

Franklin County, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020





#### Genoa Park in the Fall

This photo features the fall foliage of Genoa Park looking North over Downtown Columbus. The park, located on the west bank of the Scioto River, is named after Genoa, Italy, which is one of Columbus' international sister cities. It features an amphitheater, a statue of Franklinton founder Lucas Sullivant, and several bronze "whimsical" deer sculptures. The Center of Science and Industry (COSI), an internationally renowned museum dedicated to science, is adjacent to Genoa Park. COSI was named best science museum in the country by *USA Today* in 2020.

#### Cover photo submitted by Nate Shipman

Nate has been an employee of the Franklin County Auditor's office since 2021 and serves as the Special Project Coordinator.

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



# **Michael Stinziano Franklin County Auditor**

Prepared by the Fiscal Services Division

Robert L. Caldwell, CPA - Chief Financial Officer

Matthew H. Jackson - Deputy Financial Officer

#### **Financial Reporting:**

K. Royce Chesser, CPA - Supervisor Phillip K. Banks Ernest R. Francis Tiwuan Atchley Sean Shon

**Accounts Payable:** 

#### **Payroll:**

Christine Grinter-Osborne - Supervisor Melissa A. Belhorn Slavica Damceski Cinda C. Stuhr Janet L. Jones

Joseph M. Whittaker - Supervisor Charlene Schultheus Edward D. O'Block Anna E. Pindell

**Financial Services:** Jacalyn E. Federer Kerri L. Ritchie Elizabeth B. Ondrey Todd S. Adamson



373 South High Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-6310 (614) 525-HOME (4663)

http://www.FranklinCountyAuditor.com

# Table of Contents

## **Introductory Section**

Ι

Letter of Transmittal	V
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xvi
Franklin County Government Organizational Chart	xvii
Franklin County Elected Officials	xviii

# II Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of
Governmental Activities26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement
of Activities
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
General Fund
Board of Developmental Disabilities (FCBDD) Fund
Children Services Board Fund
Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADAMH) Board Fund
Proprietary Funds:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Statement of Cash Flows
Fiduciary Funds:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information:
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Schedule of County Pension Contributions
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability119
Schedule of County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules: Governmental Funds: Fund Descriptions
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
Major Funds
Nonmajor Funds
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity –
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Internal Service Funds:
Fund Descriptions
Combining Statement of Net Position
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
buuget allu Actual (1011-OAAF buugetäly basis)

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Combining Statement	
Fiduciary Funds – Custodial:	
Fund Descriptions	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement	
Component Units:	
Descriptions	195
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Activities	197

# III Statistical Section

Statistical Section Descriptions	Table	Page
Statistical Section Descriptions	1	S-1
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	1	S-3
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	2	S-4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	3	S-6
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	4	S-7
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten		
Years	5	S-8
Assessed Valuation of the County by Classification – Last Ten Years	6	S-9
Real Property Value and Construction– Last Ten Years	7	S-10
Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business	8	S-11
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten		
Years	9	S-12
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	10	S-14
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	11	S-15
Property Tax Levies – Voted and Unvoted – Current Year and Nine		~
Years Ago	12	S-16
Other Major General Fund Revenue Sources – Last Ten Years	13	S-17
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years	14	S-18
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Years	15	S-19
Computation of Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Years	16	S-20
Outstanding Debt – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	17	S-21
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	18	S-22
Pledged Revenue Coverage for Special Obligations – Last Ten Years	19	S-23
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	20	S-24
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	21	S-25
County Government Employees by Function/Activity – Last Ten Years	22	S-26
Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics – Last Ten Years	23	S-27
Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 Compliance	20	021
Information	24	S-30











July 28, 2021

## **Dear Neighbors:**

As Franklin County Auditor, I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to local government entities. The report has been filed with the Auditor of State pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 117.38. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the County's management. The Franklin County Auditor's Office believes the data is accurate in all material respects and fairly reflects the County's financial position and the results of its operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

Uniform Guidance requires an independent audit to be conducted annually. The audit, which includes procedures to fulfill federal Single Audit requirements, serves to maintain and strengthen the integrity of the County's accounting and budgetary controls. Included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is the report of Keith Faber, Auditor of State. The State Auditor has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Single Audit, which meets the Uniform Guidance requirements, is published under separate cover and can be obtained by visiting <u>https://ohioauditor.gov/audits</u> or by sending a written request to the Franklin County Auditor, Fiscal Services Division, 373 South High Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-6310.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A begins on page 5, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

Each year we also publish the Franklin County Popular Annual Financial Report that provides significant financial information in a reader-friendly format. Unlike this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the Popular Annual Financial Report does not conform to GAAP and should be used as a supplement to, not in place of, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Both the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the Popular Annual Financial Report can be accessed through the Internet on our web site at http://www.FranklinCountyAuditor.com.

Acknowledgements The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the entire Franklin County Auditor Fiscal Services Division. I especially want to thank the Financial Reporting Department who worked diligently to continue to comply with the precise guidelines established by the GFOA's award programs. Their commitment to excellence in financial reporting added to the quality of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I would also like to express my appreciation to each of the County's elected officials and the various County agencies for their cooperation in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

Michael Stinziano Franklin County Auditor

#### Overview

In implementing the County's integrated, automated accounting system, consideration was given to incorporating sound internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability and accuracy of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of the controls should not outweigh their benefits. The accounting system encompasses appropriations, encumbrances, expenditures, revenues, payroll and capital assets and ensures the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

In County government, internal controls are enhanced through the separation of powers. The Commissioners, the Auditor and the Treasurer share the management and administration of the County's financial resources, providing an inherent system of checks and balances. Each of the County's elected officials and agency directors is responsible for internal controls over the cash collection function within their office. Some County offices and agencies hold money in bank accounts outside the County treasury. The individual offices and agencies are responsible for the transaction activity through and reconciliation of those accounts.

#### **Profile of Franklin County Government**

Formed in 1803, Franklin County is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and has only those powers conferred upon it by state law. The following offices respectively hold the primary responsibility for budgeting, accounting and cash management in Franklin County. Each officeholder is elected to a four-year term.

The three-member Board of Commissioners (the Commissioners) serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body and the chief administrator of public services. The Commissioners adopt and oversee the annual operating budget, approve expenditures and issue debt.

As the County's chief fiscal officer, the Auditor is responsible for maintaining accurate records of all money received by or paid out of the County treasury. As the tax assessor for all political subdivisions within the County, the Auditor is responsible for computing the taxing rates for real estate and manufactured homes as determined by proper taxing authorities and popular vote.

As the County's banker, the Treasurer serves as custodian and investment officer for County funds. The Treasurer collects real estate and manufactured homes taxes.

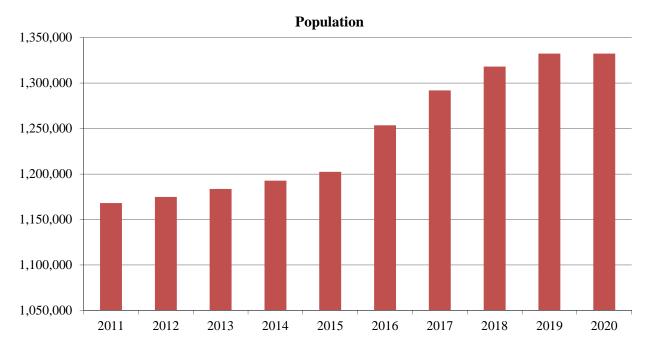
The financial statements contained within this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are not legally separate and for which Franklin County (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services to its citizens including tax collection and distribution, civil and criminal justice systems, public safety, health assistance, human services, and road and bridge maintenance. The County also operates two public parking garages and several water supply and sewage treatment systems. The County does not operate schools or hospitals, nor is it responsible for refuse collection or fire safety services.

Organizations that are legally separate from the County are included as component units if the County's elected officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the County has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. Franklin County Transportation Improvement District and Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. are included in the financial statements as component units. A complete discussion of the reporting entity is provided in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

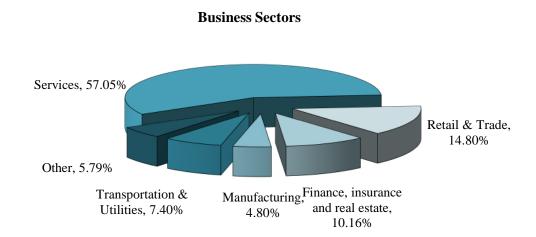
Note 20 to the basic financial statements presents information about joint ventures with the City of Columbus, including the Columbus/Franklin County Affordable Housing Trust Corporation, the Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District and the Columbus-Franklin County Finance Port Authority. Other related organizations are discussed in Note 21, including the Central Ohio Community Improvement Corporation, the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District, the Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority, the Columbus Metropolitan Library, the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority, the Franklin County Family and Children First Council, the Franklin County Healthier Buckeye Council, Friends of the Shelter, Housing of City Prisoners, Rise Together Innovation Center and the Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio.

## Economic Condition and Outlook

Franklin County is located in central Ohio, within 500 miles of half the nation's population. The County's population is estimated to be 1,332,352 at December 31, 2020, the same as reported for 2019 due to estimates not being updated in anticipation of the completion of the census and an increase of 14.1 percent in the last ten years. Columbus, the largest city in the County, serves as the state capital and the county seat. Franklin County encompasses 16 cities, 17 townships and 10 villages.



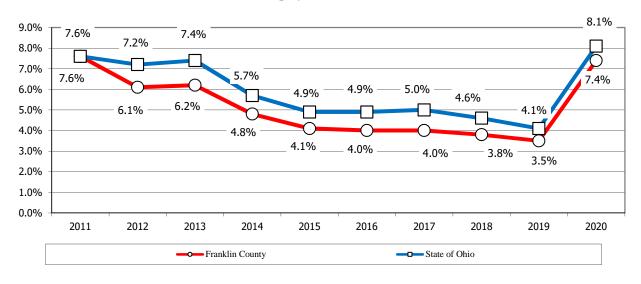
*Local Economy* Central Ohio is among the more economically stable metropolitan areas in the United States. The area has shown resiliency during recessions. The economy is broad-based, with no single industry dominating it. Nationwide and Ohio Health have located their corporate headquarters and home offices in Franklin County. Other large employers include the Kroger Company, Limited Brands, Nationwide Children's Hospital, Mount Carmel Health Systems and JP Morgan Chase. The chart below shows the proportionate number of employees in the various industries (excluding government), as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns for 2019 (the most recent data available).



Government and education are also major employers. Franklin County is home to several colleges and universities, including The Ohio State University. Together, the State of Ohio, City of Columbus and Franklin County employ 38,095 people. An additional 42,154 people are employed by either The Ohio State University or Columbus City Schools.

The diversity of business sectors helps the region weather the economic fluctuations experienced on a larger scale elsewhere. The County's average unemployment rate increased from 3.5 percent to 7.4 percent in 2020 as a result of the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The County's unemployment rate is lower than the state average, which is 8.1 percent, and higher than the national average of 6.9 percent.

A factor contributing to the lower unemployment rate is the County's well-educated workforce. Based on 2019 educational attainment data published by the U. S. Census Bureau (the most recent data available), 91.2 percent of County residents ages 25 and older have graduated from high school, and 40.0 percent have completed four or more years of college.

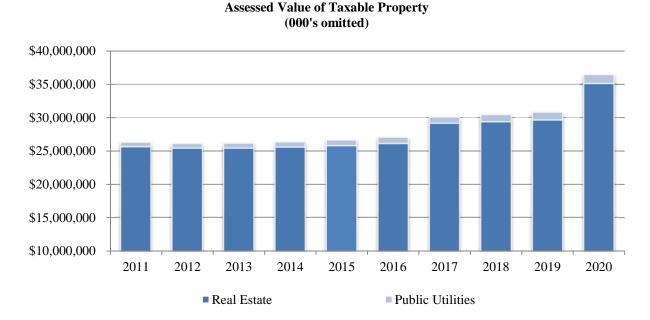


**Unemployment Rates** 

During 2020, a sales tax of 7.50 percent was collected by the State of Ohio on sales made in Franklin County. The tax was split as follows: 5.75 percent for the State of Ohio; 1.25 percent for the County's General Fund; and 0.50 percent for the Central Ohio Transit Authority. The County receives no direct funding through income taxes.

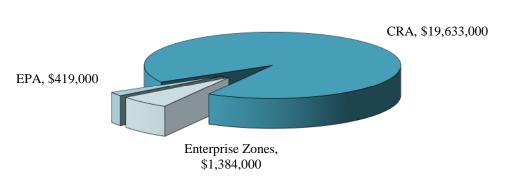
Property taxes are a significant revenue source for the General Fund and these County agencies: Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board and the Office on Aging.

The total value of new construction was \$1.2 billion in 2020, with \$609 million in residential/agricultural and \$603 million in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2019 total new construction was \$1.2 billion. Overall, real property values are trending upward throughout the County as growth continues. The appraisal cycle is six years, with an update performed at the mid-point. The reappraisal performed in 2017 resulted in an increase in real property tax values. Additional information can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements and in the statistical tables.



**Tax Abatements** Property tax abatements are used by state and local governments throughout the United States to attract business investment, create jobs, eliminate blight or pursue other goals. A tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County.

Three tax abatement programs are utilized within Franklin County: Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA), Enterprise Zones and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs. As reported in Note 17, the property taxes forgone by the County for abatement programs within the County for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$21.4 million.



**Tax Abatement Programs** 

Local governments are required to file annually all abatement information with the State of Ohio. This applies to each individual abatement contract and overall statistics of the programs related to the abatements granted. Information such as number of jobs created, retained employment, the amount of payroll related to increased jobs and real estate improvement dollars invested.

The Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) is organized by Section 5709.85(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code and annually reviews tax abatement agreements in August. While some agreements are falling short of their targets in one or more categories, other agreements are significantly exceeding their targets. Below is the performance of these agreements within the County as a whole for 2020 (the most recent data available).

Performance Measure	Promised	Realized	<u>%</u>
New full time jobs	18,799	17,370	92
Retained full time jobs	8,429	8,730	104
New payroll	\$ 751,348,000	\$ 872,107,000	116
Investment	\$2,586,178,000	\$3,291,817,000	127

For the county as a whole, the number of retained full-time jobs, new payroll and investment exceeds the number promised. For the individual agreements that are falling behind on their promises, TIRCs can recommend that they be modified to adjust the terms of the agreement by either changing the duration or abatement percentage that the individual or entity are eligible for, or by changing the jobs, payroll or investment targets the individual or entity must reach.

*Financial Policies* The budget must be structurally balanced so that continuing revenues support continuing expenditures. One-time surpluses may not be used to expand continuing expenditures. Rather, they may be used for one-time expenditures, such as capital projects. County agencies are encouraged to maximize the use of state and federal revenues so as to help preserve general revenues for other needs.

Budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, with a balanced budget maintained in each fund. Department and agency budget requests are submitted in a program-based format in conjunction with strategic business plans that outline each program's performance goals for the following year. Actual performance data related to the demands, outputs, results and efficiencies of each program are part of the budget presentation. Some special revenue funds are required to maintain a balance necessary to cover operational needs for the first several pay periods of the following year in the event that a revenue stream is delayed. Agencies funded through tax levies are required to show that the expenditures forecast over the life of the levy do not exceed the estimated revenue collections.

The budget may be amended or supplemented at any time during the year upon formal action of the Commissioners. Transfers of cash between funds require the Commissioners' authorization. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The Commissioners adopted the County's 2020 operating budget on December 17, 2019. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

ORC § 5705.13 and ORC § 5705.29 permit the taxing authority of a political subdivision to establish reserve balance accounts and to estimate contingent expenses. In accordance with actions taken by the Commissioners, the following set-asides are in place:

- General Fund Contingency up to three percent of the General Fund budget may be set aside for unanticipated critical needs. In 2020, \$13.5 million was set aside for this purpose.
- Economic Stabilization five percent of the preceding year's General Fund revenue or one-sixth of the previous year's General Fund expenditures may be reserved to stabilize the budget against cyclical changes in revenue and expenditures. This account had a balance of \$62.5 million as of December 31, 2020 and is shown as unassigned within the General Fund.
- Risk Management funds may be reserved for self-insurance. Liability claims arising from automobile accidents, litigation settlements and judgment awards are paid from agency budgets or from the amount designated for risk management within the General Fund. The actual claims paid during 2020 totaled \$99,000. As of December 31, 2020, \$2.7 million was recorded as payable related to known claims, and \$2.5 million is shown as committed in the General Fund for unasserted claims.
- Workers' Compensation funds may be reserved for the payment of claims under a self-insured program or a retrospective ratings plan for workers' compensation. As of December 31, 2020, the County has \$6.3 million recorded as committed in the General Fund for these future claims.
- 27<sup>th</sup> Pay Period established in 1995, this reserve gradually collects the funds necessary to meet the payroll requirements of a 27<sup>th</sup> pay period for General Fund employees which occurred in 2020. The next year with twenty-seven pay days will be 2032. The balance at December 31, 2020, was \$3.5 million and is shown as committed in the General Fund in the financial statements.

In addition to the reserve balances and contingencies permitted by state law, the Commissioners have pledged \$12.8 million in debt service on the lease revenue anticipation bonds issued by the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority to finance a full-service convention center hotel and \$3.6 million for debt service on the special obligation bonds and notes issued by the County for the construction of Huntington Park that has been leased to Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. The entities have made their respective debt service payments and the pledges have not been required to meet the obligations. These amounts are shown as committed in the General Fund.

The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of funds in accordance with the County's investment policy as authorized by the Investment Advisory Committee and in keeping with ORC § 135.35. Specific requirements and limitations are described in Note 4 to the basic financial statements. To maximize the County's return on investment, the Treasurer's Office employs a cash management program and contracts with an investment advisory firm that systematically coordinates cash management, bank relations and the investment of surplus cash. Communication with other County agencies is integral in this process. At December 31, 2020, the County had \$347.9 million unrestricted cash and investments in its General Fund and \$1.5 billion for the entire reporting entity. The cash and investments balance includes the designated monies previously described.

It is the County's policy to issue long-term, fixed-rate debt as a supplement to current tax revenues and fund balances for financing infrastructure and capital projects. Consistent with Ohio law, long-term debt is not issued to support current operations. The County sells bond anticipation notes instead of bonds only when market conditions dictate, or as part of a multi-step construction program. The County will consider using either a competitive process or a negotiated process when issuing bonds. Debt capacity is benchmarked against means and medians for other triple-A rated counties of similar size and complexity as published by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's. The County's capital plan, debt obligations and debt capacity are evaluated together in an integrated manner, on an annual basis.

*Long-term Financial Planning* The capital budgeting process utilizes a detailed five-year capital plan. A multi-year linkage between operating and capital budgets aids in determining the impact on future spending. Particular attention is focused on extending an asset's life. A thorough preventive maintenance program is required on each project, helping to avert major or emergency repairs.

The County normally relies on the strength of its triple-A ratings, conservative fiscal practices, substantial revenue capacity, and reasonable debt ratios to access capital markets for financing projects. When beneficial in view of interest rates and the general economic picture, the County pays for capital improvements from current tax revenues and available cash balances. Franklin County's triple-A credit rating was reaffirmed by Moody's Investors Service (June 2021) and Standard & Poor's (June 2021).

*Major Initiatives* The County has undertaken projects for construction of key community assets, including:

- Several infrastructure improvements were completed in 2020, including Alum Creek Drive Connected Vehicle Environment, totaling \$1,463,000; Alum Creek Drive and Rohr Road Improvements, totaling \$3,410,000; Havenwood Improvement, totaling \$1,630,000; Shared Use Path as part of the Hayden Run Central Ohio Greenways Trail Improvements, totaling \$907,000; Parking lot improvement at the Madison Township Fire Stations No. 182, totaling \$353,000; Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road at Clark State Road Improvements Site Clearing, totaling \$83,000; Intersection Improvements at Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road at Clark State Road, totaling \$2,720,000. Bridge Improvements on Dublin-Granville Road over Rocky Fork Creek, totaling \$1,280,000; Mann Road over Tributary to Rocky Fork Creek, totaling \$499,000; Ridpath Road over Stanford Smith Ditch, totaling \$499,000; Trabue Road Bridge over Norfolk Southern Railroad, totaling \$4,171,000. Franklin County Resurfacing, totaling \$2,153,000 and Franklin County Township Resurfacing, totaling \$190,000. Several Franklin County Drainage Engineer Projects were opened in 2020 including 2020-2021 General Drainage Maintenance and Repair Services; Kahler Tile Replacement; Murnan Road Drainage Improvement; and the Smothers Road and Harlem Road Improvements. The Borror Road Reconstruction was a collaborative project with Jackson Township and Grove City, it was advertised and awarded by partner agencies.
- The County received bond proceeds in 2016 in the amount of \$4.0 million to support the County parking facilities. In 2020, the following permanent improvements were completed: installation of the new parking garage system and Fulton Street Parking Garage deck repairs; such improvements will extend the useful like of these facilities by fifteen years. The Parking Bond Fund expired in 2020.

- With respect to future capital improvements, the County anticipates that additional Corrections Center space will be needed based on the condition of the current facilities and forecasted population growth for the County over the next several years. At this time, the estimated costs for planning and construction of the new Corrections Center is projected at approximately \$360 million. Planning, design and construction of the facility is currently ongoing. Additionally, the new Forensic Science Center houses the County Coroner's morgue and laboratory facilities, and was completed in May 2020 at an estimated cost of \$37 million. The County is using the proceeds from the temporary increase in the County's sales tax rate of one quarter of one percent. The County issued bonds in 2018 in the amount of \$200 million for the completion of the Corrections Center.
- The County received bond proceeds in 2018 in the amount of \$50 million to support Facility • Renovation projects. In 2020, the following renovation projects were completed and/or started: ongoing elevator modernization project scheduled for completion in early 2021; started the Domestic & Juvenile Court space modifications; completed the roof replacement at the Franklin County Office Tower; continued updates to the Hearing Room relocation project; completed the housing unit modification at the Franklin County Corrections Center II; added additional security enhancements to the Franklin County Dog Shelter & Adoption Center; replaced the Juvenile Detention Center gymnasium floor; completed the Franklin County Corrections Center II modification of training pod project; started the Franklin County Corrections Center II domestic water and fire separation; started the roof replacement at Memorial Hall; started the roof replacement at the Franklin County Corrections Center II; completed the Franklin County Office Tower and Judicial Services Building meeting room audio upgrade project; started the Clerk of Courts 4<sup>th</sup> Floor renovation; completed the Clerk of Courts space modifications; completed security enhancements at the East Opportunity Center; completed the Juvenile Detention Center walkway door replacement; completed the Print Shop expansion project at Board of Elections; and completed the Judicial Services Building Family Stabilization relocation project.

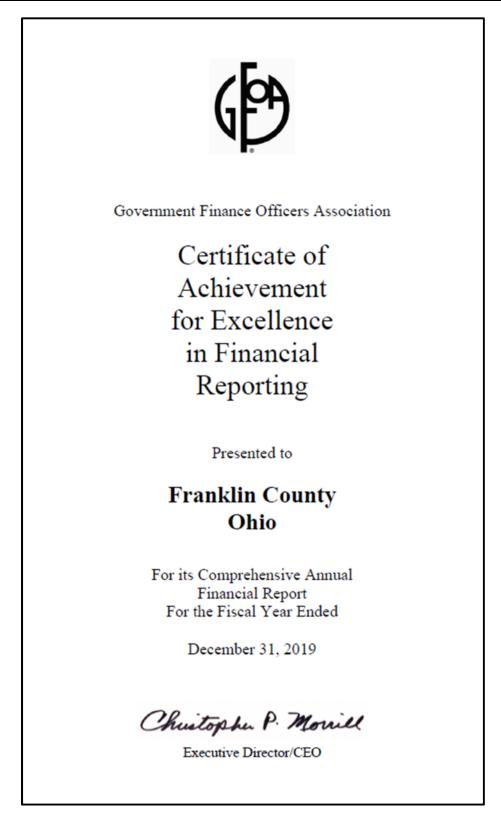
*Awards* The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded Franklin County the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County has received this prestigious award for thirty-seven consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To earn the Certificate of Achievement, the County published a readable and well-organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conformed to program standards and satisfied GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The GFOA has also presented us an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the year ended December 31, 2018. The report for the year ended December 31, 2019 is being reviewed. This will be our twenty-fifth consecutive Award. To earn the Award, the Auditor's Office published the Franklin County Annual Financial Report to provide taxpayers and other interested parties with an overview of the County's financial condition and results of its operations. The 2020 Annual Report will be submitted to the GFOA for award consideration.

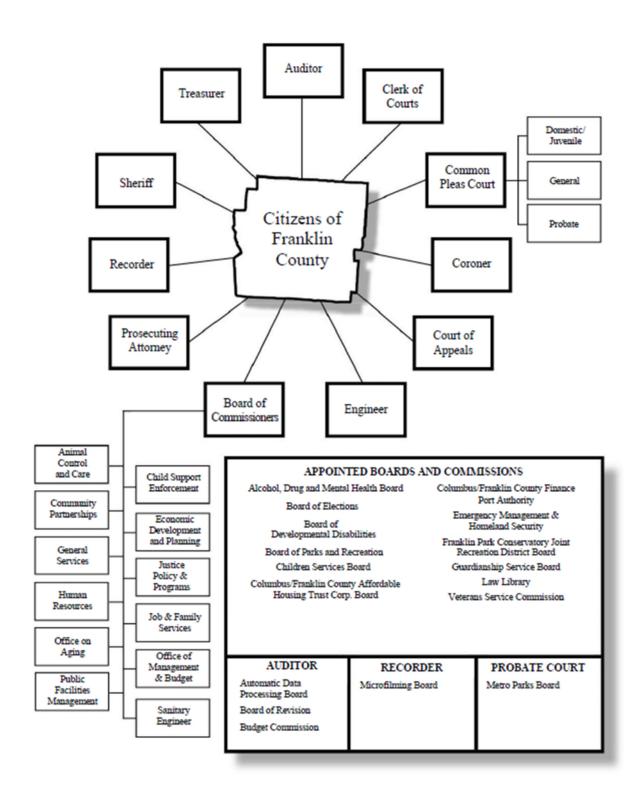
*Contact* Questions regarding the Franklin County Auditor's Office and this report can be directed to Auditor Michael Stinziano, 373 S. High Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, <u>auditorstinziano@franklincountyohio.gov</u>, or 614-525-HOME (4663).



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



County Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



## List of Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### AUDITOR

373 S. High Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3200

Michael Stinziano

#### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

373 S. High Street, 26<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3322

> Kevin Boyce Marilyn Brown John O'Grady

#### **CLERK OF COURTS**

373 S. High Street, 23<sup>rd</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3600

Maryellen O'Shaughnessy

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT DOMESTIC/JUVENILE

373 S. High Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.6320

> James W. Brown Kim A. Browne Elizabeth Gill Monica Hawkins Terri B. Jamison Dana S. Preisse

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL

345 S. High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3454

Christopher Brown Jeffrey Brown Kimberly J. Brown Kimberly Cocroft Jenifer French Richard A. Frye Dan Hawkins Michael J. Holbrook Julie M. Lvnch Stephen L. McIntosh Jaiza Page Karen Phipps Colleen O'Donnell Gina Russo Mark Serrott William H. Woods David Young

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT PROBATE

373 S. High Street, 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3894

Robert G. Montgomery

#### CORONER

520 King Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201 614.525.5290

Anahi M. Ortiz. M.D.

#### COURT OF APPEALS TENTH DISTRICT

373 S. High Street, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3580

> Laurel Beatty Blunt Susan Brown Jennifer Brunner Julia L. Dorrian William A. Klatt Frederick D. Nelson Lisa L. Sadler Betsy Luper Schuster - XVIII -

#### ENGINEER

970 Dublin Road Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3030

Cornell R. Robertson

#### **PROSECUTING ATTORNEY**

373 S. High Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3555

Ron O'Brien

#### RECORDER

373 S. High Street, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3930

Daniel O'Connor

#### SHERIFF

410 S. High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3360

Dallas Baldwin

#### TREASURER

373 S. High Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3438

Cheryl Brooks Sullivan









88 East Broad Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Franklin County 373 South High Street, 26th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

To the Board of County Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Franklin County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. and the Franklin County Transportation Improvement District, which represent 0.93 and 0.08 percent, 3.66 and 0.47 percent, and 0.11 and 0.13 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position or fund balances, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. and the Franklin County Transportation Improvement District, are based solely on the report of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Franklin County Independent's Auditor Report Page 2

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, and Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board funds, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2021, on our consideration of the County'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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Talue

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 28, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	

Unaudited

As management of Franklin County (the County), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as a whole for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the front of this report, and the financial statements, which follow this section and provide more specific detail. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of 2020 by \$1.055 billion. Of this amount, a deficit of (\$210.2) million is considered unrestricted. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are a deficit of (\$221.2) million and \$11.1 million, respectively.
- The County's total net position increased by \$49.4 million in 2020, an increase of 4.9 percent. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$42.5 million, or 4.5 percent. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$6.9 million, or 11.7 percent.
- Total revenues for 2020 were \$1.407 billion. General revenues (taxes, investment earnings, unrestricted grants) accounted for \$836.6 million, or 59.4 percent of all revenues. Program revenues (charges for services, program-specific grants and contributions) were \$570.9 million, or 40.6 percent.
- The County's expenses related to governmental activities were \$1.345 billion. Of this amount, \$556.1 million, or 41.4 percent of the total expenses were offset by program revenues. General revenues, primarily taxes, provided for the remaining amount.
- At the close of 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.258 billion, an increase of \$12.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined fund balance, \$219.6 million was considered unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$219.7 million, or 41.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$9.7 million, or 4.2 percent, when compared to 2019's General Fund unassigned fund balance.
- The County's net investment in capital assets of \$553.6 million increased by \$97.5 million, representing a 22.2 percent increase related to governmental activities and an 14.0 percent increase related to business-type activities.
- The County's total long-term debt (bonds, notes, loans and capital leases) of \$537.0 million decreased by \$27.2 million, representing a 5.6 percent decrease in debt related to governmental activities and an 8.9 percent increase in debt related to business-type activities.

Unaudited

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business and can be found on pages 20 and 23 of this report.

The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, the change in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or declining.

The statement of activities shows how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The County's governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, human services, health, public works, conservation and recreation, and community development functions. The County's business-type activities include water and sewer, and parking facilities operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Franklin County itself (known as the primary government), but also certain organizations for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately. The County's component units include the Franklin County Transportation Improvement District (FCTID) and Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. (Stadium and Team). Notes 1 and 19 to the basic financial statements contain more information about the component units.

**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 County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

```
Unaudited
```

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements so as to understand the long-term impact of the County's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. See pages 26 and 30 of this report.

The County maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for those funds considered to be major funds. For Franklin County, these are the General Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities (FCBDD) fund, Children Services Board fund, and Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADAMH) Board fund. Data from the other governmental funds is aggregated for presentation as a single column. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining statements.

The County adopts a budget resolution annually. Financial statements for the major funds have been prepared on a budgetary basis that does not conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are provided on pages 32 - 35 to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

*Proprietary Funds:* The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for water and sewer, and parking facilities operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally across the County's various functions. Internal service funds are used to account for in the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements show the Water and Sewer fund and the Parking Facilities fund separately; the internal service funds are aggregated. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are on pages 36 - 39

*Fiduciary Funds:* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary statements can be found on pages 40 - 41

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 42 - 112

**Other Information** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and component units are presented immediately following the notes. Individual fund schedules prepared on a non-GAAP, budgetary basis are also presented. Combining nonmajor fund statements and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 126 - 195 of this report.

Unaudited

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The following table provides a summary of the County's 2020 net position compared to 2019:

			t Position ants in 000's)				
	Governmental Activities		Busines	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 1,988,258	\$ 1,963,920	\$ 16,497	\$ 15,097	\$ 2,004,755	\$ 1,979,017	
Capital assets	991,645	929,962	89,255	80,419	1,080,900	1,010,381	
Total assets	2,979,903	2,893,882	105,752	95,516	3,085,655	2,989,398	
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	139,834	241,082	614	1,103	140,448	242,185	
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt	502,488	532,540	34,551	31,730	537,039	564,270	
Other long-term liab.	879,648	1,072,906	3,177	4,183	882,825	1,077,089	
Other liabilities	117,284	112,202	2,023	1,668	119,307	113,870	
Total liabilities	1,499,420	1,717,648	39,751	37,581	1,539,171	1,755,229	
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	631,420	470,912	754	72	632,174	470,984	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	498,859	408,094	54,773	48,067	553,632	456,161	
Restricted	711,281	760,276	-	-	711,281	760,276	
Unrestricted	(221,243)	(221,966)	11,088	10,899	(210,155)	(211,067)	
Total net position	\$ 988,897	\$ 946,404	\$ 65,861	\$ 58,966	\$ 1,054,758	\$ 1,005,370	
· · · · · · · · ·							

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.055 billion (\$988.9 million in governmental activities and \$65.9 million in business-type activities) at the close of 2020. The County as a whole, and its separate governmental and business-type activities, had positive balances in all categories of net position, other than unrestricted, in the prior fiscal year as well.

A large portion of the County's net position, 52.5 percent, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt that had been used to acquire those assets. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, 67.4 percent, represents resources that are subject to external or legal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, a deficit of (\$210.2 million) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens, employees and creditors. It is important to note, however, that the unrestricted net position of the County's business-type activities, \$11.1 million, may not be used to fund governmental activities. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$97.5 million or 21.4 percent, primarily related to facility renovations, construction projects, building improvements, various infrastructure improvements and purchases of machinery and equipment. Restricted net position decreased by \$49.0 million in 2020 when compared with 2019.

Unaudited

The County's total net position increased by \$49.4 million during 2020: \$42.5 million increase for governmental activities and \$6.9 million increase for business-type activities. The following table shows the changes in net position for 2020 compared with 2019:

		Changes in N (Amounts i					
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activities		Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 130,778	\$ 127,677	\$ 10,764	\$ 12,149	\$ 141,542	\$ 139,826	
Operating grants	410,828	310,831	17	-	410,845	310,831	
Capital grants	14,447	35,285	4,027	1,541	18,474	36,826	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	470,225	459,833	-	-	470,225	459,833	
Sales taxes	310,481	314,049	-	-	310,481	314,049	
Grants not restricted							
to specific programs	25,169	28,385	-	-	25,169	28,385	
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	30,687	50,116	-	-	30,687	50,116	
Gain on sale of capital							
assets	-	-	3	-	3	-	
Total revenues	1,392,615	1,326,176	14,811	13,690	1,407,426	1,339,866	
Expenses:							
General government	177,194	159,037	-	-	177,194	159,037	
Judicial	103,141	111,580	-	-	103,141	111,580	
Public safety	254,590	264,978	-	-	254,590	264,978	
Human services	377,403	401,968	-	-	377,403	401,968	
Health	313,037	342,092	-	-	313,037	342,092	
Public works	44,757	47,196	-	-	44,757	47,196	
Conservation and recreation	20,680	20,463	-	-	20,680	20,463	
Community development	34,972	8,898	-	-	34,972	8,898	
Interest and fiscal charges	19,029	20,467	-	-	19,029	20,467	
Water and sewer	-	-	10,900	11,231	10,900	11,231	
Parking facilities	-	-	2,335	2,856	2,335	2,856	
Total expenses	1,344,803	1,376,679	13,235	14,087	1,358,038	1,390,766	
Change in net position			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	· · · ·	
before transfers	47,812	(50,503)	1,576	(397)	49,388	(50,900)	
Transfers	(5,319)	(2,866)	5,319	2,866	-	-	
Change in net position	42,493	(53,369)	6,895	2,469	49,388	(50,900)	
Net position – beginning	946,404	999,773	58,966	56,497	1,005,370	1,056,270	
Net position – ending	\$ 988,897	\$ 946,404	\$ 65,861	\$ 58,966	\$ 1,054,758	\$ 1,005,370	

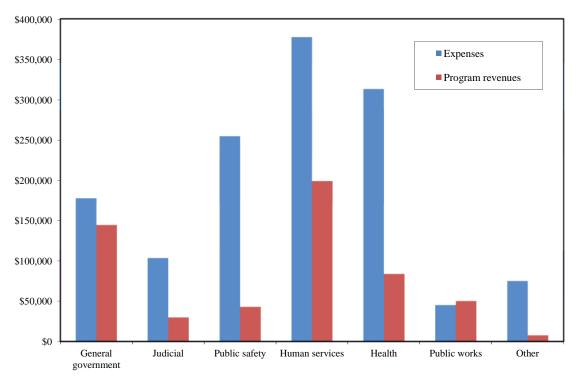
## FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Unaudited

*Governmental Activities* Governmental activities added to the County's net position by \$42.5 million. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$10.4 million or 2.3 percent due to changes in taxable values and development.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$20.8 million due to decreases in grant funding.
- Sales taxes decreased by \$3.6 million over sales tax revenue of calendar year 2019 primarily due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$100.0 million resulting from increases in federal funding, specifically the Coronavirus Relief in the amount of \$76.3 million.
- Expenses for most general government functions decreased to correspond with decreased revenues. In total, governmental activities expenses decreased \$31.9 million, the majority of which were in health \$29.1 million, human services \$24.6 million and public safety \$10.4 million. Expenses for community development increased \$26.1 million.



#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities** (Amounts in 000's)

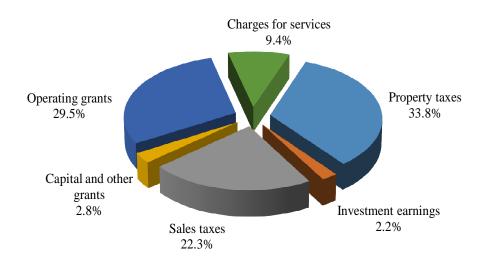
Unaudited

For governmental activities, total revenues exceeded expenses, resulting in a \$42.5 million increase in net position during 2020.

Operating grants were the largest type of program revenue, accounting for \$410.9 million or 29.5 percent of total governmental revenues. The major recipients of operating grant revenue were FCBDD, the Children Services Board, the ADAMH Board, and the Department of Jobs and Family Services.

Property taxes accounted for \$470.2 million or 33.8 percent of total revenues for governmental activities. The major recipients of property tax revenues were FCBDD, the Children Services Board, the ADAMH Board and the General Fund. Another major component of general revenues was sales tax, which totaled \$310.5 million. Sales tax was the largest revenue source for the General Fund.

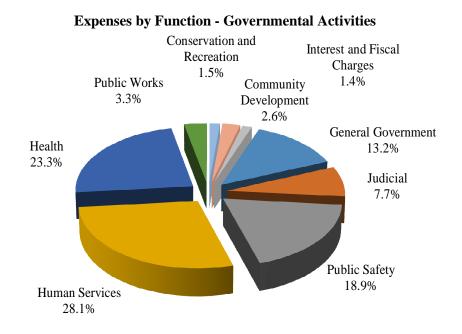
Charges to users of governmental services, another type of program revenue, made up \$130.8 million or 9.4 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges included fees for conveyance of real estate, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, and licenses and permits.



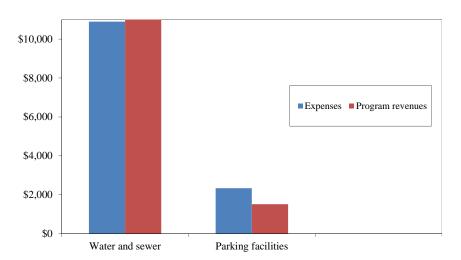
#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

On the expense side, the largest activity in 2020 was human services, accounting for \$377.4 million or 28.1 percent of the total expenses for governmental activities. The major providers of human services activities are Children Services and Jobs and Family Services. The health services program accounted for \$313.0 million or 23.3 percent of total governmental expenses. The major providers of health activities are FCBDD and ADAMH Board. The general government function represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support other County programs that serve the County's residents. In 2020, this represented 13.2 percent of the County's total governmental expenses. General government expenses for 2020 increased by \$18.2 million or 11.4 percent from the prior year.

## Unaudited



*Business-type Activities* The County's net position for business-type activities increased by \$6.9 million. Capital grants and contributions totaling \$4.0 million were received for water and sewer.



**Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities** (Amounts in 000's)

Unaudited

#### **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

*Governmental Funds* The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.258 billion, an increase of \$12.6 million in comparison with the prior year balances. Approximately \$219.6 million of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is related to notes receivable, advances to other funds or inventories of consumable supplies, none of which can easily be converted into cash; restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations; and committed or assigned by the Board of County Commissioners.

*General Fund* The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The net change in the fund balance of the General Fund was an increase of \$40.5 million during 2020 primarily as a result of support from the Coronavirus Relief Fund that was authorized by the federal CARES Act and used to cover expenditures for public safety payroll. At December 31, 2020, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$219.7 million, while total fund balance was \$373.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 41.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 70.4 percent of that same amount.

*Major Special Revenue Funds* The Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, and ADAMH Board funds are major special revenue funds used to account for specific governmental revenues and the associated expenditures are restricted to specified purposes because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Board of Commissioners must approve tax levy requests before they are placed on the ballot.

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund accounts for property taxes and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for those services that benefit the developmentally disabled. Property tax revenue increased by \$2.0 million and intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$32.3 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts, medical providers, and the maintenance and operation of buildings and buses decreased by \$17.3 million or 7.6 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for 2020 was an increase of \$12.5 million or 3.7 percent, which is primarily a result of the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage that was authorized by the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act and amended by the CARES Act.

The Children Services Board fund accounts for property taxes and federal funds restricted for programs designed to help abused, neglected, dependent, and troubled children and their families. Property tax revenue increased by \$1.4 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$5.4 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts and other costs decreased by \$9.1 million or 4.5 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for 2020 was an increase of \$6.4 million or 5.2 percent, primarily resulting from lower placement costs within social services.

Unaudited

The ADAMH Board fund accounts for alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs and mental health services to the public, generally through contracts with local health care providers. The largest revenue sources are property taxes and state funding. Property tax revenue increased by \$0.6 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$4.0 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures decreased by \$3.7 million or 3.8 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for 2020 was a decrease of \$4.7 million or 9.2 percent, which is due to the planned draw down of fund balance in the latter half of the current levy cycle.

*Other Governmental Funds* Other Governmental Funds represents all nonmajor special revenue funds, nonmajor capital projects funds and nonmajor debt service funds. The largest revenue sources are intergovernmental revenues from the state (primarily related to road and bridge construction and collection of court-ordered child support) and property taxes for the zoo and for senior services. Another large revenue source for 2020 was from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act or the "CARES Act" in the amount of \$76.3 million. The net change in fund balance for 2020 was a decrease of \$42.1 million or 10.5 percent, primarily resulting from capital outlays.

**Proprietary Funds** The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of Water and Sewer at the end of the year amounted to \$10.2 million and those for Parking Facilities amounted to \$0.9 million. The total change in net position for the funds was an increase of \$7.7 million and a decrease of \$0.8 million, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For calendar year 2020, the total original appropriations for the General Fund, including those for advances and transfers out, were \$522.8 million, while the final appropriations were \$581.9 million, resulting in a net increase of \$59.1 million or 11.3 percent. While the total general fund budget did not change significantly between original and final budget, there were some significant changes to the functional classifications. The originally budgeted amount of \$13.5 million within the Board of Commissioners budget as a contingency item was reclassified to other functional areas as needs were evident. Major adjustments included commitments to certain construction and permanent improvement projects, support for human services and support of community partnerships.

Final General Fund appropriations for 2020 were higher than the final 2019 appropriations by \$93.3 million or 19.1 percent, and 10.8 percent higher than actual 2020 budgetary basis expenditures. Significant variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund are described as follows:

- Actual general government expenditures were \$3.8 million or 3.3 percent lower than budgeted. While all the general government agencies had positive variances, the most significant variance was due to commissioners' expenditures \$0.9 million lower than budget and data center expenditures \$0.7 million lower than final budget.
- Actual judicial expenditures were \$3.9 million or 3.3 percent lower than budgeted. Spending by the prosecuting attorney was \$0.8 million lower than budgeted, domestic and juvenile court was \$1.1 million lower than budgeted and the common pleas court, \$0.7 million lower than budgeted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	Unaudited

- Actual public safety expenditures were \$0.8 million or 0.4 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to Sheriff expenditures being \$0.5 million lower than final budget.
- Actual human services expenditures were \$1.2 million or 15.7 percent lower than budgeted, due to the veterans' service commission expenditures being \$1.2 million lower than final budget.
- Actual community development expenditures were \$8.9 million or 27.2 percent lower than budgeted primarily due to lower than budgeted grant awards.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$1.3 million or 27.2 percent lower than budgeted due to permanent improvement projects which were paid for from capital project funds.
- Actual transfers out of the General Fund were \$37.1 million lower than final budget due to the lack of the need to transfer monies from pledged amounts.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

*Capital Assets* The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2020, amounts to \$1.081 billion. The increase in the County's net investment in capital assets for 2020 was 21.4 percent when compared to 2019 activity. The amount reported for capital assets in the financial statements increased by \$70.5 million as detailed in the table below:

		Capital Assets, (Amour	nts in 000's)				
	Govern	mental	,	ess-type			
	Activ	vities	Act	ivities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 68,699	\$ 68,436	\$ 487	\$ 417	\$ 69,186	\$ 68,853	
Construction in progress	287,246	207,815	17,471	13,265	304,717	221,080	
Buildings and improvements	409,731	427,063	9,966	8,608	419,697	435,671	
Infrastructure	187,779	185,027	59,922	56,522	247,701	241,549	
Machinery and equipment	38,190	41,621	1,409	1,607	39,599	43,228	
	\$ 991,645	\$ 929,962	\$ 89,255	\$ 80,419	\$ 1,080,900	\$ 1,010,381	

The major capital asset expenditures during 2020 involved construction projects: construction of the Corrections Center, construction of the Forensic Science Center, facility renovations, infrastructure improvements and purchases of machinery and equipment. More information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 on pages 69 - 71

Unaudited

*Long-term Debt* At December 31, 2020, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$537.0 million. All the County's debt is unvoted. General obligation debt as shown in the table below includes bonds, notes, loans and capital leases.

Outstanding Debt											
(Amounts in 000's)											
		nmental		ss-type							
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	То	otal					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019					
General obligation debt	\$ 193,112	\$ 202,910	\$ 8,610	\$ 9,140	\$ 201,722	\$ 212,050					
Special obligation debt	242,510	258,013	25,697	22,321	268,207	280,334					
Unamortized bond premiums	49,538	53,022	244	269	49,782	53,291					
Capital leases	17,328	18,595	-	-	17,328	18,595					
-	\$ 502,488	\$ 532,540	\$ 34,551	\$ 31,730	\$ 537,039	\$ 564,270					

The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$27.2 million, or 4.8 percent during calendar year 2020. During 2020, \$-0- was received for governmental activity and \$4.1 million was received for business-type activity construction projects.

Both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services have given Franklin County a "triple-A" credit rating, the highest rating possible. The County's rating is based on the County's financial management and debt burden, and the strength of the local economy. The County is within all its legal debt limitations. As of December 31, 2020, the County's non-exempt debt was \$169.8 million. The County's limit for total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt was \$910.6 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$740.8 million. Unvoted, non-exempt debt is limited to one percent of total assessed property value. For 2020, that limit was \$364.8 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$195.1 million. The aggregate amount of the County's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. At year-end, the County's total net bonded debt amounted to 0.5 percent of the total assessed value of all property within the County.

In addition to the bonded debt, notes, loans and capital leases, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences, workers' compensation, net pension liability and net OPEB liability. More information regarding the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 10 on pages 72 - 78

Unaudited

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Franklin County has experienced significant growth in the past thirty years, both in population and in tax base. The County's financial condition remains strong. The County's General Fund unrestricted cash balance at December 31, 2020, was \$347.9 million, an amount sufficient to cover General Fund expenditures for approximately 9.2 months.

When preparing the budget for the 2021 fiscal year, the following factors were taken into consideration:

- Franklin County's unemployment rate for 2020 was 7.4 percent, a 3.9 percent increase from 2019 because of the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. As a result, the demand for health and human services provided by County agencies is expected to continue.
- Sales tax revenues are projected to increase following recovery from COVID-19 and remain a significant revenue source. Another major revenue source, the local government fund, is expected to be significantly reduced in future years.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and to demonstrate accountability for the money the County receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Franklin County Auditor, Fiscal Services Division, 373 South High Street, 21st Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-6310. This report is also available on-line at www.franklincountyauditor.com/fiscal/financial-reports.



# **Basic Financial Statements**

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets:				,
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 1,303,808	\$ 14,459	\$ 1,318,267	\$
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments in				
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)	7,523	4	7,527	6,672
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)	458,427	-	458,427	
Accounts receivable	4,975	1,896	6,871	90
Accrued interest receivable	3,009	-	3,009	
Sales taxes receivable	84,335	-	84,335	
Internal balances (notes 1 & 5)	19	(19)	-	
Due from component unit (notes 5 & 19)	750	-	750	
Due from other governments	107,784	-	107,784	
Notes receivable (note 7)	1,567	-	1,567	
Leases receivable (note 8)	150	-	150	
Loans receivable, net (note 1)	6,980	-	6,980	
Inventories (note 1)	5,293	138	5,431	43:
Prepaid items (note 1)		-	-	17,47
Restricted cash (notes 1 & 4)	2,373	_	2,373	17,17
Net OPEB asset (note 15)	1,265	_	1,265	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			1,205	
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	355,945	17,958	373,903	24
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	635,700	71,297	706,997	3,35
• • •	055,700	/1,297	700,997	
Other non-current assets	-	-		1
Total assets	2,979,903	105,733	3,085,636	28,295
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	9,702	69	9,771	
Pension (note 14)	77,307	322	77,629	
OPEB (note 15)	52,825	223	53,048	
Total deferred outflows of resources	139,834	614	140,448	
Liabilities:				
Accrued wages	17,601	59	17,660	
Accrued interest	1,669	30	1,699	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	75,869	1,915	77,784	5
Retainage payable	12,241	-	12,241	5
Matured bonds and interest payable	661	-	661	
Due to primary government (notes 5 & 19)	001	-	001	75
Unearned revenue (note 1)	6,405	-	6,405	1,50
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,838	-	2,838	1,50
Long-term liabilities: (notes 1 & 10)	2,038	-	2,030	
Due within one year	29,218	2,612	31,830	1,79
Due in more than one year:	29,218	2,012	51,030	1,79
-	101 022	1 000	105 022	
Net pension liability (note 14)	484,033	1,800	485,833	
Net OPEB liability (note 15)	329,198	1,269	330,467	4 00
Other amounts due in more than one year	539,687	32,047	571,734	4,222
Total liabilities	1,499,420	39,732	1,539,152	8,32

(Continued on next page)

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	]	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes (note 1)	462,708	-	462,708	-
Pension (note 14)	116,157	517	116,674	-
OPEB (note 15)	52,555	237	52,792	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	631,420	754	632,174	-
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	498,859	54,773	553,632	2,854
Restricted for:				
Judicial	2,433	-	2,433	-
Public safety	4,752	-	4,752	-
Human services	221,148	-	221,148	-
Health	421,639	-	421,639	-
Public works	26,480	-	26,480	-
Real estate assessment	12,414	-	12,414	-
Debt service (note 10)	4,314	-	4,314	-
Capital projects	16,842	-	16,842	-
Other purposes	1,259	-	1,259	1,076
Unrestricted (deficit)	(221,243)	11,088	(210,155)	16,040
Total net position	\$ 988,897	\$ 65,861	\$ 1,054,758	\$ 19,970



# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

										Ν	Vet (Expense) F			
					Pro	gram Revenues					Changes in Ne	et Po	sition	
						Operating		Capital	l	Primary	Government			
	I	Expenses		arges for ervices		Grants and ontributions	Con	Grants, tributions and Interest	overnmental Activities		iness-type Activities		Total	mponent Units
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	177,194	\$	80,266	\$	63,608	\$	199	\$ (33,121)	\$	-	\$	(33,121)	\$ -
Judicial		103,141		10,698		18,973		-	(73,470)		-		(73,470)	-
Public safety		254,590		19,120		23,527		-	(211,943)		-		(211,943)	-
Human services		377,403		5,491		193,251		-	(178,661)		-		(178,661)	-
Health		313,037		9,139		74,300		-	(229,598)		-		(229,598)	-
Public works		44,757		5,122		30,843		13,948	5,156		-		5,156	-
Conservation and recreation		20,680		-		1,781		-	(18,899)		-		(18,899)	-
Community development		34,972		942		4,545		300	(29,185)		-		(29,185)	-
Interest and fiscal charges		19,029		-		-		-	(19,029)		-		(19,029)	-
Total governmental activities		1,344,803		130,778		410,828		14,447	(788,750)		-		(788,750)	 -
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		10,900		9,253		5		4,007	-		2,365		2,365	-
Parking facilities		2,335		1,511		12		20	-		(792)		(792)	-
Total business-type activities		13,235		10,764		17		4,027	 -		1,573		1,573	 -
Total primary government	\$	1,358,038	\$	141,542	\$	410,845	\$	18,474	(788,750)		1,573		(787,177)	 -
Component units (notes 1 & 19)	\$	9,446	\$	503	\$	3,000	\$	3,576	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,367)
	C	eneral revent	ues:											
		Property ta	axes (no	te 6)					470,225		-		470,225	-
		Sales taxes							310,481		-		310,481	-
		Grants and	contrib	utions not re	stricted	l to specific pro	grams		25,169		-		25,169	1,000
		Unrestricte	d invest	ment earning	ļ\$				30,687		-		30,687	230
		Gain on sal	e of cap	ital assets					-		3		3	-
	Т	ransfers (not	-						(5,319)		5,319		-	-
		Total gene	eral reve	nues and trai	nsfers				831,243		5,322		836,565	 1,230
		Change i							 42,493		6,895		49,388	 (1,137)
	N	let position -							946,404		58,966		1,005,370	21,107
		let position -		-					\$ 988,897	\$	65,861	\$	1,054,758	\$ 19,970
The notes to the financial statements a	are an i	ntegral part o	of this s	tatement.					 			—		 

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	General		De	Board of velopmental Disabilities	Child	lren Services Board
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	347,893	\$	364,506	\$	137,712
Cash and investments in						
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		6		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		40,407		176,062		123,559
Accounts receivable		1,116		248		34
Accrued interest receivable		2,982		-		-
Sales taxes receivable		84,335		-		-
Due from other funds (note 5)		1,042		-		20
Due from component unit (notes 5 & 19)		-		-		-
Due from other governments		15,590		18,527		22,483
Notes receivable (note 7)		1,567		-		-
Leases receivable (note 8)		150		-		-
Loans receivable, net (note 1)		3,994		-		-
Inventories (note 1)		3,019		214		104
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)		2,009		-		-
Restricted cash (notes 1 & 4)		2,373		-		-
Total assets	\$	506,483	\$	559,557	\$	283,912
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages	\$	10,034	\$	1,693	\$	2,149
Accounts payable		24,903		10,137		7,107
Retainage pay able		12,241		-		-
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds (note 5)		32		1		141
Unearned revenue (note 1)		-		-		-
Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		-		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,838		-		-
Total liabilities		50,048		11,831		9,397
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes (note 1)		41,131		177,582		124,593
Unavailable revenue (note 1)		42,249		21,493		19,252
Total deferred inflows of resources		83,380		199,075		143,845
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)						
Nonspendable		4,493		214		104
Restricted		3,729		348,437		130,566
Committed		93,083		-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -		-
Assigned		52,054		-		-
Unassigned		219,696		-		-
Total fund balances		373,055		348,651		130,670
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	506,483	\$	559,557	\$	283,912

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued on next page)

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	ADA	AMH Board	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total	Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	52,685	\$	352,976	\$	1,255,772
Cash and investments in						
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		-		7,517		7,523
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		55,334		63,065		458,427
Accounts receivable		1,249		1,729		4,376
Accrued interest receivable		-		27		3,009
Sales taxes receivable		-		-		84,335
Due from other funds (note 5)		-		53		1,115
Due from component unit (notes 5 & 19)		-		750		750
Due from other governments		13,733		37,451		107,784
Notes receivable (note 7)		-		-		1,567
Leases receivable (note 8)		-		-		150
Loans receivable, net (note 1)		-		2,986		6,980
Inventories (note 1)		-		1,956		5,293
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		-		2,009
Restricted cash (notes 1 & 4)		-		-		2,373
Total assets	\$	123,001	\$	468,510	\$	1,941,463
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages	\$	181	\$	3,503	\$	17,560
Accounts payable		7,112		14,226		63,485
Retainage payable		-		-		12,241
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		661		661
Due to other funds (note 5)		5		901		1,080
Unearned revenue (note 1)		-		6,405		6,405
Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		2,009		2,009
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		-		2,838
Total liabilities		7,298		27,705		106,279
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes (note 1)		55,812		63,590		462,708
Unavailable revenue (note 1)		12,874		19,091		114,959
Total deferred inflows of resources		68,686		82,681		577,667
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)						
Nonspendable		-		1,956		6,767
Restricted		47,017		169,009		698,758
Committed		-		182,986		276,069
Assigned		-		4,278		56,332
Unassigned		-		(105)		219,591
Total fund balances		47,017		358,124		1,257,517
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	123,001	\$	468,510	\$	1,941,463

t Position of Governmental Activities cember 31, 2020	(Ame	ounts in 000
Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 25)		\$ 1,257,517
A mounts reported for governmental estivities in		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in		
the statement of net position (page 21) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		991,645
Other assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Accrued interest receivable	1,483	
Sales taxes receivable	31,590	
Due from other funds	479	
Due from other governments	72,074	
Property taxes receivable	9,183	
Leases receivable	150	
		114,959
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the		
costs of employee benefits and telecommunications		
to individual funds. The assets, liabilities and deferrals of the		
internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		36,194
Some lightlitics are not due and neuroble in the surrout partial		
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(1,660)	
Accrued interest	(1,669)	
General obligation bonds and notes	(193,112)	
Taxable special obligation bonds and notes	(239,900)	
Unamortized bond premiums, discounts, and charges	(39,836)	
Loans	(2,610)	
Compensated absences	(64,527)	
Workers' compensation	(1,890)	
Capital leases	(17,328)	(560,872)
		· · · ·
The net pension and OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows		
and deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB asset	1,265	
	77,307	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	52,825	
Net pension liability	(484,033)	
Net OPEB liability	(329,198)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(116,157)	
Deterred innows of resources - OPEB	(52,555)	(850,546)
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		\$ 988,897

# **Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to** Net Position of Governmental Activities D



# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		General	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Children Services Board
Revenues:	¢	211.402	¢.	ф.
Sales tax	\$	311,493	\$	- \$ -
Property taxes (note 6)		54,709	175,36	122,775
Licenses and permits		813	2 0 1	
Fees and charges for services		60,686	2,81	1 1,924
Fines and forfeitures		1,845	25.05	
Intergovernmental		106,377	37,95	5 75,596
Investment income		31,521		
Other		2,637	6,46	
Total revenues		570,081	222,59	2 201,114
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		120,059		
Judicial		87,045		
Public safety		202,325		
Human services		6,460		- 194,712
Health		-	211,60	- 1
Public works		1,385		
Conservation and recreation		-		
Community development		25,059		
Capital outlays		3,144		
Debt service: (note 10)				
Principal retirement		88		
Interest charges		12		
Intergovernmental grants		7,694		
Total expenditures		453,271	211,60	1 194,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		116,810	10,99	6,402
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)		-		
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)		(76,346)		
Sale of capital assets		60	1,50	9 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(76,286)	1,50	
Net change in fund balances		40,524	12,50	6,402
Fund balances - beginning		332,531	336,15	1 124,268
Fund balances - ending	\$	373,055	\$ 348,65	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued on next page)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	ADAMH Board	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,493
Property taxes (note 6)	54,967	62,926	470,740
Licenses and permits	-	2,562	3,375
Fees and charges for services	-	40,206	105,627
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,851	3,696
Intergovernmental	32,419	198,732	451,079
Investment income	-	871	32,392
Other	3	15,407	25,329
Total revenues	87,389	322,555	1,403,731
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	31,634	151,693
Judicial	-	5,376	92,421
Public safety	-	24,772	227,097
Human services	-	160,962	362,134
Health	92,385	258	304,244
Public works	-	55,020	56,405
Conservation and recreation	-	19,707	19,707
Community development	-	4,016	29,075
Capital outlays	-	79,860	83,004
Debt service: (note 10)			
Principal retirement	-	26,466	26,554
Interest charges	-	21,626	21,638
Intergovernmental grants	-	5,786	13,480
Total expenditures	92,385	435,483	1,387,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(4,996)	(112,928)	16,279
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)	250	70,980	71,230
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)	-	(203)	(76,549)
Sale of capital assets	-	53	1,622
Total other financing sources (uses)	250	70,830	(3,697)
Net change in fund balances	(4,746)	(42,098)	12,582
Fund balances - beginning	51,763	400,222	1,244,935
Fund balances - ending	\$ 47,017	\$ 358,124	\$ 1,257,517

# 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, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

		¢	10 500
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29)		\$	12,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
activities (page 23) 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. The effect on the change in net position is calculated			
as follows:			
Per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances:			
Capital outlay expenditures	83,004		
Capitalized expenditures reported in functional areas	15,864		
Per statement of activities:			
Depreciation expense (Note 9)	(34,742)		
			64,126
The net effect of transactions involving sales and retirements of capital			
assets decreased net position (Note 9)			(2,429)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount			
is the net effect of the prior year items against current year accruals.			(11,116)
Proceeds of debt provide current financial resources to governmental			
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the			
statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure			
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities in the statement of net position. The effect on the change in			
net position is as follows:			
Per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances:			
Principal retirement, including capital leases	26,554		
			26,554
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferred charges			
when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred to future			
periods and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect			
on the change in net position is as follows:			
Per statement of activities:			
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts (Note 10)	3,484		
Amortization of deferred charges	(970)		
-	<u>`</u>		2,514
	(Contin	uad on	nevt nace)

(Continued on next page)

# 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, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	
these amounts as deferred outflows.	50,409
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows,	
changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB	
expense in the statement of activities.	(55,723)
Some expenses are reported in the statement of activities but do	
not require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount	
is the net effect of prior year items against current year accruals.	(49,047)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the	
costs of employee benefits and telecommunications to individual	
funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	4,623
ange in net position of governmental activities (page 23)	\$ 42,493

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amour	nts				
	Original			Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	¢	214.000	٨	200.200	٠	200.250	¢	
Sales tax	\$	314,000	\$	308,268	\$	308,268	\$	-
Property taxes		53,887		54,436		54,763		327
Licenses and permits		784		784		815		31
Fees and charges for services		52,334		51,218		52,551		1,333
Fines and forfeitures		1,130		1,130		1,752		622
Intergovernmental		49,329		105,124		105,045		(79)
Investment income		23,980		23,980		26,733		2,753
Other		2,547		3,526		3,334		(192)
Total revenues		497,991		548,466		553,261		4,795
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		106,618		115,561		111,798		3,763
Judicial		120,997		116,899		113,047		3,852
Public safety		163,871		181,130		180,329		801
Human services		7,011		7,615		6,419		1,196
Public works		1,435		1,459		1,398		61
Community development		23,801		32,562		23,706		8,856
Capital outlays		4,662		4,662		3,393		1,269
Intergovernmental grants		7,939		7,939		7,939		-
Total expenditures		436,334		467,827		448,029		19,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		61,657		80,639		105,232		24,593
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,766		266		-		(266)
Transfers out		(86,463)		(113,455)		(76,346)		37,109
Advances in		121		121		121		-
Advances out		-		(579)		(579)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		17		17		60		43
Total other financing sources (uses)		(84,559)		(113,630)		(76,744)		36,886
Net change in fund balance		(22,902)		(32,991)		28,488		61,479
Fund balance - beginning		271,274		271,274		271,274		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	248,372	\$	238,283	\$	299,762	\$	61,479

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			
	Original Final Budget Actual Amounts		Fin	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)			
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	174,144	\$	176,318	\$ 176,139	\$	(179)
Fees and charges for services		3,229		3,229	2,885		(344)
Intergovernmental		49,320		48,332	41,824		(6,508)
Other		4,026		4,026	6,457		2,431
Total revenues		230,719		231,905	227,305		(4,600)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health		246,601		248,189	 208,145		40,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(15,882)		(16,284)	19,160		35,444
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		20		20	1,509		1,489
Total other financing sources (uses)		20		20	 1,509		1,489
Net change in fund balance		(15,862)		(16,264)	20,669		36,933
Fund balance - beginning		335,562		335,562	 335,562		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	319,700	\$	319,298	\$ 356,231	\$	36,933

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Children Services Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted	Amou					
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive legative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 48,195	\$	123,610	\$	123,318	\$	(292)
Fees and charges for services	873		873		1,924		1,051
Intergovernmental	159,282		86,590		74,980		(11,610)
Other	 639		639		819		180
Total revenues	208,989		211,712		201,041		(10,671)
Expenditures: Current:							
Human services	212,610		213,304		197,438		15,866
	 ,						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(3,621)		(1,592)		3,603		5,195
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)	 		-				-
Net change in fund balance	(3,621)		(1,592)		3,603		5,195
Fund balance - beginning	 128,321		128,321		128,321		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 124,700	\$	126,729	\$	131,924	\$	5,195

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amour	nts				
	(	Driginal		Final	Actua	al Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	54,638	\$	55,321	\$	55,211	\$	(110)
Intergovernmental		27,069		31,070		30,486		(584)
Other		5,450		3,604		3,350		(254)
Total revenues		87,157		89,995		89,047		(948)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		110,083		108,908		96,854		12,054
Integovernmental grants		1,000		402		402		-
Total expenditures		111,083		109,310		97,256		12,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(23,926)		(19,315)		(8,209)		11,106
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		250		250
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		250		250
Net change in fund balance		(23,926)		(19,315)		(7,959)		11,356
Fund balance - beginning		58,043		58,043		58,043		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	34,117	\$	38,728	\$	50,084	\$	11,356

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Bi	isiness-type Activ	ities	Governmental
	D	Enterprise Funds		Activities
	Water and	Parking		Internal Service
	Sewer	Facilities	Total	Funds
Assets:	bener			- unus
Current assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 12,246	\$ 2,213	\$ 14,459	\$ 48,036
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in	, , .	, , -	,	
segregated accounts (notes 1 &4)	-	4	4	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,879	17	1,896	599
Due from other funds (note 5)	-	2	2	15
Inventories (note 1)	138	-	138	-
Total current assets	14,263	2,236	16,499	48,650
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	17,953	5	17,958	-
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	60,483	10,814	71,297	402
Total noncurrent assets	78,436	10,819	89,255	402
Total assets	92,699	13,055	105,754	49,052
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	69	-	69	-
Pension	199	123	322	212
OPEB	138	85	223	148
Total deferred outflows of resources	406	208	614	360
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued wages	36	23	59	41
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)	19	5	24	5
Accounts payable	1,903	12	1,915	12,384
Accrued interest	21	9	30	-
Due to other funds (note 5)	3	18	21	31
General obligation bonds (note 10)	185	390	575	-
Loans payable (note 10)	2,013	-	2,013	-
Total current liabilities	4,180	457	4,637	12,461
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)	48	36	84	67
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized				
premiums (note 10)	6,097	2,182	8,279	-
Loans payable (note 10)	23,684	-	23,684	-
Net pension liability	1,132	668	1,800	1,122
Net OPEB liability	798	471	1,269	792
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,759	3,357	35,116	1,981
Total liabilities	35,939	3,814	39,753	14,442
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	334	183	517	281
OPEB	154	83	237	125
Total deferred inflows of resources	488	266	754	406
Net position:				
			51 772	402
Net investment in capital assets	46,526	8,247	54,773	402
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	46,526 10,152	8,247 936	11,088	34,162

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds									
	Water	and Sewer	Parkir	ng Facilities		Total		nal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:										
Fees and charges for services	\$	9,005	\$	1,490	\$	10,495	\$	128,732		
Other		248		21		269		169		
Total operating revenues		9,253		1,511		10,764		128,901		
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		1,378		828		2,206		1,357		
Cost of sales and services		8,079		812		8,891		122,943		
Depreciation (note 9)		1,091		575		1,666		59		
Total operating expenses		10,548		2,215		12,763		124,359		
Operating income (loss)		(1,295)		(704)		(1,999)		4,542		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		3		-		3		-		
Intergovernmental revenue		5		12		17		22		
Investment income		-		20		20		-		
Interest expense		(352)		(120)		(472)		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(344)		(88)		(432)		22		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(1,639)		(792)		(2,431)		4,564		
Capital grant contributions		4,007		-		4,007		-		
Transfers in		5,319		-		5,319		-		
Change in net position		7,687		(792)		6,895		4,564		
Net position - beginning		48,991		9,975		58,966		30,000		
Net position - ending	\$	56,678	\$	9,183	\$	65,861	\$	34,564		

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	 Bus	Governmental Activities					
	ater and Sewer	Parking Facilities		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash collections from customers	\$ 9,152	\$	1,869	\$	11,021	\$	128,651
Cash payments to suppliers	(7,072)		(1,160)		(8,232)		(120,437)
Cash payments for salaries	 (1,424)		(853)		(2,277)		(1,347)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	656		(144)		512		6,867
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers from other funds	5,319		-		5,319		-
Subsidy from intergovernmental grant	 4,012		12		4,024		22
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital							
and related financing activities	9,331		12		9,343		22
Cash flows from capital and							
related financing activities:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3		-		3		-
Construction and acquisition of capital assets	(9,102)		(1,378)		(10,480)		-
Issuance of debt for capital purposes	4,027		-		4,027		-
Repayment of advance from other funds for capital purposes	-		-		-		(50)
Principal payments on debt	(884)		(370)		(1,254)		-
Interest payments on debt	 (349)		(124)		(473)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital							
and related financing activities	(6,305)		(1,872)		(8,177)		(50)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received	 -		20		20		-
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	3,682		(1,984)		1,698		6,839
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 8,564		4,201		12,765		41,197
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 12,246	\$	2,217	\$	14,463	\$	48,036

(Continued on next page)

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	 Bus		Governmental Activities			
	ater and Sewer	arking cilities		Total		nal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,295)	\$ (704)	\$	(1,999)	\$	4,542
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,091	575		1,666		59
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable	(101)	357		256		(249)
Due from other funds	-	1		1		(1)
Inventories	42	-		42		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	353	205		558		342
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(49)	(26)		(75)		(47)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accrued wages	(36)	(29)		(65)		(20)
Accounts payable	882	(422)		460		2,315
Due to other funds	(2)	(6)		(8)		5
Compensated absences	(10)	4		(6)		30
Net pension liability	(632)	(342)		(974)		(519)
Net OPEB liability	(25)	(1)		(26)		28
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	286	162		448		259
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	 152	 82		234		123
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 656	\$ (144)	\$	512	\$	6,867
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:						
Capital grant contributions	\$ 4,007	\$ -	\$	4,007	\$	-

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Purpo	ivate se Trust unds	(	Custodial Funds	Total	
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	-	\$	140,685	\$ 140,685	
Cash in segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		22		29,084	29,106	
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		-		2,080,133	2,080,133	
Total assets		22		2,249,902	 2,249,924	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Due to other governments		-		79,700	79,700	
Total liabilities		-		79,700	 79,700	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		-		2,099,618	2,099,618	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,099,618	 2,099,618	
Net position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		22		70,584	 70,606	
Total net position	\$	22	\$	70,584	\$ 70,606	

# Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	e Purpose t Funds	Cus	todial Funds	Total		
Additions:						
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$	2,631,537	\$	2,631,537	
Licenses and permits	-		2,577		2,577	
Fees and charges for services	-		195,023		195,023	
Fines and forfeitures	-		24,229		24,229	
Intergovernmental	22		60,819		60,841	
Other	-		1,264		1,264	
Total additions	 22		2,915,449		2,915,471	
Deductions:						
Taxes distributed to other governments	-		2,619,340		2,619,340	
Payments made to other governments	-		44,374		44,374	
Payments made on behalf of other governments	-		261,351		261,351	
Total deductions	 -		2,925,065		2,925,065	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	22		(9,616)		(9,594)	
Net position - beginning	-		80,200		80,200	
Net position - ending	\$ 22	\$	70,584	\$	70,606	

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Franklin County (the County and the primary government) follows GASB guidance as applicable to its governmental and business-type activities. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Franklin County was formed in 1803 and is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The three Commissioners serve as the County's budgeting, taxing and contracting authority. The Auditor serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Treasurer serves as the custodian of funds. All are elected positions.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations (component units) that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County and for which the Commissioners are financially accountable.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists in situations where the Commissioners appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes if there is also the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

The component units column on the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize their legal separation from the County. Condensed financial information for each component unit is provided in Note 19.

*Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. (Stadium and Team)* These two interrelated nonprofit corporations were organized under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 1702 to provide entertainment and recreation in the stadium for the benefit and general welfare of the County. Upon dissolution of the corporations, their assets become the property of the Commissioners. The Franklin County Board of Parks and Recreation directs both the stadium and the team. While appointed by the Commissioners, the board operates autonomously and selects its own management.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The County owns the franchise for the team, entitling the County to field a team in the International League but without the authority to determine which team plays in the stadium. During 2007, the County issued special obligation bonds and notes for the construction of a new stadium (Huntington Park) and has pledged non-tax General Fund revenue for the related annual debt service, placing a financial burden on the County. The County owns the ballpark, and leases it to Stadium and Team through a lease agreement expiring in December 2033. See Note 8 for more information about the lease.

*Franklin County Transportation Improvement District (FCTID)* On March 12, 2019, the County created a transportation improvement district pursuant to Section 5540.02(A) of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing and operating selected transportation projects. This FCTID includes all of the territory within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio, including all or portions of all of the political subdivisions within Franklin County.

The FCTID board of trustees are constituted, pursuant to ORC Sections 5540.02(A) and (C)(2) and are governed by a board of trustees consisting of five voting members appointed by and who serve at the pleasure of the Board of the Franklin County Commissioners, as well as, two nonvoting members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of the Ohio General Assembly.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained from the unit's administrative office.

Franklin County Transportation Improvement District 111 Liberty Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Franklin County Stadium 330 Huntington Park Lane Columbus, Ohio 43215-9988

In the case of the entities listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activities of these entities are presented as custodial funds within the basic financial statements.

Franklin County Public Health Franklin County Soil and Water Conservation District Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission Franklin County Community Based Correctional Facility

The County's joint ventures and related organizations are listed below. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement, and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. For the related organizations, the County either appoints or acts as a member on the board, but the County's accountability for the organizations does not extend beyond the board membership, or the County receives financial benefit from the organization. See Notes 20 and 21, respectively, for more detail.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Joint Ventures

Columbus/Franklin County Affordable Housing Trust Corporation Columbus-Franklin County Finance Port Authority Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District

# Related Organizations and Other Agreements

Central Ohio Community Improvement Corporation Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority Columbus Metropolitan Library Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority Franklin County Family and Children First Council Franklin County Healthier Buckeye Council Friends of the Shelter Housing of City Prisoners Rise Together Innovation Center Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

**Measurement Focus** Measurement focus refers to *what* is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering *which* resources are measured. Changes in the economic resources are reflected as changes in net position (total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows). This focus is used in the government-wide, the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Changes in the current financial resources focuses on the transactions or events that have increased or decreased the resources available for spending in the near future. This focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements.

**Basis of Accounting** Basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the timing of recognition of revenue and the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. The government-wide, the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements report transactions on the accrual basis. The governmental fund financial statements utilize the modified accrual method. On the 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 soon enough to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The County considers revenues to be available if collected within sixty days of year-end. Under the non-GAAP budgetary basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Revenues:** Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under this basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales taxes, interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

**Unearned Revenue** Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

**Unavailable Revenue** Resource inflows that do not qualify for recognition as revenue in a governmental fund because they are not yet considered to be available. Sales taxes collected by the State as of December 31, 2020 and due to the County have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but were levied to finance year 2021 operations, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Also, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unavailable revenue.

*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 decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, provided current financial resources are to be used. As a result, compensated absences and most claims and judgments are not recorded as expenditures or liabilities until current financial resources are required. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

*Financial Statement Presentation* The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements displaying information about the County as a whole, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the non-fiduciary financial activities of the primary government and its component units. The statements distinguish between those primary government activities that are governmental (financed primarily by taxes and grants) and those that are business-type (relying significantly on user fees and charges). Component units are aggregated and shown in a single column, regardless of the type of underlying activity.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its component units at year-end. All assets, liabilities and deferrals associated with the operation of the County are included. Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated to minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total columns. The balances of the internal service funds have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in governmental activities on the statement of activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are offset by program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities, for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for activities of the County's component units. This comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each segment or function is self-financing or draws from the County's general revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The activities of the internal service funds and interfund activity within the same function have been eliminated to avoid duplicating revenues and expenses. However, interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions or segments in the statement of activities.

Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements that specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis.

*Fund Financial Statements* The County uses funds to segregate transactions related to certain functions or activities in order to aid financial management and demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements present financial information at a more detailed level for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The governmental and enterprise fund financial statements focus on major funds, with each major fund presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The County also maintains two internal service funds. Custodial funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the government as agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

*Governmental Funds* Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. All governmental funds are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for use. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The 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. Reconciliation with brief explanations is included so as to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

*General Fund* The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state law. It accounts for all financial resources of the primary government not recorded elsewhere.

*Board of Developmental Disabilities (FCBDD) Fund* The FCBDD fund accounts for property taxes and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for those services that benefit its clients. Expenditures include those for social service contracts, medical providers and the maintenance and operation of buildings and buses.

*Children Services Board Fund* The Children Services Board fund accounts for property taxes and federal and state funds restricted for programs designed to help abused, neglected, dependent and troubled children and their families.

Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board (ADAMH Board) Fund The ADAMH Board fund accounts for the provision of alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services to the public, generally through contracts with local mental health agencies. The largest revenue sources are property taxes, and federal and state funding.

The County's nonmajor governmental funds account for (1) grants and other resources where use is restricted to a particular purpose; (2) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, the principal, interest and related costs for the County's long-term debt; and (3) financial resources used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The County intends that the cost of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The County's enterprise funds are listed below:

*Water and Sewer Fund* The Water and Sewer fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to some parts of the County not serviced by others.

*Parking Facilities Fund* The Parking Facilities fund accounts for the fees and operations of parking facilities near County offices that serve County employees and the general public.

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one agency to other agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County has an internal service fund to account for employee benefits and one for telecommunication charges to other funds.

*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 used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The County uses custodial funds to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity as fiscal agent for other entities and for various taxes, state-shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected on behalf of and distributed to other local governments. Custodial fund transactions typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and distribution of these resources.

### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash resources of the majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments managed by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is accrued as earned. Under existing Ohio law, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless contractually required to be credited to a specific fund. Distribution is made utilizing a formula based on the average monthly balance of cash and cash equivalents of all funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund (non-GAAP budgetary basis) during the year amounted to \$26,733,000 which includes \$21,274,000 assigned from other County Funds.

For reporting purposes, "Equity with County Treasurer" is defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and investments held in the County treasury. "Cash, cash equivalents and investments in segregated accounts" is defined as cash, deposits and investments not held in the treasury. "Restricted cash" is defined as cash, deposits and investments held either in the treasury or in an outside account, and which is separate from the County's assets (e.g., customer deposits or unclaimed moneys).

For cash flow reporting purposes, the County's proprietary funds consider cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. "Equity with County Treasurer" is considered to be cash and cash equivalents since these assets are available on demand.

The County's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the County. The County measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2020, 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 twenty-four hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes. Note 4 provides details regarding cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

Investments held by the component units are considered available for sale and are stated at fair value. The component units use the specific identification cost method when calculating realized gains and losses on sales of investments.

#### D. Loans Receivable

"Loans receivable" consists of long-term revolving loans for housing and community development projects. The programs are primarily funded by a federal block grant, with a local match from the County. "Loans receivable" is offset by a credit to "Unearned revenue." The expenditure is recorded when the loan is made. The loans for which there is some doubt of collection are not included in the receivable.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method and recorded as expenditures/expenses when used rather than when purchased.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method is used, recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value. For assets other than infrastructure, the County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 (amount not rounded), an estimated life of five or more years and a salvage value equal to 10 percent of the original cost for certain assets. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water lines and sewer lines, with a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. The costs of improvements and major renovations that extend the asset's useful life are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repair costs that do not add to the value of the asset nor materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure have been estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Capital assets are shown net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization of capitalized interest are computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30-50 years
Building improvements	10-25 years
Roads and bridges	37-50 years
Sewer and water lines	20-70 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years

### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunding debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position explained in Notes 14 and 15.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and 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 and OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension and OPEB systems report investments at fair value. Each year's net pension and OPEB liability liquidation are proportionately funded by the governmental and enterprise funds containing payroll expenditures (see Notes 14 and 15).

#### J. Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that represents lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding, and unpaid interfund services at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Due to/from other funds" or "Advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position; any residual outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "Internal balances."

### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide statement of net position, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB 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. Bonds, loans and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Self-insurance

The Commissioners have formed the Franklin County Cooperative Health Benefits Program (the Program) to provide multiple employee health care benefit plans. Approximately 5,000 County employees and 500 employees of other political subdivisions are covered by the Program. Premiums are established based on an independent actuarial evaluation and are designed to be sufficient to cover all incurred claims and build a reserve for this joint self-insurance arrangement. If the reserve is insufficient at any point in time to cover catastrophic losses, the losses will be covered by the County's General Fund with adjustments made to future premium rates. The County is the predominant participant, and activities related to the Program are reported in the Employee Benefits internal service fund. The County has recorded a liability at year-end in the Employee Benefits fund for pending claims and incurred but unreported claims.

Beginning in 2012 the County began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs. Charges are established based on an independent actuarial evaluation and are designed to be sufficient to cover all incurred claims and maintain a reserve for this self-insurance arrangement. If the reserve is insufficient at any point in time to cover claims, the claims will be covered by the County's General Fund with adjustments made to future charge rates. The County is the only participant and activities related to the program are reported in the Employee Benefits internal service fund.

The County maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles in a maximum amount of \$500 million (blanket limit) with a \$100,000 deductible clause. In addition, the County self-insures its general liability coverage, except for medical malpractice insurance for the Sheriff's Inmate Medical Care Program, which covers the doctors, nurses, and the County's various liability with respect thereto. The commercial coverage for this medical malpractice insurance has a \$1 million per occurrence limit with a \$3 million per year aggregate limit and a \$6 million maximum policy limit.

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### M. Compensated Absences

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the benefits are earned if (1) the vacation leave is related to services already rendered and (2) it is probable that the employee will be compensated through time off or some other means in a future period. Sick leave benefits are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements using the vesting method. The sick leave liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at December 31 for those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are based on Commissioners' policies for compensated absences. The policies set by negotiated agreements and by other appointing authorities may vary slightly. Vacation and sick leave are accumulated based on hours worked. Vacation pay is fully vested after one year of full-time service. By Ohio law, accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee. There is no limit for the accumulation of sick leave.

Employees with eight to eighteen years of service at time of separation or retirement receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave. Employees with eighteen or more years of service receive payment for one-half of their accumulated sick leave. All payments are made at the employee's current wage rate.

### N. Fund Balance

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

*Nonspendable* – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

*Assigned* – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board of County Commissioners may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of County Commissioners. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily and additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors or grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are applied when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for water and sewer services and for use of the parking facilities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Q. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are made from the federal, state, and other participating local governments to the governmental funds for construction projects. For business-type activities, capital contributions arise from contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### **R.** Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

#### S. Estimates

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

#### T. Fair Value

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

### Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles

During the year, the County also adopted the GASB Statements listed below.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement 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. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in the 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.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.* The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That 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 adoption of the above statements had no impact on these financial statements.

Other pronouncements (listed below) have been issued by the GASB. The County intends to adopt these pronouncements at the required time. The County has not determined the effect that adoption of these statements will have on its financial statements.

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020* effective primarily for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* effective primarily for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 effective primarily for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

### Note 3 – Budgetary Information and Compliance

In accordance with Ohio law, annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and proprietary funds. The Franklin County Budget Commission, composed of the Auditor, Treasurer and Prosecutor, approves tax budgets and certificates of estimated resources for the County itself and for schools, municipalities, townships and other agencies that are funded by tax dollars. The certificate of estimated resources issued by the Budget Commission states the projected revenue of each fund and establishes a limit on the amount the County may appropriate. The County's total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the fiscal year cannot exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. During the year, as actual revenues vary from the estimates, the certificate may be amended further if an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. Such amendments were made during 2020. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources in place on the date the operating budget is adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2020.

The appropriations resolution is the Commissioners' authorization to spend resources. The resolution sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the major object level within a fund, thereby establishing the legal level of control. The Commissioners passed the 2020 appropriation resolution on December 17, 2019. Revisions to the original budget require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2020. Under Ohio law, budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, with a balanced budget maintained in each fund. At the end of the year, all encumbrances are canceled and all appropriations lapse, reverting to the respective funds from which they were appropriated.

One nonmajor governmental fund had a negative fund balance on the GAAP basis (General Bond Retirement \$15,000). The deficit was due to the timing of intergovernmental revenue and temporary financing through transfers from the General Fund.

The County reports financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance based on GAAP. State law also requires the County to account for transactions on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The major differences between the non-GAAP budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Borrowing arrangements between funds are treated as revenues and expenditures (budget) as opposed to increases and decreases in assets and liabilities (GAAP).

#### Note 3 – Budgetary Information and Compliance (Continued)

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) is presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Adjustments necessary to reconcile the results of operations at the end of the year between the GAAP basis and the non-GAAP budgetary basis are as follows:

Net Chang				,				
General and I	5 1		nue F	funds				
(1	Amounts	in 000's)			-	hildren	٨	DAMH
	(	General	F	CBDD	~	Board		Board
GAAP basis	\$	40,524	\$	12,500	\$	6,402	\$	(4,746)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(9,275)		4,713		(73)		1,658
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(2,084)		3,456		(2,726)		(4,871)
Differences in reporting for interfund balances		(458)		-		-		-
Funds budgeted as Special Revenue Funds		(219)		-		-		-
Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$	28,488	\$	20,669	\$	3,603	\$	(7,959)

#### Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments

Moneys held by the County are classified by state statute into two categories. Active moneys are public moneys determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the County treasury. Active moneys must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or able to be withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Moneys held by the County that are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive moneys may be deposited or invested in authorized securities in accordance with the Franklin County Treasurer Investment and Depository Policy, as adopted by majority vote of the Investment Advisory Committee.

#### Primary Government

*Deposits*: Deposits include amounts held in demand accounts and savings accounts. At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$73,194,000. The bank balances totaled \$85,323,000.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These limitations may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in addition to amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a single pool of collateral for the benefit of every depositor via the Ohio Pooled Collateral Program administered by the Treasurer of State. Specific collateral must equal or exceed 105 percent of the carrying value of assets, whereas pooled collateral must equal or exceed 102 percent or lesser amount as determined by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory and policy requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

*Investments*: The following securities are authorized investments under both the County's policy and the ORC:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the Treasury, any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon security that is a direct obligation of the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued directly by any federal government agency or instrumentality.
- 3. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County.
- 4. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that the investments are made only through eligible institutions.
- 6. Up to fifteen percent of the County's total average portfolio in notes issued by corporations that are incorporated under the laws of the United States and that are operating within the United States or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the United States or any state and that are operating within the United States, provided both of the following apply:
  - a. The notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase.
  - b. The notes mature not later than three years after purchase.
- 7. Up to forty percent of the County's total average portfolio in either of the following:
  - a. High grade commercial paper when the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, and the notes mature no later than 270 days after purchase.
  - b. Bankers acceptances of banks insured by the FDIC when the obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and mature no later than 180 days after purchase.
- 8. High-grade debt interests issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the U.S. government. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in U.S. funds. In the aggregate, this investment shall not exceed two percent of a two-year rolling average of the County's portfolio and shall mature no later than five years after purchase.
- 9. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided that the market value of the agreement be at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

#### Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in derivative securities, reverse repurchase agreements and collateralized mortgage obligations are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and purchases on margin or short sale are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific County obligation or debt.

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

As of December 31, 2020, the primary government had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities:

	(* )	<u>mounts in 000'</u> Less	o, 11110 111 1 0ui	5)		% of
Investment Type	Fair Value	than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 – 9	Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 37,644	\$ 28,859	\$ 3,577	\$ 5,208	\$ -	2.64%
FAMC notes	70,034	-	-	70,034	-	4.91%
FFCB notes	357,872	36,313	47,598	273,961	-	25.12%
FHLB notes	123,931	30,610	10,130	83,191	-	8.70%
FHLMC notes	252,809	25,038	20,592	207,179	-	17.74%
FNMA notes	178,524	33,647	8,168	136,709	-	12.53%
Foreign bonds	25,012	3,500	6,505	15,007	-	1.76%
Municipal bonds	89,956	15,607	22,295	33,618	18,436	6.31%
Commercial paper	180,317	180,317	-	-	-	12.66%
Corporate notes	12,054	-	12,054	-		0.85%
Money markets	14,001	14,001	-	-	-	0.98%
STAR Ohio	82,610	82,610				5.80%
Total investments	\$ 1,424,764	\$ 450,502	\$ 130,919	\$ 824,907	\$ 18,436	100.00%

*Interest rate risk:* 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 ORC and the Investment and Depository Policy of the County limit the purchase of securities to those with a maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County.

*Credit risk:* Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer to pay principal or interest, or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal or interest. The ORC limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, municipal bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at the time of purchase. All U.S. Treasuries and federal agency notes had a rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's, and Aaa from Moody's. All municipal bonds had a rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's, and Aa2 from Moody's. Investments in commercial paper were rated A1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's. The ORC limits investments in foreign bonds to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at the time of purchase. The State of Israel Bonds were rated A+ by Standard & Poor's, and A1 by Moody's. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The County had investments in two other money market accounts at year-end, each rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

#### Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

*Concentration of credit risk:* The County's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in securities of one type or securities of one issuer. This restriction does not apply to obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government. Of the County's total investments, 8.70 percent are FHLB notes, 17.74 percent are FHLMC notes, 12.53 percent are FNMA notes, 25.12 percent are FFCB notes, 4.91 percent are FAMC notes and 12.66 percent are commercial paper. All other investment types are less than nineteen percent of the County's total investments.

*Custodial credit risk:* For an investment, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to mitigate custodial risk, the County purchases its investments only through an approved broker/dealer or institution. Further, payment for investments is made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### Component Units

*Deposits:* All monies are deposited into banks or investment companies designated by each component unit's governing board. Funds not needed for immediate expenditure may be deposited in interest bearing or non-interest-bearing accounts, or U.S. government obligations. Security shall be furnished for all deposits, whether interest bearing or non-interest bearing, except that no such security is required for U.S. government obligations.

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the deposits of the component unit might not be recovered. At December 31, 2020, discretely presented component units held demand deposits with a carrying value of \$2,383,000. The bank balances totaled \$2,832,000.

*Investments:* As of December 31, 2020, the component units had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities (where applicable):

			Le	SS	% of
Investment Type	Fair	Value	tha	n 1	Portfolio
Managed equity account Cash surrender value	\$	3,195	\$	-	74.49%
of life insurance		1,094		-	25.51%
Total investments	\$	4,289	\$	-	100.00%

*Interest rate risk:* The component units do not have policies limiting investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit risk:* Component units do not place a limit on the ratings of their securities other than the ORC requirements.

#### Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

*Concentration of credit risk:* The component units do not place a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

*Custodial credit risk:* For an investment, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the component unit will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to mitigate custodial risk, the component units purchase their investments only through an approved broker/dealer or institution.

#### **Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position**

The deposits and investments reconcile to the statements of net position as follows:

	Primary overnment		nponent Units	Total
Deposits and investments:				
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 73,194	\$	2,383	\$ 75,577
Fair value of investments	 1,424,764		4,289	 1,429,053
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,497,958	\$	6,672	\$ 1,504,630
Per statement of net position:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 1,318,267	\$	-	\$ 1,318,267
Cash and investments				
in segregated accounts	7,527		6,672	14,199
Restricted cash	2,373		-	2,373
	 1,328,167		6,672	1,334,839
Per statement of fiduciary net position:				
Equity with County Treasurer	140,685		-	140,685
Cash and investments				
in segregated accounts	 29,106	_	-	 29,106
	 169,791		-	 169,791
Total per statements of net position	\$ 1,497,958	\$	6,672	\$ 1,504,630

### Note 5 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances consisted of the following:

#### A. Due to/from Other Funds

These balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Board of Developmental Disabilities	\$ 1
	Children Services Board	141
	ADAMH Board	5
	Nonmajor governmental funds	843
	Enterprise funds	21
	Internal service fund	31
		1,042
Children Services Board	Nonmajor governmental funds	20
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	20
	Nonmajor governmental funds	33
		53
Enterprise	General Fund	1
	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u> </u>
Internal service fund	General Fund	11
	Nonmajor governmental funds	4
	, ,	15

### B. Advances to/from Other Funds

The following loans between funds, in anticipation of grant revenue, are long-term in nature and are classified as advances. The amounts payable to the General Fund relate to working capital loans made to several nonmajor governmental funds. The advances at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Ar	nount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,009

#### Note 5 – Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

### C. Interfund Transfers

-

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them in accordance with statute or budget to the fund that is required to expend them in accordance with statute or budget; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide resources for current operations; or to service debt.

		(An	nounts ii	n 000's)				
				Transfe	r in			
			No	onmajor				
	AD	AMH	Gover	nernmental				
Transfer Out	Bo	bard	F	Funds	Ent	erprise	-	Гotal
General	\$	250	\$	70,777	\$	5,319	\$	76,346
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		203		-		203
	\$	250	\$	70,980	\$	5,319	\$	76,549

### D. Due from/to Component Unit

The following balances occurred between the primary government and component unit due to services provided, reimbursable expenditures and short term loans:

	(Amounts in 000's)		
	Payable		
Receivable Fund	Component Unit	Am	ount
Stadium Debt Service	Stadium and Team	\$	750

#### **Note 6 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied against all real and public utility property in Franklin County.

Real property taxes for 2020 are levied after October 1, 2020. The lien date is as of January 1, 2020. The tax is based on the assessed value of the property and is established by state law at thirty-five percent of the appraised value. Real property taxes for 2019 are collected in 2020 and are intended to finance 2020 expenditures. The total assessed value upon which the 2020 real estate tax collection was based was \$29,622,129,000. The full tax rate for the 2020 collection applied to real property for all County units was \$18.17 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Public utility real property is subject to tax. The total assessed value upon which the 2020 tax collection was based was \$1,260,089,000.

The County Treasurer bills and collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within Franklin County. The Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and remittance to the taxing districts are accounted for in various County custodial funds.

"Property taxes receivable" represents delinquent real property and public utility taxes outstanding as of the last settlement, and current real property and public utility taxes that were measurable at year-end for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the fund financial statements, receivables are offset by deferred inflows of resources since these taxes were not levied to finance 2020 operations. In the full accrual government-wide financial statements, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is a deferred inflows of resources.

The County uses actual billings to estimate taxes receivable by using an estimate based on the tax rate multiplied by property value. The collection of substantially all real property and public utility taxes both current and delinquent is reasonably assured because of the County's ability to force foreclosure of the properties on which the taxes are levied.

#### Note 7 – Notes Receivable

In 2009, the County authorized an interest free economic development loan to the Community Improvement Corporation of Gahanna (Gahanna CIC) for \$2,600,000. At December 31, 2020, the County recorded a note receivable in the amount of \$1,567,000, with a similar commitment of the fund balance in the General Fund.

The following is a summary of the future payments to be received by the County for the note:

(Amounts in 000's)		
	Ge	eneral
2021	\$	93
2022		93
2023		93
2024		93
2025		93
2026-2030		464
2031-2035		464
2036-2037		174
Total payments to be received		1,567
Less: Amount representing interest		-
Notes receivable	\$	1,567

#### Note 8 – Leases - Lessor Disclosure

#### **A.** Capital Leases

The County acts as lessor in one outstanding direct financing lease agreement. The facilities under lease, the lessee and debt principal outstanding at December 31, 2020, include the following:

	(Amounts in 000's)		
		Princ	cipal
Facility	Lessee	Outsta	inding
Fairgrounds Project	Franklin County Agricultural Society	\$	150

Under the agreement, the lessee is required to pay the cost of maintaining and operating the leased facility. The Franklin County Board of Commissioners and the Franklin County Agricultural Society (Fair Board) entered into a lease/purchase agreement on July 24, 1986 for the use of certain land for the Franklin County Fair. Since that date, the agreement has been modified several times to modify the provisions of the agreement and extend the term of the lease.

The County has recognized the future minimum lease payments, less unearned interest income to be received for capitalized leases, as "Leases receivable" in the General Fund. That portion not collected at year-end is classified as "Deferred inflows of resources - Unavailable revenue."

A summary of the future minimum lease payments to be received by the County, and the components of the net investment in direct financing leases at December 31, 2020, follows:

	Fairground
	Project
2021	\$ 25
2022	25
2023	25
2024	25
2025	25
2026	25
Minimum lease payments	150
Unearned interest income	
Net investment in leases	\$ 150

#### Note 8 – Leases - Lessor Disclosure (Continued)

#### **B.** Operating Leases

During 2009, the County completed construction on Huntington Park, which has been leased to the Stadium and Team, a component unit of the County. The lease was initiated in April 2009 and expires December 2033. The terms of the lease agreement require the Stadium and Team to pay for operating expenses and leasehold improvements of the stadium. In addition, the Stadium and Team shall pay, as rent, an amount equal to the debt service of the financing package issued under the County's name for the construction of Huntington Park. Minimum annual rent may vary between years as a result of the anticipated debt service payments, and is subject to change as a portion of the financing consists of bond anticipation notes. The asset is recorded as a capital asset of the County as follows:

(Amounts in 000	's)	
Acquisition cost	\$	64,114
Less: accumulated depreciation		(11,594)
Carrying amount	\$	52,520

The Stadium and Team may renew the lease for two consecutive ten year terms under similar terms upon thirty days written notice prior to the end of the lease term. Future payments under the non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

(Amounts	in 000's)
	Lease
	Payments
2021	\$ 2,073
2022	2,071
2023	2,073
2024	2,143
2025	2,139
2026-2030	10,707
2031-2032	4,284
	\$ 25,490

### Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2020, is shown below:

		(Amounts in	000 <sup>°</sup> s)					
	Beginning					1	Ending	
		Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	68,436	\$	506	\$	(243)	\$	68,699
Construction in progress		207,815		90,629		(11,198)		287,246
Total nondepreciable capital assets	-	276,251		91,135		(11,441)		355,945
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		672,609		4,646		(4,569)		672,686
Infrastructure		295,584		8,285		(60)		303,809
Machinery and equipment		107,762		6,000		(4,732)		109,030
		1,075,955		18,931		(9,361)		1,085,525
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(245,546)		(20,067)		2,658		(262,955
Infrastructure		(110,557)		(5,522)		49		(116,030
Machinery and equipment		(66,141)		(9,153)		4,454		(70,840
		(422,244)		(34,742)		7,161		(449,825
Total depreciable capital assets, net		653,711		(15,811)		(2,200)		635,700
Total capital assets, net	\$	929,962	\$	75,324	\$	(13,641)	\$	991,645

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		(Amounts in	n 000 s	)				
	Be	Beginning				Ending		
	B	Balance A		lditions	Re	ductions	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	417	\$	70	\$	-	\$	487
Construction in progress		13,265		5,379		(1,173)		17,471
Total nondepreciable capital assets		13,682		5,449		(1,173)		17,958
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		17,333		1,832		-		19,165
Infrastructure		67,501		4,357		-		71,858
Machinery and equipment		3,022		37		(58)		3,001
		87,856		6,226		(58)		94,024
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(8,725)		(474)		-		(9,199
Infrastructure		(10,979)		(957)		-		(11,936
Machinery and equipment		(1,415)		(235)		58		(1,592
		(21,119)		(1,666)		58		(22,727
Total depreciable capital assets, net		66,737		4,560		-		71,297
Total capital assets, net	\$	80,419	\$	10,009	\$	(1,173)	\$	89,255

Depreciation expense was charged to functional programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 13,993
Judicial	3,137
Public safety	4,080
Human services	2,427
Health	3,261
Public works	6,860
Conservation and recreation	973
Community and economic development	 11
	\$ 34,742
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,091
Parking facilities	 575
	\$ 1,666

### Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the component units for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

				(Amounts i	n 000's)				
	Be	ginning					E	Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Redu	uctions	Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	57	\$	222	\$	(30)	\$	249	
Total nondepreciable capital assets		57		222		(30)		249	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		2,788		1,187		-		3,975	
Machinery and equipment		3,561		21		-		3,582	
		6,349		1,208		-		7,557	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(624)		(177)		-		(801	
Machinery and equipment		(3,368)		(33)		-		(3,401	
		(3,992)		(210)		-		(4,202	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		2,357		998		-		3,355	
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,414	\$	1,220	\$	(30)	\$	3,604	

Depreciation expense reported by component units was as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)	
Stadium and Team		\$ 210

#### Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities

### A. Long-term Debt Summary

The original issue date, final maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for the County's long term bonds, notes, and loans currently outstanding follows:

		3)		
	(Amounts in 000' Original	/		Original
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Issue Amount
eneral obligation bonds and notes:				
Bonds:				
Series 2013 Hall of Justice	08/06/2013	12/01/2038	1.75 to 5.00%	\$ 37,500
Series 2013 Government Facilities	08/06/2013	12/01/2023	4.35%	3,500
Series 2013 Sheriff's Training Facility	08/06/2013	12/01/2038	4.50%	5,000
Series 2014 Refunding FCCS Building	03/11/2014	06/01/2025	1.00 to 5.00%	6,475
Series 2014 Refunding Courthouse Project	03/11/2014	12/01/2031	1.00 to 5.00%	34,420
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter Project	03/11/2014	12/01/2031	1.00 to 5.00%	2,985
Series 2014 Refunding Energy Conservation	03/11/2014	06/01/2027	1.00 to 5.00%	20,590
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter	03/11/2014	12/01/2035	1.00 to 5.00%	5,830
Series 2014 Refunding Government Center	03/11/2014	12/01/2034	1.00 to 5.00%	7,770
Series 2014 Refunding Road Improvements	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%	2,370
Series 2014 Refunding Hall of Justice	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%	5,410
Series 2015 Refunding Animal Shelter Project	05/13/2015	12/01/2031	3.25 to 5.00%	4,97
Series 2015 Refunding Courthouse Project	05/13/2015	12/01/2031	3.25 to 5.00%	63,21
Series 2016 Refunding Government Center	12/28/2016	12/01/2028	2.00 to 5.00%	10,930
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility	12/28/2016	12/01/2031	2.00 to 5.00%	7,500
Series 2019 Refunding	11/26/2019	12/01/2029	1.93%	8,720
Notes:				
Series 2013A Energy Conservation	05/23/2013	12/01/2022	1.51%	4,990
Series 2013B Energy Conservation	05/23/2013	12/01/2028	3.32%	3,800
				235,980
pecial obligation bonds, notes and loans:				
Taxable				
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	09/26/2007	12/01/2032	5.00 to 5.58%	27,500
Series 2016 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	12/28/2016	12/01/2023	1.20 to 2.95%	6,990
Tax-Exempt				
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	06/05/2018	06/01/2048	3.09 to 5.00%	250,000
				284,490
Loans:				
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)				
Scioto-Darby Creek Road	08/01/2005	01/01/2027	0.00%	1,63
Havens Corners Rd at Reynoldsburg-New	07/01/2008	07/01/2028	0.00%	475
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard	01/01/2010	01/01/2030	0.00%	3,63
				5,741 \$ 526,217

#### Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

eneral obligation bonds: Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	02/11/2014			15500	e Amount
6					
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	03/11/2014	06/01/2033	1.00 to 5.00%	\$	4,760
	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%		2,08
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	12/28/2016	12/01/2026	2.00 to 5.00%		4,00
pecial obligation loans:					10,04
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:					
Darbydale Sewer	08/10/2005	07/01/2025	3.98%		1,15
Timberlake Water Treatment	09/28/2006	07/01/2031	0.00 to 3.25%		2,72
Timberlake Wastewater	12/10/2009	07/01/2031	2.62 to 3.25%		2,57
Mon-E-Bak Sewer	01/27/2011	01/01/2033	3.77%		1,95
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	08/29/2013	07/01/2034	3.42%		28
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	05/28/2015	07/01/2035	2.26%		95
Darbydale Wastewater Upgrades	06/29/2017	01/01/2040	0.89%		4,29
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	05/31/2018	07/01/2040	2.15%		68
Century Acres Wastewater Treatment	10/25/2018	01/01/2025	0.00%		33
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline Replace	01/01/2022	07/01/2041	0.72%		3,10
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd E Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2022	07/01/2031	0.00%		1,30
Little Farms Waterline Replace Phase 2	01/01/2023	07/01/2042	0.37%		1,6
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:					
Emmit/Mix Avenue Sanitary Sewer	07/01/1997	07/01/2021	3.00%		48
Water Quality Wastewater	07/01/2005	07/01/2026	0.00%		3,7
Darbydale Wastewater	01/01/2008	01/01/2028	0.00%		1,8
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	07/01/2011	07/01/2043	0.00%		69
Leonard Park Waterline Extension	07/01/2013	01/01/2045	0.00%		2,43
Darbydale Wastewater Upgrades	07/01/2016	07/01/2049	0.00%		5,00
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater Treatment	07/01/2017	07/01/2050	0.00%		4,73
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) loans:					
West Broad Street Water	03/01/2013	03/01/2023	3.00%		40

For bonds, interest rates vary over the term of the bond per a set schedule and none are demand bonds.

#### **B.** New Issues

January 2020 Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (\$1,362,000) In January 2020, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Mon-E-Bak and Brown Road East Sanitary Sewer project. The term of the loan is ten (10) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

*October 2020 Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (\$1,619,000)* In October 2020, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Little Farms Waterline Replacement Phase 2 project. The term of the loan is twenty (20) years with an interest rate of 0.37%.

### Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

### C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

*Primary Government* Changes in governmental activity long-term obligations during the year, including new issuances, consisted of the following:

		nounts in 000's)			
	Beginning			Ending	Due in
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds and notes:					
Bonds:					
Series 2013 Hall of Justice	\$ 29,960	\$ -	\$ (615)	\$ 29,345	\$ 1,580
Series 2013 Government Facilities	1,400	-	(350)	1,050	35
Series 2013 Sheriff's Training Facility	4,250	-	(145)	4,105	150
Series 2014 Refunding	72,545	-	(6,375)	66,170	9,32
Series 2015 Refunding	63,235	-	-	63,235	
Series 2016 Refunding	10,005	-	(945)	9,060	99:
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility	7,500	-	-	7,500	55:
Series 2019 Refunding	8,720	-	(800)	7,920	81:
Notes:					
Series 2013 Energy Conservation	5,295	-	(568)	4,727	57
	202,910	-	(9,798)	193,112	14,34
Unamortized amounts:					
Bond premiums and discounts	53,022	-	(3,484)	49,538	
•	255,932	-	(13,282)	242,650	14,34
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:	,		. , ,	,	,
Taxable					
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	14,835	-	-	14,835	
Series 2016 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	4,660	-	(1,125)	3,535	1,150
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	235,765	-	(14,235)	221,530	7,130
	255,260		(15,360)	239,900	8,28
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:	,		(,,)	,	-,
Havens Corners Road at					
Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road	202	_	(12)	190	3
Scioto-Darby Creek Road	734		(41)	693	12
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard	1,817	_	(90)	1,727	27.
Tutte crossing Doulevald	2,753		(143)	2,610	43
	258,013		(15,503)	242,510	8,71
Other long-term obligations:	200,010		(10,000)	212,010	0,71
Compensated absences	53,903	14,426	(3,802)	64,527	4.64
Workers compensation	3,113	14,420	(1,223)	1,890	4,04.
Capital leases	18,595	-	(1,223)	1,890	1,27
Net pension liability	697,947	-	(213,914)	484,033	1,27
Net OPEB liability	317,943	11,255	(213,714)	484,033 329,198	
Net OI ED Haulilty	1,091,501	25,681	(220,206)	896,976	6.16
	1,091,301	23,081	(220,200)	٥٧٥,٧/٥	0,10

### Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Changes in business-type long-term obligations during the year, including new issuances, consisted of the following.

	Beginning			Ending	Due in One
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year
General obligation bonds and notes:	*				
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	\$ 6,220 2,020	\$ -	\$ (160)	\$ 6,060 2,550	\$ 185
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	2,920		(370) (530)	2,550 8,610	39
Unamortized amounts:	9,140	-	(550)	8,010	57.
Bond premiums and discounts	269	_	(25)	244	
Bolid premiums and discounts	9,409		(555)	8,854	57
Special obligation loans:	),+0)		(555)	0,054	51
OWDA loans:					
Darbydale Sewer	411	-	(34)	377	10
Timberlake Water Treatment	1,269	-	(55)	1,214	16
Timberlake Wastewater	920	-	(33)	887	10
Mon-E-Bak Sewer	1,406	-	(42)	1,364	13
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	206	-	(6)	200	1
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer Line	682	-	(18)	664	5
Darbydale Wastewater	3.399	8	(99)	3.308	29
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	39	-	-	39	
Century Acres Wastewater	296	-	(33)	263	6
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline	849	1,680	-	2,529	6
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd Sanitary	-	864	-	864	4
Little Farms Waterline Phase 2 OPWC loans:	-	1,261	-	1,261	
Emmit/Mix Avenue Sewer	62	-	(15)	47	4
Water Quality Wastewater	2,890	-	(81)	2,809	24
Darbydale Wastewater	800	-	(47)	753	14
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	579	-	(11)	568	3
Leonard Park Waterline Extension	913	-	(17)	896	5
Darbydale Wastewater	4,917	-	(84)	4,833	25
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater ODOT loans:	2,283	248	-	2,531	8
West Broad Street Water	400		(110)	290	11
	22,321	4,061	(685)	25,697	2,01
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	114	-	(6)	108	2
Net pension liability	2,774	-	(974)	1,800	
Net OPEB liability	1,295		(26)	1,269	
	\$ 35,913	\$ 4,061	\$ (2,246)	\$ 37,728	\$ 2,61

#### Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

*Component Units* The component units have no bonded debt. At December 31, 2020, long-term liabilities consisted of \$0 in notes payable, \$792,000 in compensated absences and \$3,430,000 in unearned revenue.

#### D. Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the County's estimated future annual debt service requirements:

				(	(Amou	nts in 000's)							
	Bonds								Loans				
		General	Obliga	tion		Special Obligation				Special Obligation			
	-	ncipal	_	nterest		rincipal	-	interest	_	rincipal		erest	
2021	\$	13,770	\$	8,088	\$	8,280	\$	11,390	\$	431	\$		
2022		14,360		7,459		5,225		11,083		287			
2023		15,000		6,794		5,465		10,843		287			
2024		15,390		6,056		5,790		10,589		287			
2025		15,875		5,543		6,090		10,286		287			
2026-2030		77,890		17,366		35,460		46,424		1,031			
2031-2035		28,995		3,935		37,500		37,960		-			
2036-2040		7,105		633		42,215		28,956		-			
2041-2045		-		-		54,210		16,963		-			
2046-2048		-		-		39,665		3,040		-			
	<b>\$</b> 1	188,385	\$	55,874	\$	239,900	\$	187,534	\$	2,610	\$		
		N	otes										
		General	Obliga	tion		То	otal						
	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest	Р	rincipal	I	Interest					
2021	\$	576	\$	140	\$	23,057	\$	19,618					
2022		585		132		20,457		18,674					
2023		591		118		21,343		17,755					
2024		592		99		22,059		16,744					
2025		594		79		22,846		15,908					
2026-2030		1,789		119		116,170		63,909					
2031-2035		_		-		66,495		41,895					
2036-2040		-		-		49,320		29,589					
2041-2045		-		-		54,210		16,963					
2046-2048		-		-		39,665		3,040					
	\$	4,727	\$	687	\$	435,622	\$	244,095					

					(Amour	nts in 000's)						
	Bonds General Obligation				Loans Special Obligation							
								Total				
	Princ	ipal	Intere	est	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest
2021	\$	575	\$	351	\$	2,013	\$	203	\$	2,588	\$	554
2022		610		334		1,588		151		2,198		48
2023		635		313		1,573		139		2,208		452
2024		665		281		1,522		124		2,187		40
2025		735		248		1,426		110		2,161		35
2026-2030		3,115		793		6,814		376		9,929		1,169
2031-2035		2,275		133		4,982		117		7,257		250
2036-2040		-		-		3,042		24		3,042		24
2041-2045		-		-		1,692		-		1,692		
2046-2050		-		-		1,045		-		1,045		
	\$	8,610	\$	2,453	\$	25,697	\$	1,244	\$	34,307	\$	3,69

### **Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities** (Continued)

### E. Funds Used to Retire Long-term Liabilities

All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds will be paid with \$188,385,000 from taxes and lease revenues (Notes 6 and 8). Compensated absences liabilities will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salary is paid. Typically, the General Fund and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund have been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability will be paid from the employee is paid which in prior years has been the General Fund and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that supports the department using the underlying asset, also typical of past treatment.

The taxable special obligations (the "Stadium Facility Bonds") in the amount of \$18,370,000 are not general obligations of the County, but are payable solely from the proceeds derived from the operation, lease, sale, or other disposition of a County park and recreation facility, including a baseball stadium and from the following non-tax revenue sources that are deposited in the County's General Fund: (i) fines and forfeitures, (ii) fees imposed from licenses and permits, (iii) investment earning on any fund or account of the County, including the County's General Fund, that are credited to the County's General Fund, (iv) proceeds from the sale of capital assets, (v) charges for services, and (vi) other revenues, including but not limited to, rental income, gifts and donations and payments received as reimbursement (the "Pledged Revenues"). Annual principal and interest payments on the special obligations are expected to require less than 22.9 percent of the pledged revenues within the County's General Fund. There were principal payments of \$1,125,000 in 2020. Interest charges amounted to \$946,000, while pledged revenue amounted to \$97,502,000. The County has covenanted to appropriate each year a sufficient amount of the Pledged Revenues to pay the debt service required in such year.

#### Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

From the original proceeds of the Stadium Facility Bonds and Notes, \$4,100,000 was deposited in the Stadium Debt Service fund to be applied to the payment of interest during the construction phase of the project. As of December 31, 2020, the fund balance of the Stadium Debt Service fund is \$0. In addition, the Commissioners have designated \$3,644,000 of the fund balance in the General Fund to secure the pledge for the payment of the debt service on the special obligations from the County's Pledged Revenues.

The obligations of business-type activities are payable in part from the proceeds derived from water and sewer fees and charges for services and the operations of parking facilities. In addition, amounts may be paid from other non-tax revenue sources that are deposited in the County's General Fund.

#### F. Debt Limitations

The ORC provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The ORC further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt should not exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2020, are an overall debt margin of \$740,843,000 and an unvoted debt margin of \$195,078,000.

#### G. Optional Redemption

Certain bonds issued by the County are subject to redemption at the County's option. When partial redemption of any of the following bonds is authorized, the bond registrar will select bonds or portions thereof by lot within a maturity in such manner as the bond registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or an integral multiple thereof. In each case, accrued interest will be paid to the date fixed for redemption. The following schedule summarizes the bond issues subject to optional redemption, the relevant maturity dates, the redemption dates and the redemption rates:

Bonds	Maturity Date	Redemption Dates (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Prices	
Series 2013 Various Purpose	after 12/01/2022	06/01/2023 and thereafter	100%	
Series 2014 Refunding	after 06/01/2023	12/01/2023 and thereafter	100%	
Series 2015 Refunding	after 12/01/2026	12/01/2025 and thereafter	100%	
Series 2016 Refunding & BOE Facility	after 12/01/2026	12/01/2026 and thereafter	100%	
Series 2018 Various Purpose	on or after 06/01/2029	06/01/2028 and thereafter	100%	

#### Note 11 – Leases - Lessee Disclosure

#### A. Capital Leases

#### **Primary Government**

The County leases buildings and various equipment through lease arrangements. Some of the lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Payments are made from the funds that purchase the assets. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	I	Primary Government	
	Go		
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,798	
Machinery and equipment		349	
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,322	
	\$	14,825	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

(Amounts in 000's)		
	Primary	
	Go	vernment
2021	\$	2,178
2022		2,167
2023		2,159
2024		2,123
2025		2,123
2026-2030		10,615
2031		1,415
Total minimum lease payments		22,780
Less amount representing interest		(5,452)
Present value of minimum lease	\$	17,328

#### Note 11 – Leases - Lessee Disclosure (Continued)

#### **B.** Operating Leases

The County has entered into various contracts and leases for equipment, land and office space. The following table represents the non-cancellable rental liabilities:

	R	Rental		
2021	\$	2,197		
2022		1,935		
2023		1,025		
2024		884		
2025		632		
2026-2028		519		
	\$	7,192		

The County does not have operating leases or contracts after 2028. During 2020, the County incurred expenditures of \$7,723,000 for non-cancellable operating leases.

### Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments

#### A. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. At December 31, 2020, the audits of certain programs had not been completed. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

There are claims and lawsuits pending against the County. The Prosecuting Attorney has used his best judgment as legal counsel for the County to estimate the possible liability that the County could incur. The Prosecuting Attorney estimates approximately \$2,728,000 to be accrued to offset expected liability and/or settlements arising from the current pending lawsuits.

By resolution, the Commissioners have designated amounts in the fund balance of the General Fund to be used for expenditures in future years. The Commissioners set aside \$62,500,000 for "rainy day" purposes. In addition, the Commissioners have committed \$3,644,000 to secure the pledge for the payment of debt service on the Stadium Facility Bonds and Note.

#### Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

#### **B.** Commitments

The County had several outstanding capital projects as of December 31, 2020, including software development projects and various construction projects. The projects include the following major commitments:

		Spent to Date		Commitment Remaining	
Project	Phase				
Road and bridge projects	Construction	\$	18,473	\$	6,828
Facility renovations	Construction		13,626		23,025
Software development	Development		2,591		12,461
Public Safety Center	Construction		6,012		6,303
Forensic Science Center	Construction		34,198		34,211
Corrections Center	Construction		211,295		353,697
		\$	286,195	\$	436,525

In 2019 the County approved the Intergovernmental Agreement and Development Agreement between Franklin County, the City of Columbus, Crew SC Stadium Company, Crew SC Development Company, and the Confluence Community Authority, a public body which assumes ownership of the Crew Stadium and sports park development. The resolution certifies Franklin County's agreement to make, subject to appropriation, an annual County Economic Development Payment (CAEDP) to the Confluence Community Authority to be used for economic development purposes by the Authority, including but not limited to debt service payments on the Authority's \$45,415,000 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Stadium and Sports Park Project), dated December 19, 2019, to finance the Crew Stadium and sports park. The CAEDP's are \$2.5 million annually from calendar years 2019 to 2048.

#### Note 13 – Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and general liability; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; health care claims for employees and their eligible dependents; and injuries to employees. Insurance policies are procured for commercial crime, flood, buildings and contents, equipment, boilers and machinery. In addition, a Commercial Crime and Public Employees Dishonesty policy is in effect for certain agencies that deal with large amounts of cash, and a Faithful Performance Blanket bond is in place for all County employees. Medical malpractice insurance is purchased for claims involving inmate medical care. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. The County has elected to retain risk for losses related to torts, general and excess liability, and automobile casualty rather than insuring those risks through a third-party. Employee health care claims are self-insured, with purchased stop-loss coverage of \$1,000,000 per individual for the calendar year. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance from the State of Ohio to cover employees and auxiliary staff.

### Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

### A. Self-insurance for General Liability

The County's General Fund provides unlimited coverage for court judgments resulting from tort and general liability claims of County officials and employees. The County does not use actuaries to determine possible claims liability, nor are any interfund premiums charged. However, the County incorporates non-incremental claims adjustments when setting the annual budget amount for claims, judgments and settlements. The Commissioners appropriated \$1,000,000 within the General Fund in 2020 to satisfy court-ordered judgments, self-insured claims or other settlements. The actual claims paid during 2020 totaled \$99,000. It is estimated that \$2,728,000 claims and judgments will be due within one year, while \$2,511,000 of the General Fund's fund balance has been committed for unasserted claims.

#### B. Self-insurance for Health Benefits

The County provides multiple health care benefit plans that cover approximately 5,000 County employees. Approximately 500 employees of other political subdivisions are also in the County's insurance program. Coverage is extended to eligible dependents. Costs are allocated to the fund that pays the salary of the enrolled employee. These payments are accounted for as expenditures in the paying funds and as fees and charges for services in the Employee Benefits internal service fund from which the claims are paid. An estimate of amounts to be paid for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of year-end has been developed by the County in conjunction with an actuary, based on appropriate standards of practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board. At December 31, 2020, accounts payable balances included \$3,103,000 of reported, unpaid County claims and \$9,307,000 as an estimate for IBNR. Actual claims experience may differ from the estimate. Given the nature of health benefits, the County predicts that the entire liability will be paid within one year. As such, the entire claims liability is a current liability.

The Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 requires the County to offer terminated or retired employees continued participation in the County's employee health care benefits program, provided that the employees pay the rate established by the plan administrator.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

Prior to 2012, the County solely reimbursed the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for the cost of injured workers' claims. All County agencies participate in the program and make payments for prior and current year claims. Because the plan is retrospectively rated, payments will be made in future periods for injuries sustained during 2012 and prior years. Beginning in 2012 the County began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs. Charges are established based on an independent actuarial evaluation and are designed to be sufficient to cover all incurred claims and maintain a reserve for this self-insurance arrangement. If the reserve is insufficient at any point in time to cover claims, the claims will be covered by the County's General Fund with adjustments made to future charge rates. The County is the only participant and activities related to the program are reported in the Employee Benefits internal service fund. At December 31, 2020, the long-term liability for Workers' Compensation claims was estimated to be \$1,890,000, a net decrease of \$1,223,000 from the estimate as of December 31, 2019. The County has committed \$6,310,000 of the General Fund's fund balance for these future payments.

#### Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

#### D. Summary

When it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the liability is reported in the fund. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors. Accordingly, claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liabilities includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Liabilities also include an amount for estimated IBNR claims. Changes in claims liabilities for the various plans during 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

	General Liability				General Health		Workers'			
			Benefits		Compensation		_	Total		
Unpaid claims at January 1, 2019	\$	9	\$	9,297	\$	4,256	\$	13,562		
2019 net change in claims estimate		-		-		(1, 143)		(1, 143)		
2019 incurred claims and IBNR		255		27,354		209		27,818		
2019 paid claims		(213)		(26,560)		(209)		(26,982)		
Unpaid claims at December 31, 2019		51		10,091		3,113		13,255		
2020 net change in claims estimate		-		-		(1,223)		(1,223)		
2020 incurred claims and IBNR		2,776		31,455		239		34,470		
2020 paid claims		(99)		(29,136)		(239)		(29,474)		
Unpaid claims at December 31, 2020	\$	2,728	\$	12,410	\$	1,890	\$	17,028		

The County analyzes all outstanding and potential claims that have arisen or could arise due to the occurrence of a loss contingency on or before December 31, 2020. Those claims that are judged to have a high probability of requiring a settlement and for which the amount required to settle the claim is reasonably estimable are shown as liabilities. Those claims for which the liability cannot be reasonably estimated, or which are judged not to have a high probability of settlement are not displayed as liabilities on the balance sheet, but are discussed in Note 12.

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability 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 liabilities within thirty years. If the pension amortization period exceeds thirty 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 healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan; the Combined Plan, a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. While members (i.e. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan or the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional Pension Plan.

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

<b>Group A</b>	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b>	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b>	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b>
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<b>Formula:</b>	<b>Formula:</b>	<b>Formula:</b>
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
<b>Formula:</b>	<b>Formula:</b>	<b>Formula:</b>
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%
for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a Traditional Plan benefit recipient has received benefits for twelve months, an annual cost-ofliving adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the member's original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their retirement benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3.0 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0 percent.

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee *	10.0%	**	***
2020 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Post-employment health care benefits ****	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	12.0%	13.0%

\* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

\*\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

\*\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2.0 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

\*\*\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4.0 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2020, the County's contractually required contribution was \$50,065,000. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – STRS Ohio is a cost-sharing multiple employer statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio (the state) or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to State Teachers Retirement System, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five, or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age sixty, or thirty years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14.0 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among the various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14.0 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12.0 percent of the 14.0 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.0 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

## Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service, who is determined to be disabled, may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer rate was 14.0 percent and the member rate was 14.0 percent of covered payroll. These contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,266,000 for 2020. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS Ohio's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's portion of the net pension liability was based on the County'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:

(A	mounts in (	)00's)			
	(	OPERS	S	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	468,414	\$	17,419	\$ 485,833
Proportion of the net pension liability	2.3	6983304%	0.07	198992%	
Pension expense	\$	20,779	\$	565	\$ 21,344

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(Amo	ounts in (	000's)					
	(	OPERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	39	\$	39	
Assumption changes		25,019		935		25,954	
Change in proportionate share		916		-		916	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,065		655		50,720	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	76,000	\$	1,629	\$	77,629	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,922	\$	111	\$	6,033	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		93,438		(847)		92,591	
Change in proportionate share		16,818		1,232		18,050	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	116,178	\$	496	\$	116,674	

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$50,720,000 related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		(Amounts in	000's)				
	OPERS		STRS		Total		
Year ending December 31:							
2021	\$	(20,830)	\$	106	\$	(20,724)	
2022		(36,182)		(88)		(36,270)	
2023		3,869		223		4,092	
2024		(37,100)		237		(36,863)	
Total	\$	(90,243)	\$	478	\$	(89,765)	

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of 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, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Experience Study	5 – year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent includes wage inflation at
	3.25 percent
Cost-of-living Adjustments:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	1.4 percent simple through 2020, then 2.15 percent, simple
	percent, 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 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 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 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. 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.

## Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board 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 the 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 rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other Investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

During 2019, 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 17.2 percent for 2019.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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 benefit 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.

## Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in 0	00's)				
	- / *	Decrease 6.2%	Disc	Current count Rate 7.2%	- / .	5 Increase 8.2%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	772,566	\$	468,414	\$	194,990

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45 percent
Cost-of-living Adjustments	0.0 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class Domestic Equity International Equity Alternatives Fixed Income Real Estate	Target           Allocation           28.00 %           23.00           17.00           21.00           10.00	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return * 7.35 % 7.55 7.09 3.00 6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

\* Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a thirty-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in 0	00's)				
			С	urrent		
	1% Decrease 6.45%		Discount Rate 7.45%		1% Increase 8.45%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,802	\$	17,419	\$	11,163

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits

## Net OPEB Liability

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

Plan Description – County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan; the Combined Plan, a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. While members (i.e. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan or the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member-directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' financial report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the traditional plan and combined plan was 0.0 percent during calendar year 2020. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2021 remained at 0.0 percent for both plans. 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 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2020, the County had no contractually required contribution.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan for eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Pension Plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes the State Teachers Retirement Board to offer this plan. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS Ohio health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by writing to State Teachers Retirement System, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus Ohio 43215-3771, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The employer and member contribution rates are 14.0 percent of covered payroll. Under Ohio law, funds to pay health care costs may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

#### Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

## Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year for the defined benefit health care plans. STRS Ohio total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

(Amo	ounts in (	)00's)				
	OPERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	330,467	\$	(1,265)	\$	329,202
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	2.39	9250225%	0.07	7198992%		
OPEB expense	\$	72,335	\$	(95)	\$	72,240

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

(Amo	ounts in 0	00's)			
	0	PERS	S	TRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9	\$	81	\$ 90
Assumption changes		52,309		21	52,330
Change in proportionate share		628			 628
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	52,946	\$	102	\$ 53,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,223	\$	251	\$ 30,474
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		16,827		(44)	16,783
Assumption changes		-		1,202	1,202
Change in proportionate share		4,247		86	 4,333
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	51,297	\$	1,495	\$ 52,792

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, none related to OPEB's resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

(4	Amounts in				
0	PERS		STRS	,	Total
\$	6,569	\$	(347)	\$	6,222
	2,257		(317)		1,940
	13		(306)		(293)
	(7,190)		(300)		(7,490)
	-		(61)		(61)
-			(62)		(62)
\$	1,649	\$	(1,393)	\$	256
	0	OPERS \$ 6,569 2,257 13 (7,190) -	OPERS         3           \$         6,569         \$           2,257         13           (7,190)         -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	OPERS         STRS           \$ 6,569         \$ (347)         \$           2,257         (317)         13         (306)           (7,190)         (300)         -         (61)           -         (62)         -         (62)

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Single Discount Rate	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.0 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	2.75 percent
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.25 to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at
	3.25 percent)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030
Experience Study	5 – year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 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 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 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. 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 allocation of investment assets within the OPERS Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other Investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

During 2019, 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions 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 19.7 percent for 2019.

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 twenty-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 6.0 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. 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 contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2034. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in (	)00's)				
	- / •	Decrease 2.16%	Disc	Current count Rate 3.16%	- /	6 Increase 4.16%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	432,469	\$	330,467	\$	248,796

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 liability. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts	s in 000's)				
			Curre	ent Health		
			Care	Cost Trend		
		Decrease 9.5%		Assumption	1% Increase 11.5%	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	320,715	\$	330,467	\$	340,094

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health 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 3.5 percent in the most recent valuation.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	5.0 to 6.5 percent initial, 4.0 percent ultimate

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The STRS Ohio health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

## Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate. Also shown is the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rates.

		10/ D		Current	1.0/	T
		1% Decrea 6.45%		ount Rate 7.45%		Increase 45%
County's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB asset		\$ 1,1	.01 \$	1,265	\$	1,405
	(Amounts	in 000's)	Comment	4 II 14h		
	(Amounts	in 000's)		t Health		
			Care Co	st Trend	10/ 1	
	1% I	in 000's) Decrease .45%	Care Co Rate As			Increase
County's proportionate share of the	1% I	Decrease	Care Co Rate As	ost Trend sumption		

#### Note 16 – Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the County has issued Hospital, Housing and Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the facility transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, there were 141 series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable of these series was \$3,823,737,000.

## Note 17 – Tax Abatements

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

#### Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

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

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

#### Note 17 – Tax Abatements (Continued)

## Enterprise Zone Program

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent for ten years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Pursuant to the terms of such agreements, if the actual number of employee positions created or retained by the business in any three-year period during which the agreement is in effect is not equal to or greater than seventy-five percent of the number of employee positions estimated to be created or retained under the agreement, the business shall repay the amount of taxes on property that would have been payable had the property not been exempted. In addition, the local governments may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

## Note 17 – Tax Abatements (Continued)

## Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Program

The air and noise pollution control tax exemption program was originally established by legislation in 1963. The program allows property owners to receive tax exemptions for the installation of air or noise pollution control property and is administered by the Ohio Department of Taxation. As part of the tax exemption application process, the Ohio EPA is required to provide a technical evaluation and review of any property sought for tax exemption status.

A summary of the property taxes foregone by the County for abatement programs within the County for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

(Amounts in 000's)		
Program	А	mount
Community Reinvestment Areas	\$	19,633
Enterprise Zones		1,384
EPA		419
	\$	21,436

Abated property taxes by County agency:

Agency	Amount	
General	\$	1,946
Board of Developmental Disabilities		8,560
Children Services Board		6,089
ADAMH Board		2,690
Senior Services		2,151
	\$	21,436

#### Note 18 – Fund Balances

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

	General	FCBDD	Children Services Board	ADAMH Board	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$ 3,019	\$ 214	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ 1,956	\$ 5,293
Long term receivables	1,474			-		1,474
Total nonspendable	4,493	214	104	-	1,956	6,767
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	16,125	16,125
Public safety	2,845	-	-	-	20,289	23,134
Human services	-	-	130,566	-	76,977	207,543
Health	-	348,437	-	47,017	-	395,454
Public works	-	-	-	-	18,947	18,947
Community development	-	-	-	-	236	236
Real estate assessment	-	-	-	-	12,394	12,394
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	17,806	17,806
Other	884	-	-	-	6,235	7,119
Total restricted	3,729	348,437	130,566	47,017	169,009	698,758
Committed to:						
Debt service payments	12,783	-	-	-	-	12,783
Claims	8,821	-	-	-	-	8,821
Pledges	3,644	-	-	-	-	3,644
Capital improvements	52,523	-	-	-	182,984	235,507
27th Pay	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,500
Other purposes	11,812	-	-	-	2	11,814
Total committed	93,083	-	-	-	182,986	276,069
Assigned to:						
Debt service payments	-	-	-	-	4,278	4,278
Other purposes	52,054	-	-	-	-	52,054
Total assigned	52,054	-	-	-	4,278	56,332
Unassigned (deficit)	219,696				(105)	219,591
Total fund balance	\$ 373,055	\$ 348,651	\$ 130,670	\$ 47,017	\$ 358,124	\$ 1,257,517

#### Note 19 – Component Units

Two discretely presented component units are included within the reporting entity of the County. Condensed financial statements follow:

	F	FCTID	Stadium nd Team	Total		
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	2,279	\$ 22,412	\$	24,691	
Capital assets, net		-	3,604		3,604	
Total assets		2,279	 26,016		28,295	
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities		10	3,343		3,353	
Due to primary government		-	750		750	
Long-term liabilities		-	 4,222		4,222	
Total liabilities		10	 8,315		8,325	
Net position:			 			
Net investment in capital assets		-	2,854		2,854	
Restricted		1,076	-		1,076	
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,193	14,847		16,040	
Total net position	\$	2,269	\$ 17,701	\$	19,970	

#### Condensed Statement of Activities (Amounts in 000's)

	_	Stadium								
	F	CTID	an	d Team	Total					
Expenses:	\$	2,731	\$	6,715	\$	9,446				
Program revenues:										
Charges for services		-		503		503				
Operating grants and contributions		-		3,000		3,000				
Capital grants and contributions		3,576		-		3,576				
		3,576		3,503		7,079				
Net program revenues (expenses)		845		(3,212)		(2,367)				
Other general revenues		1,003		227		1,230				
Change in net position		1,848		(2,985)		(1,137)				
Net position - beginning		421		20,686		21,107				
Net position - ending	\$	2,269	\$	17,701	\$	19,970				

## Note 20 – Joint Ventures

Franklin County and the City of Columbus (the City) participate in the following three joint ventures.

*Columbus/Franklin County Affordable Housing Trust Corporation (AHT)* The AHT is a nonprofit corporation created in 2000 to promote home ownership and affordable rental housing opportunities in the County and City. The AHT Board is appointed jointly by the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and the Mayor of the City of Columbus, and receives annual support from the County and City, including \$3,030,809 from the County in 2020. AHT will receive annual funding from the County as long as the current agreement continues. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AHT at 110 North 17<sup>th</sup> Street, Columbus, Ohio 43203.

*Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District (Conservatory District)* The Conservatory District was created in 1990 pursuant to the authority contained in ORC Section 755.14 (B), and is dedicated to the promotion of environmental appreciation and ecological awareness. There is an ongoing financial responsibility on the part of the County and the City, whereby both the County and the City provide annual operating subsidies. The County provided \$88,800 in 2020. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District, 1777 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43203.

*Columbus-Franklin County Finance Port Authority (Finance Authority)* The Finance Authority was created in 2006 pursuant to the authority contained in ORC Sections 4582.21 through 4582.59, to serve economic development needs. The County and City have committed to provide subsidies to the Finance Authority. The County provided an operating subsidy of \$1,000,000 in 2020 for energy improvement projects. Audited financial statements for the Finance Authority may be obtained from The Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority, 350 East First Avenue, Suite 120, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

#### Note 20 – Joint Ventures (Continued)

A summary of the financial position for the AHT, the Conservatory District and the Finance Authority follows:

		AHT	nservatory District	Finance Authority		
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	21,740	\$ 2,552	\$	48,516	
Other assets		69,647	2,087		95,306	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14	28,689		19	
Total assets		91,401	 33,328		143,841	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	2,242		135	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		377	3,291		60	
Noncurrent liabilities		15,135	12,995		111,787	
Total liabilities		15,512	 16,286		111,847	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	2,127		131	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		14	26,130		19	
Restricted		67,031	647		22,816	
Unrestricted		8,844	(9,620)		9,163	
Total net position	\$	75,889	\$ 17,157	\$	31,998	

#### Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements

*Central Ohio Community Improvement Corporation* The Commissioners are responsible for the appointments of two of the seven trustees for the Central Ohio Community Improvement Corporation; the Treasurer makes one appointment. The County has no further accountability for this organization.

*Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District* The Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District (Metro Parks) was organized under ORC Chapter 1545. Metro Parks is a separate political subdivision and is governed by a three-member Board of Park Commissioners, appointed in a non-authoritative manner by the Franklin County Probate Judge. The Board of Park Commissioners adopts the annual budget. Metro Parks' operations are autonomous.

*Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority* The County and the City of Columbus jointly formed the Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA). CMHA is a separate body from the City and the County, with no oversight or accountability by the County for CMHA's management or operations.

## Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

*Columbus Metropolitan Library* The Commissioners are responsible for a majority of the board appointments for the Columbus Metropolitan Library. The County has no further accountability or oversight for the library's operation.

*Franklin County Family and Children First Council* The operation of the Franklin County Family and Children First Council is controlled by an oversight committee. The chair of the County Commissioners serves on the committee. The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio is the administrative and fiscal agent for the Council.

*Franklin County Healthier Buckeye Council* The Commissioners established this organization which generally shall promote cooperation and coordination to maximize opportunities for individuals and families to achieve and maintain optimal health in all aspects, thereby achieving greater productivity and reducing reliance on publicly funded assistance programs. The council will institute programs to demonstrate success in moving individuals and families towards self-sufficiency and to promote care coordination among physical and behavioral health, social, employment, education and housing service providers.

*Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority* The Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members of the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) but have no further accountability for it. The CFA is a separate and distinct legal entity. Neither the County nor the City of Columbus is responsible for the operation of CFA or of the Greater Columbus Convention Center (Convention Center).

In January 2020, the Authority issued a \$51.5 million Second Lien Arena Lease Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2020, to refund \$62.7 million of outstanding Series 2012 Second Lien Arena Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds.

In September 2020, the Authority issued \$6.7 million of tax and lease revenue anticipation refunding bonds, Series 2020A, and issued \$196 million of tax and lease revenue anticipation refunding bonds, Series 2020B to refund outstanding 2014, 2015 and 2017 bonds.

In May 2020, in order to address a shortfall in parking revenues resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Authority entered into an investment modification agreement with the Franklin County Treasurer to modify the terms of the remaining Series 2011, Series 2014, Series 2018 and Series 2019 Parking Garage bonds, which were purchased by the Franklin County Treasurer. As a result of this modification the maturity dates were deferred, and the interest rates were reduced by 1.0 percent.

#### Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

The total amount of these revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2020, was \$752,666,000 net of premiums and discounts of \$46,014,000 or a gross amount of \$798,680,000.

Convention Center Fund	-	ounts in 00	0's)						
Convertion Conter Fund	Beg								
Convention Conton Fund	Ba	Beginning Balance Additions				ions	Ending Balance		
Convention Center Fund									
Series 2010 Parking Garage	\$	14,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,633	
Series 2014 Parking Garage		15,000		-		-		15,000	
Series 2014 Renovation and Refunding	1	159,645		-	(134	1,340)		25,305	
Series 2015 Refudning		50,520		-	(27	,795)		22,725	
Series 2017 Refunding		3,800		-	(2	2,370)		1,430	
Series 2018 Parking Garage		18,000		-		-		18,000	
Series 2019 Parking Garage		6,000		-		-		6,000	
Series 2020A Refunding		-	6,7	700		-		6,700	
Series 2020B Refunding		-	196,0	005		-		196,005	
	2	267,598	202,7	705	(164	1,505)		305,798	
Unamortized premiums		17,500		821	(15	5,047)		3,274	
Total Convention Center Fund	2	285,098	203,5	526	(179	9,552)		309,072	
Hotel Fund									
Series 2010 Lease Revenue	1	149,550		-	(3	3,055)		146,495	
Series 2019 Hotel Revenue	1	151,815		-		-		151,815	
Series 2019 Lease Appropriation		91,765		-		-		91,765	
		393,130	1	-	(3	3,055)		390,075	
Unamortized premiums		44,123		-	(1	,383)		42,740	
Total Hotel Fund	4	437,253		-	(4	4,438)		432,815	
Arena Fund									
First Lien Lease Revenue		5,869		-		(576)		5,293	
Second Lien Lease Revenue		62,693		-	(62	2,693)			
Series 2020 Refunding		-	51,5	500		-		51,500	
Total Arena Fund		68,562	51,5	500	(63	3,269)		56,793	

In conjunction with the 2010 bond issue, the CFA has agreed to lease the project to the County and the County has agreed to sublease the project back to the CFA. The lease requires the County to pay rent to the CFA equal to the aggregate principal and interest required to be paid on the Series 2010 bonds. Under the sublease, the CFA has agreed to make rental payments to the County for the same amount.

## Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

In December 2011, the County authorized the execution and delivery of a lease and a sub-lease agreement with the CFA and the City for the purpose of financing the purchase of Nationwide Arena and future improvements thereto and to approve loan agreements with the State of Ohio, and the issuance of Arena Lease Revenue Anticipation Bonds by CFA for such purposes. Pursuant to the lease, the County will make a rental payment in an amount equal to a percentage of the revenue it receives from the casino tax collected by the State and distributed to the County. The percentage of casino tax receipts to be paid as rent is 31 percent in 2021 and 32 percent in 2022 and thereafter. These tax collections are used to fund operations, land lease payments, real estate taxes and capital improvements of the arena. Once these obligations have been satisfied, any remaining collections will be applied to debt service. If casino tax revenues were insufficient to pay debt service, Nationwide had agreed to defer payments until revenues are available. There is no obligation on the part of the Authority to cover outstanding debt for the arena if casino tax collections prove inadequate.

In January 2018, the Authority amended the first lien arena lease revenue bonds agreement, dated March 28, 2012, with the Ohio Development Services Agency. In accordance with the amendment, \$5,000,000 in principal of the bonds, together with all servicing fees and all interest accruing on the bonds, originally having \$1,000,000 annual payments due December 31, 2017-2021, will be satisfied and replaced by: (1) \$1,000,000 payable in five annual cash payments; and (2) at least \$4,000,000 in payments in cash or in-kind in the form of advertising. The annual cash payment of \$200,000 per year for five years shall be due on or before December 31 of each year beginning in calendar year 2017, except for calendar year 2017, for which payment shall be due 30 days after receipt of a written invoice from the Ohio Development Services Agency. The additional \$4,000,000 in payments in cash or in-kind in the form of advertising shall be due on or before December 31 of each year in calendar years 2018 through 2030 in amounts ranging from \$32,000 to \$389,000 per year. During the year, the Authority's principal balance was reduced by \$76,000 for in-kind advertising.

*Friends of the Shelter* Friends of the Shelter is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. Money raised by Friends of the Shelter supports various programs at the Franklin County Animal Shelter. The amount of funding is immaterial to the Dog and Kennel special revenue fund. The County is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the County approve the organization's budget.

*Housing of City Prisoners* Under the terms of an agreement between the County and the City of Columbus, the County provides housing and medical treatment to persons incarcerated under City ordinances. For this service, the City has agreed to pay its proportionate share of the jail's costs. During 2020, the General Fund realized revenue of \$1,825,000 under this agreement.

**Rise Together Innovation Center** The Rise Together Innovation Center is a not-for-profit organization established to carry of the Rise Together Blueprint for Reducing Poverty in Franklin County. Its mission is to find paths toward economic sustainability for the citizens of the County who live at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty levels. The United Way of Central Ohio is acting as fiscal sponsor of the innovation center for the purpose of soliciting and receiving funds, grants contributions and other revenues in support of its programs and ongoing work.

## Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

*Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio* The Workforce Development Board (WDB) of Central Ohio, Inc., located in Columbus, Ohio was incorporated in January 2016 and empowered by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). Members of the Board are appointed by the Mayor of Columbus and the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and serve as the local-policy making entity tasked with supporting local businesses through the education and training of the Central Ohio workforce.

## Note 22 – Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in early March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The County's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the County participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. During 2020, the County received \$76.3 million in Coronavirus relief resulting from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

#### Note 23 – Subsequent Events

On April 6, 2021, the Board of Commissioners authorized the issuance of bonds for the taxable advance refunding of the Series 2013 and Series 2014 general obligation bonds of the County. The County issued \$32,065,000 and \$46,300,000 in taxable refunding bonds on July 7, 2021, respectively, pursuant to a competitive sale that was conducted on June 16, 2021. The combined transaction resulted in a net present value debt service savings of approximately \$7.0 million.

On May 5, 2021, the decision was announced in Fairfield County Board of Commissioners v. Franklin County Board of Commissioners by the Fairfield County Court of Common Pleas. Fairfield County claims that it is entitled to a portion of the reserve maintained by the Franklin County Health Care Cooperative subsequent to Fairfield County's voluntary withdrawal of its participation in the Cooperative. The potential liability is \$8.6 million plus costs and statutory interest. The trial court found in favor of Fairfield County is appealing that decision.

On May 20, 2021, the County received \$127.9 million from the U.S. Department of Treasury through the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund that was authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The payment represents the first half of the total allocation of \$255.8 million to be received by the County, with the balance of the funding to be delivered approximately twelve months later.

# **R**EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION

## Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Eight Years				(A	mo	ounts in	000	)'s)	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System									
Year	<u>20</u>		<u>3</u> <u>2014</u>		2015			2016	
County's proportion of the net pension liability		n/a		2.42865826%		2.42865826%		2.46223573%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability		n/a	\$	286,308	\$	292,924	\$	426,491	
County's covered payroll		n/a	\$	295,585	\$	298,533	\$	307,250	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		n/a		96.9%		98.1%		138.89	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		n/a		86.4%		86.5%		81.19	
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System									
State Teachers Retirement System									
Fiscal year		2013	<u>2014</u>		2015			<u>2016</u>	
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09	9224655%	0.09224655%		0.09224655%		0.08304827%		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,727	\$	22,438	\$	25,494	\$	27,799	
County's covered payroll	\$	10,453	\$	10,302	\$	9,349	\$	8,946	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		255.7%		217.8%		272.7%		310.79	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.3%		74.7%		72.1%		66.89	
Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System									
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 201 The County implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show info for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.		on							

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.

(Continued on the next page)

## Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Eight Years				<b>(</b> A	Am d	ounts in	00	0's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System								
Year		2017		2018		2019		<u>2020 <sup>1</sup></u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.46590123%		2.48054550%		2.49746040%		2.36983304%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	559,966	\$	389,150	\$	684,007	\$	468,414
County's covered payroll	\$	319,751	\$	327,989	\$	339,336	\$	333,708
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.1%		118.6%		201.6%		140.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.3%		84.7%		74.7%		82.2%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	1							
State Teachers Retirement System								
Fiscal year		2017		2018	2019		2020	
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	8127122%	0.0	7844498%	0.0	7557992%	0.0	7198992%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,306	\$	17,248	\$	16,714	\$	17,419
County's covered payroll	\$	9,056	\$	8,940	\$	8,873	\$	8,688
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		213.2%		192.9%		188.4%		200.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.3%		77.3%		77.4%		75.5%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2019. The County implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.

## Schedule of County Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	<u>2011</u>	<u>011</u> <u>2012</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 41,490	\$ 42,494	\$ 38,426	\$ 35,824	\$ 36,870
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	41,490	42,494	38,426	35,824	36,870
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 296,357	\$ 303,526	\$ 295,585	\$ 298,533	\$ 307,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.0%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	12.0%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	<u>2011</u>	4	2012		2013		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,335	\$	1,293	\$	1,250	\$	1,233	\$	1,265
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,335		1,293		1,250		1,233		1,265
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 10,269	\$	9,946	\$	9,615	\$	9,485	\$	9,035
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.0%		13.0%		13.0%		13.0%		14.0%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

Notes: The County implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.

(Continued on next page)

## Schedule of County Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 38,370	\$ 42,639	\$ 47,507	\$ 46,719	\$ 50,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	38,370	42,639	47,507	46,719	50,065
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$319,751	\$327,989	\$339,336	\$333,708	\$ 357,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.0%	13.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	-	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		/ -	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,263	\$	1,262	\$	1,250	\$	1,224	\$	1,266
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,263		1,262		1,250		1,224		1,266
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	9,021	\$	9,014	\$	8,930	\$	8,743	\$	9,043
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.0%		14.0%		14.0%		14.0%		14.0%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

Notes: The County implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.



### Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Last Four Years

(Amounts in 000's)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019		2020 1
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2.4	1868185%	2.4	3166342%	2.4	4858864%	2.3	9250225%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	244,295	\$	264,060	\$	319,238	\$	330,467
County's covered payroll	\$	319,751	\$	327,989	\$	339,336	\$	333,708
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.4%		80.5%		94.1%		99.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		54.5%		54.1%		46.3%		47.8%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	2	2017		2018		2019		2020
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.08	127122%	0.07	844498%	0.07	557992%	0.07	198992%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,171	\$	(1,261)	\$	(1,252)	\$	(1,265)
County's covered payroll	\$	9,056	\$	8,939	\$	8,873	\$	8,688
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.0%		-14.1%		-14.1%		-14.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		47.1%		176.0%		174.7%		182.1%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2019. The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.

#### Schedule of County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's) **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System** Year 2011 2012 2013 2015 2014 Contractually required contributions \$ \$ \$ 2,956 \$ 5,971 \$ 6,145 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 2,956 5,971 \_ 6,145 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ -\$ \$ \_ \_ County's covered payroll \$ 296,357 \$ 303,526 \$ 295,585 \$ 298,533 \$ 307,250 Contributions as a percentage of 0.0% 0.0% 1.0% 2.0% 2.0% covered payroll Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System State Teachers Retirement System Fiscal year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Contractually required contributions \$ 103 \$ 99 \$ 96 \$ 95 \$ \_ Contributions in relation to the 103 99 96 95 contractually required contribution \$ \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ -----\$ \$ \$ County's covered payroll \$ 10,269 9,946 9,615 9,485 \$ 9.035 Contributions as a percentage of 1.0% 1.0% 1.0% 0.0% covered payroll 1.0%

### FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

Notes: The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability.

### - 120 -

### Schedule of County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System** Year 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Contractually required contributions \$ 6,395 3,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 6,395 3,280 \_ \_ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \_ --\_ \$ 319,751 \$ 327,989 \$339,336 County's covered payroll \$333,708 \$ 357,614 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 2.0% 1.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System State Teachers Retirement System Fiscal year 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 \$ \$ \$ \$ Contractually required contributions \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \_ -Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,021 County's covered payroll \$ 9,014 \$ 8,930 \$ 8,743 \$ 8,688

Contributions as a percentage of<br/>covered payroll0.0%0.0%0.0%0.0%

Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

Notes: The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability.

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)**

### **Net Pension Liability**

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014 – 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

2014 - 2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.0% to 7.5%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 7.5%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25% 10.02% to 3.25% 10.75%

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.5% to 7.2%

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

### Net OPEB Liability

*Changes in benefit terms*: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2018 – 2019.

#### *Changes in assumptions:*

2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%
- Actuarial assumed rate of return was reduced from 6.5% to 6.0%
- Municipal bond rate increased from 3.31% to 3.71%
- Health care cost trend rate increased from 7.5% to 10.0%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%
- Municipal bond rate decreased from 3.71% to 2.75%
- Health care cost trend rate increased from 10.0% to 10.5%

# **Combining and Individual Fund**

Statements and Schedules

### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service, capital projects, or enterprise funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. A description of the nonmajor special revenue funds follows:

<u>Public Assistance</u> – This fund accounts for public assistance funding. Expenditures are restricted to provide job training and public assistance to qualified clients to pay their medical assistance providers and for certain public social services.

<u>Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax</u> – This fund accounts for revenue derived from taxes on gasoline and motor vehicle licenses. State law restricts expenditure of these funds to road and bridge maintenance and construction.

<u>Senior Services</u> – This fund accounts for the property taxes and grants spent for programs benefiting senior citizens.

Zoological Park – This fund accounts for the property taxes for the Columbus Zoo.

<u>Child Support Enforcement</u> – This fund accounts for the administration of the collection and distribution of voluntary and court-ordered child support payments.

<u>Real Estate Assessment</u> – This fund accounts for activities related to the appraisal of real property for tax purposes, and periodic county-wide revaluation. Funding is provided through charges to the various political subdivisions during the distribution of their property tax revenue.

Additional special revenue funds are listed below:

- Convention Center Lease (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)
- Justice Policy and Programs
- Economic Development and Planning
- Dog and Kennel
- Certificate of Title Administration (Budgetary only)
- Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1

- Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants
- Adult Probation and Community Corrections
- Emergency Management Agency
- Recorder Equipment (Budgetary only)
- Other Special Revenue Funds

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of governmental resources and payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Debt service funds are as follows:

- General Bond Retirement
- Stadium Debt Service
- Sales Tax Debt Service

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of facilities (other than those financed by the enterprise funds). Following are descriptions of the nonmajor capital project funds:

<u>Clean Ohio Grant</u> – This fund accounts for the environmental remediation and redevelopment of a former landfill site. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

<u>County Justice Information System</u> – This fund accounts for costs associated with providing a case management system that will allow attorneys to file petitions and other documents electronically through the internet.

<u>Network Infrastructure</u> – This fund accounts for costs associated with capital expenditures for purchases and improvements to network related initiatives.

<u>Public Safety Center</u> – This fund accounts for costs associated with the design and construction of the Public Safety Center facility.

<u>Corrections Center</u> – This fund accounts for costs associated with the design and construction of the Corrections Center facility.

<u>Other Capital Projects</u> – This fund accounts for miscellaneous capital projects including facility renovations.

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		Vonmajor cial Revenue Funds	najor Debt ice Funds		Vonmajor ital Projects Funds		Total
Assets:	\$	150 259	\$ 616	\$	201.072	\$	252 076
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	150,358 3,239	\$ 646 4 278	\$	201,972	\$	352,976
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		,	4,278		-		7,517
Property taxes receivable, net		63,065	-		-		63,065
Accounts receivable		1,729	-		-		1,729
Accrued interest receivable		-	-		27		27
Due from other funds		53	-		-		53
Due from component unit		-	750		-		750
Due from other governments		37,451	-		-		37,451
Loans receivable, net		2,986	-		-		2,986
Inventories	<b>_</b>	1,956	 -	-	-	-	1,956
Total assets	\$	260,837	\$ 5,674	\$	201,999	\$	468,510
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accrued wages	\$	3,503	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,503
Accounts payable		13,077	-		1,149		14,226
Matured bonds and interest payable		-	661		-		661
Due to other funds		901	-		-		901
Unearned revenue		6,405	-		-		6,405
Advances from other funds		1,124	750		135		2,009
Total liabilities		25,010	1,411		1,284		27,705
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		63,590	-		-		63,590
Unavailable revenue		19,076	-		15		19,091
Total deferred inflows of resources		82,666	 -		15		82,681
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		1,956	-		-		1,956
Restricted		151,203	-		17,806		169,009
Committed		2	-		182,984		182,986
Assigned		-	4,278				4,278
Unassigned		_	(15)		(90)		(105)
Total fund balances		153,161	 4,263		200,700		358,124
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	260.837	\$ 5.674	\$	201,999	\$	468,510

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Public ssistance		tor Vehicle Basoline Tax	Sen	ior Services	Zool	ogical Park
Assets:							
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 14,581	\$	14,088	\$	60,073	\$	866
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net	-		-		45,013		18,052
Accounts receivable	1		424		63		-
Due from other funds	-		2		3		-
Due from other governments	14,525		16,293		1,832		883
Loans receivable, net	-		-		-		-
Inventories	 24		1,512		3		-
Total assets	\$ 29,131	\$	32,319	\$	106,987	\$	19,801
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accrued wages	\$ 1,269	\$	640	\$	224	\$	-
Accounts payable	5,523		1,523		1,948		349
Due to other funds	6		332		8		-
Unearned revenue	182		-		-		-
Advances from other funds	236		-		-		-
Total liabilities	 7,216	1	2,495		2,180		349
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes	-		-		45,394		18,196
Unavailable revenue	3,261		9,479		2,596		1,256
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,261		9,479		47,990		19,452
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	24		1,512		3		-
Restricted	18,630		18,833		56,814		-
Committed	-						_
Total fund balances	 18,654		20,345		56,817		
	 10,054		20,343		50,017		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$ 29,131	\$	32,319	\$	106,987	\$	19,801

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		d Support orcement		eal Estate sessment		ice Policy Programs	Dev	onomic elopment Planning
Assets:	<b>.</b>		<b>•</b>		<u>.</u>		<b>.</b>	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,128	\$	13,532	\$	3,522	\$	230
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		269		4		-		-
		-		-		- 896		- 388
Due from other governments Loans receivable, net		-		-		890		
Inventories		- 5		20		- 11		2,986
Total assets	\$	2,402	\$	13,556	\$	4,429	\$	3,604
i otal assets	ψ	2,402	ψ	15,550	ψ	4,429	ψ	5,004
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	468	\$	345	\$	45	\$	10
Accounts payable		68		663		642		378
Due to other funds		387		134		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		2,043		2,986
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		923		1,142		2,730		3,374
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		-		-		446		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		446		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		5		20		11		-
Restricted		1,474		12,394		1,242		230
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,479		12,414		1,253		230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,402	\$	13,556	\$	4,429	\$	3,604

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Doga	and Kennel		/ireless nced 9-1-1	Juve	nestic and nile Court Grants	and C	Probation ommunity rections
Assets:	٨	2 221	¢	1 220	¢	4054	<b>.</b>	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,331	\$	1,320	\$	4,954	\$	1,715
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		1		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		1		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		513		2,001		-
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Inventories Total assets	\$	63	\$	1,833	\$	6,955	\$	1.715
I otal assets	¢	2,390	ф Т	1,655	¢	0,933	¢	1,713
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities: Accrued wages Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$	118 125 2 1,194 - 1,439	\$	- 9 - - 9 9	\$	51 287 20 - - 358	\$	76 121 - - 197
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		2,001		-
Total deferred inflows of resources						2,001		
		-		-		2,001		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		63		-		-		-
Restricted		894		1,824		4,596		1,518
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		957		1,824		4,596		1,518
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,396	\$	1,833	\$	6,955	\$	1,715

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Ma	nergency nagement Agency		er Special Revenue		Total
Assets:	<u>_</u>		÷		<u>_</u>	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	5,178	\$	25,840	\$	150,358
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		3,238		3,239
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		63,065
Accounts receivable		67		900		1,729
Due from other funds		7		41		53
Due from other governments		98		22		37,451
Loans receivable, net		-		-		2,986
Inventories		200		118		1,956
Total assets	\$	5,550	\$	30,159	\$	260,837
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accrued wages	\$	42	\$	215	\$	3,503
Accounts payable	Ψ	150	Ψ	1,291	Ψ	13,077
Due to other funds		4		8		901
Unearned revenue				-		6,405
Advances from other funds		_		888		1,124
Total liabilities		196		2,402		25,010
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		-		-		63,590
Unavailable revenue		37		-		19,076
Total deferred inflows of resources		37		-		82,666
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		200		118		1,956
Restricted		5,117		27,637		151,203
Committed		- ,		2		2
Total fund balances		5,317		27,757		153,161
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	5,550	\$	30,159	\$	260,837

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2020

	 ral Bond rement		um Debt ervice	Tax Debt ervice	•	Total
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 646	\$	-	\$ -	\$	646
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	-		-	4,278		4,278
Due from component unit	 -		750	 -		750
Total assets	\$ 646	\$	750	\$ 4,278	\$	5,674
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Matured bonds and interest payable	\$ 661	\$	-	\$ -	\$	661
Advances from other funds	-		750	-		750
Total liabilities	661	,	750	-		1,411
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-	-		-
Fund balances:						
Assigned	-		-	4,278		4,278
Unassigned	(15)		-	-		(15)
Total fund balance	 (15)		-	 4,278		4,263
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balance	\$ 646	\$	750	\$ 4,278	\$	5,674

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Inf	nty Justice Formation System	etwork astructure	Public Safety Center		
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	11,895	\$ 3,022	\$	136,222	
Accrued interest receivable		-	 -		-	
Total assets	\$	11,895	\$ 3,022	\$	136,222	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	58	\$ -	\$	650	
Advances from other funds		-	-		-	
Total liabilities		58	-	,	650	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue		-	-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 -		-	
Fund balances:						
Restricted		-	-		-	
Committed		11,837	3,022		135,572	
Unassigned		-	-		-	
Total fund balances		11,837	 3,022		135,572	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	11,895	\$ 3,022	\$	136,222	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

		orrections Center	er Capital Projects	Total
Assets:			 	 
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	17,797	\$ 33,036	\$ 201,972
Accrued interest receivable		23	4	27
Total assets	\$	17,820	\$ 33,040	\$ 201,999
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1	\$ 440	\$ 1,149
Advances from other funds		-	135	135
Total liabilities	. <u></u>	1	 575	1,284
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue		13	2	15
Total deferred inflows of resources		13	 2	 15
Fund balances:				
Restricted		17,806	-	17,806
Committed		-	32,553	182,984
Unassigned		-	(90)	(90)
Total fund balances		17,806	 32,463	 200,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$	17,820	\$ 33,040	\$ 201,999

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

	Specia	onmajor al Revenue <sup>7</sup> unds		major Debt vice Funds	Capit	onmajor al Projects Funds		Total
Revenues:	٠	( <b>2</b> , 0, <b>2</b> , (	¢		<i>•</i>		¢	(2.0.2.(
Property taxes	\$	62,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,926
Licenses and permits		2,562		-		-		2,562
Fees and charges for services		40,206		-		-		40,206
Fines and forfeitures		1,851		-		-		1,851
Intergovernmental		198,233		-		499		198,732
Investment income		97		92		682		871
Other		12,943		2,457		7		15,407
Total revenues		318,818		2,549		1,188		322,555
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		31,634		-		-		31,634
Judicial		5,376		-		-		5,376
Public safety		24,772		-		-		24,772
Human services		160,962		-		-		160,962
Health		258		-		-		258
Public works		55,020		-		-		55,020
Conservation and recreation		19,707		-		-		19,707
Community development		4,016		-		-		4,016
Capital outlays		-		-		79,860		79,860
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,308		25,158		-		26,466
Interest charges		959		20,667		-		21,626
Intergovernmental grants		5,786		-		-		5,786
Total expenditures		309,798		45,825		79,860		435,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		9,020		(43,276)		(78,672)		(112,928)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		26,152		31,828		13,000		70,980
Transfers out		(203)		-		-		(203)
Sale of capital assets		53		-		-		53
Total other financing sources (uses)		26,002		31,828		13,000		70,830
Net change in fund balances		35,022		(11,448)		(65,672)		(42,098)
Fund balances - beginning		118,139		15,711		266,372		400,222
Fund balances - ending	\$	153,161	\$	4,263	\$	200,700	\$	358,124

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amound

(Amounts in 000's)

Lienses and permits       -       102       -         Fees and charges for services       -       5,061       852         Fines and forfeitures       -       257       -         Intregovernmental       93,677       49,303       7,993       1         Investment income       -       89       -       0         Total revenues       94,987       55,592       54,083       19         Expenditures:       -       -       -       -         Current:       -       -       -       -         Udicial       -       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -       -         Public works       -       52,597       -       109         Community development       -       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       -       -         Principal retirement       1,164       144       -       -         Intergovernmental gants       -       -       -       - <th></th> <th>Public sistance</th> <th>or Vehicle asoline Tax</th> <th>Seni</th> <th>or Services</th> <th>Zool</th> <th>ogical Park</th>		Public sistance	or Vehicle asoline Tax	Seni	or Services	Zool	ogical Park
Lienses and permits       - $102$ -         Fees and charges for services       - $50.61$ $852$ Fines and forfeitures       - $257$ -         Intregovernmental $93.677$ $49.303$ $7.993$ 1         Investment income       - $89$ -       -         Other       1,310 $780$ $219$ -         Total revenues $94.987$ $55.592$ $54.083$ 19         Expenditures:       -       -       -       -         Current:       -       -       -       -         General government       -       -       -       -         Judicial       -       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -       -         Human services $96.451$ -       -       -         Public works       -       52.597       -       -         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -       19         Cornmunity development       -       -       -       -         Debt service:       -       -       -	Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services       -       5,061       852         Fines and forfeitures       -       257       -         Intregovernmental       93,67       49,303       7,993       1         Investment income       -       89       -         Other       1,310       780       219         Total revenues       94,987       55,592       54,083       19         Expenditures:       Current:       -       -       -       -         General government       -       -       -       -       -         Judicial       -       -       -       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -       -       -       -         Human services       96,451       -       37,760       -       19         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -       19       -       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       -       -       -       -       19         Debt service:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td>1 5</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$</td> <td>45,019</td> <td>\$</td> <td>17,907</td>	1 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	45,019	\$	17,907
Fines and forfeitures       -       257       -         Intergovernmental       93,677       49,303       7,993       1         Investment income       -       89       -       -         Other       1,310       780       219       -         Total revenues       94,987       55,592       54,083       19         Expenditures:       -       -       -       -       -         Querent:       -       -       -       -       -       -         Judicial       -		-	102		-		-
Intergovernmental $93,677$ $49,303$ $7,993$ 1         Investment income       - $89$ -       1         Other $1,310$ $780$ $219$ 1         Total revenues $94,987$ $55,592$ $54,083$ $19$ Expenditures:       Current:       -       -       -         General government       -       -       -       -         Judicial       -       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -       -         Human services $96,451$ - $37,760$ -         Health       -       -       -       -       -         Public works       -       52,597       -       -       19         Connservation and recreation       -       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       -       362         Total expenditures $98,574$ $52,741$ $38,122$ 19         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       -       -       - <t< td=""><td>Fees and charges for services</td><td>-</td><td>5,061</td><td></td><td>852</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Fees and charges for services	-	5,061		852		-
Investment income       -       89       -         Other       1,310       780       219         Total revenues       94,987       55,592       54,083       19         Expenditures:       Current:       -       -       -       -         General government       -       -       -       -       -       -         Judicial       - <td< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>		-			-		-
Other $1,310$ 780 $219$ Total revenues $94,987$ $55,592$ $54,083$ $19$ Expenditures:         Current:         General government         -         -         -           Judicial         -         -         -         -         -           Public safety         -         -         -         -         -           Human services $96,451$ - $37,760$ -         -           Health         -         -         -         -         -         -           Public works         -         52,597         -         -         -         19           Community development         -         -         -         19         -         19           Community development         -         -         -         19         -         19           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         362         -         -           Principal retirement         1,164         144         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Intergovernmental	93,677	49,303		7,993		1,800
Total revenues         94,987         55,592         54,083         19           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         -	Investment income	-	89		-		-
Expenditures: Current: General governmentJudicialJudicialPublic safetyHuman services96,451-HathPublic works-52,597Conservation and recreationDebt service:Principal retirement1,164144Interest charges959-Interest charges959-Total expenditures98,57452,741Sale of capital asetsTotal other financing sources (uses):Transfers outSale of capital asets-45Total other financing sources (uses)Thansfers in7,786-Net change in fund balances4,1992,693Lites - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Other						-
Current:       General government       -       -       -         Judicial       -       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -       -         Human services       96,451       -       37,760         Health       -       -       -         Public works       -       52,597       -         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -         Ocmmunity development       -       -       -         Debt service:       -       -       -         Principal retirement       1,164       144       -         Intergovernmental grants       -       -       -         Total expenditures       98,574       52,741       38,122       19         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (3,587)       2,851       15,961         Other financing sources (uses):       -       -       -       -         Transfers in       7,786       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       -       -       - <td>Total revenues</td> <td> 94,987</td> <td> 55,592</td> <td></td> <td>54,083</td> <td></td> <td>19,707</td>	Total revenues	 94,987	 55,592		54,083		19,707
General government       -       -       -         Judicial       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -         Human services       96,451       -       37,760         Health       -       -       -         Public works       -       52,597       -         Conservation and recreation       -       -       19         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -       19         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -       -         Intergovernmental grants       -       -       362       -       -         Total expenditures       (3,587)       2,851       15,961	Expenditures:						
Judicial       -       -       -         Public safety       -       -       -         Human services       96,451       -       37,760         Health       -       -       -         Public works       -       52,597       -         Conservation and recreation       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       19         Community development       -       -       -         Debt service:       -       -       -         Principal retirement       1,164       144       -         Intergovernmental grants       -       -       362         Total expenditures       98,574       52,741       38,122       19         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       over (under) expenditures       (3,587)       2,851       15,961         Other financing sources (uses):       -       -       -       -         Transfers in       7,786       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       -       -       -         Net change in f	Current:						
Public safety       -       -       -       -         Human services       96,451       -       37,760         Health       -       -       -         Public works       -       52,597       -         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -         Conservation and recreation       -       -       -         Community development       -       -       -         Debt service:       -       -       -         Principal retirement       1,164       144       -         Intergovernmental grants       -       -       362         Total expenditures       98,574       52,741       38,122       19         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       over (under) expenditures       (3,587)       2,851       15,961         Other financing sources (uses):       -       -       -       -         Transfers in       7,786       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       -       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       -       -       -         Net change in fund balances       4,199       2,693       15,	General government	-	-		-		-
Human services $96,451$ - $37,760$ HealthPublic works- $52,597$ -Conservation and recreationCommunity developmentDebt service:Principal retirement1,164144-Interest charges959Total expenditures98,574 $52,741$ $38,122$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(3,587) $2,851$ 15,961Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $7,786$ Transfers out-45-Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ (158)-Net change in fund balances $4,199$ $2,693$ 15,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Judicial	-	-		-		-
HealthPublic works- $52,597$ -Conservation and recreation19Community developmentDebt service:Principal retirement1,164144-Interest charges959Intergovernmental grants362Total expenditures98,574 $52,741$ $38,122$ 19Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(3,587)2,85115,961Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in7,786Total other financing sources (uses)-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Public safety	-	-		-		-
Public works- $52,597$ -Conservation and recreationCommunity developmentDebt service:Principal retirement1,164144-Interest charges959Intergovernmental grants362Total expenditures98,574 $52,741$ $38,122$ 19Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(3,587) $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in7,786Total other financing sources (uses)-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Human services	96,451	-		37,760		-
Conservation and recreation19Community developmentDebt service:Principal retirement1,164144-Interest charges959Intergovernmental grants362Total expenditures98,57452,74138,122Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(3,587)2,85115,961Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in7,786Total other financing sources (uses)-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Health	-	-		-		-
Community developmentDebt service:Principal retirement1,164144-Interest charges959Intergovernmental grants362Total expenditures98,574 $52,741$ $38,122$ 19Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(3,587) $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in7,786Transfers out-(203)-Sale of capital assets-45-Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ (158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Public works	-	52,597		-		-
Debt service:Principal retirement $1,164$ $144$ Interest charges $959$ -Intergovernmental grants- $362$ Total expenditures $98,574$ $52,741$ $38,122$ $19$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(3,587)$ $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in $7,786$ -Transfers out- $(203)$ -Sale of capital assets- $45$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ (158)-Net change in fund balances $4,199$ $2,693$ $15,961$	Conservation and recreation	-	-		-		19,707
Principal retirement $1,164$ $144$ $-$ Interest charges $959$ $ -$ Intergovernmental grants $ 362$ Total expenditures $98,574$ $52,741$ $98,574$ $52,741$ $38,122$ Image: Stress (deficiency) of revenues $98,574$ $52,741$ $98,574$ $52,741$ $38,122$ $19$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $(3,587)$ $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses): $7,786$ $ -$ Transfers out $ (203)$ $-$ Sale of capital assets $ 45$ $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ $(158)$ $-$ Net change in fund balances $4,199$ $2,693$ $15,961$ Fund balances - beginning $14,455$ $17,652$ $40,856$	Community development	-	-		-		-
Interest charges959Intergovernmental grants $  362$ Total expenditures $98,574$ $52,741$ $38,122$ $19$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(3,587)$ $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in $7,786$ Transfers out- $(203)$ -Sale of capital assets- $45$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ (158)-Net change in fund balances $4,199$ $2,693$ $15,961$ Fund balances - beginning $14,455$ $17,652$ $40,856$	Debt service:						
Intergovernmental grants $362$ Total expenditures98,574 $52,741$ $38,122$ 19Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(3,587)$ $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in7,786Transfers out- $(203)$ -Sale of capital assets-45-Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ (158)-Net change in fund balances $4,199$ $2,693$ $15,961$ Fund balances - beginning $14,455$ $17,652$ $40,856$	Principal retirement	1,164	144		-		-
Total expenditures $98,574$ $52,741$ $38,122$ $19$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(3,587)$ $2,851$ $15,961$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in $7,786$ Transfers out- $(203)$ -Sale of capital assets- $45$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $7,786$ $(158)$ -Net change in fund balances $4,199$ $2,693$ $15,961$ Fund balances - beginning $14,455$ $17,652$ $40,856$	Interest charges	959	-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(3,587)2,85115,961Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in7,786Transfers out-(203)-Sale of capital assets-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Intergovernmental grants	-	-		362		-
over (under) expenditures       (3,587)       2,851       15,961         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in       7,786       -       -         Transfers out       -       (203)       -       -         Sale of capital assets       -       45       -       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       (158)       -       -         Net change in fund balances       4,199       2,693       15,961         Fund balances - beginning       14,455       17,652       40,856	Total expenditures	 98,574	 52,741		38,122		19,707
Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in7,786Transfers out-(203)-Sale of capital assets-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Transfers in       7,786       -       -         Transfers out       -       (203)       -         Sale of capital assets       -       45       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       7,786       (158)       -         Net change in fund balances       4,199       2,693       15,961         Fund balances - beginning       14,455       17,652       40,856	over (under) expenditures	(3,587)	2,851		15,961		-
Transfers out-(203)-Sale of capital assets-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets-45-Total other financing sources (uses)7,786(158)-Net change in fund balances4,1992,69315,961Fund balances - beginning14,45517,65240,856	Transfers in	7,786	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)         7,786         (158)         -           Net change in fund balances         4,199         2,693         15,961           Fund balances - beginning         14,455         17,652         40,856	Transfers out	-	(203)		-		-
Net change in fund balances         4,199         2,693         15,961           Fund balances - beginning         14,455         17,652         40,856	Sale of capital assets	-	45		-		-
Fund balances - beginning 14,455 17,652 40,856	Total other financing sources (uses)	 7,786	 (158)		-		-
	Net change in fund balances	4,199	2,693		15,961		-
f = 10.54 f $20.245$ f $50.017$ f		,			,		-
Fund balances - ending $\frac{5}{18,054}$ $\frac{5}{20,345}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{50,817}{5}$	Fund balances - ending	\$ 18,654	\$ 20,345	\$	56,817	\$	-

Real Estate

Convention

Justice Policy

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

Child Support

Enforcement Assessment Center Lease and Programs Revenues: Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ Licenses and permits Fees and charges for services 2,766 17,734 205 Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental 16,289 3 2,000 Investment income 5 -Other 18 161 9.564 190 Total revenues 19,073 17,898 9,564 2,400 Expenditures: Current: 15,762 9,564 General government Judicial Public safety 2,330 Human services 22,774 437 Health Public works Conservation and recreation Community development Debt service: Principal retirement Interest charges Intergovernmental grants 1,216 Total expenditures 22,774 15,762 3,983 9,564 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (3,701)2,136 (1,583)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,180 2,345 Transfers out Sale of capital assets 5,180 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,345 Net change in fund balances 1,479 2,136 762 Fund balances - beginning 10,278 491 Fund balances - ending 1,479 12,414 1,253 \$ \$

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

Economic Domestic and Develop ment Wireless Juvenile Court Dog and Kennel and Planning Enhanced 9-1-1 Grants \$ \$ \$ \_ \$ \_ 1,784 \_ Fees and charges for services 293 \_ 105 3,791 120 2,191 3,863 \_ 129 1 3,791 2,431 2,191 3,864

#### Expenditures: Current:

Other

Revenues:

Property taxes

Licenses and permits

Fines and forfeitures

Intergovernmental

Investment income

Total revenues

General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	6,299	107	4,259
Human services	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	-
Community development	4,016	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest charges	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	1,983	-
Total expenditures	4,016	6,299	2,090	4,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(225)	(3,868)	101	(395)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	544	5,269	23	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	544	5,269	23	-
Net change in fund balances	319	1,401	124	(395)
Fund balances - beginning	(89)	(444)	1,700	4,991
Fund balances - ending	\$ 230	\$ 957	\$ 1,824	\$ 4,596

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

Adult Probation Emergency and Community M anagement Other Special Corrections Revenue Total Agency Revenues: \$ Property taxes \$ \$ \$ 62,926 Licenses and permits 676 2,562 Fees and charges for services 41 1,911 11,343 40,206 Fines and forfeitures 1,489 1,851 1,801 Intergovernmental 3,678 11,724 198,233 Investment income 3 97 Other 69 502 12,943 3.719 3,781 25,737 Total revenues 318,818 Expenditures: Current: General government 6,308 31,634 Judicial 5,376 5,376 Public safety 3,432 3,212 5,133 24,772 Human services 3,540 160,962 Health 258 258 Public works 2,423 55,020 Conservation and recreation 19,707 Community development 4,016 Debt service: 1,308 Principal retirement \_ 959 Interest charges Intergovernmental grants 734 1,491 5,786 Total expenditures 3,432 3,946 24,529 309,798 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 287 over (under) expenditures (165)1,208 9,020 Other financing sources (uses): 26,152 Transfers in 2,726 2,279 Transfers out (203)Sale of capital assets 8 53 2,287 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,726 26,002 -287 2,561 3,495 35,022 Net change in fund balances 118,139 Fund balances - beginning 1,231 2,756 24,262 Fund balances - ending S 1,518 \$ 5,317 \$ 27,757 \$ 153,161

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amound

	General BondStadium DebtRetirementService		Sales Tax Debt Service	Total
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92	\$ 92
Other	788	1,669	-	2,457
Total revenues	788	1,669	92	2,549
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	9,798	1,125	14,235	25,158
Interest charges	8,718	948	11,001	20,667
Total expenditures	18,516	2,073	25,236	45,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(17,728	) (404)	(25,144)	(43,276)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	17,716	-	14,112	31,828
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,716	-	14,112	31,828
Net change in fund balance	(12	) (404)	(11,032)	(11,448)
Fund balance - beginning	(3	) 404	15,310	15,711
Fund balance - ending	\$ (15	) \$ -	\$ 4,278	\$ 4,263

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amound

(Amounts in 000's)

		n Ohio rant	County Justice Information System	 Network Infrastructure		Public Safety Center	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	300	\$ -	\$ 199	\$	-	
Investment income		-	-	-		-	
Other		-	-	-		-	
Total revenues		300	-	 199		-	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlays		300	1,725	1,217		28,452	
Total expenditures		300	1,725	 1,217		28,452	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		-	(1,725)	(1,018)		(28,452)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	7,000	1,000		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	7,000	 1,000		-	
Net change in fund balances		-	5,275	(18)		(28,452)	
Fund balances - beginning		-	6,562	3,040		164,024	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ 11,837	\$ 3,022	\$	135,572	

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amound

	Correctio Center		ther Capital Projects	Total	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	-	\$	499
Investment income		581	101		682
Other		-	7		7
Total revenues		581	108		1,188
Expenditures:					
Capital outlays	35	5,007	13,159		79,860
Total expenditures	35	5,007	13,159		79,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(34	,426)	(13,051)		(78,672)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	5,000		13,000
Total other financing sources (uses)			5,000		13,000
Net change in fund balances	(34	,426)	(8,051)		(65,672)
Fund balances - beginning	52	2,232	40,514		266,372
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17	,806 \$	32,463	\$	200,700

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	214,000	¢	200 200	¢	200 260	¢	
Sales tax	\$	314,000	\$	308,268	\$	308,268	\$	-
Property taxes		53,887		54,436		54,763		327
Licenses and permits		784		784		815		31
Fees and charges for services		52,334		51,218		52,551		1,333
Fines and forfeitures		1,130		1,130		1,752		622
Intergovernmental		49,329		105,124		105,045		(79)
Investment income		23,980		23,980		26,733		2,753
Other		2,547		3,526		3,334		(192)
Total revenues		497,991		548,466		553,261		4,795
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Commissioners								
Personal services		6,099		3,293		3,218		75
Fringe benefits		1,787		1,256		1,162		94
Materials and services		6,884		13,128		13,090		38
Capital outlays		100		14		14		-
Contingencies		13,492		-		-		-
Total commissioners		28,362		17,691		17,484		207
General services								
Personal services		1,601		1,629		1,585		44
Fringe benefits		862		867		746		121
Materials and services		3,977		2,895		2,731		164
Capital outlays		44		125		115		10
Total general services		6,484		5,516		5,177		339
Public facilities management								
Personal services		6,419		6,610		6,563		47
Fringe benefits		3,702		3,517		3,451		66
Materials and services		14,565		17,040		17,025		15
Capital outlays		60		60		17		43
Total public facilities management		24,746		27,227		27,056		171
Fleet management								
Capital outlays		1,736		1,736		1,549		187
Total fleet management		1,736		1,736		1,549		187

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Human resources					
Personal services	778	841	828	13	
Fringe benefits	383	387	353	34	
Materials and services	870	684	614	70	
Total human resources	2,031	1,912	1,795	117	
Community partnerships					
Personal services	132	116	87	29	
Fringe benefits	61	46	32	14	
Materials and services	3	3	-	3	
Grants	10,798	19,364	19,364	-	
Total community partnerships	10,994	19,529	19,483	46	
Auditor					
Personal services	1,693	1,746	1,735	11	
Fringe benefits	715	736	707	29	
Materials and services	1,127	1,127	922	205	
Capital outlays	30	18	-	18	
Total auditor	3,565	3,627	3,364	263	
Data center					
Personal services	4,729	5,618	5,566	52	
Fringe benefits	1,771	2,169	2,031	138	
Materials and services	9,248	8,645	8,157	488	
Total data center	15,748	16,432	15,754	678	
Recorder					
Personal services	2,200	2,273	2,176	97	
Fringe benefits	1,176	1,188	1,121	67	
Materials and services	156	156	69	87	
Total recorder	3,532	3,617	3,366	251	
Treasurer					
Personal services	1,495	1,544	1,452	92	
Fringe benefits	749	757	654	103	
Materials and services	533	533	423	110	
Capital outlays	6	6	6	-	
Total treasurer	2,783	2,840	2,535	305	
Board of elections					
Personal services	2,951	8,385	8,036	349	
Fringe benefits	852	1,959	1,881	78	
Materials and services	1,829	4,080	4,023	57	
Capital outlays	5	10	5	5	
Total board of elections	5,637	14,434	13,945	489	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

Original         Final         Variance with Final Budger Positive           Commissioners - risk management         1,000         1,000         290         710           Total commissioners - risk management         10000         1000         290         710           Total commissioners - risk management         106,618         115,561         111,798         3,763           Jadicial         Prosecuting attorney         Personal services         13,973         14,454         13,769         685           Fringe benefits         5,350         5,429         5,327         102         Materials and services         790         790         742         48           Total prosecuting attorney         20,113         20,673         19,838         835         6           Common pleas court         281         241         223         6         6           Total court of appeals         281         241         223         6         6           Common pleas court         Personal services         14,122         14,551         14,259         292         Fringe benefits         6,565         6,528         6,259         269           Materials and services         19,216         19,604         19,328         276         708 <th></th> <th>Budgeted An</th> <th>nounts</th> <th></th> <th></th>		Budgeted An	nounts		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6	1.000	1 000	200	710
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		,	,		
$\begin{array}{c c} Judicial \\ Prosecuting attorney \\ Personal services 13,973 14,454 13,769 685 \\ Fringe benefits 5,350 5,429 5,327 102 \\ Materials and services 790 790 742 48 \\ Total prosecuting attorney 20,113 20,673 19,838 835 \\ \hline \\ Court of appeals \\ Materials and services 281 241 235 6 \\ Total court of appeals 281 241 235 6 \\ \hline \\ Common pleas court \\ Personal services 14,122 14,551 14,259 292 \\ Fringe benefits 6,565 6,528 6,259 269 \\ Materials and services 5,740 3,851 3,712 139 \\ Capital outlays 85 305 297 8 \\ Total court of appeals 285 305 297 8 \\ \hline \\ Total court on pleas court 26,512 25,235 24,527 708 \\ \hline \\ Domestic and juvenile court 26,512 25,235 24,527 708 \\ \hline \\ Domestic and juvenile court 40,637 37,934 36,800 1,134 \\ Probate court 40,637 37,934 36,800 1,134 \\ \hline \\ Probate court 5,239 5,088 5,000 86 \\ \hline \\ Clerk of courts 8 5,359 3,111 2,977 145 \\ \hline \\ Personal services 5,359 3,111 2,977 145 \\ \hline \\ Pringe benefits 15,3 3,579 3,111 2,977 1,45 \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	<u> </u>	,	,		
Prosecuting attorney         Personal services         13,973         14,454         13,769         685           Fringe benefits         5,350         5,429         5,327         102           Materials and services         790         742         48           Total prosecuting attorney         20,113         20,673         19,838         835           Court of appeals         281         241         235         6           Total court of appeals         281         241         235         6           Common pleas court         Personal services         14,122         14,551         14,259         292           Fringe benefits         6,555         6,528         6,259         269           Materials and services         5,740         3,851         3,712         139           Capital outlay s         85         305         297         8           Total common pleas court         26,512         25,233         24,527         708           Domestic and juvenile court         Personal services         19,216         19,604         19,328         276           Fringe benefits         9,913         9,419         9,074         345           Materials and services         11,380	i otu golotu govolilion	100,010	115,501	111,790	5,705
Personal services $13,973$ $14,454$ $13,769$ $685$ Fringe benefits $5,350$ $5,429$ $5,327$ $102$ Materials and services $790$ $742$ $48$ Total prosecuting attorney $20,113$ $20,673$ $19,838$ $835$ Court of appeals $211$ $235$ $6$ Materials and services $281$ $241$ $235$ $6$ Common pleas court          Personal services $14,122$ $14,551$ $14,259$ $292$ Fringe benefits $6,565$ $6,528$ $6,259$ $269$ Materials and services $5,740$ $3,851$ $3,712$ $139$ Capital outlay s $88$ $3005$ $297$ $8$ Total common pleas court $26,512$ $25,235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile court $9,913$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ Materials and services $11,380$ $8,791$ $8,309$ $1313$ <	Judicial				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Prosecuting attorney				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Personal services	13,973	14,454	13,769	685
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fringe benefits	5,350	5,429	5,327	102
Court of appeals       281       241       235       6         Total court of appeals       281       241       235       6         Common pleas court       Personal services       14,122       14,551       14,259       292         Fringe benefits       6,565       6,528       6,259       269         Materials and services       5,740       3,851       3,712       139         Capital outlays       85       305       297       8         Total common pleas court       26,512       25,235       24,527       708         Domestic and juvenile court       Personal services       19,216       19,604       19,328       276         Pringe benefits       9,913       9,419       9,074       345         Materials and services       11,380       8,791       8,309       442         Capital outlays       128       120       89       31         Total domestic and juvenile court       40,637       37,934       36,800       1,134         Probate court       239       30       423       381       42         Total probate court       5,239       5,088       5,002       86         Clerk of courts       598	Materials and services	790	790	742	48
Materials and services $281$ $241$ $235$ $6$ Total court of appeals $281$ $241$ $235$ $6$ Common pleas court         Personal services $14,122$ $14,551$ $14,259$ $292$ Fringe benefits $6,565$ $6,528$ $6,259$ $269$ Materials and services $5,740$ $3,851$ $3,711$ $139$ Capital outlays $85$ $305$ $297$ $8$ Total common pleas court $26,512$ $25,235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile court         Personal services $19,216$ $19,604$ $19,328$ $276$ Fringe benefits $9,913$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ $345$ $345$ $345$ $345$ $342$ $235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile court $9,913$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ $345$ $3309$ $482$ $2ait$ $3ait$ $128$ $120$ $89$ $31$ $76$ $936$	Total prosecuting attorney	20,113	20,673	19,838	835
Total court of appeals $281$ $241$ $235$ $6$ Common pleas courtPersonal services $14,122$ $14,551$ $14,259$ $292$ Fringe benefits $6,565$ $6,528$ $6,259$ $269$ Materials and services $5,740$ $3,851$ $3,712$ $139$ Capital outlay s $85$ $305$ $297$ $8$ Total common pleas court $26,512$ $25,235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile courtPersonal services $19,216$ $19,604$ $19,328$ $276$ Fringe benefits $9,913$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ Materials and services $11,380$ $8,791$ $8,309$ $482$ Capital outlay s $128$ $120$ $89$ $31$ Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ $37,934$ $36,800$ $1,134$ Probate court $99,13$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ Materials and services $128$ $120$ $89$ $31$ Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ $37,934$ $36,800$ $1,134$ Probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courts $5239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courts $777$ $145$ $777$ $145$ Personal services $6,073$ $5,922$ $5,777$ $145$ Fringe benefits $3,579$ $3,111$ $2,977$ $134$ Materials and services $936$ $686$ $585$ $101$	Court of appeals				
Common pleas court       Personal services       14,122       14,551       14,259       292         Fringe benefits       6,565       6,528       6,259       269         Materials and services       5,740       3,851       3,712       139         Capital outlays       85       305       297       8         Total common pleas court       26,512       25,235       24,527       708         Domestic and juvenile court       Personal services       19,216       19,604       19,328       276         Fringe benefits       9,913       9,419       9,074       345         Materials and services       11,380       8,791       8,309       482         Capital outlays       128       120       89       31         Total domestic and juvenile court       40,637       37,934       36,800       1,134         Probate court       Personal services       3,131       3,212       3,201       11         Pringe benefits       1,510       1,453       1,420       33         Materials and services       598       423       381       42         Total probate court       5,239       5,088       5,002       86         Clerk of court	Materials and services	281	241	235	6
Personal services $14,122$ $14,551$ $14,259$ $292$ Fringe benefits $6,565$ $6,528$ $6,259$ $269$ Materials and services $5,740$ $3,851$ $3,712$ $139$ Capital outlay s $85$ $305$ $297$ $8$ Total common pleas court $26,512$ $25,235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile courtPersonal services $19,216$ $19,604$ $19,328$ $276$ Fringe benefits $9,913$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ Materials and services $11,380$ $8,791$ $8,309$ $482$ Capital outlay s $128$ $120$ $89$ $31$ Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ $37,934$ $36,800$ $1,134$ Probate courtPersonal services $3,131$ $3,212$ $3,201$ $11$ Fringe benefits $1,510$ $1,453$ $1,420$ $33$ Materials and services $598$ $423$ $381$ $42$ Total probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courtsPersonal services $6,073$ $5,922$ $5,777$ $145$ Pringe benefits $3,579$ $3,111$ $2,977$ $134$ Materials and services $936$ $686$ $585$ $101$	Total court of appeals	281	241	235	6
Fringe benefits $6,565$ $6,528$ $6,259$ $269$ Materials and services $5,740$ $3,851$ $3,712$ $139$ Capital outlays $85$ $305$ $297$ $8$ Total common pleas court $26,512$ $25,235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile courtPersonal services $19,216$ $19,604$ $19,328$ $276$ Fringe benefits $9,913$ $9,419$ $9,074$ $345$ Materials and services $11,380$ $8,791$ $8,309$ $482$ Capital outlays $128$ $120$ $89$ $31$ Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ $37,934$ $36,800$ $1,134$ Probate courtPersonal services $3,131$ $3,212$ $3,201$ $11$ Fringe benefits $1,510$ $1,453$ $1,420$ $33$ Materials and services $598$ $423$ $381$ $42$ Total probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courts $Personal services$ $6,073$ $5,922$ $5,777$ $145$ Pringe benefits $3,579$ $3,111$ $2,977$ $134$ Materials and services $936$ $686$ $585$ $101$	Common pleas court				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Personal services	14,122	14,551	14,259	292
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fringe benefits	6,565	6,528	6,259	269
Total common pleas court $26,512$ $25,235$ $24,527$ $708$ Domestic and juvenile courtPersonal services19,21619,60419,328276Fringe benefits9,9139,4199,074345Materials and services11,3808,7918,309482Capital outlays1281208931Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ 37,93436,8001,134Probate court $98$ 3,1313,2123,20111Fringe benefits1,5101,4531,42033Materials and services59842338142Total probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courts $936$ $686$ 585101	Materials and services	5,740	3,851	3,712	139
Domestic and juvenile court       Personal services       19,216       19,604       19,328       276         Fringe benefits       9,913       9,419       9,074       345         Materials and services       11,380       8,791       8,309       482         Capital outlays       128       120       89       31         Total domestic and juvenile court       40,637       37,934       36,800       1,134         Probate court       Personal services       3,131       3,212       3,201       11         Fringe benefits       1,510       1,453       1,420       33         Materials and services       598       423       381       42         Total probate court       5,239       5,088       5,002       86         Clerk of courts       Personal services       6,073       5,922       5,777       145         Fringe benefits       3,579       3,111       2,977       134         Materials and services       936       686       585       101	Capital outlays	85	305	297	8
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total common pleas court	26,512	25,235	24,527	708
Fringe benefits9,9139,4199,074345Materials and services11,3808,7918,309482Capital outlay s1281208931Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ $37,934$ $36,800$ $1,134$ Probate courtPersonal services3,1313,2123,20111Fringe benefits1,5101,4531,42033Materials and services59842338142Total probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ 86Clerk of courts $936$ $686$ $585$ 101	Domestic and juvenile court				
Materials and services11,3808,7918,309482Capital outlays1281208931Total domestic and juvenile court $40,637$ $37,934$ $36,800$ $1,134$ Probate courtPersonal services $3,131$ $3,212$ $3,201$ 11Fringe benefits $1,510$ $1,453$ $1,420$ 33Materials and services $598$ $423$ $381$ $42$ Total probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courts $5,239$ $5,922$ $5,777$ $145$ Personal services $6,073$ $5,922$ $5,777$ $145$ Fringe benefits $3,579$ $3,111$ $2,977$ $134$ Materials and services $936$ $686$ $585$ $101$	Personal services	19,216	19,604	19,328	276
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fringe benefits	9,913	9,419	9,074	345
Total domestic and juvenile court       40,637       37,934       36,800       1,134         Probate court       Personal services       3,131       3,212       3,201       11         Fringe benefits       1,510       1,453       1,420       33         Materials and services       598       423       381       42         Total probate court       5,239       5,088       5,002       86         Clerk of courts       Personal services       6,073       5,922       5,777       145         Fringe benefits       3,579       3,111       2,977       134         Materials and services       936       686       585       101	Materials and services	11,380	8,791	8,309	482
Probate courtPersonal services $3,131$ $3,212$ $3,201$ $11$ Fringe benefits $1,510$ $1,453$ $1,420$ $33$ Materials and services $598$ $423$ $381$ $42$ Total probate court $5,239$ $5,088$ $5,002$ $86$ Clerk of courtsPersonal services $6,073$ $5,922$ $5,777$ $145$ Fringe benefits $3,579$ $3,111$ $2,977$ $134$ Materials and services $936$ $686$ $585$ $101$	Capital outlays	128	120	89	31
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total domestic and juvenile court	40,637	37,934	36,800	1,134
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Probate court				
Materials and services         598         423         381         42           Total probate court         5,239         5,088         5,002         86           Clerk of courts         6,073         5,922         5,777         145           Fringe benefits         3,579         3,111         2,977         134           Materials and services         936         686         585         101	Personal services	3,131	3,212	3,201	11
Total probate court         5,239         5,088         5,002         86           Clerk of courts	Fringe benefits	1,510	1,453	1,420	33
Clerk of courts       6,073       5,922       5,777       145         Personal services       6,073       3,579       3,111       2,977       134         Materials and services       936       686       585       101	Materials and services	598	423	381	42
Personal services         6,073         5,922         5,777         145           Fringe benefits         3,579         3,111         2,977         134           Materials and services         936         686         585         101	Total probate court	5,239	5,088	5,002	86
Fringe benefits3,5793,1112,977134Materials and services936686585101	Clerk of courts				
Materials and services 936 686 585 101	Personal services	6,073	5,922	5,777	145
Materials and services 936 686 585 101	Fringe benefits	3,579	3,111	2,977	134
Total clerk of courts         10,588         9,719         9,339         380	Materials and services	936	686	585	101
	Total clerk of courts	10,588	9,719	9,339	380

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted An	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal court Personal services	666	675	660	15
Fringe benefits	215	217	213	4
Materials and services	1,215	1,215	1,025	190
Total municipal court	2,096	2,107	1,898	209
Municipal court clerk				
Personal services	50	50	50	-
Fringe benefits	15	15	15	-
Materials and services	60	60	22	38
Total municipal court clerk	125	125	87	38
Public defender				
Personal services	9,422	9,822	9,822	-
Fringe benefits	4,090	4,061	3,969	92
Materials and services	1,877	1,877	1,518	359
Capital outlays	17	17	12	5
Total public defender	15,406	15,777	15,321	456
Total judicial	120,997	116,899	113,047	3,852
Public safety				
Coroner				
Personal services	3,706	3,832	3,821	11
Fringe benefits	1,339	1,370	1,299	71
Materials and services	1,117	1,303	1,240	63
Capital outlays	146	133	133	- 145
Total coroner	6,308	6,638	6,493	145
Sheriff				
Personal services	90,563	105,742	105,618	124
Fringe benefits	37,488	40,731	40,685	46
Materials and services	23,472	22,112	21,829	283
Capital outlays	466	361	322	39
Contingencies	550	-	-	-
Total sheriff	152,539	168,946	168,454	492
Sheriff - rotary				
Personal services	3,388	3,886	3,842	44
Fringe benefits	1,386	1,468	1,430	38
Materials and services	194	174	93	81
Capital outlays	56	18	17	1
Total sheriff - rotary	5,024	5,546	5,382	164
Total public safety	163,871	181,130	180,329	801

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Human services				
Veterans' service commission				
Personal services	1,474	1,558	1,540	18
Fringe benefits	750	730	714	16
Materials and services	1,526	1,486	1,361	125
Grants	3,261	3,841	2,804	1,037
Total human services	7,011	7,615	6,419	1,196
Public works				
Engineer				
Personal services	583	603	590	13
Fringe benefits	226	230	219	11
Materials and services	601	601	589	12
Capital outlays	25	25	-	25
Total public works	1,435	1,459	1,398	61
Community development				
Economic development and planning				
Personal services	1,158	1,185	1,119	66
Fringe benefits	543	548	480	68
Materials and services	666	566	528	38
Grants	21,434	30,263	21,579	8,684
Total community development	23,801	32,562	23,706	8,856
Capital outlays				
Public facilities management - permanent				
improvement projects				
Capital outlays	4,662	4,662	3,393	1,269
Total capital outlays	4,662	4,662	3,393	1,269
Debt service				
Intergovernmental grants				
Community partnerships				
Intergovernmental grants	2,014	2,014	2,014	-
Economic development and planning				
Intergovernmental grants	5,925	5,925	5,925	-
Total intergovernmental grants	7,939	7,939	7,939	-
Total expenditures	436,334	467,827	448,029	19,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	61,657	80,639	105,232	24,593
over (under) expenditures	61,657	80,639		24,59

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou					
	C	Driginal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,766		266		-		(266)
Transfers out		(86,463)		(113,455)		(76,346)		37,109
Advances in		121		121		121		-
Advances out		-		(579)		(579)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		17		17		60		43
Total other financing sources (uses)		(84,559)		(113,630)		(76,744)		36,886
Net change in fund balance		(22,902)		(32,991)		28,488		61,479
Fund balance - beginning		271,274		271,274		271,274		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	248,372	\$	238,283	\$	299,762	\$	61,479

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	174,144	\$	176,318	\$	176,139	\$	(179)	
Fees and charges for services		3,229		3,229		2,885		(344)	
Intergovernmental		49,320		48,332		41,824		(6,508)	
Other		4,026		4,026		6,457		2,431	
Total revenues		230,719		231,905		227,305		(4,600)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Health									
Program for developmental disabilities									
Personal services		41,477		42,842		39,237		3,605	
Fringe benefits		24,636		24,859		21,581		3,278	
Materials and services		15,406		15,406		11,855		3,551	
Social services		164,547		164,547		135,230		29,317	
Capital outlays		535		535		242		293	
Total expenditures		246,601		248,189		208,145		40,044	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(15,882)		(16,284)		19,160		35,444	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		20		20		1,509		1,489	
Total other financing sources (uses)		20		20		1,509		1,489	
Net change in fund balance		(15,862)		(16,264)		20,669		36,933	
Fund balance - beginning		335,562		335,562		335,562		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	319,700	\$	319,298	\$	356,231	\$	36,933	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Children Services Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final A		Actu	Actual Amounts		iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	48,195	\$	123,610	\$	123,318	\$	(292)
Fees and charges for services		873		873		1,924		1,051
Intergovernmental		159,282		86,590		74,980		(11,610)
Other		639		639		819		180
Total revenues		208,989		211,712		201,041		(10,671)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services								
Children services board - special levy								
Personal services		44,243		46,739		46,593		146
Fringe benefits		26,566		26,864		26,444		420
Materials and services		19,594		19,594		18,048		1,546
Social services		121,322		119,222		106,210		13,012
Capital outlays		885		885		143		742
Total expenditures		212,610		213,304		197,438		15,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(3,621)		(1,592)		3,603		5,195
Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(3,621)		(1,592)		3,603		5,195
Fund balance - beginning		128,321		128,321		128,321		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	124,700	\$	126,729	\$	131,924	\$	5,195

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	C	Driginal		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	51 629	¢	55 221	¢	55 011	¢	(110)
Property taxes	\$	54,638 27,069	\$	55,321 31,070	\$	55,211 30,486	\$	(110) (584)
Intergovernmental Other		5,450		3,604		3,350		(384)
Total revenues		87,157		89,995		89,047		(234)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health								
ADAMH Board Personal services		4,453		4 422		3,870		562
		4,433		4,433 1,854		5,870 1,595		563 259
Fringe benefits Materials and services		2,791		1,854 3,359		2,442		239 917
Social services		100,429		98,762		2,442 88,631		10,131
Capital outlays		500		500		316		184
Total ADAMH Board		110,083		108,908		96,854		12,054
Integovernmental grants ADAMH Board								
Intergovernmental grants		1,000		402		402		-
Total expenditures		111,083		109,310		97,256		12,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(23,926)		(19,315)		(8,209)		11,106
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		250		250
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		250		250
Net change in fund balance		(23,926)		(19,315)		(7,959)		11,356
Fund balance - beginning		58,043		58,043		58,043		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	34,117	\$	38,728	\$	50,084	\$	11,356

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	 Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	100.040	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	(2) (1) (2)
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,843	\$	92,432	\$	(8,411)
Other	 856		1,309		453
Total revenues	101,699		93,741		(7,958)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services					
Job and family services					
Personal services	31,044		30,502		542
Fringe benefits	16,546		16,106		440
Materials and services	7,666		6,696		970
Social services	51,100		43,995		7,105
Capital outlays	 2,123		2,123		-
Total expenditures	 108,479		99,422		9,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,780)		(5,681)		1,099
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	5,973		7,786		1,813
Advances out	 (71)		(71)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,902		7,715		1,813
Net change in fund balance	(878)		2,034		2,912
Fund balance - beginning	 12,547		12,547		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 11,669	\$	14,581	\$	2,912

#### **Public Assistance Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		·		
Licenses and permits	\$ 84	\$ 100	\$ 16	
Fees and charges for services	4,041	4,639	598	
Fines and forfeitures	304	266	(38)	
Intergovernmental	47,583	49,265	1,682	
Investment income	273	89	(184)	
Other	722	1,166	444	
Total revenues	53,007	55,525	2,518	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works				
Engineer				
Personal services	13,832	13,413	419	
Fringe benefits	5,579	5,009	570	
Materials and services	17,415	11,833	5,582	
Capital outlays	27,071	22,313	4,758	
Total public works	63,897	52,568	11,329	
Debt service				
Principal retirement	290	144	146	
Total expenditures	64,187	52,712	11,475	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(11,180)	2,813	13,993	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(204)	(203)	1	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	84	45	(39)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(120)	(158)	(38)	
Net change in fund balance	(11,300)	2,655	13,955	
Fund balance - beginning	11,433	11,433		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 133	\$ 14,088	\$ 13,955	

#### Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget Actual Amounts		al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	45,183	\$	45,218	\$	35
Fees and charges for services		1,418		1,020		(398
Intergovernmental		7,996		7,881		(115
Other		211		194		(17
Total revenues		54,808		54,313		(495)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Office on aging						
Personal services		5,484		5,053		431
Fringe benefits		2,680		2,372		308
Materials and services		1,708		1,297		411
Social services		33,316		25,841		7,475
Grants		3,741		3,339		402
Capital outlays		156		15		141
Total human services		47,085		37,917		9,168
Intergovernmental grants						
Office on aging						
Intergovernmental grants		362		362		-
Total expenditures		47,447		38,279		9,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		7,361		16,034		8,673
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		7,361		16,034		8,673
Fund balance - beginning		41,969		41,969		-

\$

49,330

\$

58,003

\$

8,673

Fund balance - ending

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Final Budget Actual Amounts		
Revenues:	¢ 10.0 <b>0</b> 0	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>.</b>	
Property taxes	\$ 18,020	\$ 17,986	\$ (34)	
Intergovernmental	1,800	1,800	-	
Total revenues	19,820	19,786	(34)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Conservation and recreation				
Zoological Park				
Materials and services	289	264	25	
Grants	19,548	19,548	-	
Total expenditures	19,837	19,812	25	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(17)	(26)	(9)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balance	(17)	(26)	(9)	
Fund balance - beginning	51	51		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 34	\$ 25	\$ (9)	

**Zoological Park Fund** 

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

Davanuezi	Fin	Final Budget Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	3,079	\$	2,716	\$	(363)
Intergovernmental		18,781		17,152		(1,629)
Other		45		18		(27)
Total revenues		21,905		19,886		(2,019)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Child support enforcement agency						
Personal services		10,967		10,687		280
Fringe benefits		6,065		5,808		257
Materials and services		5,936		5,559		377
Grants		1,184		1,083		101
Total expenditures		24,152		23,137		1,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,247)		(3,251)		(1,004)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		5,180		5,180		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,180		5,180		-
Net change in fund balance		2,933		1,929		(1,004)
Fund balance - beginning		199		199		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,132	\$	2,128	\$	(1,004)

#### **Child Support Enforcement Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	19,068	\$	17,734	\$	(1,334)
Intergovernmental		-		3		3
Other		30		157		127
Total revenues		19,098		17,894		(1,204)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Auditor - real estate assessment						
Personal services		6,527		6,527		-
Fringe benefits		2,846		2,791		55
Materials and services		11,983		5,776		6,207
Capital outlays		2,925		294		2,631
Total expenditures		24,281		15,388		8,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(5,183)		2,506		7,689
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(5,183)		2,506		7,689
Fund balance - beginning		11,026		11,026		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,843	\$	13,532	\$	7,689

#### **Real Estate Assessment Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	l Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Varianc Final E Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Revenues:						
Other	\$	9,564	\$	9,564	\$	-
Total revenues		9,564		9,564		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Commissioners - convention center						
Materials and services		9,564		9,564		-
Total expenditures		9,564		9,564		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-		-		-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

#### **Convention Center Lease Fund**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

#### Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) Final Budget Actual Amounts Revenues: Fees and charges for services \$ \$ 205 \$ 205 Intergovernmental 3,999 3,444 (555) Investment income 5 9 (4) Other 693 190 (503) Total revenues 4,701 3,844 (857) Expenditures: Current: Public safety Homeland security and justice programs Personal services 924 897 27 Fringe benefits 428 388 40 Materials and services 131 49 82 Grants 2,372 1,203 1,169 Capital outlays 14 14 Total homeland security and justice 3,869 2,570 1,299 Total public safety 3,869 2,570 1,299 Intergovernmental grants Homeland security and justice programs Intergovernmental grants 1,468 1,418 50 Total expenditures 5,337 3,988 1,349 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (636) (144)492 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,350 2,345 (5) 2,350 2,345 Total other financing sources (uses) (5) Net change in fund balance 1,714 2,201 487 Fund balance - beginning 1,321 1,321 3,035 3,522 Fund balance - ending \$ \$ 487 \$

#### Justice Policy and Programs Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget		Actua	ll Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	100	\$	-	\$	(100)
Intergovernmental		7,896		3,811		(4,085)
Total revenues		7,996		3,811		(4,185)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development						
Economic development and planning						
Personal services		302		223		79
Fringe benefits		128		74		54
Materials and services		28		12		16
Grants		3,519		3,465		54
Total community development		3,977		3,774		203
Intergovernmental grants						
Community and economic development						
Intergovernmental grants		433		433		-
Total expenditures		4,410		4,207		203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		3,586		(396)		(3,982)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		644		544		(100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		644		544		(100)
Net change in fund balance		4,230		148		(4,082)
Fund balance - beginning		82		82		
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,312	\$	230	\$	(4,082)

#### Economic Development and Planning Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Bud	get	Actual	l Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<b>•</b> • • •		¢	1.000	¢	
Licenses and permits		)69	\$	1,982	\$	(87)
Fees and charges for services		396 205		294		(102)
Fines and forfeitures	1	305		106		(199)
Intergovernmental		-		120		120
Other Tetal management		98		129		31
Total revenues	2,8	368		2,631		(237)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Animal control						
Personal services	2,7	772		2,761		11
Fringe benefits	1,0	532		1,552		80
Materials and services	1,9	983		1,772		211
Capital outlays		74		64		10
Total animal control	6,4	461		6,149		312
Auditor - dog & kennel						
Materials and services		331		179		152
Total expenditures	6,7	792		6,328		464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(3,9	924)		(3,697)		227
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	5,2	269		5,269		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,2	269		5,269		-
Net change in fund balance	1,3	345		1,572		227
Fund balance - beginning		760		760		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,1	105	\$	2,332	\$	227

#### Dog and Kennel Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	7,450	\$	6,706	\$	(744)
Intergovernmental		-		49		49
Total revenues		7,450		6,755		(695)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Clerk of courts - certificate of title administration						
Personal services		4,043		3,699		344
Fringe benefits		2,404		1,973		431
Materials and services		1,534		1,107	_	427
Total expenditures		7,981		6,779		1,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(531)		(24)		507
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(531)		(24)		507
Fund balance - beginning		8,419		8,419		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,888	\$	8,395	\$	507

#### Certificate of Title Administration Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	l Budget	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	2,492	\$ 2,492	\$	-
Total revenues		2,492	2,492		-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1					
Materials and services		182	99		83
Total public safety	·	182	 99		83
Intergovernmental grants					
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1					
Intergovernmental grants		2,352	 2,214	_	138
Total expenditures		2,534	 2,313		221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(42)	179		221
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	23		23
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 23		23
Net change in fund balance		(42)	202		244
Fund balance - beginning		1,118	 1,118		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,076	\$ 1,320	\$	244

#### Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget Actu		Actua	d Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	5,003	\$	4,780	\$	(223)
Other		216		1		(215)
Total revenues		5,219		4,781		(438)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Domestic and juvenile court - felony						
delinquent care and custody						
Personal services		2,288		1,249		1,039
Fringe benefits		1,185		690		495
Materials and services		4,870		2,398		2,472
Total expenditures		8,343		4,337		4,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(3,124)		444		3,568
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				-
Net change in fund balance		(3,124)		444		3,568
Fund balance - beginning		4,510		4,510		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,386	\$	4,954	\$	3,568

#### **Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	inal Budget Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	63	\$	45	\$	(18)
Intergovernmental		3,639		3,678		39
Total revenues		3,702		3,723		21
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Common pleas court						
Personal services		1,856		1,719		137
Fringe benefits		896		782		114
Materials and services		1,210		950		260
Capital outlays		24		-		24
Total expenditures		3,986		3,451		535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(284)		272		556
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(284)		272		556
Fund balance - beginning		1,443		1,443		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,159	\$	1,715	\$	556

#### Adult Probation and Community Corrections Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	1,906	\$	1,841	\$	(65)
Intergovernmental		3,340		1,956		(1,384)
Other		163		69		(94)
Total revenues		5,409		3,866		(1,543)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
EMA - emergency management						
Personal services		1,092		1,018		74
Fringe benefits		465		370		95
Materials and services		2,281		1,615		666
Grants		1,008		191		817
Capital outlays		35		33		2
Total EMA - emergency management		4,881		3,227		1,654
EMA - warning						
Materials and services		167		80		87
Total public safety		5,048		3,307		1,741
Intergovernmental grants						
EMA - emergency management						
Intergovernmental grants		847		847		-
Total expenditures		5,895		4,154		1,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(486)		(288)		198
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		2,887		2,726		(161)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,887		2,726		(161)
Net change in fund balance		2,401		2,438		37
Fund balance - beginning		2,740		2,740		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,141	\$	5,178	\$	37

#### **Emergency Management Agency Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Budget	Actual	Amounts	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	630	\$	790	\$	160
Total revenues		630		790		160
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Recorder - equipment						
Personal services		234		200		34
Fringe benefits		104		91		13
Materials and services		373		229		144
Capital outlays		41		27		14
Total expenditures		752		547		205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(122)		243		365
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(122)		243		365
Fund balance - beginning		407		407		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	285	\$	650	\$	365

**Recorder Equipment Fund** 

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

Licenses and permits         \$ 565         \$ 642         \$ 77           Fees and charges for services         10,283         10,618         335           Fines and forfeitures         971         822         (149)           Intergovermental         9,211         9,281         70           Investment income         229         3         (226)           Other         274         257         (17)           Total revenues         21,533         21,623         90           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         Personal services         1,725         1,627         98           Fringe benefits         573         509         64         Materials and services         1,709         1,584         125           Capital outlays         45         11         34         Grants         3,597         3,158         439           Total general government         7,649         6,889         760         10         104         974         266         11         34         34         315         2,041         974         20         -         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10 <th>-</th> <th>Final Budget</th> <th>Actual Amounts</th> <th colspan="2">Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</th>	-	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fees and charges for services         10,283         10,618         335           Fines and forfeitures         971         822         (149)           Intregovernmental         9,211         9,281         70           Investment income         229         3         (226)           Other         274         257         (17)           Total revenues         21,533         21,623         90           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         973         509         64           Materials and services         1,725         1,627         98         973         509         64           Materials and services         1,709         1,584         125         Capital outlays         45         11         34           Grants         3,597         3,158         439         760         10         10         14         14         978         266         1,244         978         266         1,244         978         266         1,244         978         266         1,301         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608         1,608	Revenues:	¢ 575	¢ (10	¢ 77	
Fines and forfeitures         971         822         (149)           Intergovernmental         9,211         9,281         70           Investment income         229         3         (226)           Other         274         257         (17)           Total revenues         21,533         21,623         90           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         9           Personal services         1,725         1,627         98           Fringe benefits         573         509         64           Materials and services         1,709         1,584         125           Capital outlay s         45         11         34           Grants         3,597         3,158         439           Total general government         7,649         6,889         760           Judicial         Personal services         2,762         2,394         368           Fringe benefits         1,244         978         266           Materials and services         3,015         2,041         974           Capital outlay s         20         20         -           Total judicial         7,041         5,433         1,608	-				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-		,		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Other $274$ $257$ $(17)$ Total revenues $21,533$ $21,623$ $90$ Expenditures:         Current:         General government $90$ Personal services $1,725$ $1,627$ $98$ Fringe benefits $573$ $509$ $64$ Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlays $45$ $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial         Personal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlay s $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $97$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Ca		,	,		
Total revenues $21,533$ $21,623$ $90$ Expenditures: Current: General government Personal services $1,725$ $1,627$ $98$ Fringe benefits $573$ $509$ $64$ Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlays $45$ $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial         Personal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlays $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety         Personal services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlays $754$ $361$ $3933$ $3032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlays $754$ $361$ $3933$ <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Expenditures:         Current:         General government         Personal services $1,725$ $1,627$ 98         Fringe benefits       573       509       64         Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ 125         Capital outlay s       45       11       34         Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ 439         Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial       Personal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlay s $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety       Personal services $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$					
Current:         General government           Personal services $1,725$ $1,627$ 98           Fringe benefits $573$ $509$ $64$ Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlay s $45$ $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial         Personal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlay s $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $20$ $20$ $-$ Personal services $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $754$	Total revenues	21,533	21,623	90	
General government         Personal services $1,725$ $1,627$ $98$ Fringe benefits $573$ $509$ $64$ Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlays $45$ $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial       Personal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $2,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlays $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety       Personal services $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlays $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7$	Expenditures:				
Personal services $1,725$ $1,627$ $98$ Fringe benefits $573$ $509$ $64$ Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlays $45$ $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $2,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlays $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $Personal services$ $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlays $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $6rants$ $315$ $256$ $59$	Current:				
Fringe benefits57350964Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlays45 $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ Judicial $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlays $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $97$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlays $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $315$ $256$ $59$	General government				
Materials and services $1,709$ $1,584$ $125$ Capital outlay s $45$ $11$ $34$ Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ JudicialPersonal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlay s $20$ $20$ -Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $974$ $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $315$ $256$ $59$	Personal services	1,725	1,627	98	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fringe benefits	573	509	64	
Grants $3,597$ $3,158$ $439$ Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ JudicialPersonal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlays $20$ $20$ -Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safetyPersonal services $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $315$ $256$ $59$	Materials and services	1,709	1,584	125	
Total general government $7,649$ $6,889$ $760$ JudicialPersonal services $2,762$ $2,394$ $368$ Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlay s $20$ $20$ $-$ Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $20$ $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $315$ $256$ $59$	Capital outlays	45	11	34	
Judicial         Personal services       2,762       2,394       368         Fringe benefits       1,244       978       266         Materials and services       3,015       2,041       974         Capital outlays       20       20       -         Total judicial       7,041       5,433       1,608         Public safety             Personal services       1,397       1,195       202         Fringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlays       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503	Grants	3,597	3,158	439	
Personal services       2,762       2,394       368         Fringe benefits       1,244       978       266         Materials and services       3,015       2,041       974         Capital outlay s       20       20       -         Total judicial       7,041       5,433       1,608         Public safety             Personal services       1,397       1,195       202         Fringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlay s       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Health        7,007       4,504       2,503	Total general government	7,649	6,889	760	
Fringe benefits $1,244$ $978$ $266$ Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlays $20$ $20$ -Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $Personal services$ $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlays $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $315$ $256$ $59$	Judicial				
Materials and services $3,015$ $2,041$ $974$ Capital outlay s $20$ $20$ -Total judicial $7,041$ $5,433$ $1,608$ Public safety $1,397$ $1,195$ $202$ Fringe benefits $597$ $504$ $93$ Materials and services $3,032$ $1,627$ $1,405$ Capital outlay s $754$ $361$ $393$ Grants $1,227$ $817$ $410$ Total public safety $7,007$ $4,504$ $2,503$ Health $315$ $256$ $59$	Personal services	2,762	2,394	368	
Capital outlays       20       20       -         Total judicial       7,041       5,433       1,608         Public safety       7       1,195       202         Pringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlays       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503	Fringe benefits	1,244	978	266	
Total judicial       7,041       5,433       1,608         Public safety       Personal services       1,397       1,195       202         Fringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlays       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503         Health       315       256       59	Materials and services	3,015	2,041	974	
Public safety       Personal services       1,397       1,195       202         Fringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlays       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503         Health       315       256       59	Capital outlays	20	20	-	
Personal services       1,397       1,195       202         Fringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlay s       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503         Health       315       256       59	Total judicial	7,041	5,433	1,608	
Personal services       1,397       1,195       202         Fringe benefits       597       504       93         Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlay s       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503         Health       315       256       59	Public safety				
Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlays       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503         Health       315       256       59	-	1,397	1,195	202	
Materials and services       3,032       1,627       1,405         Capital outlays       754       361       393         Grants       1,227       817       410         Total public safety       7,007       4,504       2,503         Health       315       256       59	Fringe benefits	597	504	93	
Capital outlays     754     361     393       Grants     1,227     817     410       Total public safety     7,007     4,504     2,503       Health     315     256     59	0		1.627	1.405	
Grants         1,227         817         410           Total public safety         7,007         4,504         2,503           Health         Grants         315         256         59		754	361	393	
Total public safety         7,007         4,504         2,503           Health         Grants         315         256         59					
Grants 315 256 59					
Grants 315 256 59	Health				
		315	256	59	
		315			

#### **Other Special Revenue Funds**

Continued on next page

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works			
Personal services	247	206	41
Fringe benefits	83	74	9
Materials and services	2,288	2,175	113
Total public works	2,618	2,455	163
Intergovernmental grants			
Intergovernmental grants	2,042	2,023	19
Total expenditures	26,672	21,560	5,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(5,139)	63	5,202
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,069	2,279	210
Advances in	579	579	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	8	8
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,648	2,866	218
Net change in fund balance	(2,491)	2,929	5,420
Fund balance - beginning	22,911	22,911	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 20,420	\$ 25,840	\$ 5,420

#### **Other Special Revenue Funds**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Other	\$ 788	\$ 788	\$ -
Total revenues	788	788	-
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners - bond retirement			
Principal retirement	9,798	9,798	-
Interest charges	8,719	8,718	1
Total expenditures	18,517	18,516	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(17,729)	(17,728)	1
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	17,716	17,716	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,716	17,716	-
Net change in fund balance	(13)	(12)	1
Fund balance - beginning	658	658	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 645	\$ 646	\$ 1

#### **General Bond Retirement Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ 2,339	\$ 1,669	\$ (670)
Total revenues	2,339	1,669	(670)
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners -stadium debt service			
Principal retirement	1,125	1,125	-
Interest charges	948	948	-
Total expenditures	2,073	2,073	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	266	(404)	(670)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	266	(404)	(670)
Fund balance - beginning	404	404	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 670	\$ -	\$ (670)

#### Stadium Debt Service Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 170	\$ 170
Total revenues	-	170	170
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners -sales tax debt service			
Principal retirement	14,235	14,235	-
Interest charges	11,001	11,001	-
Total expenditures	25,236	25,236	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(25,236)	(25,066)	170
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in	14,235	14,112	(123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,235	14,112	(123)
Net change in fund balance	(11,001)	(10,954)	47
Fund balance - beginning	15,232	15,232	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,231	\$ 4,278	\$ 47

#### Sales Tax Debt Service Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budge	t Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 30		-
Total revenues	30	0 300	-
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Economic development and planning			
Capital outlays	30	0 300	-
Total expenditures	30	0 300	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures			-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance			-
Fund balance - beginning		<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$	\$ -

#### **Clean Ohio Grant Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final B	udget	Actua	l Amounts	Final Po	nce with l Budget ositive ogative)
Revenues:						
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays						
Capital outlays	í	3,050		1,667		1,383
Total expenditures		3,050		1,667		1,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(3	3,050)		(1,667)		1,383
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		7,000		7,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		7,000		7,000
Net change in fund balance	(1	3,050)		5,333		8,383
Fund balance - beginning		6,562		6,562		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,512	\$	11,895	\$	8,383

#### **County Justice Information System Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

Revenues:	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 199	\$ 199
Total revenues	-	199	199
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	1,217	1,217	-
Total expenditures	1,217	1,217	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,217)	(1,018)	199
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	878	1,000	122
Total other financing sources (uses)	878	1,000	122
Net change in fund balance	(339)	(18)	321
Fund balance - beginning	3,040	3,040	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,701	\$ 3,022	\$ 321

#### **Network Infrastructure Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	57,286	30,567	26,719
Total expenditures	57,286	30,567	26,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(57,286)	(30,567)	26,719
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	(57,286)	(30,567)	26,719
Fund balance - beginning	166,789	166,789	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 109,503	\$ 136,222	\$ 26,719

Public Safety Center Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	<i>.</i>		<i>•</i>	1 0 0 7	<b>.</b>	
Investment income	\$	250	\$	1,985	\$	1,735
Total revenues		250		1,985		1,735
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays						
Public facilities management - corrections center						
Capital outlays		50,817		35,051		15,766
Total expenditures		50,817		35,051		15,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(50,567)		(33,066)		17,501
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(50,567)		(33,066)		17,501
Fund balance - beginning		50,829		50,829		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	262	\$	17,763	\$	17,501

#### **Corrections Center Fund**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 221	\$ 348	\$ 127
Other	3	7	4
Total revenues	224	355	131
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Public facilities management-			
other capital projects			
Capital outlays	39,976	12,719	27,257
Total expenditures	39,976	12,719	27,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(39,752)	(12,364)	27,388
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,500	5,000	2,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500	5,000	2,500
Net change in fund balance	(37,252)	(7,364)	29,888
Fund balance - beginning	40,394	40,394	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,142	\$ 33,030	\$ 29,888

#### **Other Capital Projects Funds**

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The County intends that the cost of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Following are descriptions of the enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to a relatively small area of the County not serviced by other local water and sewer operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Parking Facilities</u> – This fund accounts for the fees and operations of the County-owned parking facilities. The facilities serve both County employees and the general public.

Since the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows for each of the enterprise funds are presented in the basic financial statements, they are not repeated in this section.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

#### Water and Sewer Fund

			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:				
Fees and charges for services	\$ 8,817	\$ 8,904	\$ 87	
Other	310	248	(62)	
Total operating revenues	9,127	9,152	25	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,099	970	129	
Fringe benefits	553	454	99	
Materials and services	5,624	4,279	1,345	
Capital outlays	11,895	11,895	-	
Total operating expenses	19,171	17,598	1,573	
Operating income (loss)	(10,044)	(8,446)	1,598	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	-	4,012	4,012	
Issuance of debt	11,651	4,027	(7,624)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	3	3	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	(1,242)	(884)	358	
Interest charges	(427)	(349)	78	
Total debt service	(1,669)	(1,233)	436	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,982	6,809	(3,173)	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(62)	(1,637)	(1,575)	
Transfers in	5,319	5,319	-	
Total transfers and advances	5,319	5,319	_	
Net change in fund equity	5,257	3,682	(1,575)	
Fund equity - beginning	8,564	8,564		
Fund equity - ending	\$ 13,821	\$ 12,246	\$ (1,575)	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

#### **Parking Facilities Enterprise Fund**

	Fina	l Budget	Actua	al Amounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Operating revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,620	\$	1,474	\$	(1,146)
Other		-		395		395
Total operating revenues		2,620		1,869		(751)
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		593		552		41
Fringe benefits		369		301		68
Materials and services		1,317		1,039		278
Capital outlays		1,509		1,499		10
Total operating expenses		3,788		3,391		397
Operating income (loss)		(1,168)		(1,522)		(354)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental		-		12		12
Investment income		20		20		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		(370)		(370)		-
Interest charges		(124)		(124)		-
Total debt service		(494)		(494)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(474)		(462)		12
Net change in fund equity		(1,642)		(1,984)		(342)
Fund equity - beginning		4,201		4,201		-
Fund equity - ending	\$	2,559	\$	2,217	\$	(342)



#### **Internal Service Funds**

The internal service funds report activities provided to the departments and agencies on a costreimbursement basis. The County has two internal service funds:

<u>Employee Benefits</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of medical, dental, optical, prescription, life and mental health insurance to departments and agencies.

<u>Telecommunications</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of telecommunication services, primarily voicemail.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		nployee Benefits	Telecommunications	Total		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	47,438	\$ 598	\$	48,036	
Accounts receivable		599	-		599	
Due from other funds		-	15		15	
Total current assets		48,037	613		48,650	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Depreciable		-	402		402	
Total noncurrent assets		-	402		402	
Total assets		48,037	1,015		49,052	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension		198	14		212	
OPEB		137	11		148	
Total deferred outflows of resources		335	25		360	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accrued wages		39	2		41	
Compensated absences payable		5	-		5	
Accounts payable		12,384	-		12,384	
Due to other funds		31	-		31	
Total current liabilities		12,459	2		12,461	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable		67	-		67	
Net pension liability		1,056	66		1,122	
Net OPEB liability		745	47		792	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,868	113		1,981	
Total liabilities		14,327	115		14,442	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension		267	14		281	
OPEB		118	7		125	
Total deferred inflows of resources		385	21		406	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		-	402		402	
Unrestricted		33,660	502		34,162	
Total net position	\$	33,660	\$ 904	\$	34,564	

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (2)

(Amounts in 000's)

	Empl	oyee Benefits	Telecom	munications	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	128,543	\$	189	\$	128,732
Other		169		-		169
Total operating revenues		128,712		189		128,901
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		1,277		80		1,357
Cost of sales and services		122,927		16		122,943
Depreciation		-		59		59
Total operating expenses		124,204		155		124,359
Operating income (loss)		4,508		34		4,542
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental revenue		22		-		22
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		22		-		22
Change in net position		4,530		34		4,564
Net position - beginning		29,130		870		30,000
Net position - ending	\$	33,660	\$	904	\$	34,564

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Employee Benefits		Telecommunications			Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash collections from customers	\$	128,463	\$	188	\$	128,651
Cash payments to suppliers		(120,434)		(3)		(120,437)
Cash payments for salaries		(1,266)		(81)		(1,347)
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,763		104		6,867
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Subsidy from intergovernmental grant		22		-		22
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital						
and related financing activities		22		-		22
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Repayment of advance from other funds for capital purposes		-		(50)		(50)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital						
and related financing activities		-		(50)		(50)
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year		6,785		54		6,839
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		40,653		544		41,197
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	47,438	\$	598	\$	48,036
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	4,508	\$	34	\$	4,542
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	0.	Ψ	.,
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		-		59		59
(Increase) decrease in assets:				0,2		0,
Accounts receivable		(249)		_		(249)
Due from other funds		(21))		(1)		(1)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		329		13		342
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(41)		(6)		(47)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(11)		(0)		(17)
Accrued wages		(19)		(1)		(20)
Accounts payable		2,315		(1)		2,315
Due to other funds		2,315		_		2,515
Compensated absences		30		_		30
Net pension liability		(499)		(20)		(519)
Net OPEB liability		(499)		(20)		(319)
		21 247		12		28 259
		247				
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		116		7		123

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

#### **Employee Benefits Fund**

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:				
Fees and charges for services	\$ 133,347	\$ 128,294	\$ (5,053)	
Other	133	169	36	
Total operating revenues	133,480	128,463	(5,017)	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,004	859	145	
Fringe benefits	501	407	94	
Materials and services	131,640	120,434	11,206	
Capital outlays	59	-	59	
Total operating expenses	133,204	121,700	11,504	
Operating income (loss)	276	6,763	6,487	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	-	22	22	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	22	22	
Net change in fund equity	276	6,785	6,509	
Fund equity - beginning	40,653	40,653		
Fund equity - ending	\$ 40,929	\$ 47,438	\$ 6,509	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

#### **Telecommunications Fund**

	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:		Budget			(1102	5401 ( 0 )
Fees and charges for services	\$	183	\$	188	\$	5
Total operating revenues		183		188		5
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		55		53		2
Fringe benefits		29		28		1
Materials and services		9		3		6
Total operating expenses		93		84		9
Operating income (loss)		90		104		14
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		-
Income (loss) before advances:		90		104		14
Advances out		(50)		(50)		-
Total transfers and advances		(50)		(50)		-
Net change in fund equity		40		54		14
Fund equity - beginning		544		544		-
Fund equity - ending	\$	584	\$	598	\$	14

### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Assets held for other governments mainly include property taxes, other local government taxes and fees and charges for services collected by the County on behalf of other governments. A description of the custodial funds follows:

<u>Property taxes</u> – These funds account for property taxes collected and are due to be paid to other governments.

<u>Local Government</u> – These funds account for local government tax revenue collected and are due to be paid to local governments local government funding, motor vehicle license taxes, public library funding and motor vehicle gas taxes.

Custodial funds also include funds used to account for activities of agencies who use the services of the County for the collection of revenue, payment of expenditures and processing of payroll. These entities include the following:

- Metro Parks Board
- Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
- Franklin County Public Health
- Community Based Correctional Facility
- Franklin County Soil and Water
- Franklin County Finance Port Authority
- Chemical Emergency Preparedness Advisory Council (CEPAC)
- Other (including Clerk of Courts Auto Title Division)

# Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets:	Property Local <u>Taxes Government</u>		Metro Parks <u>Board</u>	Mid-Ohio Regional Planning <u>Commission</u>
Current assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 121,287	\$ 5,988	\$ 187	\$ 3,898
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable, net	2,080,133			
Total assets	2,201,420	5,988	187	3,898
Liabilities: Current liabailities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities	<u>71,554</u> 71,554	<u> </u>		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes	2,099,618	-	-	-
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	30,248		187	3,898
Total net position	\$ 30,248	\$ -	\$ 187	\$ 3,898

(Continued on next page)

# Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

December 31, 2020						(Amo	unts in	000's)
		Public <u>Health</u>	Community Based Correctional <u>Facility</u>		Soil and <u>Water</u>		Р	ance Port <u>hority</u>
Assets:								
Current assets: Equity with County Treasurer Cash in segregated accounts Property taxes receivable, net	\$	3,987 - -	\$	2,070	\$	698 - -	\$	1 - -
Total assets		3,987		2,070		698		1
Liabilities: Current liabailities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities		<u>-</u> -						
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		3,987		2,070		698		1
Total net position	\$	3,987	\$	2,070	\$	698	\$	1

(Continued on next page)

(Amounts in 000's)

	CE	PAC	Other	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	168	\$ 2,401	\$ 140,685
Cash in segregated accounts		-	29,084	29,084
Property taxes receivable, net		-	-	 2,080,133
Total assets		168	 31,485	 2,249,902
Liabilities:				
Current liabailities:				
Intergovernmental payable		-	 2,158	 79,700
Total liabilities		-	 2,158	 79,700
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes		-	-	2,099,618
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations				
and other governments		168	 29,327	 70,584
Total net position	\$	168	\$ 29,327	\$ 70,584

## Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Local <u>Government</u>	Metro Parks <u>Board</u>	Mid-Ohio Regional Planning <u>Commission</u>
Additions:	¢ 0.470.010	¢ 120.002	ф 1 <i>с</i> 122	¢
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,473,210	\$ 138,883	\$ 16,132	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges for services	-	-	-	6,379
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	146	6,289
Other				69
Total additions	2,473,210	138,883	16,278	12,737
Deductions:				
Tax distributions to other governments	2,480,457	138,883	-	-
Distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-
Distributions as fiscal agent	-		16,131	12,697
Total deductions	2,480,457	138,883	16,131	12,697
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(7,247)	-	147	40
Net position - beginning	37,495		40	3,858
Net position - ending	\$ 30,248	\$ -	\$ 187	\$ 3,898

(Continued on next page)

## Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

Additions:Property and other taxes\$ 3,312\$ -\$ -\$ -Licenses and permits $2,577$ Fees and charges for services $1,599$ 535Fines and forfeituresIntergovernmental $7,822$ $6,882$ $1,564$ -Other $870$ Total additions $16,181$ $6,882$ $1,564$ 535Deductions:Tax distributions to other governments $-$ Distributions to other governments $352$ Distributions as fiscal agent $15,168$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Total deductions $15,520$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position $661$ $642$ $(44)$ $(47)$ Net position - beginning $3,326$ $1,428$ $742$ $48$ Net position - ending $$ 3,387$ \$ 2,070\$ 698\$ 1		-	Public <u>Health</u>	] Cor	mmunity Based rectional F <u>acility</u>	~	vil and Vater	Р	ance ort <u>hority</u>
Licenses and permits $2,577$ Fees and charges for services $1,599$ 535Fines and forfeituresIntergovernmental $7,822$ $6,882$ $1,564$ -Other $870$ Total additions $16,181$ $6,882$ $1,564$ 535Deductions:Tax distributions to other governmentsDistributions to other governments352Distributions as fiscal agent $15,168$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Total deductions $15,520$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position $661$ $642$ $(44)$ $(47)$ Net position - beginning $3,326$ $1,428$ $742$ $48$		¢	2 210	¢		¢		¢	
Fees and charges for services $1,599$ 535Fines and forfeituresIntergovernmental $7,822$ $6,882$ $1,564$ -Other $870$ Total additions $16,181$ $6,882$ $1,564$ $535$ Deductions:Tax distributions to other governmentsDistributions to other governmentsDistributions as fiscal agent $15,168$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Total deductions $15,520$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position $661$ $642$ $(44)$ $(47)$ Net position - beginning $3,326$ $1,428$ $742$ $48$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeituresIntergovernmental $7,822$ $6,882$ $1,564$ -Other $870$ Total additions $16,181$ $6,882$ $1,564$ $535$ Deductions:Tax distributions to other governmentsDistributions to other governments352Distributions as fiscal agent $15,168$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Total deductions $15,520$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position $661$ $642$ $(44)$ $(47)$ Net position - beginning $3,326$ $1,428$ $742$ $48$	-				-		-		-
Intergovernmental       7,822       6,882       1,564       -         Other       870       -       -       -         Total additions       16,181       6,882       1,564       535         Deductions:       -       -       -       -         Tax distributions to other governments       -       -       -       -         Distributions to other governments       352       -       -       -         Distributions as fiscal agent       15,168       6,240       1,608       582         Total deductions       15,520       6,240       1,608       582         Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position       661       642       (44)       (47)         Net position - beginning       3,326       1,428       742       48	-		1,599		-		-		535
Other $870$ $  -$ Total additions16,181 $6,882$ $1,564$ $535$ Deductions: $   -$ Tax distributions to other governments $  -$ Distributions to other governments $352$ $ -$ Distributions as fiscal agent $15,168$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Total deductions $15,520$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position $661$ $642$ $(44)$ $(47)$ Net position - beginning $3,326$ $1,428$ $742$ $48$			-		-		-		-
Total additions $16,181$ $6,882$ $1,564$ $535$ Deductions: Tax distributions to other governmentsDistributions to other governments $352$ Distributions as fiscal agent $15,168$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Total deductions $15,520$ $6,240$ $1,608$ $582$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position $661$ $642$ $(44)$ $(47)$ Net position - beginning $3,326$ $1,428$ $742$ $48$	-				6,882		1,564		-
Deductions:Tax distributions to other governmentsDistributions to other governments352Distributions as fiscal agent15,1686,2401,608582Total deductions15,5206,2401,608582Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position661642(44)(47)Net position - beginning3,3261,42874248	Other		870		-		-		-
Tax distributions to other governmentsDistributions to other governments352Distributions as fiscal agent15,1686,2401,608582Total deductions15,5206,2401,608582Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position661642(44)(47)Net position - beginning3,3261,42874248	Total additions		16,181		6,882		1,564		535
Distributions to other governments352Distributions as fiscal agent15,1686,2401,608582Total deductions15,5206,2401,608582Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position661642(44)(47)Net position - beginning3,3261,42874248	Deductions:								
Distributions as fiscal agent       15,168       6,240       1,608       582         Total deductions       15,520       6,240       1,608       582         Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position       661       642       (44)       (47)         Net position - beginning       3,326       1,428       742       48	Tax distributions to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total deductions         15,520         6,240         1,608         582           Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position         661         642         (44)         (47)           Net position - beginning         3,326         1,428         742         48	Distributions to other governments		352		-		-		-
Total deductions         15,520         6,240         1,608         582           Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position         661         642         (44)         (47)           Net position - beginning         3,326         1,428         742         48	Distributions as fiscal agent		15,168		6,240		1,608		582
Net position - beginning         3,326         1,428         742         48	Total deductions		15,520		6,240	-	1,608		582
	Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		661		642		(44)		(47)
Net position - ending \$ 3.987 \$ 2.070 \$ 698 \$ 1	Net position - beginning		3,326		1,428		742		48
	Net position - ending	\$	3,987	\$	2,070	\$	698	\$	1

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	CE	PAC	Other	<u>Total</u>
Additions:				
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,631,537
Licenses and permits		-	-	2,577
Fees and charges for services		-	186,510	195,023
Fines and forfeitures		-	24,229	24,229
Intergovernmental		123	37,993	60,819
Other		-	 325	 1,264
Total additions		123	249,056	2,915,449
Deductions:				
Tax distributions to other governments		-	-	2,619,340
Distributions to other governments		-	44,022	44,374
Distributions as fiscal agent		109	 208,816	 261,351
Total deductions		109	 252,838	 2,925,065
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		14	(3,782)	(9,616)
Net position - beginning		154	 33,109	 80,200
Net position - ending	\$	168	\$ 29,327	\$ 70,584

## **Component Units**

## Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable.

<u>FCTID</u> – The Franklin County Transportation Improvement District (FCTID) was created pursuant to Section 5540.02(A) of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing and operating selected transportation projects.

<u>Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. (Stadium and Team)</u> – These two interrelated nonprofit corporations were organized under ORC Chapter 1702 to provide entertainment and recreation in the stadium for the benefit and general welfare of the County.

## Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

	F	CTID	tadium nd Team	Total
Assets:			 	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in				
segregated accounts	\$	2,279	\$ 4,393	\$ 6,672
Accounts receivable		-	90	90
Inventories		-	435	435
Prep aid items		-	17,476	17,476
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Nondepreciable		-	249	249
Depreciable		-	3,355	3,355
Other non-current assets		-	18	18
Total assets		2,279	 26,016	 28,295
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		10	48	58
Due to primary government		-	750	750
Unearned revenue		-	1,503	1,503
Long term liabilities:				
Due within one year		-	1,792	1,792
Due in more than one year		-	4,222	4,222
Total liabilities		10	 8,315	 8,325
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		-	2,854	2,854
Restricted for other purposes		1,076	-	1,076
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,193	14,847	16,040
Total net position	\$	2,269	\$ 17,701	\$ 19,970

## Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

		Program Revenues								Net	(Expe	nse) Revenu	e and	
					Op	erating	C	Capital		С	hanges	in Net Posit	ion	
			Char	ges for	Gra	ants and	Gra	ants and			Sta	lium and		
	Ex	penses	Ser	vices	Cont	ributions	Cont	ributions	FC	CTID	,	Теат		Total
Component units:														
FCTID:														
General government	\$	2,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,576	\$	845	\$	-	\$	845
Stadium and Team:														
Conservation and recreation		6,715		503		3,000		-				(3,212)		(3,212)
Total component units	\$	9,446	\$	503	\$	3,000	\$	3,576		845		(3,212)		(2,367)
	Gen	eral revenu	ies:											
	G	rants and c	contribu	tions not	restrict	ed to spec	ific pro	ograms		1,000		-		1,000
	U	nrestricted	l investr	nent earni	ngs					3		227		230
		Total gene	eral reve	nues						1,003		227		1,230
		Change i	n not no	sition						1,848		(2,985)		(1,137)
	N	-	-											
	Nei	position -	beginni	ng						421		20,686		21,107
	Net	position -	ending						\$	2,269	\$	17,701	\$	19,970









## **Statistical Section**

This part of the County's comprehensive annual 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 County's overall financial health.

ontents	Tables
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial position has changed over time.	1 - 4
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors' effect on the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	5 - 13
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	14 - 19
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	20 - 21
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	22 - 23
<i>Compliance Information</i> This schedule provides the continuing disclosures required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.	24

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



#### Net Position by Component (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

	_	2011	 2012		2013		2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Governmental activities:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	371,504	\$ 400,608	\$	418,761	\$	456,610	\$ 463,248	\$ 490,065	\$ 498,493	\$ 485,268	\$ 408,094	\$ 498,859
Restricted		601,905	598,881		623,507		629,550	668,974	692,036	756,780	690,474	760,276	711,281
Unrestricted (deficit)		240,291	 230,103	_	201,226	_	(18,997)	 4,340	(3,753)	 (284,656)	 (175,969)	 (221,966)	 (221,243)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	1,213,700	\$ 1,229,592	\$	1,243,494	\$	1,067,163	\$ 1,136,562	\$ 1,178,348	\$ 970,617	\$ 999,773	\$ 946,404	\$ 988,897
Business-type activities:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	23,112	\$ 25,809	\$	26,096	\$	29,636	\$ 35,060	\$ 41,397	\$ 41,654	\$ 49,819	\$ 48,067	\$ 54,773
Unrestricted		7,000	 5,257		5,600		4,475	 2,194	 2,841	 6,380	 6,678	 10,899	 11,088
Total business-type activities net position	\$	30,112	\$ 31,066	\$	31,696	\$	34,111	\$ 37,254	\$ 44,238	\$ 48,034	\$ 56,497	\$ 58,966	\$ 65,861
Primary government:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	394,616	\$ 426,417	\$	444,857	\$	486,246	\$ 498,308	\$ 531,462	\$ 540,147	\$ 535,087	\$ 456,161	\$ 553,632
Restricted		601,905	598,881		623,507		629,550	668,974	692,036	756,780	690,474	760,276	711,281
Unrestricted (deficit)		247,291	 235,360		206,826		(14,522)	 6,534	 (912)	 (278,276)	 (169,291)	 (211,067)	 (210,155)
Total primary government net position	\$	1,243,812	\$ 1,260,658	\$	1,275,190	\$	1,101,274	\$ 1,173,816	\$ 1,222,586	\$ 1,018,651	\$ 1,056,270	\$ 1,005,370	\$ 1,054,758

Note: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. Unrestricted net position for 2014 has been restated.

- S 3 -

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018. Unrestricted net position for 2017 has been restated. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019. Unrestricted net position for 2018 has been restated.

Changes in Net Position (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 114,514	\$ 113,596	\$ 120,709	\$ 126,650	\$ 140,297	\$ 159,341	\$ 147,052	\$ 147,608	\$ 159,037	\$ 177,194
Judicial	73,641	69,273	76,702	78,734	82,822	89,992	101,206	99,378	111,580	103,141
Public safety	142,092	143,605	148,650	164,064	173,302	192,569	222,627	225,664	264,978	254,590
Human services	283,898	278,076	286,395	298,571	315,824	329,445	358,759	360,047	401,968	377,403
Health	325,615	285,762	296,879	304,418	307,967	327,823	320,021	327,351	342,092	313,037
Public works	50,278	40,191	32,028	37,299	34,546	49,468	43,627	38,286	47,196	44,757
Conservation and recreation	19,198	19,044	19,173	19,215	19,275	19,731	20,097	20,376	20,463	20,680
Community development	9,334	10,446	7,485	9,425	9,729	11,334	8,162	8,557	8,898	34,972
Interest and fiscal charges	14,708	14,934	16,208	14,194	13,568	12,507	12,012	19,526	20,467	19,029
Total government activities expenses	1,033,278	974,927	1,004,229	1,052,570	1,097,330	1,192,210	1,233,563	1,246,793	1,376,679	1,344,803
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	6,743	6,732	6,589	6,726	8,240	6,392	8,041	9,097	11,231	10,900
Parking facilities	1,828	2,671	3,037	2,739	2,878	2,498	2,339	2,867	2,856	2,335
Total business-type activities expenses	8,571	9,403	9,626	9,465	11,118	8,890	10,380	11,964	14,087	13,235
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,041,849	\$ 984,330	\$ 1,013,855	\$ 1,062,035	\$ 1,108,448	\$ 1,201,100	\$ 1,243,943	\$ 1,258,757	\$ 1,390,766	\$ 1,358,038
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 67,552	\$ 63,553	\$ 70,466	\$ 62,808	\$ 69,238	\$ 79,035	\$ 91,035	\$ 69,000	\$ 71,351	\$ 80,266
Judicial	12,157	12,516	12,641	12,489	12,494	11,654	12,736	12,272	12,854	10,698
Public safety	18,897	20,643	22,423	25,102	24,566	24,792	24,547	26,778	21,740	19,120
Human services	6,981	6,257	7,433	7,465	6,592	7,356	6,403	5,300	4,439	5,491
Health	8,215	12,348	10,583	15,324	12,195	13,073	10,246	11,767	11,194	9,139
Public works	9,313	4,827	3,855	4,555	3,490	4,675	3,345	3,468	5,119	5,122
Community development	508	550	589	960	1,143	1,033	1,376	1,065	980	942
Operating grants and contributions	326,878	289,042	288,180	283,859	294,968	314,570	316,964	306,694	310,831	410,828
Capital grants and contributions	24,152	21,293	11,084	26,644	10,245	15,272	34,611	31,316	35,285	14,447
Total governmental activities program revenues	474,653	431,029	427,254	439,206	434,931	471,460	501,263	467,660	473,793	556,053
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	6,686	8,002	7,358	7,535	8,112	8,633	9,068	9,249	9,172	9,253
Parking facilities	2,793	2,389	2,575	2,671	2,667	2,673	2,760	2,559	2,977	1,511
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Capital grants, contributions and interest	37	19	375	147	835	2,116	394	253	1,541	4,027
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,516	10,410	10,308	10,353	11,614	13,422	12,222	12,061	13,690	14,808
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 484,169	\$ 441,439	\$ 437,562	\$ 449,559	\$ 446,545	\$ 484,882	\$ 513,485	\$ 479,721	\$ 487,483	\$ 570,861

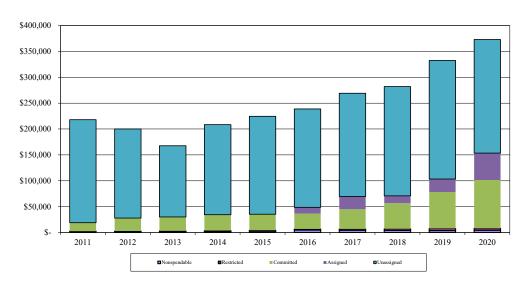
(Continued on next page)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net program revenue (expense):										
Governmental activities net program expense	\$ (558,625)	\$ (543,898)	\$ (576,975)	\$ (613,364)	\$ (662,399)	\$ (720,750)	\$ (732,300)	\$ (779,133)	\$ (902,886)	\$ (788,750)
Business-type activities net program revenue	945	1,007	682	888	496	4,532	1,842	97	(397)	1,573
Total primary government net program expense	\$ (557,680)	\$ (542,891)	\$ (576,293)	\$ (612,476)	\$ (661,903)	\$ (716,218)	\$ (730,458)	\$ (779,036)	\$ (903,283)	\$ (787,177)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 403,171	\$ 382,667	\$ 408,138	\$ 409,469	\$ 404,519	\$ 420,199	\$ 432,415	\$ 455,256	\$ 459,833	\$ 470,225
Sales taxes	138,479	148,245	155,758	272,497	293,785	308,532	301,223	304,956	314,049	310,481
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	24,690	19,859	24,862	24,261	26,318	27,930	23,328	27,264	28,385	25,169
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,555	8,966	2,066	8,583	9,821	8,324	13,578	28,129	50,116	30,687
Loss on sale of capital assets							(1)	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	52	53	53	(2,560)	(2,645)	(2,449)	(2,876)	(8,366)	(2,866)	(5,319)
Total governmental activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	579,947	559,790	590,877	712,250	731,798	762,536	767,667	807,239	849,517	831,243
Business-type activities:				_						
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	1	7	2	3	-	-	-	3
Transfers in (out)	(52)	(53)	(53)	2,560	2,645	2,449	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,319
Total business-type activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	(52)	(53)	(52)	2,567	2,647	2,452	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,322
Total primary government general revenues										
and other changes in net position	\$ 579,895	\$ 559,737	\$ 590,825	\$ 714,817	\$ 734,445	\$ 764,988	\$ 770,543	\$ 815,605	\$ 852,383	\$ 836,565
Total change in net position:										
Governmental activities change in net position	\$ 21,322	\$ 15,892	\$ 13,902	\$ 98,886	\$ 69,399	\$ 41,786	\$ 35,367	\$ 28,106	\$ (53,369)	\$ 42,493
Business-type activities change in net position	893	954	630	3,455	3,143	6,984	4,718	8,463	2,469	6,895
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 22,215	\$ 16,846	\$ 14,532	\$ 102,341	\$ 72,542	\$ 48,770	\$ 40,085	\$ 36,569	\$ (50,900)	\$ 49,388

## Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,244	\$ 1,959	\$ 2,177	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,562	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,306	\$ 4,015	\$ 3,828	\$ 4,493
Restricted	399	736	853	1,545	1,772	2,312	2,565	3,111	4,031	3,729
Committed	16,125	25,256	26,850	30,690	30,892	29,478	38,065	49,574	70,415	93,083
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	12,208	24,666	14,078	24,891	52,054
Unassigned	199,333	172,074	137,720	174,084	189,450	190,171	199,499	211,282	229,366	219,696
Total general fund	218,101	200,025	167,600	208,570	224,676	238,770	269,101	282,060	332,531	373,055
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	1,992	1,385	1,228	1,749	1,759	1,353	1,419	2,612	1,885	2,274
Restricted	548,088	538,262	602,014	587,015	632,067	665,984	717,351	806,147	721,675	695,029
Committed	1,118	15,015	2,492	294	2,399	5,115	5,398	177,135	174,223	182,986
Assigned	8,206	7,000	5,750	4,425	3,030	1,455	4,849	26,425	15,310	4,278
Unassigned	(6,250)	(7,403)	(1,461)	(1, 148)	(1,602)	(2,098)	(1,907)	(1,652)	(689)	(105)
Total all other governmental funds	553,154	554,259	610,023	592,335	637,653	671,809	727,110	1,010,667	912,404	884,462
Total governmental funds	\$ 771,255	\$ 754,284	\$ 777,623	\$ 800,905	\$ 862,329	\$ 910,579	\$ 996,211	\$ 1,292,727	\$ 1,244,935	\$ 1,257,517



## General Fund

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Sales tax	\$ 137,115	\$ 148,386	\$ 155,560	\$ 260,193	\$ 291,575	\$ 306,992	\$ 302,935	\$ 303,269	\$ 313,008	\$ 311,493
Property taxes	399,464	387,842	410,865	409,467	411,084	421,996	432,379	455,621	460,844	470,740
Licenses and permits	2,095	1,978	2,315	2,910	2,717	3,202	3,357	3,438	3,239	3,375
Fees and charges for services	96,251	92,463	100,356	94,731	100,558	107,652	106,610	98,236	101,209	105,627
Fines and forfeitures	4,083	4,342	4,596	5,534	6,003	4,278	4,548	6,595	4,756	3,696
Intergovernmental	393,559	328,514	322,108	334,031	332,891	342,646	377,957	365,829	388,429	451,079
Investment income	13,908	9,247	2,140	8,570	9,601	8,149	13,414	27,497	50,451	32,392
Other	30,794	27,508	25,431	29,756	24,418	31,648	40,727	27,525	26,256	25,329
Total revenues	1,077,269	1,000,280	1,023,371	1,145,192	1,178,847	1,226,563	1,281,927	1,288,010	1,348,192	1,403,731
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	102,520	103,508	107,788	116,846	119,018	136,937	124,681	128,309	129,369	151,693
Judicial	71,452	71,249	74,104	77,080	79,771	82,017	87,621	89,491	92,730	92,421
Public safety	135,431	134,647	147,106	159,073	170,799	177,059	190,274	203,724	212,508	227,097
Human services	309,878	281,024	287,070	299,140	316,435	321,579	338,758	347,013	366,382	362,134
Health	323,713	285,926	295,122	303,275	307,757	318,840	316,500	320,664	325,209	304,244
Public works	62,365	56,406	43,692	46,930	39,244	54,200	46,087	37,835	49,459	56,405
Conservation and recreation	18,196	18,067	18,200	18,242	18,302	18,758	19,124	19,403	19,490	19,707
Community development	8,156	6,727	6,579	7,886	9,261	10,207	7,255	7,507	5,088	29,075
Capital outlays	21,296	18,291	32,706	48,826	10,647	21,003	20,986	57,178	132,587	83,004
Debt service:	,	,	,	,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,	,	,	,	,
Principal retirement	26,761	25,741	23,807	25,551	22,990	23,088	16,362	28,122	25,509	26,554
Interest and fiscal charges	15,830	16,114	16,262	14,820	14,577	13,880	13,423	18,490	23,048	21,638
Debt issuance cost	22	24	921	592	432	253	-	1,521	61	-
Intergovernmental grants	16,515	18,798	12,630	7,954	10,849	7,673	12,648	7,968	13,154	13,480
Total expenditures	1,112,135	1,036,522	1,065,987	1,126,215	1,120,082	1,185,494	1,193,719	1,267,225	1,394,594	1,387,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,866)	(36,242)	(42,616)	18,977	58,765	41,069	88,208	20,785	(46,402)	16,279
over (under) experiances	(54,800)	(30,242)	(42,010)	10,977	58,705	41,009	88,208	20,785	(40,402)	10,279
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	34,877	50,990	48,062	48,732	84,331	84,592	93,245	104,681	69,935	71,230
Transfers out	(34,825)	(50,937)	(48,009)	(51,292)	(86,976)	(87,041)	(96,121)	(113,047)	(72,801)	(76,549)
Proceeds of debt <sup>1</sup>	14,119	13,446	65,643	6,623	4,440	9,223	-	283,500	74	-
Capital leases	22,774	2,227	176	87	203	-	56	314	-	-
Sale of capital assets	178	3,545	83	155	661	407	244	283	352	1,622
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,123	19,271	65,955	4,305	2,659	7,181	(2,576)	275,731	(2,440)	(3,697)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,257	\$ (16,971)	\$ 23,339	\$ 23,282	\$ 61,424	\$ 48,250	\$ 85,632	\$ 296,516	\$ (48,842)	\$ 12,582
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	4.06%	4.24%	3.96%	3.82%	3.38%	3.20%	2.58%	3.89%	3.89%	3.74%

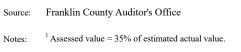
Notes: <sup>1</sup>Includes bonds, notes, loans, related premiums and discounts, refunding bonds and payment to escrow.

#### Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

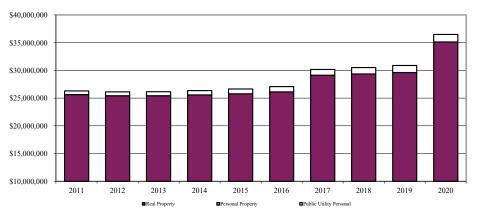
Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Total Direct Tax Rate
17.32
17.72
17.72
17.72
17.72
17.72
18.17
18.17
18.17
18.17







## FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Assessed Valuation of the County by Classification Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

			Rea	l Estate Clas		Personal I	Property					
	Residentia Agricultur		Commer Industr		Public I Real E	2	Total Real Est		Public U Perso	2	Total Ass Valuat	
Tax <u>Year</u>	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total
2011	\$ 17,831,613	67.79%	\$ 7,804,203	29.67%	\$ 12,285	0.05%	\$ 25,648,101	97.51%	\$ 654,908	2.49%	\$ 26,303,009	100.00%
2012	17,833,617	68.27%	7,589,803	29.05%	13,311	0.05%	25,436,731	97.37%	687,307	2.63%	26,124,038	100.00%
2013	17,833,272	68.17%	7,576,188	28.96%	14,173	0.05%	25,423,633	97.18%	737,076	2.82%	26,160,709	100.00%
2014	17,963,102	68.15%	7,592,805	28.81%	14,844	0.06%	25,570,751	97.01%	787,932	2.99%	26,358,683	100.00%
2015	18,044,048	67.73%	7,721,400	28.98%	14,225	0.05%	25,779,673	96.76%	862,772	3.24%	26,642,445	100.00%
2016	18,137,195	67.01%	7,965,543	29.43%	13,025	0.05%	26,115,763	96.48%	952,060	3.52%	27,067,823	100.00%
2017	20,424,400	67.73%	8,685,920	28.80%	12,662	0.04%	29,122,982	96.58%	1,032,175	3.42%	30,155,157	100.00%
2018	20,518,382	67.26%	8,828,123	28.94%	12,157	0.04%	29,358,662	96.24%	1,147,355	3.76%	30,506,017	100.00%
2019	20,748,350	67.19%	8,861,435	28.69%	12,344	0.04%	29,622,129	95.92%	1,260,089	4.08%	30,882,218	100.00%
2020	25,065,955	68.69%	10,058,187	27.56%	12,548	0.03%	35,136,690	96.28%	1,357,640	3.72%	36,494,330	100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Table 6

## FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Real Property Value and Construction Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

		New Construction			Real Property Value				
Tax Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial	Total New Construction	Residential/ Agricultural <sup>1</sup>		Commercial/ Industrial/ ublic Utility <sup>1</sup>	T	ax-Exempt <sup>2</sup>	
2011	\$ 200,248	\$ 238,051	\$ 438,299	\$ 50,947,466	\$	22,332,822	\$	22,456,792	
2012	200,294	197,423	397,717	50,953,190		21,723,184		23,761,327	
2013	209,512	569,128	778,640	50,952,206		21,686,746		24,757,932	
2014	245,452	416,053	661,505	51,323,149		21,736,140		25,293,626	
2015	273,063	558,864	831,927	51,554,422		22,101,787		27,200,865	
2016	284,640	746,653	1,031,293	51,820,556		22,795,907		27,766,536	
2017	328,305	585,174	913,479	58,355,428		24,853,092		32,004,914	
2018	383,705	723,025	1,106,730	58,623,948		25,257,942		33,506,254	
2019	491,989	721,570	1,213,559	59,281,000		25,353,653		35,513,300	
2020	609,420	602,548	1,211,968	71,617,016		28,773,528		42,126,390	

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: All are appraised values.

<sup>1</sup>Includes value and or class adjustments (e.g., homestead, current agricultural use valuation).

<sup>2</sup>Includes abated values.

## Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business City of Columbus / Columbus School District December 31, 2020

Real estate taxes help finance your school district, your city, village or township, your public library, your parks and zoo, and various County services. In the example below, if your home or business has an appraised value of \$100,000 located in the City of Columbus and the Columbus City School District for tax year 2020, this is how the taxes will be distributed in calendar year 2021.

Tax Recipient	 Home	 Business
Columbus City Schools	\$ 1,338.77	\$ 1,843.17
Board of Developmental Disabilities	181.71	203.02
Children Services	126.11	145.01
City of Columbus	109.90	109.90
Columbus Public Library	72.62	81.24
ADAMH Board	57.11	63.81
County General Fund	51.45	51.45
Office on Aging	45.46	50.75
Metro Parks	27.70	29.62
Zoological Park	 18.11	 21.75
Total	\$ 2,028.94	\$ 2,599.72

.

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

#### Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Years

		2011		2012	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017	 2018		2019		2020
County direct rate:	¢.		<u>_</u>					<u>_</u>				ê		<i>•</i>	
General Fund	\$	1.47	\$	1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$	1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$	1.47	\$	1.47
Children Services		5.00		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00	5.00		5.00		5.00
ADAMH Board		2.20		2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20		2.20	2.20	2.20		2.20		2.20
FCBDD		7.00		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		7.00	7.00	7.00		7.00		7.00
Zoological Park		0.75		0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75		0.75	0.75	0.75		0.75		0.75
Office on Aging		0.90		1.30	 1.30	 1.30	 1.30		1.30	 1.75	 1.75		1.75		1.75
Total direct rate	\$	17.32	\$	17.72	\$ 17.72	\$ 17.72	\$ 17.72	\$	17.72	\$ 18.17	\$ 18.17	\$	18.17	\$	18.17
Overlapping rates															
School districts:															
Bexley	\$	113.60	\$	113.60	\$ 113.60	\$ 113.40	\$ 112.95	\$	112.53	\$ 112.28	\$ 111.93	\$	120.73	\$	120.73
Canal Winchester		79.13		79.45	78.70	78.90	78.91		79.00	77.50	77.19		79.68		73.67
Columbus		75.85		76.15	76.00	76.10	75.90		81.88	82.33	82.18		82.08		81.63
Dublin		80.40		87.34	88.59	88.59	88.59		88.59	88.09	93.70		93.49		92.09
Gahanna-Jefferson		72.10		72.10	72.10	72.61	73.26		73.26	73.01	78.29		78.69		87.96
Grandview Heights		104.15		104.30	104.30	110.30	110.05		110.05	109.05	112.85		112.60		112.15
Groveport-Madison		57.42		57.65	57.60	67.09	66.28		65.49	64.58	64.34		63.69		63.48
Hamilton		56.60		56.30	56.90	56.90	56.65		55.90	55.90	54.90		54.90		54.15
Hilliard		89.35		89.45	89.45	89.55	89.55		94.35	93.75	93.75		93.75		91.90
New Albany-Plain		68.36		75.20	74.99	74.74	74.34		74.09	72.34	71.09		72.09		72.09
Reynoldsburg		71.80		73.10	73.90	74.90	74.45		74.45	71.85	71.85		71.55		70.05
South-Western		73.55		73.25	73.25	73.25	73.15		73.15	73.15	73.15		73.15		73.15
Upper Arlington		102.08		102.08	106.08	106.08	105.96		106.01	114.76	114.76		114.76		114.36
Westerville		73.20		80.10	80.05	80.60	80.50		80.35	79.20	78.95		80.06		85.06
Whitehall		74.25		73.25	73.25	73.80	73.80		73.10	72.85	75.95		74.35		73.85
Worthington		90.04		94.94	95.94	96.94	96.94		96.94	96.94	102.09		104.09		105.64
School districts (out-of-County):															
Jonathan Alder	\$	37.60	\$	38.30	\$ 37.60	\$ 37.60	\$ 36.60	\$	36.10	\$ 35.60	\$ 35.35	\$	35.35	\$	35.35
Licking Heights		50.89		50.87	60.31	60.54	59.59		60.89	62.88	60.29		59.59		56.94
Madison-Plains		48.45		48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45		48.45	48.45	48.45		48.45		48.45
Olentangy		78.62		78.62	78.62	78.62	78.62		85.44	84.30	84.30		84.30		92.20
Pickerington		85.90		85.50	84.70	84.70	83.60		83.20	82.70	82.70		80.30		79.70
Teays Valley		31.80		31.80	31.80	31.00	31.00		31.00	31.00	30.00		30.00		30.00
Joint vocational school districts:															
Central Ohio	\$	1.60	\$	1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$	1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$	1.60	\$	1.60
Delaware County		3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20		1.50	3.20	3.20		3.20		3.20
Eastland Licking County		2.00 2.54		2.00 2.48	2.00 2.56	2.00 2.54	2.00 2.58		2.00 2.57	2.00 2.55	2.00 2.55		2.00 2.55		2.00 2.50
Corporations:															
Bexley	\$	7.85	\$	7.85	\$ 7.85	\$ 7.85	\$ 7.85	\$	7.85	\$ 7.85	\$ 5.45	\$	5.45	\$	5.45
Brice		3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20		3.20		3.20
Canal Winchester		2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00		2.00		2.00
Columbus		3.14		3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14		3.14	3.14	3.14		3.14		3.14
Dublin		2.95		2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95		2.95	2.95	2.95		2.95		2.95
Gahanna		2.40		2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40		2.40	2.40	2.40		2.40		2.40

(Continued on next page)

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2	011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Grandview Heights		10.70		10.15		10.15		10.15		10.15		10.15		10.15		10.15		10.15		10.15
Grove City		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50		3.50
Groveport		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40
Harrisburg		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00
Hilliard		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60		1.60
Lithopolis		5.90		5.90		5.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90
Lockbourne		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50
Marble Cliff		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		0.35		0.35		0.35		0.35		0.35		0.35
Minerva Park		16.05		16.05		15.85		15.70		15.10		15.10		15.10		15.10		15.10		13.20
New Albany		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94		1.94
Obetz		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70		1.70
Pickerington		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80		7.80
Reynoldsburg		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70
Riverlea		7.00		7.65		7.65		7.65		25.66		25.90		23.01		20.25		20.25		19.00
Upper Arlington		6.48		6.62		6.62		6.58		6.58		6.58		6.22		6.17		6.17		5.97
Urbancrest		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60
Valleyview		22.53		22.53		22.53		22.53		22.53		22.53		34.53		34.53		34.53		34.53
Westerville		20.30		20.30		20.30		20.30		20.30		22.55		23.06		23.00		23.02		23.45
Whitehall		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50
Worthington		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00
Townships:	<i>.</i>		â	20.65	÷		â		<u>_</u>	22.54	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		â	<b>2</b> 0 40	<u>_</u>	20.40
Blendon	\$	29.10	\$	30.65	\$	30.65	\$	32.51	\$	32.51	\$	37.11	\$	37.20	\$	37.15	\$	38.40	\$	38.40
Brown		12.80		12.80		12.80		17.92		17.92		17.92		17.92		17.92		17.92		17.92
Clinton		29.74		29.74		29.74		29.74		29.74		34.74		34.74		34.74		34.74		42.24
Franklin		25.20		25.20		25.20		25.20		25.20		31.09		35.19		35.19		35.19		37.53
Hamilton		16.05		16.05		16.05		16.55		17.05		21.05		21.05		24.55		25.55		25.55
Jackson		20.20		20.20		20.20		23.95		23.95		23.95		23.95		23.95		23.95		27.95
Jefferson		9.17		9.20		12.20		13.20		15.00		14.90		14.90		14.85		14.85		14.78
Madison		21.80		21.80		21.80		21.80		27.05		27.05		27.05		27.05		27.05		27.05
Mifflin		37.40		37.40		37.40		37.40		37.40		37.40		37.40		40.40		40.40		44.00
Norwich		21.60		21.60		25.72		25.72		25.72		25.72		25.72		25.72		25.72		25.72
Perry		18.10		21.60		21.60		21.60		25.10		25.10		25.10		25.10		25.02		25.10
Plain		15.35		15.35		15.35		15.35		15.25		15.25		15.25		15.25		15.25		15.25
Pleasant		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20		21.20
Prairie		18.20		18.20		18.20		18.20		18.20		18.20		18.20		21.81		21.81		21.81
Sharon		23.50		23.50		23.50		23.50		23.50		23.50		27.50		27.50		27.50		27.50
Truro		16.60		20.50		20.50		20.50		20.50		23.00		23.00		23.00		23.00		27.00
Washington		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45		15.45
Other units:																				
Bexley Public Library	\$	1.50	\$	1.50	\$	2.80	\$	2.80	\$	2.80	\$	2.80	\$	2.80	\$	2.80	\$	2.80	\$	2.80
Columbus Metropolitan Library		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80
Columbus State Community College		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		0.52
Grandview Heights Public Library		4.70		4.70		4.70		4.70		4.70		4.70		6.70		6.70		6.70		6.70
Delaware County District Library		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00
Metropolitan Park District		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.95		0.95
New Albany-Plain Park District		1.79		1.79		1.59		1.59		1.59		1.59		1.59		1.54		1.54		1.44
Pickerington Public Library		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		1.25		1.25
Plain City Public Library		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.75		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50
Southwest Public Library		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00
Upper Arlington Public Library		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00
Westerville Public Library		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00
Worthington Public Library		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80		4.80
woranington r uone Library		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

#### Principal Property Taxpayers As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2011

(Amounts in 000's)

		2020					2011			
Taxpayer	<u> </u>	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total	Rank in 2011	Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total
Public utilities:						Public utilities:				
Ohio Power Company	\$	897,545	1	2.46%	1	Columbus Southern Power Company	\$	543,382	1	2.07%
AEP Ohio Transmission		205,853	2	0.56%	-	Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.		78,477	2	0.30%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.		180,283	3	0.49%	2	American Electric Power		26,393	3	0.10%
American Electric Power Service		20,625	4	0.06%	3					
Real estate:						Real estate:				
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company		73,720	1	0.20%	1	Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company		71,712	1	0.27%
GLP Capital LP		53,960	2	0.15%	-	Ohio Health Corp.		65,381	2	0.25%
Huntington Center Owner LLC		39,411	3	0.11%	4	Distribution Land Corp.		56,066	3	0.21%
Distribution Land Corp.		35,239	4	0.10%	3	Huntington Center		39,830	4	0.15%
Distribution Land Company LLC		26,099	5	0.07%	-	BRE / COH OH LLC		34,008	5	0.13%
Scioto Downs Inc		26,093	6	0.07%	-	New Albany Company LLC		26,933	6	0.10%
Quarry Owner 1 LLC		21,904	7	0.06%	-	Huntington National Bank		19,927	7	0.08%
Aschinger OH Partners LLC		21,875	8	0.06%	-	Anheuser Busch, Inc.		19,202	8	0.07%
Big Box Property Owner LLC		21,779	9	0.06%	-	Eastrich No 167 Corp		19,051	9	0.07%
Private Individual		21,655	10	0.06%	10	Private Individual		17,869	10	0.07%
All others		34,848,289		95.49%		All others		25,284,778		96.13%
Total	\$	36,494,330		100.00%		Total	\$	26,303,009		100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Table 10

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Fiscal Year	Equalized Tax Levy <sup>1</sup>	Current Tax Collections <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Levy
2011	\$ 474,268	\$ 424,455	89.5%	\$ 14,977	\$ 439,432	92.7%	\$ 42,435	8.9%
2012	462,164	409,672	88.6%	15,138	424,810	91.9%	40,221	8.7%
2013	487,303	436,322	89.5%	16,188	452,510	92.9%	36,098	7.4%
2014	462,852	434,540	93.9%	15,628	450,168	97.3%	30,821	6.7%
2015	462,751	439,284	94.9%	13,248	452,532	97.8%	27,574	6.0%
2016	467,787	450,068	96.2%	13,094	463,162	99.0%	23,438	5.0%
2017	475,311	459,202	96.6%	12,176	471,378	99.2%	23,288	4.9%
2018	496,580	481,905	97.0%	11,718	493,623	99.4%	22,521	4.5%
2019	502,800	483,996	96.3%	11,767	495,763	98.6%	20,137	4.0%
2020	508,554	491,460	96.6%	11,872	503,332	99.0%	17,696	3.5%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Levy before adjustment for exempt valuation.

<sup>2</sup>Current tax collections include state reimbursement for homestead/roll-back.

<sup>3</sup>Total tax collections include state reimbursement for homestead/roll-back.

#### Property Tax Levies - Voted and Unvoted (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2011

				202	20		
			Effective	Effective		Beginning	Final
	Fu	ıll Tax	Rate	Rate	Year of	Year of	Year of
		Rate	 Res/Agr	 Com/Ind	Election	Collection	Collection
General Fund	\$	1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	Unvoted		
Children Services		1.90	1.303838	1.574440	2014	2015	2024
Children Services		3.10	2.299183	2.568824	2019	2020	2029
ADAMH Board <sup>1</sup>		2.20	1.631678	1.823036	2015	2017	2021
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50	2.595852	2.900285	2008	2009	IND
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50	2.595852	2.900285	2017	2019	2028
Zoological Park		0.75	0.517362	0.621489	2015	2016	2025
Office on Aging		1.30	0.964173	1.077248	2017	2018	2022
Office on Aging		0.45	 0.334669	0.372893	2017	2018	2022
Total	\$	18.17	\$ 13.712607	\$ 15.308500			

					20	11		
	 		Effective		Effective		Beginning	Final
	ıll Tax		Rate		Rate	Year of	Year of	Year of
	 Rate		Res/Agr		Com/Ind	Election	Collection	Collection
General Fund	\$ 1.47	\$	1.470000	\$	1.470000			
Children Services	1.90		1.747933		1.852357	2004	2005	2014
Children Services	3.10		3.100000		3.100000	2009	2010	2019
ADAMH Board	2.20		2.200000		2.200000	2005	2007	2016
Board of Developmental Disabilities	3.50		2.827597		3.251881	2001	2003	2012
Board of Developmental Disabilities	3.50		3.500000		3.500000	2008	2009	IND
Zoological Park	0.75		0.693579		0.731193	2004	2006	2015
Office on Aging	 0.90		0.900000		0.900000	2007	2008	2012
Total	\$ 17.32	\$	16.439109	\$	17.005431			

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Notes: Tax rates displayed are for tax years 2020 and 2011, to be collected in 2021 and 2012 respectively.

IND - Indefinite

<sup>1</sup>At the November 2020 election, this levy was renewed with an increase at a full tax rate of 2.85 beginning collection in 2022 and ending in 2026.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Other Major General Fund Revenue Sources Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

#### County sales tax:

The County imposed a one-half percent sales tax increase effective September 1, 1985, an additional one-fourth percent effective October 1, 2005 and an additional one-fourth percent effective January 1, 2014. A temporary one-fourth percent sales tax became effective October 1, 2005, and expired December 31, 2007. A temporary one-fourth percent sales tax became effective January 1, 2014 and was due to expire on December 31, 2018. However, the County Commissioners passed a resolution on December 19, 2017 that this tax shall not expire on December 31, 2018 but shall continue for an unspecified, continuing period of time. The sales tax may be repealed if a majority of voters approve the repeal at a general election. The question of repeal must be placed on the ballot by a petition signed by qualified voters equal to 10% of those voting for governor in the last gubernatorial election. No such petition has been filed with the County Board of Elections. In March of 2018, the County Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$250 million Various Purpose Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds"), which were issued on June 5, 2018. The County Commissioners may not repeal, rescind or reduce any portion of either of the County sales taxes, and no portion of either of the County sales tax is subject to repeal or reduction by the electorate of the County, while the Bonds, or any additional bonds that may be authorized and issued, remain outstanding.

#### Local Government fund:

The Ohio local government fund was created by statute and is comprised of designated state revenues, which are distributed to each county and then allocated among the county and cities, villages and townships in the county on the basis of statutory formulas.

The following table shows sales taxes and local government fund revenue for the County:

				Local
Fiscal		Sales Tax		Government
Year	Levy	Cash Basis*	Accrual Basis	Fund
2011	0.75%	\$ 135,890	\$ 138,479	\$ 20,661
2012	0.75%	144,760	148,245	11,491
2013	0.75%	152,492	155,758	12,073
2014	1.25%	237,688	272,497	11,372
2015	1.25%	285,942	293,785	13,390
2016	1.25%	302,531	308,532	12,281
2017	1.25%	302,081	301,223	12,738
2018	1.25%	297,065	304,956	13,563
2019	1.25%	310,227	314,049	14,461
2020	1.25%	305,185	310,481	12,716

#### Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

\* - Excludes 1% administration fee

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

## Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's, Except Per Capita)

				Go	vernmental Activ	vities				Business-ty	pe Activities			Personal I	ncome		
		General Obligation	General Obligation	Special Obligation	Special Obligation		Capital						Total Primary				Debt Per
_	Fiscal Year	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Leases	Total	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Total	Government	Total <sup>1</sup>	Percentage	Population <sup>2</sup>	Capita
	2011	\$ 266,560	\$ -	\$ 26,195	\$ 12,000	\$ 7,368	\$ 23,179	\$ 335,302	\$ 8,770	\$ -	\$ 8,459	\$ 17,229	\$ 352,531	\$ 47,832,000	0.74%	1,168,018	\$ 301.82
	2012	254,660	-	25,495	10,000	10,428	24,626	325,209	8,770	-	8,266	17,036	342,245	48,714,000	0.70%	1,174,435	291.41
	2013	288,955	8,527	24,755	8,000	11,550	24,055	365,842	8,770	-	11,318	20,088	385,930	49,947,000	0.77%	1,183,593	326.07
	2014	290,158	8,009	23,980	6,000	4,188	23,409	355,744	8,862	-	11,438	20,300	376,044	54,675,000	0.69%	1,192,653	315.30
	2015	281,118	7,482	23,165	4,000	3,902	22,837	342,504	8,780	-	13,056	21,836	364,340	57,238,000	0.64%	1,202,423	303.00
	2016	271,773	6,947	22,730	-	3,615	21,866	326,931	12,761	6,500	13,204	32,465	359,396	61,792,000	0.58%	1,253,522	286.71
Š	2017	256,138	6,405	21,680	-	3,327	20,648	308,198	12,259	6,500	12,332	31,091	339,289	64,449,000	0.53%	1,291,981	262.61
18 -	2018	262,196	5,854	270,595	-	3,040	19,813	561,498	11,674	-	16,645	28,319	589,817	67,389,000	0.88%	1,318,164	447.45
	2019	250,637	5,295	255,260	-	2,753	18,595	532,540	9,409	-	22,321	31,730	564,270	70,307,000	0.80%	1,332,352	423.51
	2020	237,923	4,727	239,900	-	2,610	17,328	502,488	8,854	-	25,697	34,551	537,039	71,294,000	0.75%	1,332,352	403.08

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Estimated based on information provided by Woods & Poole Economics.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

## Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Tax Year	Population <sup>1,2</sup>	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt <sup>3</sup>	Less Assigned Debt Service Funds <sup>4</sup>	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt per Capita <sup>2</sup>
2011	1,168,018	\$ 26,303,009	\$ 301,525	\$ 8,191	\$ 293,334	1.115%	\$ 251.14
2012	1,174,835	26,124,038	299,239	7,000	292,239	1.119%	248.75
2013	1,183,593	26,160,709	322,480	5,750	316,730	1.211%	267.60
2014	1,192,653	26,358,683	323,000	4,425	318,575	1.209%	267.11
2015	1,202,423	26,642,445	313,063	3,030	310,033	1.164%	257.84
2016	1,253,522	27,067,823	307,264	1,455	305,809	1.130%	243.96
2017	1,291,981	30,155,157	290,077	4,849	285,228	0.946%	220.77
2018	1,318,164	30,506,017	544,465	26,425	518,040	1.698%	393.00
2019	1,332,352	30,882,218	515,306	15,310	499,996	1.619%	375.27
2020	1,332,352	36,484,330	486,677	4,278	482,399	1.322%	362.07

#### Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

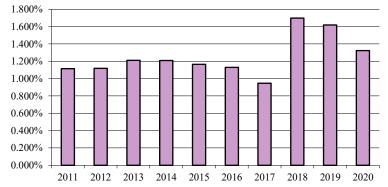
<sup>2</sup> Population and Net Bonded Debt per Capita amounts are not in thousands.

<sup>3</sup> Gross Bonded Debt and is calculated as follows for 2019:

General obligation bonds	\$ 237,923
Special obligation bonds	239,900
Bonds supported by enterprise revenues	 8,854
	\$ 486,677

<sup>4</sup> Resources available in the general obligation debt service fund to pay principal of outstanding debt.

## **Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value**



#### Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Total assessed property value	\$ 26,303,009	\$ 26,124,038	\$ 26,160,709	\$ 26,358,683	\$ 26,642,445	\$ 27,067,823	\$ 30,155,157	\$ 30,506,017	\$ 30,882,218	\$ 36,484,330
Total debt limit:										
Debt limit of assessed value <sup>1</sup>	\$ 656,075	\$ 651,601	\$ 652,518	\$ 657,467	\$ 664,561	\$ 675,196	\$ 752,379	\$ 761,150	\$ 770,555	\$ 910,608
Amount of debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and notes	222,490	213,695	251,245	240,085	227,465	223,500	211,705	186,775	178,865	169,765
Amount of debt subject to limit	 222,490	 213,695	 251,245	 240,085	 227,465	 223,500	 211,705	 186,775	 178,865	 169,765
Legal debt margin	\$ 433,585	\$ 437,906	\$ 401,273	\$ 417,382	\$ 437,096	\$ 451,696	\$ 540,674	\$ 574,375	\$ 591,690	\$ 740,843
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	66.09%	67.20%	61.50%	63.48%	65.77%	66.90%	71.86%	75.46%	76.79%	81.36%
Unvoted debt limit:										
• Unvoted debt limit of assessed value <sup>2</sup> • Amount of debt subject to limit	\$ 263,030 222,490	\$ 261,240 213,695	\$ 261,607 251,245	\$ 263,587 240,085	\$ 266,424 227,465	\$ 270,678 223,500	\$ 301,552 211,705	\$ 305,060 186,775	\$ 308,822 178,865	\$ 364,843 169,765
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 40,540	\$ 47,545	\$ 10,362	\$ 23,502	\$ 38,959	\$ 47,178	\$ 89,847	\$ 118,285	\$ 129,957	\$ 195,078
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limit	 15.41%	18.20%	 3.96%	 8.92%	14.62%	 17.43%	 29.79%	38.77%	 42.08%	53.47%

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Debt limit is a total of a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of t General obligation bonds, notes and loans subject to debt limit calculations:

plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess

of \$300,000,000 plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

<sup>2</sup> Debt limit is one percent of total assessed valuation.

Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 188,385
General obligation notes	4,727
Taxable special obligation bonds	239,900
Loans	2,610
	435,622
Business-type activities:	
General obligation bonds	8,610
Loans	25,697
	 34,307
Total outstanding debt	469,929
Exemptions:	
Self-supported debt	52,677
Used for construction of facilities	221,530
Used for energy conservation measures	21,712
Used for road or bridge construction	4,245
Total exemptions	 300,164
Net debt	\$ 169,765

#### Outstanding Debt

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2011

(Amounts in 000's)

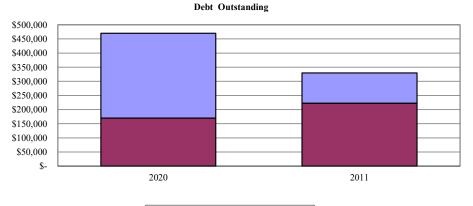
2020			2011	
Total debt outstanding:	\$	469,929	Total debt outstanding:	\$ 329,352
Exempt debt:			Exempt debt:	
Series 2007 stadium facility project bonds	14,835		Series 2005 road improvements bonds	2,285
Series 2013 energy conservation notes	4,727		Series 2005 refunding bonds	12,665
Series 2014 energy conservation bonds	16,985		Series 2007 road improvements bonds	3,470
Series 2014 road improvements bonds	1,635		Stadium facility project bonds	26,195
Series 2014 sanitary sewer bonds	6,060		Stadium facility project notes	12,000
Series 2016 parking facilities bonds	2,550		Energy conservation bonds	22,755
Series 2016 stadium facility project bonds	3,535		Series 2010 Sanitary sewer bonds	8,770
Series 2018 sales tax revenue bonds	221,530		Series 2010 County engineer building	2,895
Governmental activities - OPWC loans	2,610		Governmental activities - OPWC / ODOD loans	7,368
Business-type activities - OPWC/OWDA/ODOT loans	25,697		Business-type activities - OPWC / OWDA loans	8,459
Total exempt debt	_	300,164	Total exempt debt	106,862
Total non-exempt debt <sup>1</sup>	\$	169,765	Total non-exempt debt <sup>1</sup>	\$ 222,490

- S 21 -

#### Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>All of the County's outstanding non-exempt debt is in the form of bonds.



■NON-EXEMPT ■EXEMPT

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2020

(Amounts in 000's)

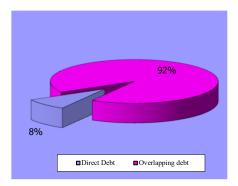
Political Subdivision	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt <sup>1</sup>
Direct debt:			
Franklin County <sup>2</sup>	\$ 502,488	100.0%	\$ 502,488
Entities wholly within County:			
Cities	289,388	100.0%	289,388
Villages	41,979	100.0%	41,979
Townships	32,949	100.0%	32,949
School districts	962,480	100.0%	962,480
Other	87,775	100.0%	87,775
Entities partially within County:			
Cities	3,386,060	91.1%	3,084,701
School districts	1,468,650	59.4%	872,378
Special district	76,105	61.9%	47,109
Total overlapping debt	6,345,386		5,418,759
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 6,847,874		\$ 5,921,247

Source: Debt schedules submitted by political subdivisions to the Franklin County Budget Commission and Settlement Division and the Ohio Municipal Advisory Council.

Note: <sup>1</sup>Some political subdivisions are not wholly located within the legal boundaries of Franklin County. For those entities, the amount applicable to Franklin County is determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the Franklin County portion of the subdivision by the total assessed valuation. 2020 tax year valuations were used. Major entities partially within Franklin County include the cities of Columbus, Dublin, Pickerington, Reynoldsburg, Westerville, Canal Winchester and New Albany.

<sup>2</sup>Direct debt of Franklin County includes the following: Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 237,923
General obligation notes	4,727
Special obligation bonds	239,900
Special obligation loans	2,610
Capital leases	17,328
	\$ 502,488



## Pledged Revenue Coverage for Special Obligations

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

_	Tax Year	enses Permits	С	ees and harges Services	nes and rfeitures	vestment ncome	Other	C	ales of apital Assets	Net vailable evenue	Pri	Debt S	Service In	ıterest	Coverage
	2011	\$ 403	\$	52,185	\$ 1,265	\$ 13,783	\$ 4,877	\$	13	\$ 72,526	\$	670	\$	1,605	31.9
	2012	378		54,588	1,079	9,220	4,054		10	69,329		2,700		1,570	16.2
	2013	397		53,561	1,194	2,098	2,949		22	60,221		2,740		1,489	14.2
	2014	496		57,069	999	8,494	2,600		29	69,687		2,775		1,431	16.6
	2015	510		53,001	1,079	9,572	2,563		26	66,751		2,815		1,373	15.9
	2016	596		59,870	1,063	8,055	4,300		245	74,129		4,860		1,336	12.0
	2017	781		60,272	1,063	13,146	13,278		41	88,581		1,050		1,033	42.5
	2018	782		62,257	1,021	23,615	4,118		31	91,824		1,085		986	44.3
	2019	872		59,611	1,816	45,083	2,006		61	109,449		1,100		986	52.5
	2020	813		60,686	1,845	31,521	2,637		60	97,562		1,125		948	47.1

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Note:

The County issued no taxable special obligation bonds in 2020 for the purpose of retiring previously issued bonds used to pay a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping a county park and recreation facility, including a baseball stadium. The special obligation bonds do not represent general obligation debt or a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County. The special obligations are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of project revenues and the above non-tax General Fund revenues of the County. As of December 31, 2020, \$18,370,000 of the bonds remain outstanding.

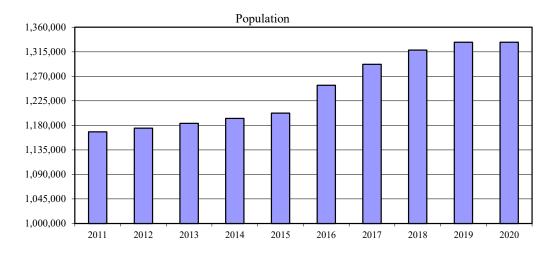
<sup>1</sup> Does not include principal payments due to refinancing of bond anticipation notes.

Table 19

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

		Demogra		Average Unemployment Rates <sup>4</sup>						
Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita Income <sup>2</sup>	Median Age <sup>2</sup>	K-12 School Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Franklin County	State of Ohio	United States			
2011	1,168,018	\$ 40,609	33.4	193,476	7.6%	7.6%	8.3%			
2012	1,174,835	40,981	33.6	202,388	6.1%	7.2%	8.1%			
2013	1,183,593	41,666	33.6	220,998	6.2%	7.4%	7.4%			
2014	1,192,653	44,723	33.9	220,998	4.8%	5.7%	6.2%			
2015	1,202,423	46,104	34.0	217,511	4.1%	4.9%	5.3%			
2016	1,253,522	48,941	34.1	217,822	4.0%	4.9%	4.9%			
2017	1,291,981	50,514	34.0	217,022	4.0%	5.0%	4.4%			
2018	1,318,164	52,315	34.1	205,392	3.8%	4.6%	3.9%			
2019	1,332,352	53,519	34.2	209,218	3.5%	4.1%	3.6%			
2020	1,332,352	53,595	34.3	210,024	7.4%	8.1%	6.9%			



Source: <sup>1</sup> Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

<sup>2</sup> Provided by Woods & Poole Economics Inc.

<sup>3</sup> Ohio Department of Education, Division of Information Management Services.

<sup>4</sup> Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information.

#### Principal Employers

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2011

			2020			
Employer	Principal Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank in 2011	
The Ohio State University	Education	34,416	1	5.27%	1	
OhioHealth	Health Care	24,889	2	3.81%	4	
State of Ohio	Government	23,254	3	3.56%	2	
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Finance	18,596	4	2.85%	3	
Nationwide	Insurance	13,710	5	2.10%	5	
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	11,539	6	1.77%	9	
Kroger Co.	Retail	10,854	7	1.66%	7	
City of Columbus	Government	8,957	8	1.37%	8	
L Brands Inc.	Retail	8,616	9	1.32%	-	
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	8,148	10	1.25%	-	
Total principal employers		162,979		24.96%		
Total employment within the County		652,600		100.00%		

			2011		
Employer	Principal Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank in 2020
The Ohio State University	Education	26,778	1	4.65%	1
State of Ohio	Government	26,728	2	4.64%	3
JP Morgan Chase	Finance	18,000	3	3.13%	4
Ohio Health	Health Care	13,217	4	2.30%	2
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.	Finance	11,668	5	2.03%	5
Columbus City School District	Education	9,766	6	1.70%	-
Kroger Company	Retail	9,766	7	1.70%	7
City of Columbus	Government	8,592	8	1.49%	8
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	7,904	9	1.37%	6
McDonald's Corp.	Resturants	7,622	10	1.32%	-
Total principal employers		140,041		24.33%	
Total employment within the County		575,600		100.00%	

Source: Business First, Book of Lists, 2020. Franklin County adjusted to reflect reporting entity.

#### County Government Employees by Function/Activity

Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government:										
Commissioners	25.5	28.0	28.5	28.5	26.0	30.0	31.5	35.5	35.5	34.5
Purchasing	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	15.0
Public facilities management <sup>1</sup>	226.5	211.5	210.5	213.0	142.0	137.5	141.0	133.0	136.0	135.0
Fleet management	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	9.0	9.0
Human resources	24.5	24.5	22.0	22.0	27.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	27.0
Auditor	114.0	118.5	129.0	132.0	127.5	113.5	115.5	119.0	127.0	123.5
Data center	65.5	62.5	63.0	63.0	60.0	49.0	53.0	46.0	57.0	70.0
Recorder	47.0	44.0	49.0	50.0	65.0	51.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.0
Treasurer	48.5	48.5	47.5	47.0	47.0	43.5	44.5	47.0	44.0	45.0
Board of elections	64.5	64.5	62.0	63.0	85.0	47.5	49.0	55.0	70.5	67.0
Clerk of courts	213.0	203.0	201.5	205.0	204.0	205.0	192.0	185.0	198.0	198.0
Judicial:										
Prosecuting attorney	180.0	178.0	191.5	184.0	200.0	195.0	196.5	198.5	195.0	192.5
Public defender	140.5	144.5	145.0	143.5	146.5	140.5	144.5	143.0	143.0	169.0
Court of appeals	39.0	37.0	40.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	31.0
Common pleas court	229.5	228.0	229.5	227.5	231.5	233.0	227.5	226.5	247.0	237.0
Domestic and juvenile court	340.5	338.5	339.5	333.5	348.5	350.5	353.5	371.5	379.0	333.0
Probate court	52.0	53.0	56.5	54.5	62.0	61.5	59.0	61.0	59.0	59.0
Municipal court <sup>2</sup>	24.0	23.0	24.5	24.5	21.5	27.0	25.0	26.5	26.0	25.0
Law library	5.5	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5
Public safety:										
Coroner	29.5	29.5	27.5	27.5	33.5	35.5	32.5	37.0	40.0	44.0
Sheriff	817.5	779.5	827.5	831.5	1,107.0	1,152.0	1,159.0	1,166.0	1,179.5	1,211.5
Emergency management agency	10.0	12.5	12.0	10.5	12.0	10.0	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.0
Animal care and control	56.5	55.5	57.0	57.5	45.0	56.5	59.5	51.5	59.0	56.0
Justice policy and programs	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	6.0	15.5
Human services:										
Veterans service commission	21.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	24.0	23.5	23.0	26.0	29.5	29.5
Office on aging	85.0	80.0	84.0	85.0	86.0	89.0	92.0	93.0	88.0	93.0
Job and family services	565.5	588.0	564.5	576.0	561.5	586.0	615.0	597.0	609.0	626.0
Children services board	708.0	692.5	719.5	716.0	730.5	740.0	801.5	816.0	838.5	843.0
Child support enforcement agency	246.0	238.0	250.0	250.0	239.5	252.0	243.0	248.0	232.5	226.0
Guardianship service board	-	-	-	-	6.0	9.0	10.5	13.0	17.0	21.0
Health:	1 220 5	1 1 ( 4 0	1 1 (0 0	1 107 5	1 001 0	1 0 ( 9 5	1 0 4 4 5	(14.5	()7.5	(20.5
Board of developmental disabilities <sup>3</sup>	1,230.5	1,164.0	1,160.0	1,127.5	1,091.0	1,068.5	1,044.5	614.5	627.5	620.5
ADAMH board	45.5	46.0	44.0	46.5	46.5	47.5	45.5	45.5	41.5	47.0
Public works:	196.0	104.5	104.5	192.0	105.5	170.0	175.5	175.0	107.0	177.5
Engineer	186.0	184.5	184.5	182.0	185.5	178.0	175.5	175.0	187.0	177.5
Community and economic development:	20.5	21.5	17.5	10.5	21.5	10.5	20.0	21.5	10.0	10.5
Economic development and planning	20.5	21.5	17.5	18.5	21.5	19.5	20.0	21.5	18.0	18.5
Water and sewer operations:	17.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	14.5	17.5	165	15.5	14.5	12.0
Sanitary engineer	17.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	14.5	17.5	16.5	15.5	14.5	12.0
Parking facilities operations: Public facilities management	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	60
Total	5,920.0	5,775.0	5,868.0	5,836.0	6.084.0	7.0 6,083.0	6.0	7.0 5,742.5	5,864.0	<u>6.0</u> 5,884.0
10141	5,920.0	5,775.0	5,000.0	5,650.0	0,004.0	0,085.0	0,145.0	5,142.5	5,004.0	5,004.0

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Method: 1.0 for each full time and .5 for each part-time employee. Includes 5,757 full-time employees and 127 full-time equivalents for part-time employees as of December 31, 2020.

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Total employment declined from 2014 to 2015 due to security employees being transferred from Public Facilities Management to the Sheriff.

<sup>2</sup> The County pays a portion of the salaries for judges and magistrates; in general, municipal court employees are paid by the City of Columbus.

<sup>3</sup> Total employment declined from 2017 to 2018 due to employees being transferred from the Board of Developmental Disabilities to ARC Industries.

#### Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government:										
Commissioners:										
Number of resolutions presented	928	894	962	913	947	924	919	899	935	92:
Purchasing:										
Number of purchase orders issued	8,483	8,089	7,947	7,368	7,192	7,261	7,032	7,863	7,907	6,64
Public facilities management:										
Number of buildings maintained										
County owned	21	22	20	28	25	25	26	26	26	20
Non-county owned	9	8	8	14	14	14	13	13	13	1.
Fleet management:										
Number of titled vehicles	342	352	369	371	390	402	406	426	406	39
Human resources:										
Number of workers compensation										
claims filed	357	303	281	257	283	242	275	275	243	18
Auditor:										
Real estate										
Number of parcels on file	440,240	442,378	443,851	445,854	427,096	428,311	429,687	430,891	432,388	434,00
Fiscal services										
Number of payment requests										
processed	412,809	361,806	346,715	352,647	352,398	362,806	348,768	347,797	335,797	332,57
Data center:										
Number of users supported	3,654	3,654	3,692	3,692	3,469	3,500	3,512	4,820	4,900	5,420
Recorder:										
Number of deeds recorded	37,201	42,690	48,289	46,907	34,939	36,208	37,206	38,158	37,410	34,86
Number of mortgages recorded	45,289	55,813	57,120	42,036	41,020	45,440	44,635	41,980	46.409	46,03
Board of elections:										
Number of registered voters	755,410	809,374	794,288	803,863	831,277	843,432	853,888	881,797	840,564	882,62
Number of voters last general										
election	336,526	574,610	156,561	199,146	305,255	593,435	202,511	491,311	185,766	636,05
Percentage of registered voters										
that voted	44.8%	71.0%	19.8%	37.2%	36.7%	70.4%	23.7%	55.7%	22.10%	72.06%
Clerk of courts:										
Number of titles processed	493,820	517,584	548,939	586,811	569,470	570,245	551,142	556,921	565,027	489,31
Judicial:										
Prosecuting attorney:										
Number of criminal cases										
set for trial	40,188	46,745	39,029	38,084	38,752	37,806	33,598	30,268	36,731	23,04
Number of civil cases opened	707	664	619	640	938	992	782	712	594	820
Public defender:										
Number of cases filed	81,023	59,553	58,225	54,038	51,221	53,171	54,586	53,729	50,913	26,97
Court of appeals:										
Number of cases filed	1,159	1,093	1,099	1,068	1,239	895	921	1,005	884	60.
Common pleas court:										
Number of civil cases filed	73,291	67,879	76,646	78,073	69,071	56,101	84,334	70,112	68,575	135,33
Number of criminal cases filed	8,524	8,284	8,541	8,198	8,144	8,984	8,575	6,376	6,731	7,63
Number of court rooms	17	24	24	24	32	32	32	32	32	3
Domestic and juvenile court:										
Number of cases filed	20,349	19,924	20,538	26,447	25,431	25,013	25,132	24,667	24,642	18,12

(Continued on next page) ued on next page)

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Probate court:										
Number of civil cases filed	387	263	339	326	316	270	280	271	265	270
Number of court rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal court:										
Number of civil cases filed	48,867	48,771	42,393	44,257	36,783	36,074	40,417	43,497	46,650	32,092
Number of criminal cases filed	125,148	146,343	143,147	144,517	138,283	134,829	133,748	131,689	121,720	68,380
Number of small claims cases filed	6,338	6,721	6,273	6,849	5,995	5,911	5,827	5,707	4,946	2,746
Number of court rooms	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Public safety:										
Coroner:										
Number of autopsies performed	1,134	1,139	1,092	1,147	1,242	1,236	1,375	1,406	1,317	1,538
Sheriff:										
Jail operation										
Average daily jail census	1,916	1,881	1,855	1,903	1,876	1,925	1,957	1,997	1,916	1,659
Prisoners booked	31,925	32,268	30,556	28,862	26,767	28,366	28,953	27,140	26,407	17,741
Prisoners released	31,745	32,322	30,134	29,089	26,714	28,246	28,889	27,251	26,404	18,086
Enforcement										
Number of incidents reported	149,924	149,533	133,519	129,711	129,666	130,389	144,046	120,014	108,652	96,264
Number of enforcement actions	30,765	32,709	28,742	35,539	31,861	31,436	29,697	30,792	20,730	15,253
Number of civil papers served	113,804	105,809	101,733	107,838	100,048	97,790	92,398	80,171	80,773	53,797
Number of runs dispatched	321,792	329,340	307,863	326,733	335,638	350,953	345,984	322,151	368,235	335,693
Number of Sheriff's vehicles	196	227	236	249	266	279	264	247	275	269
Emergency management agency:										
Number of emergency responses	19	14	16	19	22	20	22	27	7	34
Animal care and control:										
Number of dogs impounded	12,666	11,697	11,727	10,918	10,347	10,174	9,991	9,262	4,845	4,540
Number of dogs adopted/returned to	,	,.,	,,_,		,			-,	.,	.,
owner	6,277	6,709	6,388	5,530	6,621	7,098	6,824	6,396	6,494	5,048
Human services:										
Veterans service commission:										
Number of veterans entering office	6,557	5,687	6,105	5,850	5,848	5,846	5,601	5,642	5,841	4,801
Number of financial claims filed	6,292	4,305	4,802	3,890	3,485	3,312	3,014	3,437	4,195	2,562
Number of veterans receiving	- , -	<i>y</i>	,	- )	- ,	- )-	- / -	- ,	,	,
financial assistance	5,786	3,999	4,522	3,474	3,204	3,171	2,882	3,283	3,979	2,456
Office on aging:	- )	- )	7-	- , .	- / -	- , .	,	-,	- )	,
Number of seniors served	7,134	7,669	8,045	8,687	9,015	9,069	9,254	9,171	9,334	10,007
Home delivered meals provided	448,422	494,630	522,404	585,950	645,488	651,907	673,446	689,886	719,264	922,055
Miles of transportation provided	1,337,384	1,443,588	1,515,720	1,900,947	2,076,831	2,115,654	2,036,021	2,011,720	1,955,211	1,237,120
Job and family services:	1,007,001	1,110,000	1,010,720	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,070,001	2,110,001	2,000,021	2,011,720	1,000,211	1,207,120
Number of clients - child care	20,853	18,653	21,111	33,258	32,891	33,467	22,932	24,751	28,176	27,969
Number of clients - food stamps	215,530	223,322	225,805	280,729	272,165	268,293	171,377	154,235	146,303	166,134
Number of clients - cash assistance	27,271	22,050	20,216	29,127	25,327	23,989	11,572	10,465	9,864	11,551
Number of clients - medicaid	236,780	252,849	259,848	329,804	339,419	351,699	349,058	333,849	323,374	346,349
Number of clients - career or job services	17,035	14,747	8,612	8,500	1,653	3,724	8,150	2,202	7,496	7,424
Number of clients - job placement	2,828	1,538	1,832	1,114	1,053	1,410	1,340	1,131	1,796	1,023
Number of chems - job placement	2,028	1,338	1,652	1,114	1,107	1,410	1,540	1,151	1,790	1,0

(Continued on next page) ued on next page)

### FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Children services:										
Number of children helped through										
direct services	11,115	12,188	10,805	10,948	12,216	12,860	14,378	11,900	12,192	10,148
Number of children adopted	201	142	153	152	152	170	176	158	176	130
Number of referrals for investigations	12,729	11,742	12,381	12,444	12,647	11,818	11,771	13,770	14,804	12,827
Number of children served in foster										
home care	2,496	2,349	2,347	2,261	2,277	2,383	2,440	2,375	2,348	1,959
Number of children served in all										
paid placement	3,264	3,065	3,106	3,146	3,170	3,320	3,238	3,137	3,212	2,819
Child support enforcement agency:										
Number of active support orders	60,196	62,956	64,505	64,607	75,561	65,976	66,133	68,715	64,997	54,884
Percentage collected-level of service	82.5%	82.7%	82.1%	81.1%	80.7%	80.7%	69.5%	81.0%	81.4%	68.0%
Health:										
FCBDD:										
Number served										
Early intervention/education program	5,366	5,363	5,255	5,436	4,560	5,149	5,462	5,547	5,639	5,461
Sheltered workshop/community										
employment program	2,289	2,300	2,266	2,198	2,375	2,965	2,800	2,875	2,731	1,727
Habilitation	614	662	664	699	612	630	625	505	557	284
Number of facilities	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12
Number of buses	173	152	149	155	137	135	115	100	63	57
ADAMH Board:										
Number of adults treated	29,354	27,822	18,616	18,380	16,551	16,600	17,069	16,325	18,551	15,350
Number of children and adolescents treated <sup>1</sup>	14,779	12,480	3,153	4,136	3,794	3,800	3,449	3,091	3,722	3,110
Number of adults receiving prevention										
services	24,682	21,063	23,661	35,898	47,157	47,200	29,033	24,735	34,013	59,491
Number of children and adolescents										
receiving prevention services	15,407	16,215	19,600	20,060	32,442	32,400	34,422	34,459	63,265	27,401
Public works:										
Engineer:										
Miles of road maintained	271	271	271	270	267	263	262	261	260	260
Miles of road resurfaced	5	13	11	16	13	12	13	13	15	11.14
Number of County maintained bridges	352	351	353	355	355	346	357	366	359	360
Water and sewer operations:										
Miles of water mains	62	62	62	62	60	75	75	75	75	75
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	96	96	96	96	100	146	146	148	148	148
Number of sewer and water treatment										
facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Number of pumping stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15
Number of water customers	4,045	3,818	3,671	4,588	4,379	4,450	4,350	4,522	4,506	4,503
Number of sewer customers	5,676	5,685	5,341	6,462	6,335	6,436	6,352	6,508	6,505	6,502
Parking facilities:										
Number of parking facilities managed	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4

Source: Various Franklin County agencies. <sup>1</sup> ADAMH Board no longer managed the Medicaid program on the local level after 2012.

Table 23

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 Compliance Information As of December 31, 2020

The following description of significant events is provided in compliance with the Rule for existing obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020.

- 1. There were no delinquencies of principal and/or interest payments.
- 2. There were no non-payment related defaults.
- 3. There have been no modifications to rights of the holders of the County's obligations.
- 4. There were no issuances of bonds in 2020.
- 5. There were no calls of the County's obligations outstanding during 2020, nor did the County defease any other bonds during 2020.
- 6. There were no rating changes during 2020. The County maintains the highest long-term bond rating given by both Moody's Investor Services (Aaa) and Standard & Poor's (AAA) for its general obligation debt.
- 7. There have been no adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of any of the County's outstanding obligations.
- 8. There were no unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- 9. There were no unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- 10. There was no substitution of credit or liquidity providers, nor was there a failure to perform.
- 11. The County did not release, substitute or sell any property securing repayment of its obligations.
- 12. The County will continue to provide all necessary annual information by filing its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through the use of the MSRB's electronic portal "EMMA," short for Electronic Municipal Market Access.