(347,563)	\$ (313,727)	\$	33,836
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,398,908		1,398,908	1,398,908		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 16,413		16,413	 16,413		_
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,043,908	\$	1,067,758	\$ 1,101,594	\$	33,836

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amour	nts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	`	originar		1 11141	 Tictuui	(11	cguii (c)
Intergovernmental	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$ 48,050	\$	7,050
Investment income		1,000		1,300	1,451		151
Total Revenues	\$	42,000	\$	42,300	\$ 49,501	\$	7,201
EXPENDITURES							
Transportation							
Operating and Contractual Services	\$	31,000	\$	29,907	\$ 25,163	\$	4,744
Capital outlay		59,155		58,972	51,451		7,521
Total Expenditures	\$	90,155	\$	88,879	\$ 76,614	\$	12,265
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(48,155)	\$	(46,579)	\$ (27,113)	\$	19,466
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		123,363		123,363	123,363		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		50,155		50,155	 50,155		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	125,363	\$	126,939	\$ 146,405	\$	19,466

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

PERMISSIVE TAX FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoui			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 470,000	\$	85,000	\$ 84,545	\$	(455)
Investment income	1,000		2,300	2,504		204
Total Revenues	\$ 471,000	\$	87,300	\$ 87,049	\$	(251)
EXPENDITURES						
Transportation						
Operating and contractual services	\$ 91,154	\$	72,296	\$ 46,861	\$	25,435
Capital outlay	30,000		30,000	-		30,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 121,154	\$	102,296	\$ 46,861	\$	55,435
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 349,846		(14,996)	 40,188		(55,686)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(400,000)		_	-		-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (400,000)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (50,154)	\$	(14,996)	\$ 40,188	\$	(55,686)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	241,786		241,786	241,786		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 26,154		26,154	 26,154		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 217,786	\$	252,944	\$ 308,128	\$	(55,686)

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

ALCOHOL EDUCATION FUNDFOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amoun			Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive
)riginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 2,630	\$	1,630
Total Revenues	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 2,630	\$	1,630
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Security of persons and property						
Operating and contractual services	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 337	\$	663
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 337	\$	663
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,293	\$	2,293
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 14,473		14,473	 14,473		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 14,473	\$	14,473	\$ 16,766	\$	2,293

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

DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAM GRANT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoun	_		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
DEVIENTIEC	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(egative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 10,298	\$	(25,702)
Total Revenues	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 10,298	\$	(25,702)
EXPENDITURES						
Security of persons and property						
Personal Services	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 	\$	36,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 	\$	36,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,298	\$	10,298
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	63,164		63,164	 63,164		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 63,164	\$	63,164	\$ 73,462	\$	10,298

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)
Total Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$		\$	(1,000)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Security of persons and property								
Operating and contractual services	\$	2,250	\$	2,250	\$		\$	2,250
Total Expenditures	\$	2,250	\$	2,250	\$		\$	2,250
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,250)	\$	(1,250)	\$	-	\$	1,250
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,405		8,405		8,405		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,155	\$	7,155	\$	8,405	\$	1,250

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) K-9 PATROL FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		_
Security of persons and property							
Personal Services	\$	14,600	\$	16,100	\$ 14,302	\$	1,798
Operating and contractual services		2,840		2,840	 2,722		118
Total Expenditures	\$	17,440	\$	18,940	\$ 17,024	\$	1,916
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues		(17,440)		(18,940)	 (17,024)		(1,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$	14,600	\$	14,600	\$ 14,600	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	14,600	\$	14,600	\$ 14,600	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,840)	\$	(4,340)	\$ (2,424)	\$	(1,916)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,051		7,051	7,051		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		340		340	 340		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,551	\$	3,051	\$ 4,967	\$	(1,916)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY TOWN FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	32,000	\$	44,000	\$	43,648	\$	(352)
Contributions and donations		10,000		10,000		· -		(10,000)
Total Revenues	\$	42,000	\$	54,000	\$	43,648	\$	(10,352)
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Operating and contractual services	\$	36,417	\$	34,718	\$	20,339	\$	14,379
Total Expenditures	\$	36,417	\$	34,718	\$	20,339	\$	14,379
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	5,583	\$	19,282	\$	23,309	\$	4,027
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		103,524		103,524		103,524		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,417		2,417		2,417		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	111,524	\$	125,223	\$	129,250	\$	4,027

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DUI GRANT FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	7,080	\$	2,080
Total Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	7,080	\$	2,080
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Personal Services	\$	2,500	\$	8,500	\$	7,080	\$	1,420
Total Expenditures	\$	2,500	\$	8,500	\$	7,080	\$	1,420
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,500	\$	(3,500)	\$	-	\$	3,500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,701		14,701		14,701		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	17,201	\$	11,201	\$	14,701	\$	3,500

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{LAW} \ \mathbf{ENFORCEMENT} \ \mathbf{ASSISTANCE} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

	 Budgeted Original	ts Final	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES	 	 			'	
Security of persons and property						
Personal Services	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,200
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$		\$	1,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,200)	\$ (1,200)	\$	-	\$	1,200
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 9,020	 9,020		9,020		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,820	\$ 7,820	\$	9,020	\$	1,200

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - NAE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Neg	ative)	
REVENUES								
Contributions and donations	\$ 2,242,086	\$	2,108,018	\$	2,108,018	\$	_	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,242,086	\$	2,108,018	\$	2,108,018	\$		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,242,086		2,108,018		2,108,018			
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$ (2,242,086)	\$	(2,108,018)	\$	(2,108,018)	\$		
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (2,242,086)	\$	(2,108,018)	\$	(2,108,018)	\$		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 				<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

Or		Budgeted Original	Amoi	ınts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Contributions and donations	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$ 3,012,895	\$	(87,105)
Total Revenues	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000	\$ 3,012,895	\$	(87,105)
EXPENDITURES							
Public Service							
Operating and contractual services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 25,000		75,000
Economic development							
Community Environment							
Operating and contractual services		2,615,548		3,862,677	 3,580,627		282,050
Total Expenditures	\$	2,715,548	\$	3,962,677	\$ 3,605,627	\$	282,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		384,452		(862,677)	(592,732)		269,945
()				(002,011)	 (0, 2, 0, 2)		
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(529,138)	\$	(529,138)	\$ (529,138)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(529,138)	\$	(529,138)	\$ (529,138)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(144,686)	\$	(1,391,815)	\$ (1,121,870)	\$	269,945
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,294,402		2,294,402	2,294,402		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		144,686		144,686	 144,686		_
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,294,402	\$	1,047,273	\$ 1,317,218	\$	269,945

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

WENTWORTH CROSSING TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>					
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000	\$	38,364	\$ 38,364	\$	_
Payment in lieu of taxes		280,000		298,389	298,389		-
Total Revenues	\$	320,000	\$	336,753	\$ 336,753	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	126,000	\$	126,000	\$ 98,181	\$	27,819
Total Expenditures	\$	126,000	\$	126,000	\$ 98,181	\$	27,819
Excess of revenues over expenditures		194,000		210,753	238,572		27,819
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(160,000)	\$	(160,000)	\$ (160,000)	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(160,000)	\$	(160,000)	\$ (160,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	34,000	\$	50,753	\$ 78,572	\$	27,819
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		605,030		605,030	605,030		_
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	639,030	\$	655,783	\$ 683,602	\$	27,819

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

HAWKSMOOR TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	18,000	\$	17,814	\$ 17,814	\$	_
Payment in lieu of taxes		140,000		150,000	149,898		(102)
Total Revenues	\$	158,000	\$	167,814	\$ 167,712	\$	(102)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$ 49,458	\$	16,542
Total Expenditures	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$ 49,458	\$	16,542
Excess of revenues over expenditures		92,000		101,814	 118,254		16,440
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(96,201)	\$	(96,201)	\$ (96,201)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(96,201)	\$	(96,201)	\$ (96,201)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,201)	\$	5,613	\$ 22,053	\$	16,440
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		330,690		330,690	 330,690		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	326,489	\$	336,303	\$ 352,743	\$	16,440

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENCLAVE TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive	
DEVIENTUEC		Jriginal		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Intergovernmental	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 6,988	\$	(12)
Payment in lieu of taxes		50,000		54,000	 53,481		(519)
Total Revenues	\$	57,000	\$	61,000	\$ 60,469	\$	(531)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$ 17,509	\$	5,491
Total Expenditures	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$ 17,509	\$	5,491
Excess of revenues over expenditures		34,000		38,000	 42,960		4,960
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(60,000)	\$	(60,000)	\$ (60,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(60,000)	\$	(60,000)	\$ (60,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(26,000)	\$	(22,000)	\$ (17,040)	\$	4,960
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		86,520		86,520	 86,520		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	60,520	\$	64,520	\$ 69,480	\$	4,960

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAUNTON TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive	
DEVENIUE		Original		Final	 Actual	(No	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	16,000	\$	16,100	\$ 16,010	\$	(90)
Payment in lieu of taxes		120,000		123,000	122,588		(412)
Total Revenues	\$	136,000	\$	139,100	\$ 138,598	\$	(502)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 40,481	\$	9,519
Total Expenditures	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 40,481	\$	9,519
Excess of revenues over expenditures		86,000		89,100	 98,117		9,017
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(120,000)	\$	(120,000)	\$ (120,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(120,000)	\$	(120,000)	\$ (120,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(34,000)	\$	(30,900)	\$ (21,883)	\$	9,017
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		288,178		288,178	288,178		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	254,178	\$	257,278	\$ 266,295	\$	9,017

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

RICHMOND SQUARE TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	18,000	\$	21,000	\$ 20,823	\$	(177)
Payment in lieu of taxes		153,000		163,000	 162,223		(777)
Total Revenues	\$	171,000	\$	184,000	\$ 183,046	\$	(954)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	57,000	\$	57,000	\$ 53,600	\$	3,400
Total Expenditures	\$	57,000	\$	57,000	\$ 53,600	\$	3,400
Excess of revenues over expenditures		114,000		127,000	 129,446		2,446
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(105,282)	\$	(105,282)	\$ (105,282)	\$	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(105,282)	\$	(105,282)	\$ (105,282)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	8,718	\$	21,718	\$ 24,164	\$	2,446
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		140,174		140,174	 140,174		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	148,892	\$	161,892	\$ 164,338	\$	2,446

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

TIDEWATER I TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	41,000	\$	40,000	\$ 39,779	\$	(221)
Payment in lieu of taxes		310,000		305,000	 303,865		(1,135)
Total Revenues	\$	351,000	\$	345,000	\$ 343,644	\$	(1,356)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 99,113	\$	30,887
Total Expenditures	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 99,113	\$	30,887
Excess of revenues over expenditures		221,000		215,000	 244,531		29,531
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(300,000)	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(300,000)	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(79,000)	\$	(85,000)	\$ (55,469)	\$	29,531
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		441,815		441,815	 441,815		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	362,815	\$	356,815	\$ 386,346	\$	29,531

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

EALY CROSSING TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	35,000	\$	38,000	\$ 37,373	\$	(627)
Payment in lieu of taxes		280,000		307,000	 306,847		(153)
Total Revenues	\$	315,000	\$	345,000	\$ 344,220	\$	(780)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	44,000	\$	134,000	\$ 101,399	\$	32,601
Total Expenditures	\$	44,000	\$	134,000	\$ 101,399	\$	32,601
Excess of revenues over expenditures		271,000		211,000	242,821		31,821
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(300,000)	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(300,000)	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(29,000)	\$	(89,000)	\$ (57,179)	\$	31,821
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		303,217		303,217	 303,217		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	274,217	\$	214,217	\$ 246,038	\$	31,821

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

UPPER CLARENTON TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Fin:	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DEVENIUES		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	62,000	\$ 61,582	\$	(418)
Payment in lieu of taxes		450,000		465,000	 464,386		(614)
Total Revenues	\$	510,000	\$	527,000	\$ 525,968	\$	(1,032)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	189,000	\$	189,000	\$ 152,511	\$	36,489
Total Expenditures	\$	189,000	\$	189,000	\$ 152,511	\$	36,489
Excess of revenues over expenditures		321,000		338,000	 373,457		35,457
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(249,475)	\$	(249,475)	\$ (249,475)	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(249,475)	\$	(249,475)	\$ (249,475)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	71,525	\$	88,525	\$ 123,982	\$	35,457
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		947,551		947,551	 947,551		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,019,076	\$	1,036,076	\$ 1,071,533	\$	35,457

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

BALFOUR GREEN TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive	
REVENUES		Jriginai		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
	•	22.000	Φ.	2 000	Ф	2.017	Φ.	(02)
Intergovernmental	\$	22,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,917	\$	(83)
Payment in lieu of taxes	Φ.	24,000		23,000		22,563	Φ.	(437)
Total Revenues	\$	46,000	\$	26,000	\$	25,480	\$	(520)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	7,296	\$	4,704
Total Expenditures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	7,296	\$	4,704
Excess of revenues over expenditures		34,000		14,000		18,184		4,184
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(17,130)	\$	(17,130)	\$	(17,130)	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(17,130)	\$	(17,130)	\$	(17,130)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	16,870	\$	(3,130)	\$	1,054	\$	4,184
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		92,259		92,259		92,259		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	109,129	\$	89,129	\$	93,313	\$	4,184

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STRAITS FARM TIF FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	ıts		Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	19,000	\$	35,799	\$ 35,798	\$	(1)	
Payment in lieu of taxes		280,000		265,933	265,933		-	
Total Revenues	\$	299,000	\$	301,732	\$ 301,731	\$	(1)	
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$	299,000	\$	300,395	\$ 300,395	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	299,000	\$	300,395	\$ 300,395	\$		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	1,337	\$ 1,336	\$	(1)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		_				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,337	\$ 1,336	\$	(1)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **OXFORD TIF FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Neg	(ative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	11,073	\$	11,072	\$	(1)
Payment in lieu of taxes		250,000		96,628		96,628		-
Total Revenues	\$	250,000	\$	107,701	\$	107,700	\$	(1)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$	250,000	\$	551,633	\$	551,633	\$	_
Total Expenditures	\$	250,000	\$	551,633	\$	551,633	\$	-
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues				(443,932)		(443,933)		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Advances in	\$	-	\$	444,010	\$	444,011	\$	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	444,010	\$	444,011	\$	(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	78	\$	78	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	78	\$	78	\$	

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

SCHLEPPI RESIDENTIAL TIF FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
	Orig	inal		Final	 Actual	(Neg	gative)
REVENUES							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	_	\$	133,422	\$ 133,421	\$	(1)
Total Revenues	\$		\$	133,422	\$ 133,421	\$	(1)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	-	\$	2,618,176	\$ 2,618,176	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	\$		\$	2,618,176	\$ 2,618,176	\$	-
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues				(2,484,754)	 (2,484,755)		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Advances in	\$	-	\$	2,571,828	\$ 2,571,828	\$	-
Advance out		-		(85,597)	(85,597)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	2,486,231	\$ 2,486,231	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	1,477	\$ 1,476	\$	(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-					-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,477	\$ 1,476	\$	(1)

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

BLACKLICK TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Final	nce with Budget sitive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	1,705,000	\$	1,872,000	\$	1,871,964	\$	(36)
Total Revenues	\$	1,705,000	\$	1,872,000	\$	1,871,964	\$	(36)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$	730,650	\$	1,231,801	\$	1,230,860	\$	941
Total Expenditures	\$	730,650	\$	1,231,801	\$	1,230,860	\$	941
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		974,350		640,199		641,104		905
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(265,386)	\$	(265,386)	\$	(265,386)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(265,386)	\$	(265,386)	\$	(265,386)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	708,964	\$	374,813	\$	375,718	\$	905
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		850,696		850,696		850,696		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		64,650		64,650		64,650		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,624,310	\$	1,290,159	\$	1,291,064	\$	905

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

BLACKLICK II TIF FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts		Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 36,000	\$	42,000	\$ 41,895	\$	(105)
Total Revenues	\$ 36,000	\$	42,000	\$ 41,895	\$	(105)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General government						
Operating and contractual services	\$ 500	\$	500	\$ 453	\$	47
Total Expenditures	\$ 500	\$	500	\$ 453	\$	47
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 35,500	\$	41,500	\$ 41,442	\$	(58)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 157,602		157,602	 157,602		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 193,102	\$	199,102	\$ 199,044	\$	(58)

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

VILLAGE CENTER TIF FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou			Final Po	nce with Budget esitive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,500	\$	5,786	\$ 5,786	\$	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	900,000		987,976	987,976		-
Total Revenues	\$ 903,500	\$	993,762	\$ 993,762	\$	
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operating and contractual services	\$ 493,000	\$	601,717	\$ 601,220	\$	497
Total Expenditures	\$ 493,000	\$	601,717	\$ 601,220	\$	497
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 410,500		392,045	 392,542		497
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (350,000)	\$	(350,000)	\$ (350,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (350,000)	\$	(350,000)	\$ (350,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 60,500	\$	42,045	\$ 42,542	\$	497
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 15,917		15,917	 15,917		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 76,417	\$	57,962	\$ 58,459	\$	497
	 ·		·	 ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

RESEARCH TECH DISTRICT TIF FUND

REVENUES	
D	
Payment in lieu of taxes \$ 270,000 \$ 294,000 \$ 293,527 \$	(473)
Total Revenues \$ 270,000 \$ 294,000 \$ 293,527 \$	(473)
EXPENDITURES	
General government	
Operating and contractual services \$ 12,000 \$ 12,000 \$ 3,170 \$	8,830
Total Expenditures <u>\$ 12,000</u> <u>\$ 12,000</u> <u>\$ 3,170</u> <u>\$</u>	8,830
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 258,000 \$ 282,000 \$ 290,357 \$	8,357
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,161,860 1,161,860 1,161,860	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$ 1,419,860 \$ 1,443,860 \$ 1,452,217 \$	8,357

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

SCHLEPPI COMMERCIAL TIF FUND

	Orio	Budgeted ginal	Amounts Fi	nal	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	- 0118	511141		1141	 ictual		egative
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 15,001	\$	15,001
Total Revenues	\$	_	\$		\$ 15,001	\$	15,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,001	\$	15,001
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 15,001	\$	15,001

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WINDSOR TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		_		<u> </u>	_		_
Intergovernmental	\$	260,000	\$	272,000	\$ 271,294	\$	(706)
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,500,000		2,724,000	 2,723,561		(439)
Total Revenues	\$	2,760,000	\$	2,996,000	\$ 2,994,855	\$	(1,145)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$	745,000	\$	745,000	\$ 647,888	\$	97,112
Total Expenditures	\$	745,000	\$	745,000	\$ 647,888	\$	97,112
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		2,015,000		2,251,000	 2,346,967		95,967
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(725,116)	\$	(725,116)	\$ (725,116)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(725,116)	\$	(725,116)	\$ (725,116)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,289,884	\$	1,525,884	\$ 1,621,851	\$	95,967
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,113,639		5,113,639	5,113,639		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,403,523	\$	6,639,523	\$ 6,735,490	\$	95,967

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

VILLAGE CENTER II TIF FUND

	B	udgeted	Amou	nts		Final	ice with Budget itive
	Origina	al		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	443,564	\$ 443,564	\$	_
Total Revenues	\$		\$	443,564	\$ 443,564	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Operating and contractual services	\$		\$	1,427,726	\$ 1,427,726	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	_	\$	1,427,726	\$ 1,427,726	\$	
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues				(984,162)	 (984,162)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Advances in	\$	-	\$	984,162	\$ 984,162	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$		\$	984,162	\$ 984,162	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				-	 		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COVID-19 FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES	 Original		rmai	 Actual	(11	egative)
Earnings on investments	\$ _	S	4,218	\$ 238	\$	(3,980)
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$	4,218	\$ 238	\$	(3,980)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operating and contractual services	\$ 81,547	\$	82,526	\$ 82,526	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 81,547	\$	82,526	\$ 82,526	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (81,547)	\$	(78,308)	\$ (82,288)	\$	(3,980)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	741		741	741		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 81,547		81,547	 81,547		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 741	\$	3,980	\$ 	\$	(3,980)

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

LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	572,622	\$	572,622	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$		\$	572,622	\$	572,622	\$	
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$	-	\$	572,622	\$	118,023	\$	454,599
Total General Government	\$	-	\$	572,622	\$	118,023	\$	454,599
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	454,599	\$	454,599
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year								
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	454,599	\$	454,599

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

HOTEL EXCISE TAX FUND

	 Budgeted Original	ts Final	Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
REVENUES	 Ji igiliai	 Tillai	 Actual	(Tieg	ative
Property and other taxes	\$ 105,000	\$ 93,202	\$ 93,202	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$ 105,000	\$ 93,202	\$ 93,202	\$	-
EXPENDITURES General government					
Operating and contractual services	\$ 105,000	\$ 93,202	\$ 93,202	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 105,000	\$ 93,202	\$ 93,202	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 _	 _	 		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

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

HEALTHY NEW ALBANY FACILITIES FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 Original		Filiai		Actual		iegative)	
Rental income	\$ 600,000	\$	550,000	\$	552,922	\$	2,922	
Other Total Revenues	\$ 485,000 1,085,000	\$	350,000 900,000	<u> </u>	417,868 970,790	\$	70,790	
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$ 686,177	\$	660,365	\$	600,705	\$	59,660	
Total Expenditures	\$ 686,177	\$	660,365	\$	600,705	\$	59,660	
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	 398,823		239,635		370,085		130,450	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$ (497,268)	\$	(497,268)	\$	(497,268)	\$	-	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (497,268)	\$	(497,268)	\$	(497,268)	\$		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (98,445)	\$	(257,633)	\$	(127,183)	\$	130,450	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	654,493		654,493		654,493		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 84,177		84,177		84,177			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 640,225	\$	481,037	\$	611,487	\$	130,450	

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

HINSON AMPITHEATER FUND

		Budgeted	Amour				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Orig	ginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Rental income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,160	\$	2,160
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,160	\$	2,160
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Operating and contractual services	\$		\$	30,000	\$	27,488	\$	2,512
Total Expenditures	\$		\$	30,000	\$	27,488	\$	2,512
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues				(30,000)		(25,328)		4,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	\$		\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$		\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,672	\$	4,672
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						_		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	4,672	\$	4,672

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

ALCOHOL INDIGENT FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Amoun	ts Final	1	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES	-	8			-			,
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	953	\$	(47)
Total Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	953	\$	(47)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	953	\$	(47)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,064		11,064		11,064		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,064	\$	12,064	\$	12,017	\$	(47)

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

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts Final	A atual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
REVENUES	 Original		Filiai	 Actual	(INC	gative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 4,579	\$	579
Total Revenues	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 4,579	\$	579
EXPENDITURES General government	22.000		22 000	21 775		22.5
Capital outlay	 22,000		22,000	 21,775		225
Total Expenditures	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 21,775	\$	225
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (18,000)	\$	(18,000)	\$ (17,196)	\$	804
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 24,137		24,137	24,137		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,137	\$	6,137	\$ 6,941	\$	804

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

COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	Out	Budgeted ginal	Amounts	nal	Α.	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
REVENUES	Ong	ziliai		<u>liai</u>	A	ctuai	(110)	gative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	728	\$	728
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	_	\$	728	\$	728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	728	\$	728
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				_				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	728	\$	728

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

CLERK'S OFFICE COMPUTER FUND

	Orio	Budgeted ginal	Amounts Fi	nal	Δ.	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES		Siliai		1141		ctuai	(110)	gative
Fines and forfeitures	\$	_	\$	_	\$	460	\$	460
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	_	\$	460	\$	460
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	460	\$	460
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year								-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	460	\$	460

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

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amoui	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	700,000	\$ 691,845	\$	(8,155)
Total Revenues	\$ 	\$	700,000	\$ 691,845	\$	(8,155)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General government						
Operating and contractual services	-		700,000	515,156		184,844
Total Expenditures	\$ 	\$	700,000	\$ 515,156	\$	184,844
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 176,689	\$	176,689
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 967,343		967,343	 967,343		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 967,343	\$	967,343	\$ 1,144,032	\$	176,689

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

BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	_		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	[]	Negative)
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	800,000	\$ 516,306	\$	(283,694)
Total Revenues	\$ _	\$	800,000	\$ 516,306	\$	(283,694)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operating and contractual services	-		800,000	643,183		156,817
Total Expenditures	\$ 	\$	800,000	\$ 643,183	\$	156,817
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (126,877)	\$	(126,877)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,054,281		1,054,281	 1,054,281		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,054,281	\$	1,054,281	\$ 927,404	\$	(126,877)

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

SEVERANCE LIABILITY FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Security of persons and property								
Personal Services	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	10,105	\$	239,895
Total Expenditures	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	10,105	\$	239,895
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(250,000)		(250,000)		(10,105)		239,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>\$</u>	100,000	\$ \$	100,000	<u>\$</u>	100,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	Ψ	100,000	Ψ.	100,000	Ψ.	100,000	Ψ.	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(150,000)	\$	(150,000)	\$	89,895	\$	239,895
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,129,622		1,129,622		1,129,622		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	979,622	\$	979,622	\$	1,219,517	\$	239,895

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

UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

		Budgeted	Amount	ts		Final l	ce with Budget itive
	Original		Final		 Actual	(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	2,940	\$	2,940	\$ 2,940	\$	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,940	\$	2,940	\$ 2,940	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Final	ice with Budget itive
	<u></u>	Original		Final	Actual	(Neg	ative)
EXPENDITURES	<u></u>				 		
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	\$	3,847,541	\$	4,139,256	\$ 4,139,256	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		2,813,629		2,387,849	2,387,849		-
Total Expenditures	\$	6,661,170	\$	6,527,105	\$ 6,527,105	\$	
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues		(6,661,170)		(6,527,105)	 (6,527,105)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfer in	\$	6,661,170	\$	6,527,105	\$ 6,527,105	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	6,661,170	\$	6,527,105	\$ 6,527,105	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		674,380		674,380	 674,380		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	674,380	\$	674,380	\$ 674,380	\$	_



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Im	Bond provement Fund	In	Park provement Fund		Capital Asset Fund		sure Trail provement Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>-</u>							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and	Φ.	0.55 (0.5		4 < 1 4 0 = 2	•	10.660.055	•	261016
investments	\$	957,687	\$	4,614,273	\$	10,669,257	\$	364,046
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		-		219,941		-		-
Accrued interest				6,174		11,507		-
Total Assets	\$	957,687	\$	4,840,388	\$	10,680,764	\$	364,046
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Contracts payable	\$		\$	7,810	\$	-	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	7,810	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	-	\$	4,439	\$	9,887	\$	-
Income tax revenue not available		-		74,988				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$		\$	79,427	\$	9,887	\$	
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	957,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		-		4,753,151		-		364,046
Assigned						10,670,877		
Total Fund Balances	\$	957,687	\$	4,753,151	\$	10,670,877	\$	364,046
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	957,687	\$	4,840,388	\$	10,680,764	\$	364,046

tal Equipment eplacement Fund	ak Grove II frastructure Fund	D	Economic evelopment al Improvement Fund	Total
\$ 4,158,544	\$ 5,903,782	\$	5,020,882	\$ 31,688,471
 5,565	 546,598 -		<u>-</u>	766,539 23,246
\$ 4,164,109	\$ 6,450,380	\$	5,020,882	\$ 32,478,256
\$ 6,833	\$ 	\$	955,611	\$ 970,254
\$ 6,833	\$ 	\$	955,611	\$ 970,254
\$ 4,001	\$ 186,360	\$	- -	\$ 18,327 261,348
\$ 4,001	\$ 186,360	\$		\$ 279,675
\$ 4,153,275	\$ 6,264,020	\$	4,065,271	\$ 11,286,978 5,117,197 14,824,152
\$ 4,153,275	\$ 6,264,020	\$	4,065,271	\$ 31,228,327
\$ 4,164,109	\$ 6,450,380	\$	5,020,882	\$ 32,478,256

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Im	Bond provement Fund	In	Park nprovement Fund	Capital Asset Fund		isure Trail provement Fund
REVENUES					 		
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	973,818	\$ -	\$	-
Charges for services		-		196,150	-		47,001
Intergovernmental		-		896,927	-		-
Investment income		784		(17,443)	(42,004)		-
Other	-	-			 -		
Total Revenues	\$	784	\$	2,049,452	\$ (42,004)	\$	47,001
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 812	\$	-
Capital outlay		4,031		885,844	 		-
Total Expenditures	\$	4,031	\$	885,844	\$ 812	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(3,247)	\$	1,163,608	\$ (42,816)	\$	47,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(3,247)	\$	1,163,608	\$ (42,816)	\$	47,001
Fund balances at beginning of year		960,934		3,589,543	 10,713,693		317,045
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	957,687	\$	4,753,151	\$ 10,670,877	\$	364,046

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund		ak Grove II frastructure Fund	D	Economic evelopment Capital ovement Fund	Total		
\$	(21,283)	\$	2,186,858	\$	- - -	\$	3,160,676 243,151 896,927 (79,946)	
\$	(21,283)	\$	2,186,858	\$	1,038,090 1,038,090	\$	1,038,090 5,258,898	
\$ 	1,060,589 1,060,589	\$ 	646,515 646,515	\$ 	5,907,409 5,907,409	\$ 	812 8,504,388 8,505,200	
\$	(1,081,872)	\$	1,540,343	\$	(4,869,319)	\$	(3,246,302)	
<u>\$</u>	1,282,986 1,282,986	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,282,986 1,282,986	
\$	201,114	\$	1,540,343	\$	(4,869,319)	\$	(1,963,316)	
\$	3,952,161 4,153,275	\$	4,723,677 6,264,020	\$	8,934,590 4,065,271	\$	33,191,643 31,228,327	

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

BOND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoun	nts		Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 784	\$	784	
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 784	\$	784	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$ 737,056	\$	655,986	\$ 655,986	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 737,056	\$	655,986	\$ 655,986	\$		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (737,056)	\$	(655,986)	\$ (655,202)	\$	784	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	223,878		223,878	223,878		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 737,056		737,056	 737,056		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 223,878	\$	304,948	\$ 305,732	\$	784	

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

PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	(legative)
REVENUES							
Income taxes	\$	688,644	\$	870,000	\$ 966,866	\$	96,866
Charges for services		5,000		200,000	196,150		(3,850)
Intergovernmental		-		1,000,000	1,000,000		-
Investment income		10,000		30,000	35,672		5,672
Total Revenues	\$ 703,644 \$		\$	2,100,000	\$ 2,198,688	\$	98,688
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay							
Operating and contractual services	\$	13,000	\$	23,000	\$ 19,099	\$	3,901
Capital outlay		2,652,483		1,751,751	1,702,493		49,258
Total Expenditures	\$	2,665,483	\$	1,774,751	\$ 1,721,592	\$	53,159
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,961,839)	\$	325,249	\$ 477,096	\$	151,847
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,436,186		2,436,186	2,436,186		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,352,483		1,352,483	 1,352,483		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,826,830	\$	4,113,918	\$ 4,265,765	\$	151,847

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL ASSET FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ınts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			50.000		_		
Investment income	\$ 50,000	\$	60,000	\$ 73,139	\$	13,139	
Total revenues	\$ 50,000	\$	60,000	\$ 73,139	\$	13,139	
EXPENDITURES General Government Operating and contractual services	\$ _	\$	1,500	\$ 812	\$	688	
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$	1,500	\$ 812	\$	688	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 50,000	\$	58,500	\$ 72,327	\$	13,827	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,669,626		10,669,626	10,669,626		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,719,626	\$	10,728,126	\$ 10,741,953	\$	13,827	

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

LEISURE TRAIL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour	_	Astrol	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES	 Original		Final	 <u>Actual</u>		egative)
Charges for services	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 47,001	\$	22,001
Total Revenues	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 47,001	\$	22,001
EXPENDITURES General Government Capital outlay	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ _	\$	10,000
Total expenditures	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$	10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 15,000 317,045	\$	15,000 317,045	\$ 47,001 317,045	\$	32,001
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 332,045	\$	332,045	\$ 364,046	\$	32,001

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

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	 Original Original	Amou	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES	 Original		1 111111	 11ccuui	(1)	egative	
Investment income	\$ 20,000	\$	26,000	\$ 30,780	\$	4,780	
Intergovernmental	-		150,000	150,000		-	
Total Revenues	\$ 20,000	\$	176,000	\$ 180,780	\$	4,780	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Capital Outlay							
Capital outlay	\$ 1,394,796	\$	1,461,726	\$ 1,413,216	\$	48,510	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,394,796	\$	1,461,726	\$ 1,413,216	\$	48,510	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,374,796)		(1,285,726)	(1,232,436)		53,290	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$ 1,282,986	\$	1,282,986	\$ 1,282,986	\$	_	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,282,986	\$	1,282,986	\$ 1,282,986	\$		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (91,810)	\$	(2,740)	\$ 50,550	\$	53,290	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,354,125		3,354,125	3,354,125		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 443,811		443,811	 443,811			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,706,126	\$	3,795,196	\$ 3,848,486	\$	53,290	

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

OAK GROVE II INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								, ,	
Income taxes	\$	956,910	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,066,678	\$	(33,322)	
Total Revenues	\$	956,910	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,066,678	\$	(33,322)	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay									
Operating and contractual services Capital outlay	\$	20,000 855,108	\$	45,000 1,603,738	\$	37,407 1,583,473	\$	7,593 20,265	
Total Expenditures	\$	875,108	\$	1,648,738	\$	1,620,880	\$	27,858	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	81,802	\$	451,262	\$	445,798	\$	(5,464)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,823,141 855,108		3,823,141 855,108		3,823,141 855,108		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,760,051	\$	5,129,511	\$	5,124,047	\$	(5,464)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amou	.mounts Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	(2,500,000)		
Other				1,050,000		1,038,090		(11,910)		
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	3,550,000	\$	1,038,090	\$	(2,511,910)		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
General Government										
Capital outlay	\$	313,702	\$	9,360,189	\$	8,687,940	\$	672,249		
Total Expenditures	\$	313,702	\$	9,360,189	\$	8,687,940	\$	672,249		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(313,702)	\$	(5,810,189)	\$	(7,649,850)	\$	(1,839,661)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,771,622		8,771,622		8,771,622		_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		313,702		313,702		313,702				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,771,622	\$	3,275,135	\$	1,435,474	\$	(1,839,661)		

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in trust funds. The City has the following custodial funds:

Columbus Agency Fund

Board of Building Standards Fund

Columbus Annexation Fund

Mayor's Court Fund

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_	Columbus gency Fund	Board of Building Standards Fun		Mayor's Court		Total
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	3,457,113	\$	7,803	\$	2,204	\$ 3,464,916 2,204
Total Assets	\$	3,457,113	\$	7,803	\$	2,204	\$ 3,467,120
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	3,457,113	\$	7,803	\$	2,204	\$ 3,467,120
Total Net Position	\$	3,457,113	\$	7,803	\$	2,204	\$ 3,467,120

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Columbus Agency Fund		Board of Building Standards Fund		Columbus Annex Fund		Mayor's Court		Total
ADDITIONS Licenses, permits and fees for other governments Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	504,305	\$	19,544	\$	-	\$	12,204	\$ 523,849 12,204
Total Additions	\$	504,305	\$	19,544	\$		\$	12,204	\$ 536,053
DEDUCTIONS Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		186,700		20,353		17,783		14,441	224,836 14,441
Total Deductions	\$	186,700	\$	20,353	\$	17,783	\$	14,441	\$ 239,277
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		317,605		(809)		(17,783)		(2,237)	296,776
Net position beginning of year		3,139,508		8,612		17,783		4,441	 3,170,344
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,457,113	\$	7,803	\$		\$	2,204	\$ 3,467,120



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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of New Albany's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	230-237
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and income tax.	238-248
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.	249-252
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.	253-255
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.	256-261

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018 ^(c)
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 233,144,516	\$ 181,236,585	\$ 157,583,370	\$ 155,222,996
Restricted	35,865,342	34,759,116	37,572,882	32,152,654
Unrestricted	 61,686,573	 49,127,056	 48,616,162	 36,108,201
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 330,696,431	\$ 265,122,757	\$ 243,772,414	\$ 223,483,851

⁽a) The Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 68/71.

⁽b) The Net Position at December 31, 2017 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 75.

⁽c) The Net Position at December 31, 2018 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 84.

2017 (b)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014 ^(a)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 130,194,290	\$ 122,053,318	\$ 112,760,022	\$ 100,753,615	\$ 88,135,689	\$ 83,392,013
31,203,734	16,973,547	11,242,085	17,920,563	7,873,583	8,284,639
 28,250,195	 29,377,329	 25,613,813	 12,176,162	 18,346,511	 13,879,981
\$ 189,648,219	\$ 168,404,194	\$ 149,615,920	\$ 130,850,340	\$ 114,355,783	\$ 105,556,633

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

PROGRAM REVENUES		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services and Sales:							
General government	\$	2,930,145	\$ 2,584,145	\$	4,012,959	\$	1,412,740
Security of persons and property		135,239	108,507		184,608		158,833
Transportation		51,806	37,397		35,840		16,120
Community environment		1,090,056	685,647		823,927		512,942
Operating Grants & Contributions:							
General government		428,115	963,882		784,616		694,312
Security of persons and property		16,193	15,787		13,582		25,054
Transportation		791,141	713,723		773,603		594,660
Economic development		5,120,913	3,874,340		3,046,827		3,865,155
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-		-		-
Capital Grants & Contributions:							
General government		696,617	813,145		593,797		214,733
Transportation		41,742,929	9,060,870		4,938,492		13,733,455
Economic development			 				5,604,574
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	53,003,154	\$ 18,857,443	\$	15,208,251	\$	26,832,578
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	53,003,154	\$ 18,857,443	\$	15,208,251	\$	26,832,578
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	13,599,071	\$ 14,612,676	\$	13,373,521	\$	10,989,897
Security of persons and property		5,824,481	6,280,756		2,193,568		5,258,558
Transportation		9,942,830	10,645,707		9,833,467		7,911,591
Community environment		1,894,881	3,208,310		3,322,715		2,803,799
Economic development		19,731,813	13,838,516		16,300,760		13,726,317
Interest and fiscal charges		2,402,833	2,168,583		1,854,163	_	1,402,594
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	53,395,909	\$ 50,754,548	\$	46,878,194	\$	42,092,756
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes:							
Property and other taxes	\$	1,720,364	\$ 1,555,941	\$	1,761,229	\$	1,487,133
Income taxes		52,212,031	38,185,807		40,774,119		36,654,313
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		916,106	872,731		806,182		726,722
Investment earnings		(125,292)	735,148		852,305		450,008
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		10,348,044	10,057,203		7,514,460		7,220,516
Miscellaneous	_	895,176	 1,840,618	_	250,211	_	703,467
Total Governmental Activities	\$	65,966,429	\$ 53,247,448	\$	51,958,506	\$	47,242,159
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	65,573,674	\$ 21,350,343	\$	20,288,563	\$	31,981,981
·							

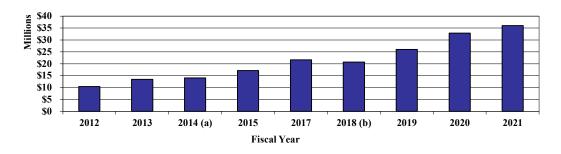
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
\$	1,338,979 162,124 26,839 606,113	\$	1,541,378 115,396 26,445 464,907	\$	2,407,677 136,617 52,872 556,701	\$	1,107,117 97,057 55,781 607,477	\$	903,113 114,643 47,902 492,522	\$	793,052 135,899 - 415,121
	505,163 55,467 633,220 2,443,759		362,376 47,456 581,383 1,354,720		51,316 80,127 541,206 2,701,720		43,862 52,575 498,208 13,896,396		27,551 23,412 461,791 1,665,030 41,788		63,411 28,531 450,925 1,565,430 91,540
	84,618 3,330,582 15,414,887 24,601,751		44,047 4,437,598 8,125,000 17,100,706		42,984 9,143,228 - - 15,714,448		61,027 7,297,968 2,719,986 26,437,454		26,064 3,119,386 - 6,923,202	<u> </u>	1,831,925 - - 5,375,834
\$	24,601,751	\$	17,100,706	\$	15,714,448	\$	26,437,454	\$	6,923,202	\$	5,375,834
\$	9,731,330 4,634,287 8,087,580 2,370,710 12,594,581 1,057,026	\$	6,965,985 4,282,170 7,329,870 2,163,833 13,182,090 969,429	\$	6,679,484 3,767,875 6,919,695 2,256,724 12,163,429 1,167,572	\$	5,270,621 3,372,426 6,296,259 1,964,867 10,438,985 1,331,498	\$	5,093,974 2,971,016 6,114,547 1,799,280 8,738,687 1,163,791	\$	4,863,778 3,090,324 5,752,363 1,709,447 9,000,124 1,364,906
\$	38,475,514	<u>\$</u>	34,893,377	<u>\$</u>	32,954,779	\$	28,674,656	<u>\$</u>	25,881,295	<u>\$</u>	25,780,942
\$	1,357,177 31,894,786 691,226 168,654 6,858,527 284,272	\$	1,306,108 29,716,462 559,117 97,673 4,701,221 200,364	\$	1,120,522 29,652,403 578,553 69,374 4,192,306 392,753	\$	1,131,785 24,681,600 494,891 143,060 3,321,031 398,541	\$	968,446 21,798,677 1,320,817 (169,444) 3,405,878 432,869	\$	920,505 22,260,412 1,015,806 81,720 2,669,472 150,144
\$	41,254,642	\$	36,580,945	\$	36,005,911	\$	30,170,908	\$	27,757,243	\$	27,098,059
<u>\$</u>	27,380,879	<u>\$</u>	18,788,274	\$	18,765,580	<u>\$</u>	27,933,706	\$	8,799,150	\$	6,692,951

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

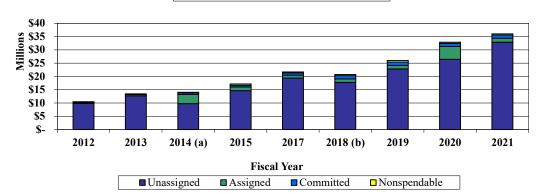
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018 (b)
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 423,799	\$	425,670	\$ 581,719	\$ 375,674
Committed	1,219,517		1,129,622	1,307,020	1,255,626
Assigned	1,514,430		4,891,671	1,329,827	1,313,115
Unassigned	 32,884,927		26,427,425	 22,808,468	 17,740,715
Total General Fund	\$ 36,042,673	<u>\$</u>	32,874,388	\$ 26,027,034	\$ 20,685,130
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	32,606,088		32,293,889	30,150,590	43,914,340
Committed	24,647,234		16,170,273	19,892,147	16,523,775
Assigned	15,498,532		15,340,234	15,569,804	15,135,224
Unassigned (deficit)	 (4,061,767)			 	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 68,690,087	\$	63,804,396	\$ 65,612,541	\$ 75,573,339
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 104,732,760	\$	96,678,784	\$ 91,639,575	\$ 96,258,469

Unassigned General Fund Balance



General Fund Balance - by Category

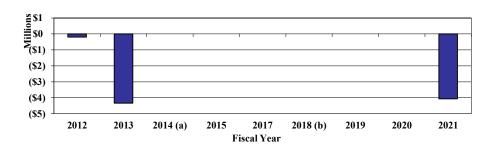


 $⁽a)\ The fund\ balances\ at\ December\ 31,\ 2014\ have\ been\ restated\ from\ their\ previous\ balances.$

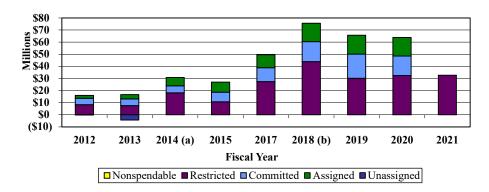
 $\textit{(b) The City implemented GASB 84 in 2019. The prior year (2018) has been \textit{ restated to reflect the change}. \\$

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014 (a)		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 368,060	\$ 522,515	\$ 511,097	\$ 275,707	\$	242,766	\$ 320,681
842,811	932,518	681,500	602,368		-	164,069
1,081,457	846,628	1,351,544	3,425,317		515,274	163,823
 19,371,780	14,396,408	14,635,094	9,719,324		12,664,468	 9,792,026
\$ 21,664,108	\$ 16,698,069	\$ 17,179,235	\$ 14,022,716	<u>\$</u>	13,422,508	\$ 10,440,599
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,502	\$ -
27,277,695	16,083,638	10,614,476	18,111,868		7,441,850	8,310,185
11,600,213	10,840,567	8,045,370	5,851,521		5,551,172	5,303,008
10,652,811	10,060,033	8,226,161	6,827,663		3,643,559	2,374,909
 	 	 			(4,338,554)	 (200,420)
\$ 49,530,719	\$ 36,984,238	\$ 26,886,007	\$ 30,791,052	\$	12,305,529	\$ 15,787,682
\$ 71,194,827	\$ 53,682,307	\$ 44,065,242	\$ 44,813,768	\$	25,728,037	\$ 26,228,281

Unassigned All Other Governmental Funds Balance



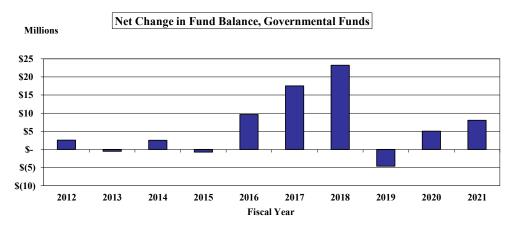
All Other Governmental Fund Balance - by Category



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	50,691,660	\$	39,559,028	\$	39,510,853	\$	36,072,544
Property and other taxes		1,731,486		1,543,518		1,799,450		1,452,416
Charges for services		2,000,118		1,363,077		3,091,757		690,143
Licenses and permits		1,504,312		1,335,151		1,148,007		657,175
Fines and forfeitures		89,925		139,501		114,474		116,996
Intergovernmental		3,676,883		3,301,254		2,141,155		6,046,834
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		10,542,089		9,843,154		7,514,460		7,220,516
Investment income		(249,805)		1,550,727		2,539,924		1,529,652
Rental income		613,346		610,501		669,786		634,982
Contributions and donations		5,229,034		3,880,077		2,578,333		4,241,843
Other		2,137,970		2,527,160		1,348,265		3,095,202
Total Revenues	\$	77,967,018	\$	65,653,148	\$	62,456,464	\$	61,758,303
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	\$	11,669,068	\$	12,427,301	\$	11,341,979	\$	9,615,325
Security of persons and property	Ψ.	5,483,929	Ψ	5,048,622	Ψ	4,569,682	Ψ	4,140,995
Transportation		4,966,873		4,163,474		3,646,619		3,258,536
Community environment		2,503,598		2,963,215		2,810,438		2,486,791
Economic development		19,235,976		14,238,169		16,076,442		13,346,770
Capital outlay		23,462,945		15,473,565		52,619,787		27,099,245
Capital outlay		23,402,943		15,475,505		32,019,787		27,099,243
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		8,412,640		4,408,327		3,634,401		2,920,007
Interest and fiscal charges		2,658,964		2,122,398		2,049,977		1,272,841
Bond/note issuance costs		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		151,000
Total Expenditures	\$	78,393,993	\$	60,845,071	\$	96,749,325	\$	64,291,510
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(426,975)	\$	4,808,077	\$	(34,292,861)	\$	(2,533,207)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loans issued	s	8,455,199	\$	217,325	\$	29,614,140	\$	7,487,050
Sale of capital assets	Φ	25,752	φ	13,807	φ	5,868	φ	7,467,030
Sale of bonds		23,732		13,807		3,000		16,650,000
Premium on sale of bonds		-		_		-		1,606,148
Discount on sale of bonds		-		-		-		1,000,146
Capital lease transaction		-		-		53,959		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		33,939		-
Transfers in		15,854,691		6,864,219		7,901,112		13,604,785
Transfers out								
	_	(15,854,691)	_	(6,864,219)	_	(7,901,112)	_	(13,604,785)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	8,480,951	\$	231,132	\$	29,673,967	\$	25,743,198
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	8,053,976	\$	5,039,209	\$	(4,618,894)	\$	23,209,991
Capital Expenditures	\$	22,699,640	\$	15,012,469	\$	52,068,922	\$	27,025,454
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		19.88%		14.25%		12.72%		11.25%



	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
\$	33,227,096	\$	30,375,900	\$	29,020,157	\$	23,802,071	\$	22,328,026	\$	19,852,224
	1,354,510 758,538		1,290,570 780,967		1,144,834 1,424,649		1,106,254 1,051,808		970,464 870,635		928,082 776,932
	639,102		499,902		619,622		685,758		563,322		452,441
	145,228		83,596		102,798		59,517		83,416		114,699
	2,612,889		2,210,950		4,525,411		1,204,929		2,033,992		2,505,184
	6,858,527		4,701,221		4,192,306		3,331,462		3,497,160		3,007,172
	516,060		252,230		196,113		376,742		(46,980)		243,264
	572,521		783,583		1,003,194		66,288		40,242		-
	16,204,178		9,293,197		1,786,638		13,929,891		1,683,087		1,582,100
_	975,919	_	540,820	_	422,552	_	3,071,486	_	483,444	_	138,987
\$	63,864,568	\$	50,812,936	\$	44,438,274	\$	48,686,206	\$	32,506,808	\$	29,601,085
\$	8,522,037	\$	6,152,294	\$	6,056,453	\$	4,833,895	\$	4,545,278	\$	4,430,567
	4,041,090		3,693,969		3,582,876		3,160,903		2,783,484		2,950,474
	3,245,921		2,876,321		2,858,199		2,533,587		2,252,785		2,112,402
	2,024,608		1,960,124		2,091,623		1,801,347		1,609,931		1,586,083
	13,225,804		13,437,414		11,930,966		10,066,625		8,876,962		8,403,000
	12,608,763		7,766,877		13,323,422		17,068,780		10,092,668		4,825,975
	3,179,089		4,387,426		6,092,106		2,430,838		2,485,421		1,897,034
	950,303		995,183		1,230,063		1,150,318		1,110,014		1,254,359
	· -		42,500		-		193,833		89,982		139,796
\$	47,797,615	\$	41,312,108	\$	47,165,708	\$	43,240,126	\$	33,846,525	\$	27,599,690
\$	16,066,953	\$	9,500,828	\$	(2,727,434)	\$	5,446,080	\$	(1,339,717)	\$	2,001,395
\$	1,391,289	\$	-	\$	1,905,564	\$	2,533,995	\$	708,732	\$	413,459
	10,530		72,904		23,655		56,700		-		6,013
	-		6,300,000		-		10,475,000		4,885,000		10,620,000
	-		-		-		588,158		150,350		1,040,611
	43,748		-		49,689		(14,202)		36,719		-
	-3,7-6		(6,256,667)		42,002		_		(4,941,328)		(11,516,641)
	5,465,668		9,653,084		6,620,761		10,015,343		5,690,189		5,082,674
	(5,465,668)		(9,653,084)		(6,620,761)		(10,015,343)		(5,690,189)		(5,082,674)
\$	1,445,567	\$	116,237	\$	1,978,908	\$	13,639,651	\$	839,473	\$	563,442
\$	17,512,520	\$	9,617,065	<u>s</u>	(748,526)	\$	19,085,731	\$	(500,244)	\$	2,564,837
\$	12,049,462	\$	7,183,464	\$	12,854,288	\$	16,523,859	\$	9,141,021	\$	3,772,157
	11.55%		15.77%		21.34%		13.40%		14.55%		13.23%

CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting - \$000's omitted)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>]	Property <u>Tax</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	N	Motor Vehicle <u>Tax</u>	Gasoline <u>Tax</u>	Total Tax Revenues
2021	\$	1,731.5	\$ 50,691.7	\$	72.7	\$ 579.1	\$ 53,075.0
2020		1,543.5	39,559.0		64.3	509.5	41,676.3
2019		1,799.5	39,510.9		79.5	462.5	41,852.4
2018		1,452.4	36,072.5		90.1	358.1	37,973.1
2017		1,354.5	33,227.1		97.6	358.2	35,037.4
2016		1,290.6	30,375.9		72.4	375.0	32,113.9
2015		1,144.8	29,020.2		70.2	320.4	30,555.6
2014		1,106.3	23,802.1		59.2	304.9	25,272.5
2013		970.5	22,328.0		56.5	297.4	23,652.4
2012		928.1	19,852.2		57.3	280.5	21,118.1

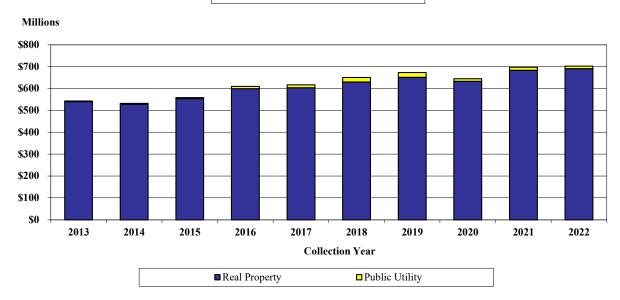
ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

		Real P	roperty	Public	Utility		TOTAL	
Tax Year	Collection Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Average Effective Millage
2012	2013	\$539,531	\$1,541,518	\$3,551	\$10,144	\$543,082	\$1,551,662	\$1.9400
2013	2014	\$527,831	\$1,508,090	\$3,761	\$10,745	\$531,592	\$1,518,835	\$1.9400
2014	2015	\$553,629	\$1,581,797	\$4,162	\$11,891	\$557,791	\$1,593,688	\$1.9400
2015	2016	\$598,912	\$1,711,177	\$10,148	\$28,994	\$609,060	\$1,740,171	\$1.9400
2016	2017	\$603,198	\$1,723,423	\$13,206	\$37,731	\$616,404	\$1,761,154	\$1.9400
2017	2018	\$630,027	\$1,800,077	\$20,481	\$58,517	\$650,508	\$1,858,594	\$1.9400
2018	2019	\$651,259	\$1,860,740	\$21,485	\$61,386	\$672,744	\$1,922,126	\$1.9400
2019	2020	\$632,980	\$1,808,514	\$11,211	\$32,031	\$644,191	\$1,840,545	\$1.9400
2020	2021	\$682,876	\$1,951,074	\$14,041	\$40,117	\$696,917	\$1,991,191	\$1.9400
2021	2022	\$690,660	\$1,973,314	\$11,211	\$32,031	\$701,871	\$2,005,345	\$1.9400

 $\underline{\textbf{Note:}} \ \ \textbf{Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIFd or otherwise tax-exempt property.}$

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Valuations by Property Type Collection Years 2013 - 2022



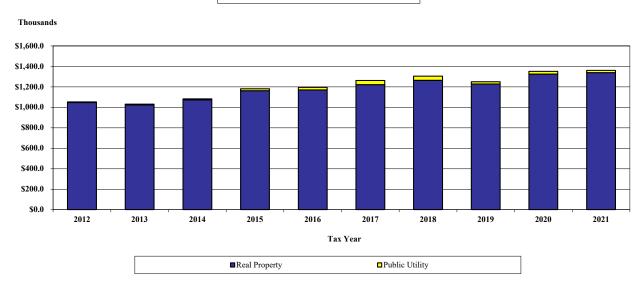
ESTIMATED ASSESSED TAXES & AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real P	roperty	Public	Utility	TO	TAL
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage
2012	\$1,046,691	\$1.9400	\$6,888	\$1.9400	\$1,053,579	\$1.9400
2013	\$1,023,993	\$1.9400	\$7,296	\$1.9400	\$1,031,289	\$1.9400
2014	\$1,074,040	\$1.9400	\$8,074	\$1.9399	\$1,082,114	\$1.9400
2015	\$1,161,889	\$1.9400	\$19,687	\$1.9400	\$1,181,576	\$1.9400
2016	\$1,170,204	\$1.9400	\$25,620	\$1.9400	\$1,195,824	\$1.9400
2017	\$1,222,252	\$1.9400	\$39,733	\$1.9400	\$1,261,985	\$1.9400
2018	\$1,263,442	\$1.9400	\$41,681	\$1.9400	\$1,305,123	\$1.9400
2019	\$1,227,981	\$1.9400	\$21,749	\$1.9400	\$1,249,730	\$1.9400
2020	\$1,324,779	\$1.9400	\$27,240	\$1.9400	\$1,352,019	\$1.9400
2021	\$1,339,900	\$1.9400	\$21,749	\$1.9400	\$1,361,649	\$1.9400

Notes: Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

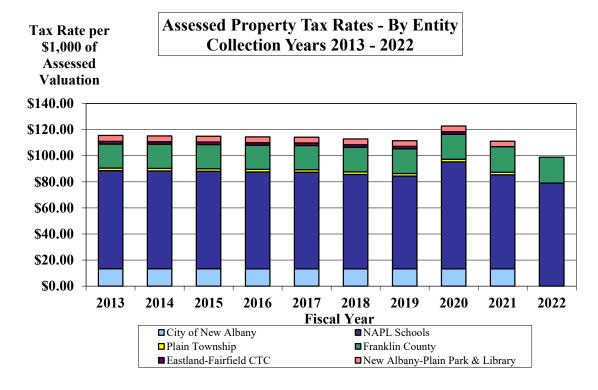
Estimated Assessed Taxes by Property Type Tax Years 2012 - 2021



PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS FRANKLIN COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Plain Local New Albany Schools	Plain Township	Franklin County
2012	2013	\$1.94	\$75.20	\$13.40	\$18.47
2013	2014	\$1.94	\$74.99	\$13.40	\$18.47
2014	2015	\$1.94	\$74.74	\$13.40	\$18.47
2015	2016	\$1.94	\$74.34	\$13.30	\$18.47
2016	2017	\$1.94	\$74.09	\$13.30	\$18.47
2017	2018	\$1.94	\$72.34	\$13.30	\$18.92
2018	2019	\$1.94	\$71.09	\$13.30	\$18.92
2019	2020	\$1.94	\$82.08	\$13.30	\$19.12
2020	2021	\$1.94	\$72.09	\$13.30	\$19.64
2021	2022	\$1.94	\$79.09	\$15.25	\$19.77

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor



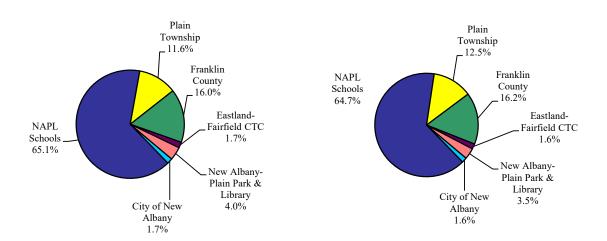
	New Albany- Plain Park Dist & Public Library	
\$2.00	\$4.59	\$115.60
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$115.19
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.94
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.44
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.19
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$112.89
\$2.00	\$4.34	\$111.59
\$2.00	\$4.34	\$122.78
\$2.00	\$4.24	\$113.21
\$2.00	\$4.24	\$122.29

Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$97.5931	\$93.1322
\$97.2596	\$93.8084
\$94.7545	\$93.6458
\$96.0824	\$94.4880
\$96.0679	\$94.3094
\$88.4209	\$91.4373
\$87.2715	\$89.9346
\$78.2081	\$90.8066
\$80.5017	\$85.6981
\$81.5423	\$87.1579

2013 - 2022 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity

2013 Collection Year

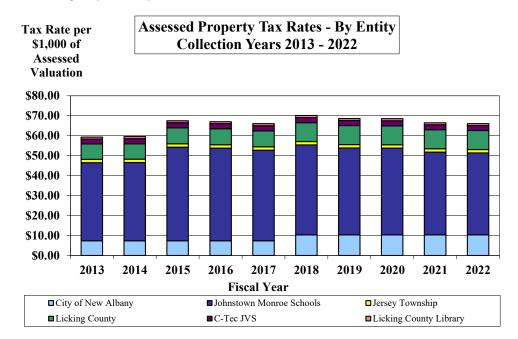
2022 Collection Year



PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS LICKING COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Johnstown Monroe Local Schools	Jersey Township	Licking County
2012	2013	\$1.70	\$39.10	\$7.30	\$7.70
2013	2014	\$1.70	\$39.20	\$7.30	\$7.70
2014	2015	\$1.70	\$46.90	\$7.30	\$8.00
2015	2016	\$1.70	\$46.40	\$7.30	\$8.00
2016	2017	\$1.70	\$45.40	\$7.30	\$8.00
2017	2018	\$1.70	\$45.00	\$10.30	\$9.50
2018	2019	\$1.70	\$43.50	\$10.30	\$9.50
2019	2020	\$1.70	\$43.40	\$10.30	\$9.50
2020	2021	\$1.70	\$41.40	\$10.30	\$9.50
2021	2022	\$1.70	\$41.00	\$10.30	\$9.50

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor



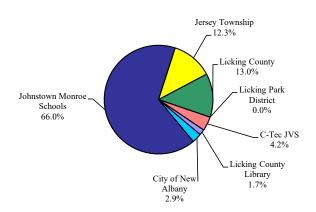
Licking Park District	C-Tec Vocational School	Licking County Library	TOTAL
\$0.00	\$2.48	\$1.00	\$59.28
\$0.25	\$2.56	\$1.00	\$59.71
\$0.25	\$2.54	\$1.00	\$67.69
\$0.25	\$2.58	\$1.00	\$67.23
\$0.25	\$2.57	\$1.00	\$66.22
\$0.25	\$2.55	\$1.00	\$70.30
\$0.25	\$2.55	\$1.00	\$68.80
\$0.25	\$2.55	\$1.00	\$68.70
\$0.25	\$2.50	\$1.00	\$66.65
\$0.25	\$2.50	\$1.00	\$66.25

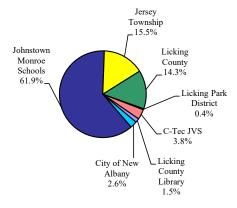
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$45.9754	\$46.9475
\$46.1967	\$47.1684
\$54.0073	\$53.4897
\$55.4173	\$54.7071
\$54.4128	\$53.0281
\$56.6628	\$57.0683
\$55.1814	\$55.1576
\$55.0539	\$54.3445
\$51.3708	\$52.5697
\$51.3708	\$52.5697

2013 - 2022 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity

2013 Collection Year

2022 Collection Year





TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021			2021	
Taxpayer Name	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
		Public Utili	ties			
Ohio Power Company	1	\$10,419,920	1.48%	1	\$2,212,830	0.41%
		Real Esta	<u>te</u>			
Leslie H. Wexner	1	21,375,230	3.05%	1	17,969,330	3.31%
New Albany Company	2	17,197,940	2.45%	2	15,230,810	2.80%
Montauk Innovations LLC	3	9,599,840	1.37%			
Discover Properties	4	8,150,280	1.16%	9	2,934,020	0.54%
Tween Brands Service Co.	5	7,679,710	1.09%	6	5,127,230	0.94%
SI NAL01 ABS LLC	6	5,834,300	0.83%			
CVG12 New Albany OH LLC	7	5,005,040	0.71%			
New Albany Portfolio LLC	8	4,970,010	0.71%	7	4,450,720	0.82%
New Albany Hotel Associates LLC	9	4,944,030	0.70%			
Smith Mill Ventures LLC	10	4,235,010	0.60%	10	2,907,000	0.54%
Whitebarn Organics LLC				3	9,230,360	1.70%
Abercrombie & Fitch				4	7,226,840	1.33%
New Albany Company LLC				5	6,945,100	1.28%
Nationwide Mutual				8	4,301,540	0.79%
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		\$612,879,610	87.32%		\$466,758,900	85.95%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$701,871,000	100.00%		\$543,081,850	100.00%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ HB66 phased-out the Tangible Personal Property Tax. These figures are for reference purposes only due to the phase-out of the tax.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

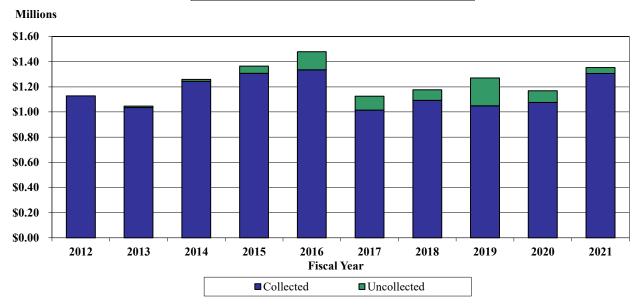
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy		Current Collection		Delinquent Collection (1)		Total Tax Collections		Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		Percent of Total Current Collections to Tax Levy (2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2011	2012	\$	1,129,220	\$	1,128,382	\$	28,245	\$	1,156,627	\$	32,492	99.93%	2.88%
2012	2013	\$	1,158,771	\$	1,034,866	\$	20,654	\$	1,055,520	\$	24,915	89.31%	2.15%
2013	2014	\$	1,013,344	\$	1,243,886	\$	17,831	\$	1,261,717	\$	22,897	122.75%	2.26%
2014	2015	\$	1,077,610	\$	1,308,268	\$	63,629	\$	1,371,897	\$	16,548	121.40%	1.54%
2015	2016	\$	1,134,953	\$	1,335,260	\$	136,920	\$	1,472,180	\$	23,250	117.65%	2.05%
2016	2017	\$	1,140,300	\$	1,013,909	\$	96,132	\$	1,110,041	\$	39,900	88.92%	3.50%
2017	2018	\$	1,205,590	\$	1,093,008	\$	81,828	\$	1,174,836	\$	42,013	90.66%	3.48%
2018	2019	\$	1,232,705	\$	1,049,459	\$	187,216	\$	1,236,675	\$	76,787	85.13%	6.23%
2019	2020	\$	1,249,730	\$	1,076,768	\$	142,101	\$	1,218,869	\$	27,543	86.16%	2.20%
2020	2021	\$	1,352,019	\$	1,306,861	\$	31,526	\$	1,338,387	\$	42,758	96.66%	3.16%
Ten Year Av	erage	\$	1,149,136	\$	1,142,645	\$	86,062	\$	1,228,707	\$	34,038	99.44%	2.96%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on tables for the "Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlappiing Governments" for Franklin and Licking Counties.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Property Tax Levies - Collected vs Delinquent Collection Years 2012 - 2021



⁽¹⁾ Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year. Information provided from County was not available by tax levy year.

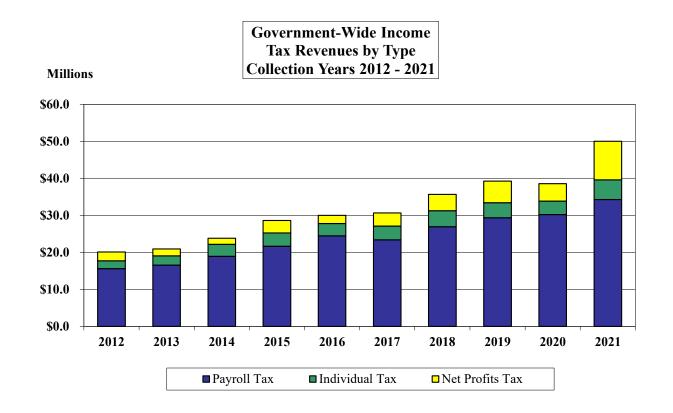
The City will continue to work with the County to get the information on delinquent property tax collections by year in the future.

⁽²⁾ Total could exceed 100% due to the current year collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year or the result of recoupment collections.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Ind	lividual Tax	1	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total Government- ide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
2012	2.0%	\$ 15,608,330	\$	2,139,813	\$	2,376,117	\$ 20,124,260	\$ 32,473,893	61.97%
2013	2.0%	\$ 16,572,297	\$	2,482,271	\$	1,880,068	\$ 20,934,636	\$ 34,680,445	60.36%
2014	2.0%	\$ 18,935,949	\$	3,233,240	\$	1,661,284	\$ 23,830,473	\$ 56,608,362	42.10%
2015	2.0%	\$ 21,665,817	\$	3,587,915	\$	3,362,973	\$ 28,616,705	\$ 51,720,359	55.33%
2016	2.0%	\$ 24,456,634	\$	3,347,729	\$	2,200,794	\$ 30,005,157	\$ 53,681,651	55.89%
2017	2.0%	\$ 23,386,829	\$	3,738,078	\$	3,539,635	\$ 30,664,542	\$ 65,856,393	46.56%
2018	2.0%	\$ 26,949,161	\$	4,327,123	\$	4,409,297	\$ 35,685,581	\$ 74,074,737	48.18%
2019	2.0%	\$ 29,381,373	\$	4,051,757	\$	5,775,177	\$ 39,208,307	\$ 67,166,757	58.37%
2020	2.0%	\$ 30,218,440	\$	3,657,041	\$	4,679,835	\$ 38,555,316	\$ 72,104,891	53.47%
2021	2.0%	\$ 34,283,459	\$	5,272,979	\$	10,444,692	\$ 50,001,130	\$ 118,969,583	42.03%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 23,019,426	\$	3,396,107	\$	3,320,576	\$ 29,736,109	\$ 56,485,276	52.64%



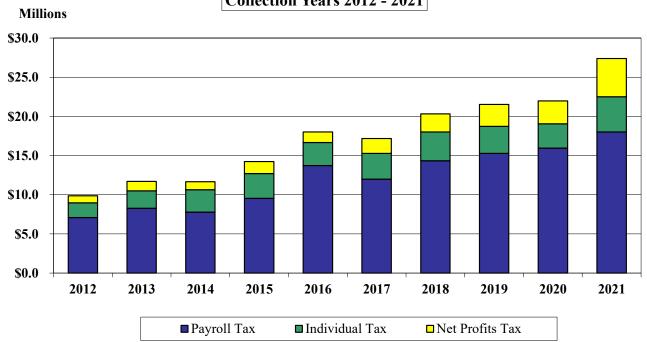
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GENERAL FUND INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Pa	yroll Tax	Ind	lividual Tax			otal General nd Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total General Fund Revenues	
2012	2.0%	\$	7,093,299	\$	1,883,036	\$	886,266	\$ 9,862,601	\$ 14,680,779	67.18%
2013	2.0%	\$	8,278,125	\$	2,228,978	\$	1,203,603	\$ 11,710,706	\$ 15,518,112	75.46%
2014	2.0%	\$	7,786,691	\$	2,845,251	\$	1,031,554	\$ 11,663,496	\$ 14,529,550	80.27%
2015	2.0%	\$	9,541,778	\$	3,153,471	\$	1,543,749	\$ 14,238,998	\$ 18,836,846	75.59%
2016	2.0%	\$	13,726,197	\$	2,946,013	\$	1,344,852	\$ 18,017,062	\$ 18,907,023	95.29%
2017	2.0%	\$	11,982,557	\$	3,289,491	\$	1,907,861	\$ 17,179,909	\$ 20,945,980	82.02%
2018	2.0%	\$	14,326,931	\$	3,678,054	\$	2,322,568	\$ 20,327,553	\$ 23,999,180	84.70%
2019	2.0%	\$	15,280,373	\$	3,443,993	\$	2,802,471	\$ 21,526,837	\$ 26,053,937	82.62%
2020	2.0%	\$	15,949,969	\$	3,108,484	\$	2,907,263	\$ 21,965,716	\$ 27,856,991	78.85%
2021	2.0%	\$	18,015,689	\$	4,482,032	\$	4,892,744	\$ 27,390,465	\$ 31,702,941	86.40%
Ten Year	Average	\$	12,198,161	\$	3,105,880	\$	2,084,293	\$ 17,388,334	\$ 21,303,134	81.62%

General Fund Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2012 - 2021

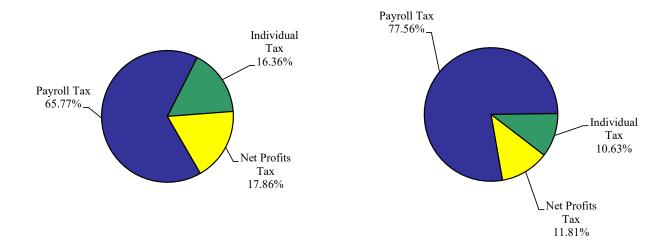


Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

	 202	1	 201	2
Payroll Tax	\$ 18,015,689	65.77%	\$ 15,608,330	77.56%
Individual Tax	4,482,032	16.36%	2,139,813	10.63%
Net Profits Tax	 4,892,744	<u>17.86</u> %	 2,376,117	<u>11.81</u> %
Total Income Tax Collections	\$ 27,390,465	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 20,124,260	<u>100.00</u> %

	2021 - 2012 Income Tax Breakdown	
	by Tax Type	
2021		2012



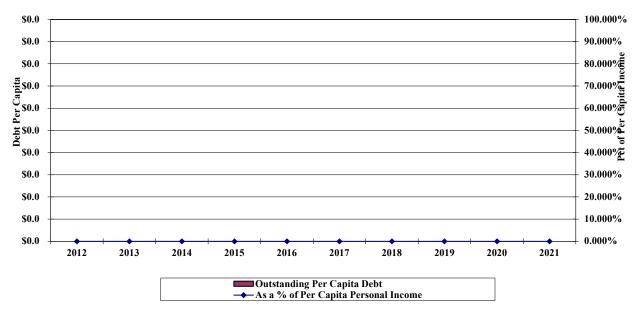
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

(\$000's omitted)

Fiscal Year	Ob	General Oligation Bonds	General bligation Notes	Capital Leases		Loans		Loans		Total Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita	% of Personal Income
2021	\$	33,915.8	\$ -	\$ 28.5	\$	47,352.0	\$	81,296.3	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	9.478%		
2020	\$	36,995.2	\$ -	\$ 53.5	\$	44,379.4	\$	81,428.1	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10.416%		
2019	\$	39,984.5	\$ -	\$ 77.4	\$	45,731.6	\$	85,793.5	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10.975%		
2018	\$	42,898.8	\$ -	\$ 42.4	\$	16,992.8	\$	59,934.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	7.805%		
2017	\$	27,138.0	\$ -	\$ 64.6	\$	10,053.6	\$	37,256.2	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	5.491%		
2016	\$	29,756.4	\$ -	\$ 42.3	\$	9,320.0	\$	39,118.7	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	5.914%		
2015	\$	32,478.6	\$ -	\$ 63.5	\$	10,686.2	\$	43,228.3	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	6.730%		
2014	\$	35,457.2	\$ -	\$ 30.0	\$	11,996.5	\$	47,483.7	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	7.888%		
2013	\$	26,566.0	\$ 11,750.0	\$ 84.2	\$	3,779.2	\$	42,179.4	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	7.122%		
2012	\$	28,524.0	\$ -	\$ 131.9	\$	3,371.5	\$	32,027.4	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	5.408%		

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Total Outstanding Debt Ratio Analysis 2012 - 2021

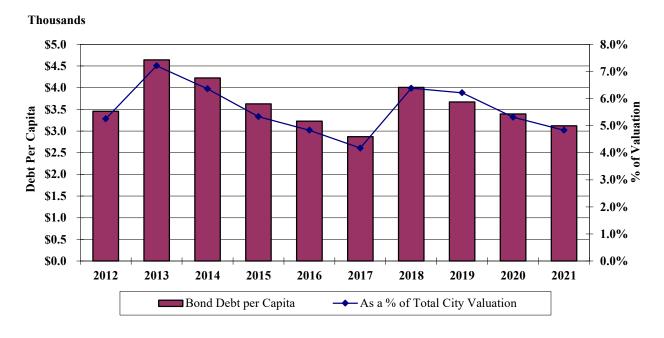


RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

		General Bo	nded Debt Outstar	ıding	g (\$000)		
Fiscal Year	Mortgage General		Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	Outstanding Debt Per Capita		
2021	\$	33,915.8	\$ -	\$	33,915.8	4.83%	\$3,122.14
2021	\$	36,995.2	\$ - \$ -	\$	36,995.2	5.31%	\$3,394.99
2019	\$	39,984.5	\$ -	\$	39,984.5	6.21%	\$3,669.31
2018	\$	42,898.8	\$ -	\$	42,898.8	6.38%	\$4,007.74
2017	\$	27,138.0	\$ -	\$	27,138.0	4.17%	\$2,869.62
2016	\$	29,756.4	\$ -	\$	29,756.4	4.83%	\$3,227.38
2015	\$	32,478.6	\$ -	\$	32,478.6	5.33%	\$3,627.68
2014	\$	35,457.2	\$ -	\$	35,457.2	6.36%	\$4,225.62
2013	\$	26,566.0	\$ 11,750.0	\$	38,316.0	7.21%	\$4,641.55
2012	\$	28,524.0	\$ -	\$	28,524.0	5.25%	\$3,455.36

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding 2012 - 2021 Ratio Analysis

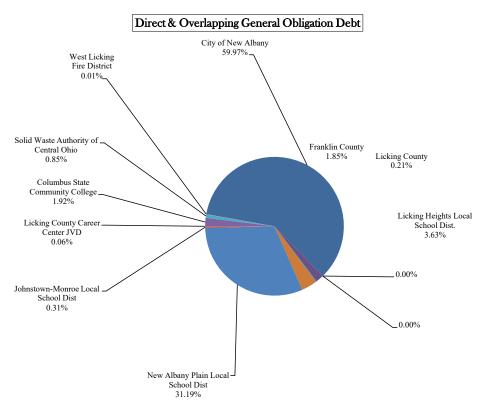


COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT As of December 31, 2021

(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct			
City of New Albany	\$81,296.3	100.00%	\$81,296.3
Overlapping			
Franklin County	\$131,415.9	1.91%	\$2,510.0
Licking County	25,817.6	1.10%	284.0
Licking Heights Local School Dist.	79,680.0	6.17%	4,916.3
New Albany Plain Local School Dist	69,783.8	60.60%	42,289.0
Johnstown-Monroe Local School Dist	20,825.0	2.02%	420.7
Licking County Career Center JVD	7,550.0	1.05%	79.3
Columbus State Community College	136,395.0	1.91%	2,605.1
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	58,180.0	1.98%	1,152.0
West Licking Fire District	<u>1,555.0</u>	0.72%	<u>11.2</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	\$531,202.3		\$54,267.6
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt	\$612,498.6		\$135,563.9

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.



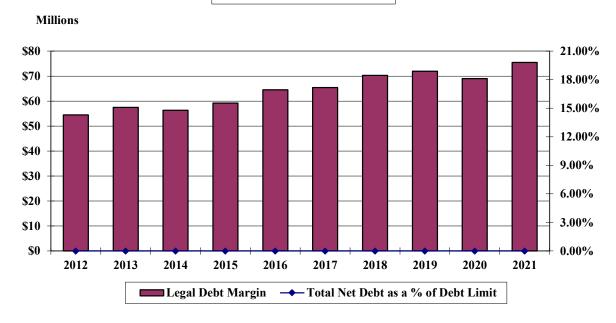
Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Voted Debt Limit		Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		Debt Service Available Balance		1	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2021	\$	74,793,678	\$	-	\$	674,380	\$	75,468,058	0.00%
2020	\$	68,314,435	\$	-	\$	674,380	\$	68,988,815	0.00%
2019	\$	70,638,121	\$	-	\$	1,322,032	\$	71,960,153	0.00%
2018	\$	68,303,367	\$	-	\$	2,012,000	\$	70,315,367	0.00%
2017	\$	64,722,420	\$	-	\$	672,358	\$	65,394,778	0.00%
2016	\$	63,951,323	\$	-	\$	562,772	\$	64,514,095	0.00%
2015	\$	58,568,029	\$	-	\$	649,743	\$	59,217,772	0.00%
2014	\$	55,817,160	\$	-	\$	479,341	\$	56,296,501	0.00%
2013	\$	57,023,592	\$	-	\$	467,727	\$	57,491,319	0.00%
2012	\$	54,182,268	\$	-	\$	307,905	\$	54,490,173	0.00%

<u>Note:</u> Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%. All GO debt issued since 1999 has a pledge clause that would exclude it from inclusion in the 'Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit'.

Legal Debt Margin Analysis 2012 - 2021



Source: City financial reports

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (2)	Per Capita Income ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income (thousands)		Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate (5)
2021	10,863	78,957	\$	857,709.9	39.2	0	0.0%
2020	10,897	71,740	\$	781,750.8	37.9	5,042	4.7%
2019	10,897	71,740	\$	781,750.8	37.9	5,032	3.3%
2018	10,704	71,740	\$	767,905.0	37.9	4,958	3.8%
2017	9,457	71,740	\$	678,445.2	37.9	4,847	4.0%
2016	9,220	71,740	\$	661,442.8	37.9	4,839	3.8%
2015	8,953	71,740	\$	642,288.2	37.9	4,845	4.1%
2014	8,391	71,740	\$	601,970.3	37.9	4,732	4.8%
2013	8,255	71,740	\$	592,213.7	37.9	4,656	5.5%
2012	8,255	71,740	\$	592,213.7	37.9	4,426	5.3%

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION $^{(6)}$

Date of Incorporation 1856

Form of Government Mayor/Council/Administrator

Population (2) 10,863

Area in square miles 12.15

Facilities & Services

Miles of streets275.6Number of street lights1,527Number of signalized intersections25

Sources:

- (1) Federal 2010 & 2020 decennial census
- (2) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) population estimates
- (3) New Albany Plain Local Schools
- (4) Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021		2012		
Employer	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid		
Abercrombie & Fitch Companies	1	18.77%	1	31.39%		
American Electric Power	2	7.35%				
Discover Products (former Discover Financial Services)	3	3.56%	2	8.83%		
Homeside Financial, LLC	4	2.94%				
Aetna Life Insurance	5	2.79%	4	5.22%		
Axium Packaging, LLC	6	2.43%				
New Albany-Plain Local Schools	7	2.41%	5	4.43%		
Labor Guys, LLC	8	2.35%				
Tri Tech Laboratories, LLC	9	1.69%				
BEF Management, Inc.	10	1.32%				
Tween Brands			3	7.13%		
Limited Stores LLC			6	2.51%		
Victoria Secret Stores Brand			7	1.74%		
Commercial Vehicle Group			8	1.61%		
Mount Carmel Health System			9	1.58%		
Orthopedic & Neurological Cons.			10	1.47%		
Total of Top Ten*		45.59%		65.91%		
Total Withholdings - All Employers		\$ 34,283,459		\$ 15,608,330		

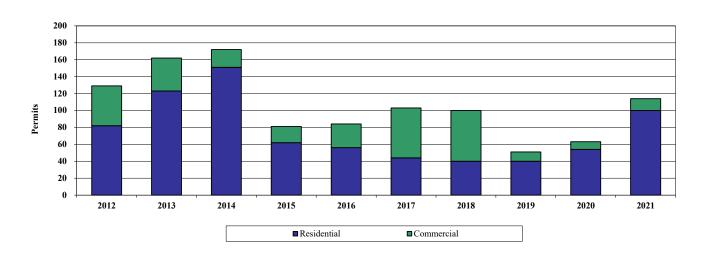
 $^{^{\}ast}$ Percentage presented is only for the top 10 employers in each respective year.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.

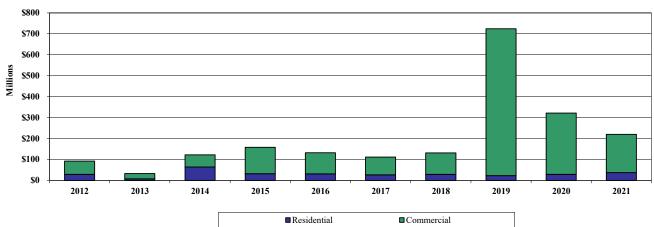
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Residential		Commercial/Retail Total					
Year	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value
2021	100	\$37,058,214	\$370,582	14	\$183,050,000	\$13,075,000	114	\$220,108,214	\$1,930,774
2020	54	\$28,577,310	\$529,209	9	\$292,489,000	\$32,498,778	63	\$321,066,310	\$5,096,291
2019	40	\$22,413,950	\$560,349	11	\$701,300,000	\$63,754,545	51	\$723,713,950	\$14,190,470
2018	40	\$29,191,840	\$729,796	60	\$101,701,400	\$1,695,023	100	\$130,893,240	\$1,308,932
2017	44	\$26,599,641	\$604,537	59	\$84,450,530	\$1,431,365	103	\$111,050,171	\$1,078,157
2016	56	\$30,895,321	\$551,702	28	\$101,114,068	\$3,611,217	84	\$132,009,389	\$1,571,540
2015	62	\$31,630,941	\$510,176	19	\$126,015,000	\$6,632,368	81	\$157,645,941	\$1,946,246
2014	151	\$64,170,093	\$424,968	21	\$57,499,981	\$2,738,094	172	\$121,670,074	\$707,384
2013	123	\$7,849,939	\$63,821	39	\$24,540,000	\$629,231	162	\$32,389,939	\$199,938
2012	82	\$28,566,720	\$348,375	47	\$64,001,053	\$1,361,725	129	\$92,567,773	\$717,580

Number of Building Permits Issued 2012 - 2021



Total Value of Building Permits Issued 2012 - 2021



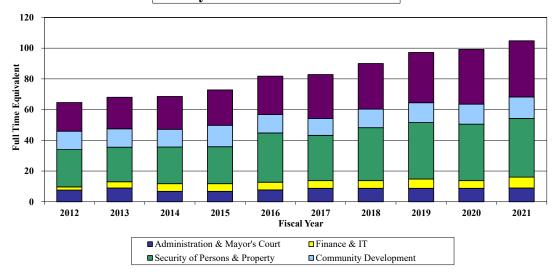
Source: City financial reports

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General government	16.000	13.750	14.750	13.750
Administration	9.000	8.000	7.000	7.000
Finance	5.000	4.000	5.000	4.000
Information Technology	2.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mayor's Court	=	0.750	1.750	1.750
Community Development	14.000	13.000	13.000	12.000
Building & Zoning	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Planning & Development	10.000	9.000	9.000	8.000
Security of persons & property	38.250	36.750	36.750	34.500
Police	30.500	29.000	29.000	26.000
Communications/Civilians	7.750	7.750	7.750	8.500
Public Service	36.500	35.600	32.600	29.700
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	104.750	99.100	97.100	89.950

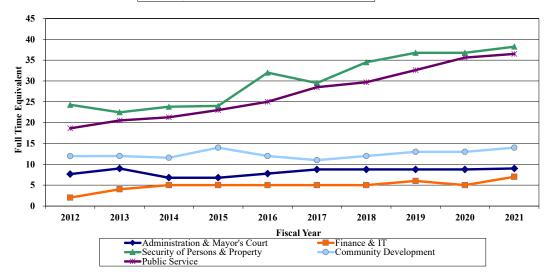
Source: City payroll systems using year end counts.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2012 - 2021



2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
13.750	12.750	11.794	11.794	13.000	9.668
7.000	6.000	5.000	5.000	7.000	6.014
4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	2.015
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	-	-
1.750	1.750	1.794	1.794	2.000	1.639
11.000	12.000	14.000	11.582	12.000	11.961
4.000	4.000	6.000	5.000	6.000	6.081
7.000	8.000	8.000	6.582	6.000	5.880
29.500	32.000	24.000	23.832	22.500	24.261
21.000	25.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	18.559
8.500	7.000	7.000	6.832	5.500	5.702
28.500	25.000	23.000	21.282	20.500	18.633
82.750	81.750	72.794	68.490	68.000	64.523

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2012 - 2021



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Police				
Physical arrests	406	245	331	278
Traffic citations	1,118	985	1,293	1,159
Mayor's Court				
Traffic Cases	530	688	933	940
Criminal Cases	52	45	121	132
Service				
Street resurfacing (miles)	6.800	4.780	2.130	1.590
Potholes repaired	501	497	865	618
Building & Zoning				
Residential permits issued	100	54	40	40
Commercial permits issued	14	9	11	60
Board & Commission applications	44	45	72	59
Finance				
Checks issued	2,827	2,955	2,793	2,818
Invoices processed	6,468	6,926	6,238	5,808
Average vouchers per check	2.29	2.34	2.23	2.06
Purchase orders issued	1,080	986	1,053	2,072
School District				
Total student enrollment	5,040	5,042	5,032	4,958
Total staff	644	647	644	613
Total certified staff	381	375	371	358
Avg certified staff/pupil ratio	13.228	13.445	13.563	13.849
Library				
Collection size	91,425	90,333	92,024	92,854
Circulation volume	618,130	514,503	927,509	937,256
Visitors to Library	125,822	69,996	252,765	250,087

Source: City Departments

New Albany Plain Local School Treasurer's Office Columbus Public Library, New Albany Branch

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
499	284	207	272	206	231
1,489	1,099	1,530	1,341	1,581	1,431
1,103	887	836	653	845	949
107	55	45	30	27	46
1.300	2.300	6.800	11.650	11.300	15.500
566	423	790	378	368	498
44	56	62	151	123	82
59	28	19	21	39	47
64	87	75	86	93	57
2,728	2,733	3,165	2,611	2,989	2,215
5,921	5,827	5,584	5,133	4,720	4,306
2.17	2.13	1.76	1.97	1.58	1.94
1,102	1,126	1,228	1,542	1,531	1,359
4,847	4,839	4,845	4,769	4,656	4,426
569	558	610	609	592	573
326	327	352	371	360	350
14.868	14.798	13.764	12.854	12.933	12.646
92,144	83,399	150,273	120,811	110,970	85,889
953,630	1,005,251	1,065,247	1,021,790	900,043	891,082
274,226	268,945	279,499	270,558	368,568	442,121

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	20	19	17	17
Sanitation/Service				
Staff vehicles	6	6	6	5
Dump trucks/plow vehicles	18	15	15	13
Pick-up trucks & other vehicles	26	25	25	22
Other Public Works				
Streets & alleys (miles)	285.8	275.6	118.5	115
Streets & alleys (lane miles)	437	275.6	272.3	269.1
Streetlights	1,583	1,527	1,472	1,435
Bridges	22	22	22	22
Signalized intersections	25	25	25	22
Parks & Recreation				
Number of parks	3	3	3	3
Park acreage	202.5	200+	206.1	206.1
Shelter houses	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools (Plain Township operates)	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7
Lighted baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	4
Water				
Water mains (miles)	278.2	93.3	89.7	89.2
Fire hydrants	1,463	1,412	1,336	1,310
Sanitary/Storm Sewer System				
Miles of sanitary sewers	85.80	85.83	87.90	84.10
Miles of storm sewers	116.9	116.89	117.5	113.3
Treatment plants (provided by City of Columbus)	0	0	0	0

Source: City Departments

E.P. Ferris & Associates, City Engineer New Albany Plain Local Joint Park District

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1	1	1	1	1	1
10	8	8	8	8	9
4	4	4	3	3	3
10	9	9	9	9	8
18	16	16	10	13	12
110	110	106	99	89.3	59.07
278	275.7	239.3	250.8	214.4	185.5
1,311	1,278	1,212	1,069	1,064	1,084
22	22	21	20	19	19
18	19	19	18	19	18
3	3	3	3	3	3
206.1	206.1	206.1	206.1	206.1	206.1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4	4
81.7	81.7	81.5	79.2	78.9	62.14
1,153	1,141	1,118	1,086	1,065	1,060
72.70	64.30	63.80	61.90	62.20	61.20
80	79.7	78.7	79.2	62.6	67
0	0	0	0	0	0



END OF REPORT



CITY OF NEW ALBANY

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 8/23/2022

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