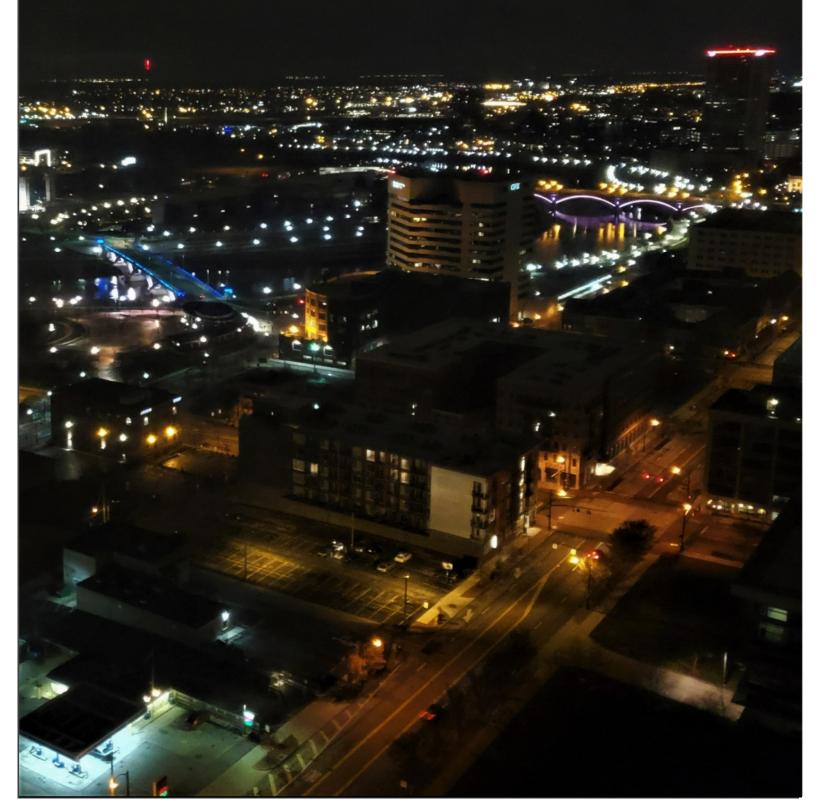
Franklin County, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021





Columbus After Dark

This photo is looking Northwest over Downtown Columbus during the early morning hours in January. In the foreground is an apartment complex and several office buildings including the CBRE Office Tower and the AEP Office Tower. In the lower right center of the photo is the intersection of Front Street and Main Street. Beyond the office towers is the Scioto River with two of its downtown bridges, the Discovery Bridge, with purple lighting, and the Rich Street Bridge, with blue lighting. On the west bank is the Center of Science and Industry (COSI) and Genoa Park. Visible in the distance to the left is the red light on the top of the WBNS broadcast tower and to the right of it, not visible in the darkness, is the MAPFRE Stadium, home of the Columbus Crew Soccer Team.

Cover photo submitted by Royce Chesser

Royce has been an employee of the Franklin Auditor's Office since 2012 and a Franklin County employee since 1996. He serves as the Supervisor of Financial Reporting.

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



Michael Stinziano Franklin County Auditor

Prepared by the Fiscal Services Division

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Matthew H. Jackson - Deputy Financial Officer

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Payroll:

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Financial Services: Jacalyn E. Federer Kerri L. Ritchie Elizabeth B. Ondrey Kelly A. Wagenbrenner



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http://www.FranklinCountyAuditor.com

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June 30, 2022

Dear Neighbors:

As Franklin County Auditor, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021. 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, 21st 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Both the Annual Comprehensive 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 Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) award programs. Their commitment to excellence in financial reporting added to the quality of this Annual Comprehensive 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

- v -

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.

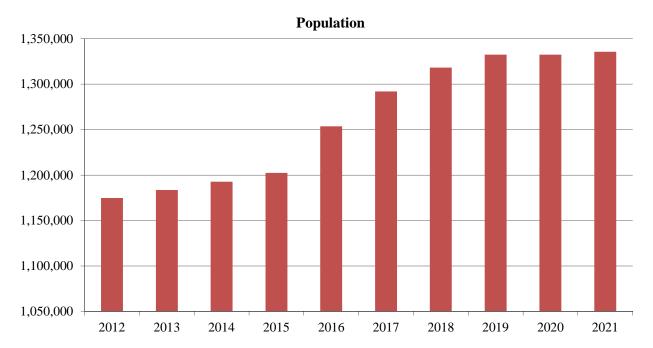
The financial statements contained within this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are not legally separate and for which Franklin County (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services 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.

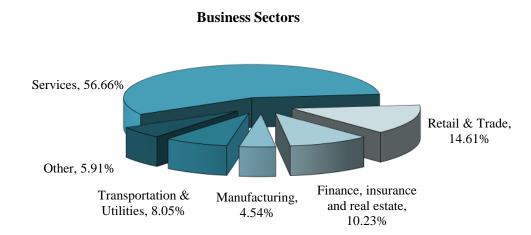
Note 20 to the basic financial statements presents information about joint ventures with the City of Columbus, including the Columbus/Franklin County Affordable Housing Trust Corporation, the Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District and the Columbus-Franklin County Finance Port Authority. 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 1,335,550 at December 31, 2021, an increase of 0.2 percent for the year and an increase of 13.7 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.



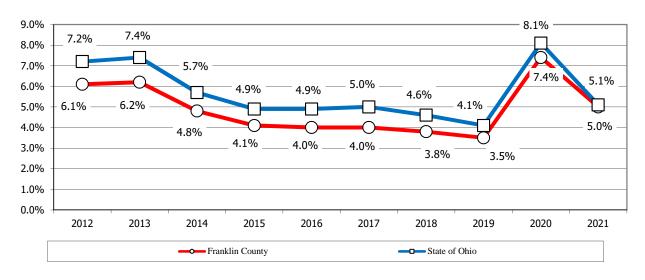
Local Economy Central Ohio is among the more economically stable metropolitan areas in the United States. The area has shown resiliency during recessions. The economy is broad-based, with no single industry dominating it. Nationwide and Ohio Health have located their corporate headquarters and home offices in Franklin County. Other large employers include the Kroger Company, Amazon, 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 2020 (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 39,382 people. An additional 43,618 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 decreased from 7.4 percent to 5.0 percent in 2021 as a result of recovery from the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The County's unemployment rate is lower than the state average, which is 5.1 percent, and higher than the national average of 3.7 percent.

A factor contributing to the lower unemployment rate is the County's well-educated workforce. Based on 2020 educational attainment data published by the U. S. Census Bureau (the most recent data available), 91.1 percent of County residents ages 25 and older have graduated from high school, and 40.4 percent have completed four or more years of college.

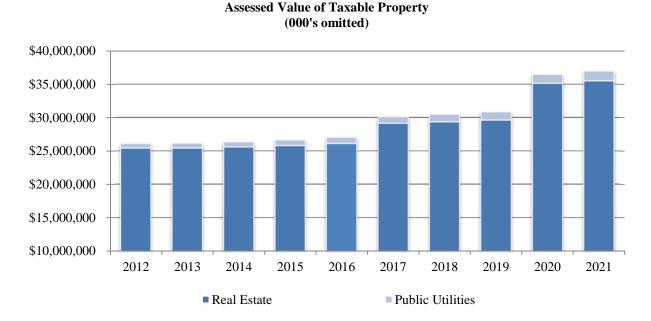


Unemployment Rates

During 2021, 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.

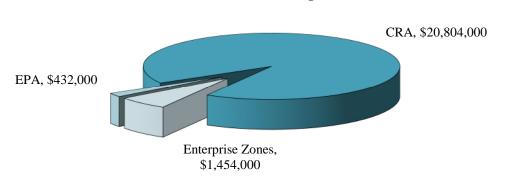
Property taxes are a significant revenue source for the General Fund and these County agencies: Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board and the Office on Aging.

The total value of new construction was \$1.5 billion in 2021, with \$652 million in residential/agricultural and \$845 million in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2020 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. The next reappraisal will be performed in 2023. 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, 2021 totaled \$22.7 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 2021.

Performance Measure	Promised	Realized	<u>%</u>
New full time jobs	15,920	19,841	125
Retained full time jobs	6,079	7,393	122
New payroll	\$ 785,001,000	\$ 971,084,000	124
Investment	\$2,429,995,000	\$2,503,930,000	103

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 2021 operating budget on December 15, 2020. 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 2021, \$5.0 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 \$81.9 million as of December 31, 2021 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 2021 totaled \$147,000. As of December 31, 2021, \$2.5 million was recorded as payable related to known claims, and \$4.4 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, 2021, the County has \$6.3 million recorded as committed in the General Fund for these future claims.
- 27th Pay Period established in 1995, this reserve gradually collects the funds necessary to meet the payroll requirements of a 27th 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, 2021, was \$4.5 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 \$15.9 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, 2021, the County had \$389.8 million unrestricted cash and investments in its General Fund and \$1.6 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 2021, including Bixby Road over Holton Ditch, totaling \$558,000; Borror Road over Tributary of Strader Ditch, totaling \$34,000; Eureka Avenue, Valley View Drive, Highland Drive, and Harper Road improvement project, totaling \$783,000; Hoover Road over Tributary of Grant Run and Olentangy River Road over Turkey Run, totaling \$198,000; Refugee Road over Big Walnut Creek, totaling \$2,608,000; Smothers Road at Harlem Road Detention Pond, totaling \$135,000; Ormond Avenue Drainage Improvement Projects Phase 2, totaling \$381,000; Franklin County Resurfacing totaling \$2,997,000; and Franklin County Township Resurfacing, totaling \$3,320,000. In addition, the following Drainage Engineer Projects were completed, Copley Ditch, Krebs Petitioned System (North Branch), Morris Ditch (from Walker Road to Davis Road). The Ormond Avenue Drainage project was completed in partnership with Clinton Township. The Troy Road, Swisher Road, Saltzaber Road, and Groveport Road project was completed in partnership with Madison Township, the City of Groveport, and the Franklin County Transportation Improvement District.
- 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 for the initial section of the building was completed in 2021 and is anticipated to be occupied in 2022. The continuation phase of the project is under way and construction is scheduled to be competed in 2023. Additionally, the new Forensic Science Center houses the County Coroner's morgue and laboratory facilities 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 2021, the Franklin County Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court Renovation Project and the multi-year elevator modernization project in the Franklin County Office Tower were completed. Additionally in 2021, several sizable roof replacements including at the Franklin County Office Tower, Memorial Hall, and Franklin County Corrections Center II were completed. Other facility preservation projects in 2021 included a generator replacement at Franklin County Corrections Center II; HVAC replacement at the Jobs and Family Services East Opportunity Center: replacement of exhaust fans original to the Office Tower; controls upgrades and fire alarm updates at Memorial Hall; and corrosion inspection of sprinkler systems at various facilities. To further enhance security, projects to replace existing analog cameras with state-of-the-art IP cameras commended at various County facilities including at the Office Tower, Memorial Hall, Corrections Center II, Common Pleas Court, Fulton Street Building, and the Jobs and Family Services West Opportunity Center.

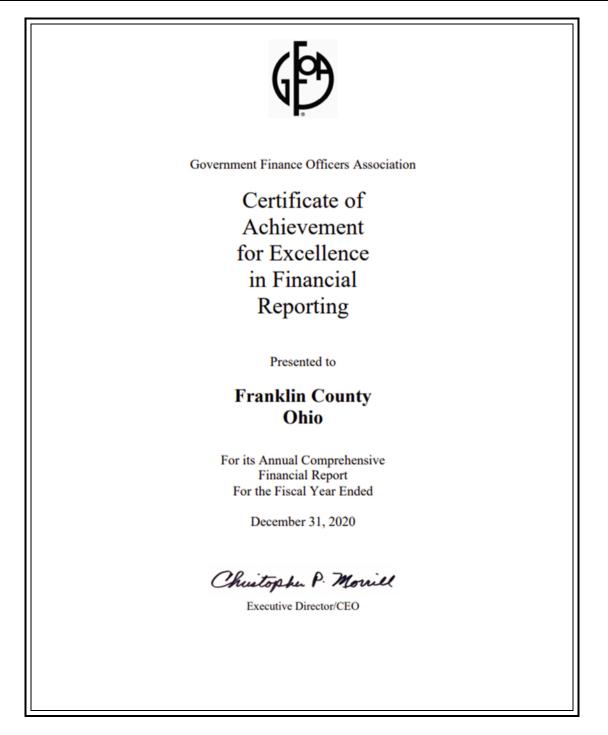
Awards The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded Franklin County the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended December 31, 2020. The County has received this prestigious award for thirty-eight consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2020. This will be our twenty-sixth 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 2021 Annual Report will be submitted to the GFOA for award consideration.

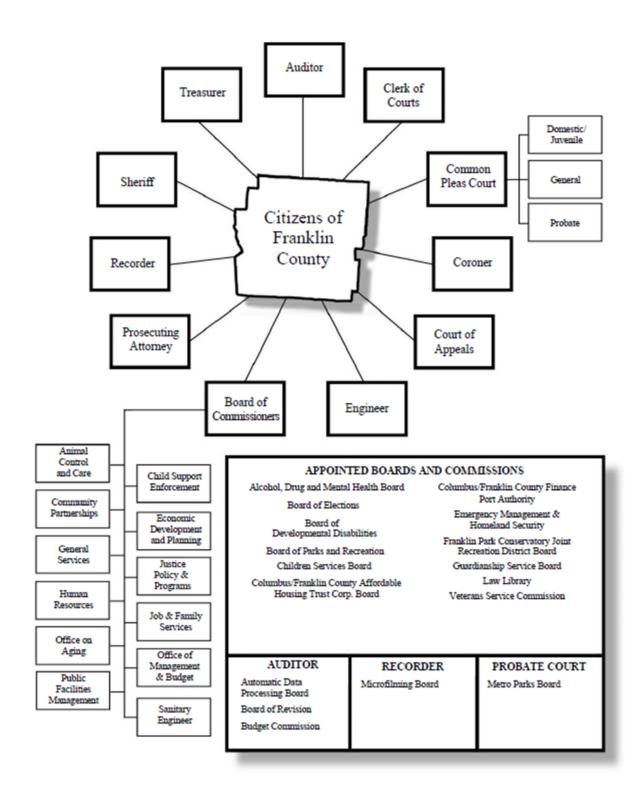
Contact Questions regarding the Franklin County Auditor's Office and this report can be directed to Auditor Michael Stinziano, 373 S. High Street, 21st Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, auditorstinziano@franklincountyohio.gov, or 614-525-HOME (4663).



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, 2021



List of Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

AUDITOR

373 S. High Street, 21st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3200

Michael Stinziano

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

373 S. High Street, 26th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3322

> Kevin Boyce Erica C. Crawley John O'Grady

CLERK OF COURTS

373 S. High Street, 23rd Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3600

Maryellen O'Shaughnessy

COMMON PLEAS COURT DOMESTIC/JUVENILE

373 S. High Street, 6th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.6320

> James W. Brown Kim A. Browne Elizabeth Gill Monica Hawkins George W. Leach Dana S. Preisse Lasheyl Stroud

COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL

345 S. High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3454

Carl Aveni Christopher Brown Jeffrey Brown Kimberly J. Brown Kimberly Cocroft Richard A. Frye Dan Hawkins Michael J. Holbrook Julie M. Lvnch Stephen L. McIntosh Andy Miller Sheryl Munson Jaiza Page Karen Phipps Colleen O'Donnell Mark Serrott David Young

COMMON PLEAS COURT PROBATE

373 S. High Street, 22nd Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3894

Jeffrey D. Mackey

CORONER

520 King Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201 614.525.5290

Anahi M. Ortiz. M.D.

COURT OF APPEALS TENTH DISTRICT

373 S. High Street, 24th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3580

> Laurel Beatty Blunt Susan Brown Julia L. Dorrian Terri Jamison William A. Klatt Michael C. Mentel 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, 14th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3555

Gary Tyack

RECORDER

373 S. High Street, 18th 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, 17th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3438

Cheryl Brooks Sullivan









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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, 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, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. which represent 0.97 percent, 5.35 percent, and 0.39 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the of the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. are based solely on the report of other auditors.

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Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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• conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 30, 2022, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2022

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, 2021. 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 the year by \$1.510 billion. Of this amount, \$76.9 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 \$62.8 million and \$14.1 million, respectively.
- The County's total net position increased by \$454.3 million for the year, an increase of 43.0 percent. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$450.9 million, or 45.6 percent. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$3.4 million, or 5.1 percent.
- Total revenues for the year were \$1.508 billion. General revenues (taxes, investment earnings, unrestricted grants) accounted for \$884.5 million, or 58.7 percent of all revenues. Program revenues (charges for services, program-specific grants and contributions) were \$623.4 million, or 41.3 percent.
- The County's expenses related to governmental activities were \$1.042 billion. Of this amount, \$611.2 million, or 58.7 percent of the total expenses were offset by program revenues. General revenues, primarily taxes, provided for the remaining amount.
- At the close of the year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.306 billion, an increase of \$48.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined fund balance, \$252.5 million was considered unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$252.7 million, or 48.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$33.0 million, or 15.0 percent, when compared to the prior year's General Fund unassigned fund balance.
- The County's net investment in capital assets of \$648.9 million increased by \$95.2 million, representing a 19.0 percent increase related to governmental activities and a 0.7 percent increase related to business-type activities.
- The County's total long-term debt (bonds, notes, loans and leases) of \$522.7 million decreased by \$19.5 million, representing a 4.1 percent decrease in debt related to governmental activities and a 3.5 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.

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, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADAMH) Board fund, and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery 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 - 36 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 38 - 42

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 43 - 44.

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 45 - 118.

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 136 - 205 of this report.

Unaudited

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

			t Position ints in 000's)			
	Govern Activ	mental	Busines Activ	V 1	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,236,094	\$ 1,994,096	\$ 18,247	\$ 16,497	\$ 2,254,341	\$ 2,010,593
Capital assets	1,059,876	991,645	90,350	89,255	1,150,226	1,080,900
Total assets	3,295,970	2,985,741	108,597	105,752	3,404,567	3,091,493
Total deferred outflows						
of resources	134,873	139,834	827	614	135,700	140,448
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt	486,979	507,697	35,756	34,551	522,735	542,248
Other long-term liab.	460,593	879,648	1,402	3,177	461,995	882,825
Other liabilities	226,810	117,284	1,805	2,023	228,615	119,307
Total liabilities	1,174,382	1,504,629	38,963	39,751	1,213,345	1,544,380
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	816,051	631,420	1,213	754	817,264	632,174
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	593,694	498,859	55,178	54,773	648,872	553,632
Restricted	783,896	711,281	-	-	783,896	711,281
Unrestricted	62,820	(220,614)	14,070	11,088	76,890	(209,526)
Total net position	\$ 1,440,410	\$ 989,526	\$ 69,248	\$ 65,861	\$ 1,509,658	\$ 1,055,387

For 2021, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this pronouncement had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2020, from \$988,897,000 to \$989,526,000 for governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	Unaudited

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 \$1.510 billion (\$1.44 billion in governmental activities and \$69.2 million in business-type activities) at the close of the year. 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.

A large portion of the County's net position, 43.0 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, 51.9 percent, represents resources that are subject to external or legal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$76.9 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, \$14.1 million, may not be used to fund governmental activities. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$95.2 million or 17.2 percent, primarily related to facility renovations, construction projects, building improvements, various infrastructure improvements and purchases of machinery and equipment. Restricted net position increased by \$72.6 million when compared with the prior year.

Unaudited

The County's total net position increased by \$454.3 million during the current year: \$450.9 million increase for governmental activities and \$3.4 million increase for business-type activities. The following table shows the changes in net position compared with the prior year:

		(Amounts i	in 000's)			
	Govern		Busines	• •		
<u>.</u>	Activ		Activities		To	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 138,297	\$ 130,778	\$ 11,880	\$ 10,764	\$ 150,177	\$ 141,542
Operating grants	459,983	410,828	-	17	459,983	410,845
Capital grants	12,955	14,447	336	4,027	13,291	18,474
General revenues:						
Property taxes	496,620	470,225	-	-	496,620	470,225
Sales taxes	366,616	310,481	-	-	366,616	310,481
Grants not restricted						
to specific programs	32,212	25,169	-	-	32,212	25,169
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	(10,543)	30,687	-	-	(10,543)	30,687
Gain on sale of capital						
assets	(386)	-	3	3	(383)	3
Total revenues	1,495,754	1,392,615	12,219	14,811	1,507,973	1,407,426
Expenses:	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	
General government	172,533	177,194	-	-	172,533	177,194
Judicial	61,313	103,141	-	-	61,313	103,141
Public safety	135,046	254,590	-	-	135,046	254,590
Human services	268,155	377,403	-	-	268,155	377,403
Health	302,373	313,037	-	-	302,373	313,037
Public works	30,679	44,757	-	-	30,679	44,757
Conservation and recreation	21,161	20,680	-	-	21,161	20,680
Community development	33,274	34,972	-	-	33,274	34,972
Interest and fiscal charges	17,883	19.029	-	-	17,883	19,029
Water and sewer			8,595	10,900	8,595	10,900
Parking facilities	-	-	2,690	2,335	2,690	2,335
Total expenses	1,042,417	1,344,803	11,285	13,235	1,053,702	1,358,038
Change in net position	1,0 12,117	1,511,005	11,200	10,200	1,055,702	1,550,050
before transfers	453,337	47,812	934	1,576	454,271	49,388
Transfers	(2,453)	(5,319)	2.453	5,319		
Change in net position	450,884	42,493	3,387	6,895	454,271	49,388
Net position – beginning	989,526	42,493 n/a	65,861	58,966	1,055,387	49,588 n/a
Net position – ending	\$ 1,440,410	\$ 989,526	\$ 69,248	\$ 65,861	\$ 1,509,658	\$ 1,055,387

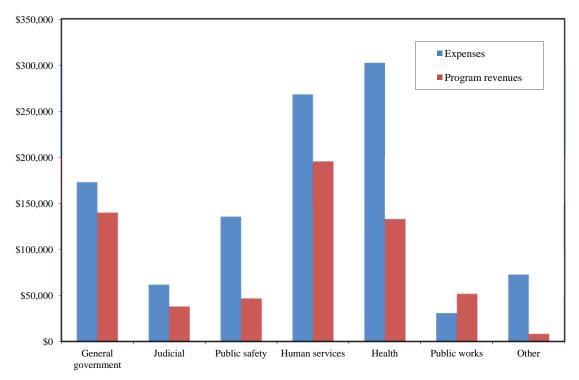
The information necessary to restate the 2020 beginning balances and the 2020 expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 is not available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited

Governmental Activities Governmental activities added to the County's net position by \$450.9 million. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$26.4 million or 5.6 percent due to changes in taxable values and development.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1.5 million due to decreases in grant funding.
- Sales taxes increased by \$56.1 million over sales tax revenue of the prior year primarily due to recovery from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$49.2 million resulting from increases in federal funding, specifically the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund in the amount of \$17.6 million.
- Expenses for most general government functions decreased from the prior year. In total, governmental activities expenses decreased \$302.4 million, the majority of which were in health \$10.7 million, human services \$109.2 million, public safety \$119.5 million, judicial \$41.8 million, public works \$14.1 million and general services \$4.7 million.



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

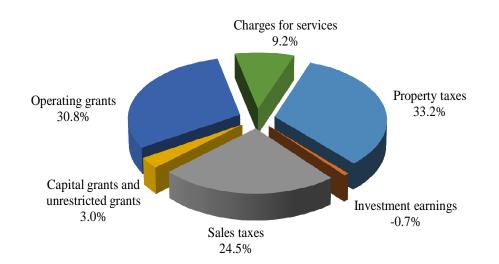
Unaudited

For governmental activities, total revenues exceeded expenses, resulting in a \$450.9 million increase in net position during the current year.

Operating grants were the largest type of program revenue, accounting for \$460.0 million or 30.8 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 \$496.6 million or 33.2 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 \$366.6 million. Sales tax was the largest revenue source for the General Fund.

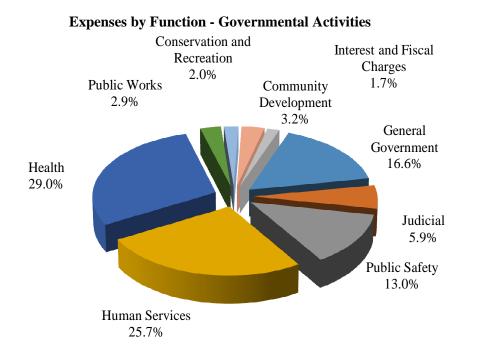
Charges to users of governmental services, another type of program revenue, made up \$138.3 million or 9.2 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges included fees for conveyance of real estate, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, and licenses and permits.



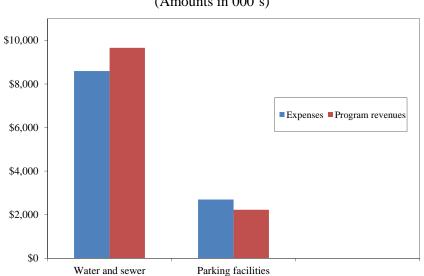
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

On the expense side, the largest activity in the current year was health, accounting for \$302.4 million or 29.0 percent of the total expenses for governmental activities. The major providers of health activities are FCBDD and ADAMH Board. The human services program accounted for \$268.2 million or 25.7 percent of total governmental expenses. The major providers of human services activities are Children Services and Jobs and Family Services. 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 the current year, this represented 16.6 percent of the County's total governmental expenses. General government expenses for the current year decreased by \$4.7 million or 2.6 percent from the prior year.

Unaudited



Business-type Activities The County's net position for business-type activities increased by \$3.4 million. Capital grants and contributions totaling \$0.3 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 the end of the year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.306 billion, an increase of \$48.6 million in comparison with the prior year balances. Approximately \$252.5 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 \$58.6 million during the current years, primarily as a result of increased sales tax revenue due to recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$252.7 million, while total fund balance was \$431.6 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 48.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 83.0 percent of that same amount.

Major Special Revenue Funds The Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, ADAMH Board, and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery 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 \$5.0 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$28.4 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts, medical providers, and the maintenance and operation of buildings and buses increased by \$13.6 million or 6.4 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was an increase of \$31.0 million or 8.9 percent, which is primarily a result of the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage that was authorized by the federal American Rescue Plan 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 \$3.4 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$9.8 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts and other costs decreased by \$6.7 million or 3.4 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was an increase of \$26.9 million or 20.6 percent, primarily resulting from increased federal reimbursement and lower placement costs.

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 \$2.2 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$8.5 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures increased by \$12.9 million or 14.0 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was an increase of \$3.9 million or 8.3 percent, which is due to the planned draw down of fund balance in the latter half of the current levy cycle.

The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund accounts for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program, a part of the American Rescue Plan, to deliver moneys to state, local, and Tribal governments across the county to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Intergovernmental revenue provided \$17.6 million for expenditures for intergovernmental grants.

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. The net change in fund balance for the current year was a decrease of \$71.8 million or 20.0 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 \$13.3 million and those for Parking Facilities amounted to \$0.8 million. The total change in net position for the funds was an increase of \$3.9 million and a decrease of \$0.5 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 the current year, the total original appropriations for the General Fund, including those for advances and transfers out, were \$531.2 million, while the final appropriations were \$604.5 million, resulting in a net increase of \$73.3 million or 13.8 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 \$5.0 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 the current year were higher than the final appropriations of the prior year by \$22.6 million or 3.9 percent, and 15.7 percent higher than actual current year 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 \$3.2 million or 2.9 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 general services expenditures \$0.7 million lower than final budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	Unaudited

- Actual judicial expenditures were \$3.9 million or 3.3 percent lower than budgeted. Spending by the clerk of courts was \$1.4 million lower than budgeted, public defender was \$0.9 million lower than budgeted and the common pleas court, \$0.7 million lower than budgeted.
- Actual public safety expenditures were \$0.6 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 16.5 percent lower than budgeted, due to the veterans' service commission expenditures being \$1.2 million lower than final budget.
- Actual community development expenditures were \$10.7 million or 29.1 percent lower than budgeted primarily due to lower than budgeted grant awards.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$6.8 million or 89.9 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 \$55.5 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 the end of the current year amounts to \$1.15 billion. The increase in the County's net investment in capital assets for the current year was 17.2 percent when compared to the prior year's activity. The amount reported for capital assets in the financial statements increased by \$69.3 million as detailed in the table below:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation												
				(Amount	s in (00's)						
		Governmental Business-type										
	Activities			Activities				Total				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	72,509	\$	68,699	\$	487	\$	487	\$	72,996	\$	69,186
Construction in progress		328,777		287,246		18,842		17,471		347,619		304,717
Buildings and improvements		437,269		409,731		9,325		9,966		446,594		419,697
Infrastructure		189,647		187,779		60,530		59,922		250,177		247,701
Machinery and equipment		31,674		38,190		1,166		1,409		32,840		39,599
	\$ 1	,059,876	\$	991,645	\$	90,350	\$	89,255	\$	1,150,226	\$	1,080,900

The major capital asset expenditures during the current year 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 73 - 76.

Unaudited

Long-term Debt At the end of the current year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$522.7 million. All the County's debt is unvoted. General obligation debt as shown in the table below includes bonds, notes, loans and leases.

Outstanding Debt										
(Amounts in 000's)										
	Govern	nmental								
	Acti	vities		ess-type vities	Total					
	2020 2020 2021 2020		2020	2021	2020					
General obligation debt	\$ 184,356	\$ 193,112	\$ 8,585	\$ 8,610	\$ 192,941	\$ 201,722				
Special obligation debt	233,943	242,510	26,936	25,697	260,879	268,207				
Unamortized bond premiums	47,499	49,538	235	244	47,734	49,782				
Lease liability	21,181	17,328	-	-	21,181	17,328				
,	\$ 486,979	\$ 502,488	\$ 35,756	\$ 34,551	\$ 522,735	\$ 537,039				

The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$14.3 million, or 2.7 percent during the current year. During the current year, \$13.0 million was received for governmental activity and \$0.3 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 the end of the year, the County's non-exempt debt was \$174.9 million. The County's limit for total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt was \$923.1 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$748.2 million. Unvoted, non-exempt debt is limited to one percent of total assessed property value. For the current year, that limit was \$369.9 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$194.9 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 leases, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences, workers' compensation and net pension liability. More information regarding the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 10 on pages 77 - 84

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 the end of the current year was \$389.8 million, an amount sufficient to cover General Fund expenditures for approximately 10.3 months.

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

- Franklin County's unemployment rate for current year was 5.0 percent, a decrease from the previous year due to the recovery from the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. However, effects of the pandemic continue and as a result, the demand for health and human services provided by County agencies is expected to continue.
- Sales tax revenues are projected to remain steady 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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type		Component				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units				
Assets:	ф <u>1 4 4 7 4 4 7</u>	¢ 15.050	ф <u>1 462 415</u>	¢				
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 1,447,447	\$ 15,968	\$ 1,463,415	\$ -				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments in	2 457	2	2.460	10 702				
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)	3,457	3	3,460	10,793				
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)	479,833	-	479,833	-				
Accounts receivable	4,002	1,988	5,990	227				
Accrued interest receivable	70	-	70	-				
Sales taxes receivable	97,354	-	97,354	-				
Internal balances (notes 1 & 5)	13	(13)	-	-				
Due from component unit (note 5 & 19)	250	-	250	-				
Due from other governments	114,778	-	114,778	-				
Notes receivable (note 7)	1,591	-	1,591	-				
Leases receivable (note 8)	18,379	-	18,379	-				
Loans receivable, net (note 1)	7,349	-	7,349	-				
Inventories (note 1)	6,133	151	6,284	87				
Prepaid items (note 1)	-	-	-	16,418				
Restricted cash (notes 1 & 4)	2,833	-	2,833	-				
Net OPEB asset (note 15)	46,612	150	46,762	-				
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	5,993	-	5,993	-				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	:							
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	401,286	19,329	420,615	28				
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	658,590	71,021	729,611	3,370				
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	18				
Total assets	3,295,970	108,597	3,404,567	30,941				
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding	14,804	584	15,388	-				
Pension (note 14)	85,183	168	85,351	_				
OPEB (note 15)	34,886	75	34,961	-				
Total deferred outflows of resources	134,873	827	135,700	-				
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	18,325	61	18,386	-				
Accrued interest	1,455	16	1,471	-				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	76,081	1,728	77,809	955				
Retainage pay able	11,246	-	11,246	-				
Matured bonds and interest payable	661	-	661	-				
Due to primary government (note 5)	-	-	-	250				
Unearned revenue (note 1)	115,726	-	115,726	907				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	3,316	-	3,316	-				
Long-term liabilities: (notes 1 & 10)								
Due within one year	30,415	2,558	32,973	583				
-								
Due in more than one year:	392,181	1.275	393,456	-				
•	392,181 524,976	1,275 33,325	393,456 558,301	- 4,399				

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

]	Primary	Government	Primary Government							
	G	overnmental	Business-type				Component					
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units				
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Property taxes (note 1)		476,816		-		476,816		-				
Leases		17,984		-		17,984		-				
Pension (note 14)		180,070		667		180,737		-				
OPEB (note 15)		141,181		546		141,727		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		816,051		1,213		817,264		-				
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets		593,694		55,178		648,872		3,148				
Restricted for:												
Judicial		5,122		-		5,122		-				
Public safety		9,447		-		9,447		-				
Human services		260,500		-		260,500		-				
Health		459,612		-		459,612		-				
Public works		32,141		-		32,141		-				
Real estate assessment		13,338		-		13,338		-				
Debt service (note 10)		665		-		665		-				
Capital projects		1,858		-		1,858		-				
Other purposes		1,213		-		1,213		1,035				
Unrestricted (deficit)		62,820		14,070		76,890		19,664				
Total net position	\$	1,440,410	\$	69,248	\$	1,509,658	\$	23,847				



Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

				Prog	am Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				0	perating	(Capital	J	Primary (Government			
	Expenses	(Charges for Services		rants and ntributions	Contri	Grants, ibutions and nterest	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		mponent Units
Primary government: Governmental activities:													
General government Judicial Public safety Human services Health Public works Conservation and recreation Community development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 172,53 61,31 135,04 268,15 302,37 30,67 21,16 33,27 17,88	3 6 5 3 9 1 4	78,809 15,431 20,335 5,654 13,225 3,807 - 1,036	\$	60,550 22,339 26,115 189,687 108,304 45,780 1,771 5,437	\$	8 11,000 1,947	\$ (33,174) (23,543) (88,588) (72,814) (169,844) 20,855 (19,390) (26,801) (17,883)	\$		\$	(33,174) (23,543) (88,588) (72,814) (169,844) 20,855 (19,390) (26,801) (17,883)	\$
Total governmental activities	1,042,41		138,297		459,983		12,955	 (431,182)				(431,182)	 -
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Parking facilities Total business-type activities Total primary government Component units (notes 1 & 19)	8,59 2,69 11,28 \$ 1,053,70 \$ 11,08	0 5 2 \$	9,656 2,224 11,880 150,177 10,692	<u>\$</u> \$	- - - 459,983 - 3,000	\$\$	336 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 (431,182)		1,397 (466) 931 931	\$	1,397 (466) 931 (430,251)	\$ 3.245
• · · ·													
	Sales ta Grants Unrestr Gain or Transfers Total Char Net positi	ty taxes (r ixes and contr ricted inve n sale of ca (note 5) general re- age in net j on - begin	butions not re stment earning upital assets venues and tran position ning, restated	ţ\$	o specific pro	grams		 496,620 366,616 32,212 (10,543) (386) (2,453) 882,066 450,884 989,526		- - - 3 2,453 2,456 3,387 65,861 69,248		496,620 366,616 32,212 (10,543) (383) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 - 47 585 - - 632 3,877 19,970 23 847
	Net positi	on - endin	g					\$ 1,440,410	\$	69,248	\$	1,509,658	\$ 23,847

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	General	Dev	Board of velopmental Disabilities	Children Services Board		
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 389,832	\$	391,468	\$	161,237	
Cash and investments in						
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)	6		-		-	
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)	48,985		181,815		127,585	
Accounts receivable	1,068		756		26	
Accrued interest receivable	70		-		-	
Sales taxes receivable	97,354		-		-	
Due from other funds (note 5)	870		-		11	
Due from component unit (notes 1 & 5)	-		-		-	
Due from other governments	19,253		18,885		20,746	
Notes receivable (note 7)	1,591		-		-	
Leases receivable (note 8)	-		-		-	
Loans receivable, net (note 1)	4,607		-		-	
Inventories (note 1)	3,325		208		120	
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)	11,438		-		-	
Restricted cash (notes 1 & 4)	2,833		-		-	
Total assets	\$ 581,232	\$	593,132	\$	309,725	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages	\$ 10,519	\$	1,891	\$	2,112	
Accounts payable	26,779		9,005		5,884	
Retainage p ay able	11,246		-		-	
Matured bonds and interest payable	-		-		-	
Due to other funds (note 5)	15		9		143	
Unearned revenue (note 1)	-		-		-	
Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)	-		-		-	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	3,316		-		-	
Total liabilities	 51,875		10,905		8,139	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes (note 1)	48,636		180,362		126,547	
Leases	-		-		-	
Unavailable revenue (note 1)	49,105		22,209		17,453	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 97,741		202,571		144,000	
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)						
Nonspendable	4,798		208		120	
Restricted	4,078		379,448		157,466	
Committed	144,232				-	
Assigned	25,817		-		-	
Unassigned	252,691		-		-	
Total fund balances	 431,616		379,656		157,586	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	 _		_			
and fund balances	\$ 581,232	\$	593,132	\$	309,725	

(Continued on next page)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	ADAMH Board		Lo	oronavirus ocal Fiscal Recovery	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	67,382	\$	110,310	\$	289,406	\$	1,409,635	
Cash and investments in						o 171		o 175	
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		-		-		3,451		3,457	
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		56,343		-		65,105		479,833	
Accounts receivable		567		-		978		3,395	
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		70	
Sales taxes receivable		-		-		-		97,354	
Due from other funds (note 5)		-		-		231		1,112	
Due from component unit (notes 1 & 5)		-		-		250		250	
Due from other governments		15,527		-		40,367		114,778	
Notes receivable (note 7)		-		-		-		1,591	
Leases receivable (note 8)		-		-		18,379		18,379	
Loans receivable, net (note 1)		-		-		2,742		7,349	
Inventories (note 1)		-		-		2,480		6,133	
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		-		-		11,438	
Restricted cash (notes 1 & 4)		-		-		-		2,833	
Total assets	\$	139,819	\$	110,310	\$	423,389	\$	2,157,607	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accrued wages	\$	196	\$	-	\$	3,563	\$	18,281	
Accounts payable		6,448		-		13,553		61,669	
Retainage payable		-		-		-		11,246	
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		-		661		661	
Due to other funds (note 5)		-		-		904		1,071	
Unearned revenue (note 1)		-		110,310		5,416		115,726	
Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)		10,000		-		1,438		11,438	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		-		-		3,316	
Total liabilities		16,644		110,310		25,535		223,408	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes (note 1)		56,685		-		64,586		476,816	
Leases				-		17,984		17,984	
Unavailable revenue (note 1)		15,594		-		28,943		133,304	
Total deferred inflows of resources		72,279		-		111,513		628,104	
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)									
Nonspendable		_				2,480		7,606	
Restricted		50,896				178,326		770,214	
Committed				-		178,520		249,849	
Assigned		-		-		105,017 97		249,849	
Unassigned		-		-				252,512	
Total fund balances		50.906		-		(179)			
i otai iunu baiances		50,896		-		286,341		1,306,095	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	<i>.</i>		<i>•</i>		¢		<i>.</i>		
and fund balances	\$	139,819	\$	110,310	\$	423,389	\$	2,157,607	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2021

osition of Governmental Activities aber 31, 2021	(Amounts in 000's				
otal fund balances - governmental funds (page 25)		\$	1,306,095		
A mounte reported for governmental activities in					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in					
the statement of net position (page21) are different because:					
Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not					
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			1,065,869		
Other assets are not available to pay for current period					
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:					
Accrued interest receivable	51				
Sales taxes receivable	36,037				
Accounts receivable	663				
Due from other funds	189				
Due from other governments	88,826				
Property taxes receivable	7,538				
			133,304		
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.			23,935		
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period					
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
Accrued interest	(1,455)				
General obligation bonds and notes	(184,356)				
-					
Taxable special obligation bonds and notes	(231,620)				
Unamortized bond premiums, discounts, and charges	(32,695)				
Loans	(2,323)				
Compensated absences	(66,765)				
Workers' compensation	(1,647)				
Capital leases	(21,181)				
			(542,042)		
The net pension 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:	05 102				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	85,183				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(180,070)				
Net pension liability	(392,181)				
			(487,068)		
The net OPEB asset is not due and receivable in the current					
period; therefore, the asset and related deferred outflows					
and deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds:					
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	34,886				
	,				
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(141,181)				
Net OPEB asset	46,612				
	-		(59,683)		
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		\$	1,440,410		
	=		. /		



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	General	Board of velopmental Disabilities	en Services Board
Revenues:			
Sales tax	\$ 362,169	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes (note 6)	69,851	180,315	126,207
Licenses and permits	909	-	-
Fees and charges for services	66,360	1,973	2,644
Fines and forfeitures	1,850	-	-
Intergovernmental	76,405	66,334	85,389
Investment income	(9,916)	-	-
Other	5,544	7,567	720
Total revenues	 573,172	 256,189	214,960
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	110,727	-	-
Judicial	89,771	-	-
Public safety	205,103	-	-
Human services	5,774	-	188,049
Health		225,211	-
Public works	1.414	-	-
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-
Community development	27,520	-	-
Capital outlays	3,299	-	-
Debt service: (note 10)	-,_,,		
Principal retirement	49	-	_
Interest charges	7		
Debt issuance cost	, _		
Intergovernmental grants	9,239		
Total expenditures	 452,903	 225,211	 188,049
Europe (definion out) of revenues			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	120,269	30,978	26,911
-			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)	5,071	-	-
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)	(67,096)	-	-
Refunding bonds issued (note 10)	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt (note 10)	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	 317	27	 5
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (61,708)	 27	 5
Net change in fund balances	58,561	31,005	26,916
Fund balances - beginning	373,055	348,651	130,670
Fund balances - ending	\$ 431,616	\$ 379,656	\$ 157,586

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	ADAMH Board	Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,169		
Property taxes (note 6)	57,167	-	64,725	498,265		
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,379	3,288		
Fees and charges for services	-	-	36,204	107,181		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	2,019	3,869		
Intergovernmental	40,935	17,572	193,737	480,372		
Investment income	-	-	893	(9,023)		
Other	10,817	-	12,715	37,363		
Total revenues	108,919	17,572	312,672	1,483,484		
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	-	-	25,692	136,419		
Judicial	-	-	5,362	95,133		
Public safety	-	-	28,095	233,198		
Human services	-	-	156,459	350,282		
Health	105,290	-	265	330,766		
Public works	-	-	47,837	49,251		
Conservation and recreation	-	-	20,188	20,188		
Community development	-	-	3,439	30,959		
Capital outlays	-	-	95,812	99,111		
Debt service: (note 10)						
Principal retirement	-	-	24,241	24,290		
Interest charges	-	-	19,539	19,546		
Debt issuance cost	-	-	572	572		
Intergovernmental grants	-	17,572	17,583	44,394		
Total expenditures	105,290	17,572	445,084	1,434,109		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,629	-	(132,412)	49,375		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)	250	-	65,378	70,699		
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)	-	-	(5,343)	(72,439)		
Refunding bonds issued (note 10)	-	-	72,705	72,705		
Premium on issuance of debt (note 10)	-	-	954	954		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(73,089)	(73,089)		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	24	373		
Total other financing sources (uses)	250	-	60,629	(797)		
Net change in fund balances	3,879	-	(71,783)	48,578		
Fund balances - beginning	47,017	-	358,124	1,257,517		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 50,896	\$ -	\$ 286,341	\$ 1,306,095		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change	s in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	(Amounts in 000's)

tor me real linaca December 51, 2021	Inou	000 5)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29)		\$ 48,578
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	99,111	
Capitalized expenditures reported in functional areas	11,559	
Per statement of activities:		
Depreciation expense (Note 9)	(36,516)	
		74,154
The net effect of transactions involving sales and retirements of capital		,
assets decreased net position (Note 9)		(6,297)
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.		12,656
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:		
Issuance of debt, including refunding bonds and capital leases	(72,705)	
Principal retirement, including leases	24,290	
Payment to bond agent for current refunding	24,290 73,089	
Payment to bond agent for current ferunding	75,089	04 (74
		24,674
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 revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances:		
Premiums/discounts on issuance of debt (Note 10)	(954)	
Per statement of activities:		
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts (Note 10)	2,993	
Amortization of deferred charges	(972)	
		1,067

(Continued on next page)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Chang	ges in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	(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.	51,070
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.	302,383
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.	(45,873)
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.	(11,528)
ange in net position of governmental activities (page 23)	\$ 450,884

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 202.500	¢ 252.465	¢ 252.465	¢
Sales tax	\$ 303,500	\$ 353,465	\$ 353,465	\$ -
Property taxes	53,686	61,863	69,355	7,492
Licenses and permits	817	817	911	94
Fees and charges for services	48,970	53,797	57,403	3,606
Fines and forfeitures	1,865	1,865	1,725	(140)
Intergovernmental	47,878	79,779	77,063	(2,716)
Investment income	14,427	14,457	14,254	(203)
Other Total revenues	8,598	6,734	6,468 580,644	(266)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	100,560	108,086	104,932	3,154
Judicial	121,204	117,143	113,265	3,878
Public safety	173,834	184,405	183,765	640
Human services	7,155	7,168	5,987	1,181
Public works	1,415	1,457	1,417	40
Community development	24,212	36,813	26,092	10,721
Capital outlays	1,525	7,568	767	6,801
Intergovernmental grants	9,239	9,239	9,239	-
Total expenditures	439,144	471,879	445,464	26,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	40,597	100,898	135,180	34,282
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	121	4,586	5,071	485
Transfers out	(92,085)	(122,587)	(67,096)	55,491
Advances in	-	571	571	-
Advances out	-	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17	17	31	14
Total other financing sources (uses)	(91,947)	(127,413)	(71,423)	55,990
Net change in fund balance	(51,350)	(26,515)	63,757	90,272
Fund balance - beginning	299,762	299,762	299,762	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 248,412	\$ 273,247	\$ 363,519	\$ 90,272

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 172,891	\$	173,912	\$	178,441	\$	4,529
Fees and charges for services	2,099		2,099		2,138		39
Intergovernmental	34,522		34,158		66,497		32,339
Other	4,376		4,376		7,557		3,181
Total revenues	 213,888		214,545		254,633		40,088
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health	 243,961		244,871		226,131		18,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(30,073)		(30,326)		28,502		58,828
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20		20		27		7
Total other financing sources (uses)	 20		20		27		7
Net change in fund balance	(30,053)		(30,306)		28,529		58,835
Fund balance - beginning	 356,231		356,231		356,231		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 326,178	\$	325,925	\$	384,760	\$	58,835

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	(Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive regative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	121,208	\$	121,920	\$	124,884	\$	2,964
Fees and charges for services		2,425		2,425		2,622		197
Intergovernmental		74,637		74,384		85,672		11,288
Other		580		580		739		159
Total revenues		198,850		199,309		213,917		14,608
Expenditures: Current:								
Human services		214,802		215,201		189,323		25,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,952)		(15,892)		24,594		40,486
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		5		5
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		5		5
Net change in fund balance		(15,952)		(15,892)		24,599		40,491
Fund balance - beginning		131,924		131,924		131,924		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	115,972	\$	116,032	\$	156,523	\$	40,491

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, 2021 (Am

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	Original Final		Actu	al Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	54,244	\$	54,565	\$	55,931	\$	1,366
Intergovernmental		25,776		40,294		41,922		1,628
Other		5,105		5,105		12,269		7,164
Total revenues		85,125		99,964		110,122		10,158
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		108,444		130,267		105,981		24,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(23,319)		(30,303)		4,141		34,444
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		250		250
Advances in		-		10,000		10,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		10,000		10,250		250
Net change in fund balance		(23,319)		(20,303)		14,391		34,694
Fund balance - beginning		50,084		50,084		50,084		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	26,765	\$	29,781	\$	64,475	\$	34,694

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	I	Budgeted	Amour	nts				
	Origi	Original		Final Budget Actual Amounts		al Amounts	Varianc Final B Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	127,882	\$	127,882	\$	-
Total revenues		-		127,882		127,882		-
Expenditures: Intergovernmental grants		-		17,572		17,572		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		110,310		110,310		-
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)		-						-
Net change in fund balance		-		110,310		110,310		-
Fund balance - beginning		-				-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	110,310	\$	110,310	\$	-



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Bu	siness-type Activ		Governmental
		Enterprise Funds	Activities	
	Water and Sewer	Parking Facilities	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 13,787	\$ 2,181	\$ 15,968	\$ 37,812
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in				
segregated accounts (notes 1 &4)	-	3	3	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,988	-	1,988	607
Due from other funds (note 5)	-	3	3	-
Inventories (note 1)	151	-	151	-
Total current assets	15,926	2,187	18,113	38,419
Noncurrent assets:				
Net OPEB Asset	93	57	150	112
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	19,329	-	19,329	-
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	60,950	10,071	71,021	-
Total noncurrent assets	80,372	10,128	90,500	112
Total assets	96,298	12,315	108,613	38,531
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	584	-	584	-
Pension	104	64	168	277
OPEB	46	29	75	132
Total deferred outflows of resources	734	93	827	409
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued wages	38	23	61	44
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)	20	5	25	4
Accounts payable	1,235	493	1,728	14,412
Accrued interest	8	8	16	-
Due to other funds (note 5)	5	11	16	28
General obligation bonds (note 10)	340	400	740	-
Loans payable (note 10)	1,793	-	1,793	-
Total current liabilities	3,439	940	4,379	14,488

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Business-type Activities							overnmental
				Activities				
	Wat	er and	Р	arking			Int	ernal Service
	Se	ewer	Fa	cilities		Total		Funds
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)		51		51		102		88
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized								
premiums (note 10)		6,302		1,778		8,080		-
Loans payable (note 10)		25,143		-		25,143		-
Net pension liability		787		488		1,275		954
Total noncurrent liabilities	,	32,283		2,317		34,600		1,042
Total liabilities		35,722		3,257		38,979		15,530
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension		430		237		667		427
OPEB		349		197		546		349
Total deferred inflows of resources		779		434		1,213		776
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		47,285		7,893		55,178		-
Unrestricted		13,246		824		14,070		22,634
Total net position	\$	60,531	\$	8,717	\$	69,248	\$	22,634

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	E	Governmental						
		Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer	Parking Facilities	Total	Internal Service Funds				
Operating revenues:								
Fees and charges for services	\$ 9,326	\$ 2,224	\$ 11,550	\$ 132,459				
Other	330	-	330	292				
Total operating revenues	9,656	2,224	11,880	132,751				
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	1,188	772	1,960	1,482				
Cost of sales and services	5,752	1,074	6,826	142,084				
Depreciation (note 9)	1,147	743	1,890	25				
Total operating expenses	8,087	2,589	10,676	143,591				
Operating income (loss)	1,569	(365)	1,204	(10,840)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Gain on disposal of capital assets	3	-	3	-				
Interest expense	(464)	(101)	(565)	-				
Debt issuance costs	(44)	-	(44)	-				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(505)	(101)	(606)	-				
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,064	(466)	598	(10,840)				
Capital grant contributions	336	-	336	-				
Transfers in	2,453	-	2,453	-				
Transfers out (note 5)				(1,090)				
Change in net position	3,853	(466)	3,387	(11,930)				
Net position - beginning	56,678	9,183	65,861	34,564				
Net position - ending	\$ 60,531	\$ 8,717	\$ 69,248	\$ 22,634				

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	Water and Sewer	Parking Facilities	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:	* • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash collections from customers	\$ 9,547	\$ 2,240	\$ 11,787	\$ 132,758	
Cash payments to suppliers	(7,162)	(1,025)	(8,187)	(140,810)	
Cash payments for salaries	(1,182)	(757)	(1,939)	(1,459)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,203	458	1,661	(9,511)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Subsidy from intergovernmental grant	322	-	322	-	
Transfers from other funds	2,453	-	2,453	-	
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(713)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital					
and related financing activities	2,775	-	2,775	(713)	
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8	-	8	-	
Construction and acquisition of capital assets	(2,597)	5	(2,592)	-	
Issuance of debt for capital purposes	2,768	-	2,768	-	
Premium on issuance of debt	18	-	18	-	
Debt issuance costs	(44)	-	(44)	-	
Issuance of debt for refunding	5,990	-	5,990	-	
Payment made to bond agent	(5,961)	-	(5,961)	-	
Principal payments on debt	(2,134)	(390)	(2,524)	-	
Interest payments on debt	(485)	(106)	(591)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital					
and related financing activities	(2,437)	(491)	(2,928)	-	
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	1,541	(33)	1,508	(10,224)	
	1,041	(55)	1,500	(10,224)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	12,246	2,217	14,463	48,036	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 13,787	\$ 2,184	\$ 15,971	\$ 37,812	

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities			
		ater and Sewer		Parking acilities <u>Total</u>		Total	Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,569	\$	(365)	\$	1,204	\$	(10,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		1,147		743		1,890		25
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		(109)		17		(92)		(8)
Due from other funds		-		(1)		(1)		15
Inventories		(13)		-		(13)		-
Net OPEB asset		(93)		(57)		(150)		(112)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		95		59		154		(65)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		92		56		148		16
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accrued wages		2		-		2		3
Accounts payable		(641)		481		(160)		2,028
Due to other funds		2		(7)		(5)		(3)
Compensated absences		4		15		19		20
Net pension liability		(345)		(180)		(525)		(168)
Net OPEB liability		(798)		(471)		(1,269)		(792)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		96		54		150		146
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		195		114		309		224
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,203	\$	458	\$	1,661	\$	(9,511)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities: Capital grant contributions	\$	336	\$		\$	336	\$	
Capital grant contributions	Ф	550	ф	-	ф	330	Ф	-

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds		
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	-	\$	144,884		
Cash in segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		21		26,241		
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		-		2,255,138		
Total assets		21		2,426,263		
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments		-		106,638		
Total liabilities		-		106,638		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		-		2,238,615		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,238,615		
Net position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		21		81,010		
Total net position	\$	21	\$	81,010		

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	rpose Trust nds	Custodial Funds		
Additions:				
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$	2,785,519	
Licenses and permits	-		2,698	
Fees and charges for services	-		245,917	
Fines and forfeitures	-		35,488	
Intergovernmental	-		22,389	
Other	-		749	
Total additions	 -		3,092,760	
Deductions:				
Taxes distributed to other governments	-		2,752,984	
Payments made to other governments	-		8,799	
Payments made on behalf of other governments	1		320,551	
Total deductions	1		3,082,334	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1)		10,426	
Net position - beginning	22		70,584	
Net position - ending	\$ 21	\$	81,010	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021, but were levied to finance year 2022 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.

Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund accounts for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program, a part of the American Rescue Plan, to deliver moneys to state, local, and Tribal governments across the county to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

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 \$14,254,000 which includes \$11,073,000 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 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 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 the year end 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. Right to Use Leased Assets

A right to use leased asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of a lease. The asset is calculated as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received. The amortization period of the right of use asset is from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term or the end of the useful life of the asset. At the termination of a lease, the right to use asset and associated lease liability are removed from the books of the lessee. The difference between the two amounts is accounted for as a gain or loss at that time.

H. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

I. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liability/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 net OPEB liability/asset liquidation are proportionately funded by the governmental and enterprise funds containing payroll expenditures (see Notes 14 and 15).

K. 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."

L. 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/asset 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. 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 560 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.

N. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

O. 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. 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.

S. 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.

T. 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.

U. 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 and Restatement of Net Position

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

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2020:

	 ernmental ctivities
Net position December 31, 2020	\$ 988,897
Adjustments:	
Lease liability	(5,209)
Right to use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	 5,838
Restated net position December 31, 2020	\$ 989,526

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No.87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 87, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements

Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position (Continued)

- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness.

The adoption of Statements No. 92 and No. 98 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. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* effective primarily for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 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 2021. 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 2021.

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 2021 appropriation resolution on December 15, 2020. Revisions to the original budget require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2021. 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 (Economic Development and Planning \$84,000). 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:

		ige in Fund l Major Sp (Amounts	ecial	Revenue F		8			
	(General	F	CBDD	S	Children Services Board	 DAMH Board	Lo	ronavirus cal Fiscal ecovery
GAAP basis	\$	58,561	\$	31,005	\$	26,916	\$ 3,779	\$	-
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		15,966		(1,556)		(1,043)	1,203		110,310
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		91		(920)		(1,274)	(591)		-
Differences in reporting for interfund balances		(9,429)		-		-	10,000		-
Funds budgeted as Special Revenue Funds		(1,432)		-		-	 -		-
Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$	63,757	\$	28,529	\$	24,599	\$ 14,391	\$	110,310

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 \$49,270,000. The bank balances totaled \$69,652,000.

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, 2021, the primary government had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities:

		Less				% of
Investment Type	Fair Value	than 1	1 – 2	2-5	5 – 9	Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 163,700	\$-	\$ 46,565	\$ 117,135	\$-	10.29%
FAMC notes	45,552	-	40,628	4,924	-	2.86%
FFCB notes	364,164	32,307	82,818	249,039	-	22.88%
FHLB notes	189,814	10,043	8,020	171,751	-	11.93%
FHLMC notes	205,214	3,027	77,032	125,155	-	12.89%
FNMA notes	166,658	8,051	29,973	128,634	-	10.47%
Foreign bonds	25,002	6,505	6,502	11,995	-	1.57%
Municipal bonds	102,372	27,228	29,360	14,686	31,098	6.43%
Commercial paper	250,951	209,260	14,080	27,611	-	15.77%
Corporate notes	33,738	-	8,455	25,283	-	2.12%
Money markets	3,001	3,001	-	-	-	0.19%
STAR Ohio	41,418	41,418	-	-	-	2.60%
Total investments	\$ 1,591,584	\$ 340,840	\$ 343,433	\$ 876,213	\$ 31,098	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, 11.93 percent are FHLB notes, 12.89 percent are FHLMC notes, 10.47 percent are FNMA notes, 22.88 percent are FFCB notes, 2.86 percent are FAMC notes, 10.29 percent are U.S. Treasuries and 15.77 percent are commercial paper. All other investment types are less than thirteen 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, 2021, discretely presented component units held demand deposits with a carrying value of \$3,471,000. The bank balances totaled \$3,315,000.

Investments: As of December 31, 2021, the component units had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities (where applicable):

Investment Type	vestment Type Fair Value		-	Less an 1	% of Portfolio
Managed equity account Cash surrender value	\$	6,214	\$	6,214	84.87%
of life insurance		1,108		1,108	15.13%
Total investments	\$	7,322	\$	7,322	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:

	,	Dunts in 000's)	Ca	manant			
		Primary		mponent			
	G	overnment		Units		Total	
Deposits and investments:							
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	49,270	\$	3,471	\$	52,741	
Fair value of investments		1,591,584		7,322		1,598,906	
Total deposits and investments	\$	1,640,854	\$	10,793	\$	1,651,647	
Per statement of net position:							
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	1,463,415	\$	-	\$	1,463,415	
Cash and investments							
in segregated accounts		3,460		10,793		14,253	
Restricted cash		2,833		-		2,833	
		1,469,708		10,793		1,480,501	
Per statement of fiduciary net position:							
Equity with County Treasurer		144,884		-		144,884	
Cash and investments		,					
in segregated accounts		26,262		-		26,262	
6 - 6		171,146		_		171,146	
Total per statements of net position	\$	1,640,854	\$	10.793	\$	1,651,647	

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	An	nount
General	Board of Developmental Disabilities	\$	9
	Children Services Board		143
	Nonmajor governmental funds		674
	Enterprise funds		16
	Internal service fund		28
			870
Children Services Board	Nonmajor governmental funds		11
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		12
	Nonmajor governmental funds		219
			231
Enterprise	General Fund		3
		\$	1,115

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, 2021 are as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	11,438

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.

			(Am	ounts i	n 000's] Tr) ansfer in			
						nmajor			
			AD	AMH	Gover	nernmental			
Transfer Out	G	eneral	Bo	oard	F	Funds	Ent	erprise	 Total
General	\$	-	\$	250	\$	64,393	\$	2,453	\$ 67,090
Nonmajor governmental funds		5,071		-		272		-	5,343
Internal service fund		377		-		713		-	 1,090
	\$	5,448	\$	250	\$	65,378	\$	2,453	\$ 73,529

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		<u> </u>
Receivable Fund	Component Unit	Am	ount
Stadium Debt Service	Stadium and Team	\$	250

Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

Real property taxes for 2021 are levied after October 1, 2021. The lien date is as of January 1, 2021. 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 2020 are collected in 2021 and are intended to finance 2021 expenditures. The total assessed value upon which the 2021 real estate tax collection was based was \$35,136,690,000. The full tax rate for the 2021 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 \$1,357,640,000.

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 2021 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 inflow 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, 2021, the County recorded a note receivable in the amount of \$1,467,000, with a similar commitment of the fund balance in the General Fund.

In 2020, the County executed an additional modification of the lease/purchase agreement with the Franklin County Agricultural Society (the Fair Board) for the purchase of land used for the Franklin County Fair. The initial loan amount was \$299,000 with the Fair Board making an initial payment in the amount of \$150,000. The note calls for the Fair Board to make the remaining payments annually on the anniversary date of the note. As part of the note, the Fair Board and the County agreed that if the Fair Board pays one-half of the annual payment on a timely basis, the remaining one-half of the payment due shall be forgiven by the County and the total payment due shall be deemed satisfied in full.

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

	Gahai	nna CIC	Cour	nklin ity Fair oard	 eneral Fund
2022	\$	93	\$	25	\$ 118
2023		93		25	118
2024		93		25	118
2025		93		25	118
2026		93		24	117
2027-2031		464		-	464
2032-2036		464		-	464
2037		74		-	74
Total payments to be received		1,467		124	1,591
Less: Amount representing interest		-		-	-
Notes receivable	\$	1,467	\$	124	\$ 1,591

Note 8 – Leases - Lessor Disclosure

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		(12,567)
Carrying amount	\$	51,547

During the current year, the County recognized \$1,635,000 of deferred inflows as revenue associated with this leasing arrangement. 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:

		luntingto mounts i					
	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Total		
2022	\$	1,290	\$	781	\$	2,071	
2023		1,347		727		2,074	
2024		1,474		669		2,143	
2025		1,533		606		2,139	
2026		1,601		541		2,142	
2027-2031		9,078		1,627		10,705	
2032		2,056		87		2,143	
	\$	18,379	\$	5,038	\$	23,417	

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2021, is shown below:

		(Amounts in	000 s)						
	Beginning Balance		Additions		Re	ductions	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	68,699	\$	4,495	\$	(685)	\$	72,509	
Construction in progress		287,246		99,648		(58,117)		328,777	
Total nondepreciable capital assets		355,945		104,143		(58,802)		401,286	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		672,686		49,767	(15)			722,438	
Infrastructure		303,809		7,597	(163)			311,243	
Machinery and equipment		109,030	30 7,654			(11,868)	104,81		
		1,085,525		65,018		(12,046)		1,138,497	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(262,955)		(22,227)		13		(285,169	
Infrastructure		(116,030)		(5,697)		131		(121,596	
Machinery and equipment		(70,840)		(8,592)		6,290		(73,142	
		(449,825)		(36,516)		6,434		(479,907	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		635,700		28,502		(5,612)		658,590	
Total capital assets, net	\$	991,645	\$	132,645	\$	(64,414)	\$	1,059,876	

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		(Amounts in	n 000's)					
	Be	ginning					Ending		
	B	alance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	487	
Construction in progress		17,471		1,376		(5)		18,842	
Total nondepreciable capital assets		17,958		1,376		(5)		19,329	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		19,165		-		-		19,165	
Infrastructure		71,858		1,619		-		73,477	
Machinery and equipment		3,001		-		(34)	2,96		
		94,024		1,619		(34)		95,609	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(9,199)		(641)		-		(9,840	
Infrastructure		(11,936)		(1,011)		-		(12,947	
Machinery and equipment		(1,592)		(238)		29		(1,801	
· · · ·		(22,727)		(1,890)		29		(24,588	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	71,297		(271)		(5)		71,021	
Total capital assets, net	\$	89,255	\$	1,105	\$	(10)	\$	90,350	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 14,287
Judicial	3,167
Public safety	5,460
Human services	2,384
Health	3,199
Public works	7,036
Conservation and recreation	973
Community and economic development	10
	\$ 36,516
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,147
Parking facilities	 743
	\$ 1,890

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

				(Amounts i	in 000's)			
	Be	ginning					I	Ending
	B	alance	Ado	litions	Red	uctions	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	249	\$	34	\$	(255)	\$	28
Total nondepreciable capital assets		249		34		(255)		28
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,975		8		-		3,983
Machinery and equipment		3,582		271		(13)		3,840
		7,557		279		(13)		7,823
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(801)		(209)		-		(1,010
Machinery and equipment		(3,401)		(55)		13		(3,443
		(4,202)		(264)		13		(4,453
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,355		15		-		3,370
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,604	\$	49	\$	(255)	\$	3,398

Depreciation expense reported by component units was as follows:

(Amo	ounts in 000's)	
Stadium and Team	\$	264

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2021, is shown below:

	`	ounts in 000		y Governme	nt		
		vernmental Activities	Bysiness-type Activities		Total		ompnent Units
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:							
Nondepreciable	\$	401,286	\$	19,329	\$	420,615	\$ 28
Depreciable		658,590		71,021		729,611	3,370
Lease assets, net of accumulated amortization		5,993		-		5,993	-
Capital related deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred charges		14,804		584		15,388	-
Capital related debt:							
General obligation bonds		(180,205)		(8,585)		(188,790)	-
Special obligation bonds		(231,620)		-		(231,620)	-
General obligation notes		(4,151)		-		(4,151)	-
Special obligation loans		(2,323)		(26,936)		(29,259)	(250)
Lease liability		(21,181)		-		(21,181)	-
Unamortized bond premiums and discounts		(47,499)		(235)		(47,734)	
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	593,694	\$	55,178	\$	648,872	\$ 3.148

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:

Long-term Deb	(Amounts in 000	rnmental Activities			
	Original	8)		0	riginal
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		e Amount
General obligation bonds and notes:	Issue Date	T mar Watarity	Interest Rate	1550	c / inoun
Bonds:					
Series 2013 Hall of Justice	08/06/2013	12/01/2038	1.75 to 5.00%	\$	37,50
Series 2013 Government Facilities	08/06/2013	12/01/2023	4.35%	Ψ	3,50
Series 2013 Sheriff's Training Facility	08/06/2013	12/01/2025	4.50%		5,00
Series 2014 Refunding FCCS Building	03/11/2014	06/01/2025	1.00 to 5.00%		6,47
Series 2014 Refunding Courthouse Project	03/11/2014	12/01/2031	1.00 to 5.00%		34,42
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter Project	03/11/2014	12/01/2031	1.00 to 5.00%		2,98
Series 2014 Refunding Energy Conservation	03/11/2014	06/01/2027	1.00 to 5.00%		20,59
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter	03/11/2014	12/01/2035	1.00 to 5.00%		5,83
Series 2014 Refunding Government Center	03/11/2014	12/01/2034	1.00 to 5.00%		7,77
Series 2014 Refunding Road Improvements	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%		2,37
Series 2014 Refunding Hall of Justice	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%		5,41
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%		10,93
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility	12/28/2016	12/01/2031	2.00 to 5.00%		7,50
Series 2019 Refunding	11/26/2019	12/01/2029	1.93%		8,72
Series 2021A Refunding	07/07/2021	12/01/2038	0.95 to 4.00%		32,06
Series 2021B Refunding	07/07/2021	06/01/2033	0.35 to 5.00%		40,64
Notes:					
Series 2013A Energy Conservation	05/23/2013	12/01/2022	1.51%		4,99
Series 2013B Energy Conservation	05/23/2013	12/01/2028	3.32%		3,80
					308,69
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:					
Taxable					
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	09/26/2007	12/01/2032	5.00 to 5.58%		27,50
Series 2016 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	12/28/2016	12/01/2023	1.20 to 2.95%		6,99
Tax-Exempt					
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	06/05/2018	06/01/2048	3.09 to 5.00%		250,00
					284,49
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%		47
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard	01/01/2010	01/01/2030	0.00%		3,63
					5,74
				\$	598,92

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

	Original	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Original
	Issue Date		Interest Rute	Issue Amount
General obligation bonds:				
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	03/11/2014	06/01/2033	1.00 to 5.00%	\$ 4,76
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	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
Series 2021B Refunding Sanitary Sewer	07/07/2021	06/01/2033	0.35 to 5.00%	5,99
Special obligation loans:				10,83
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%	3,16
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd E Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2022	07/01/2031	0.00%	1,36
Little Farms Waterline Replace Phase 2	01/01/2023	07/01/2042	0.37%	1,61
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%	3,71
Darbydale Wastewater	01/01/2008	01/01/2028	0.00%	1,88
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
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline Replace	07/01/2019	07/01/2049	0.00%	1,25
North Hague Avenue Sanitary Sewer	07/06/2021	07/01/2051	0.00%	1,68
Farris Road Sanitary Sewer	07/06/2021	07/01/2051	0.00%	82
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.

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

B. New Issues

July, 2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (*\$32,065,000*) In July 2021, the County issued Series 2021A Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in the amount of *\$32,065,000* with an interest rate of 0.95 to 4.0% (maturing December 1, 2038) for the purposes of (i) providing funds to taxably advance refund all the callable outstanding maturities of the County's Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 (Limited Tax), dated August 20, 2013; and (ii) to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The transaction achieved net present value savings of *\$4,171,000*, or *13.78%*, of the refunded par.

July, 2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (\$46,630,000) In July 2021, the County issued Series 2021B Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$46,630,000 with an interest rate of 0.35 to 5.0% (maturing June 1, 2033) for the purposes of (i) providing funds to taxably advance refund all the callable outstanding maturities of the County's Various Purpose Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (General Obligation), dated March 11, 2014; and (ii) to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The transaction achieved net present value savings of \$2,804,000, or 6.65%, of the refunded par.

July 2021 Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (\$1,682,000) In July 2021, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the North Hague Avenue Sanitary Sewer Collections System Improvements project. The term of the loan is thirty (30) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

July 2021 Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (\$824,000) In July 2021, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Ferris Road Sanitary Sewer Collections System Improvements project. The term of the loan is thirty (30) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

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:

Ch	anges in Lo	-		- Governmer	ntal Act	tivities				
			ounts in	000's)						
	Begin	-						Ending		Due in
	Bala	ince	A	dditions	R	eductions	<u> </u>	Balance	0	ne Year
General obligation bonds and notes:										
Bonds:	¢	20.245	¢		¢	(07 (05)	¢	1 (50	¢	1.650
Series 2013 Hall of Justice	\$	29,345	\$	-	\$	(27,695)	\$	1,650	\$	1,650
Series 2013 Government Facilities		1,050		-		(700)		350		350
Series 2013 Sheriff's Training Facility		4,105		-		(3,950)		155		15
Series 2014 Refunding		66,170		-		(46,075)		20,095		9,79
Series 2015 Refunding		63,235		-		-		63,235		
Series 2016 Refunding		9,060		-		(995)		8,065		1,01
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility		7,500		-		(555)		6,945		56
Series 2019 Refunding		7,920		-		(815)		7,105		83
Series 2021A Refunding		-		32,065		(100)		31,965		23
Series 2021B Refunding		-		40,640		-		40,640		88
Notes:										
Series 2013 Energy Conservation		4,727		-		(576)		4,151		58
	1	93,112		72,705		(81,461)		184,356		16,06
Unamortized amounts:										
Bond premiums and discounts		49,538		954		(2,993)		47,499		
	2	242,650		73,659		(84,454)		231,855		16,06
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:										
Taxable										
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds		14,835		-		-		14,835		
Series 2016 Stadium Facility Project Bonds		3,535		-		(1,150)		2,385		1,17
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	2	221,530		-		(7,130)		214,400		4,05
	-	239,900		-		(8,280)		231,620		5,22
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:		,				())		,		,
Havens Corners Road at										
Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road		190		-		(24)		166		3
Scioto-Darby Creek Road		693		-		(81)		612		12
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard		1,727		-		(182)		1,545		27
		2,610		-		(287)		2,323		43
		242,510				(8,567)		233,943		5,65
Other long-term obligations:	-	,010				(0,007)		200,910		0,00
Compensated absences		64,527		8,508		(6,270)		66,765		5,48
Workers compensation		1,890		-		(0,270) (243)		1,647		14
Lease liability		22,537		1,785		(3,141)		21,181		3,072
Net pension liability		22,337 184,033		1,705		(91,852)		392,181		5,07.
Net OPEB liability		329,198		-		(329,198)		572,101		
INCOLED HAUTINY		029,198		10,293		(430,704)		481,774		8,69
		387,345	\$	83,952	\$	(523,725)	\$	947,572	\$	30,415

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	(mounts in 000's)		D 1	D : 0
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds and notes:	Dalaliee	Additions	Reductions	Dalaliee	I cai
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	\$ 6.060	\$ -	\$ (5,625)	\$ 435	\$ 210
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	2,550	-	(390)	2,160	400 ¢
Series 2021B Refunding Sanitary Sewer	-,	5,990	-	5,990	130
	8,610	5,990	(6,015)	8,585	740
Unamortized amounts:	- 7	- ,		- ,	
Bond premiums and discounts	244	17	(26)	235	-
	8,854	6,007	(6,041)	8,820	740
Special obligation loans:		-,		- ,	
OWDA loans:					
Darbydale Sewer	377	-	(105)	272	74
Timberlake Water Treatment	1,214	-	(164)	1,050	110
Timberlake Wastewater	887	-	(103)	784	72
Mon-E-Bak Sewer	1,364	-	(132)	1,232	92
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	200	-	(17)	183	12
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer Line	664	-	(57)	607	39
Darbydale Wastewater	3,308		(215)	3,093	298
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	39	29	(18)	50	3
Century Acres Wastewater	263	-	(85)	178	66
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline	2,529	9	(74)	2,464	126
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd Sanitary	864	55	(46)	873	92
Little Farms Waterline Phase 2 OPWC loans:	1,261	271	-	1,532	38
Emmit/Mix Avenue Sewer	47	-	(47)	-	-
Water Quality Wastewater	2,809	-	(241)	2,568	161
Darbydale Wastewater	753	-	(141)	612	94
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	568	-	(32)	536	21
Leonard Park Waterline Extension	896	-	(52)	844	35
Darbydale Wastewater	4,833	-	(250)	4,583	167
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	2,531	1,405	-	3,936	131
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline	-	1,363	-	1,363	45
ODOT loans:		,		,	
West Broad Street Water	290	-	(114)	176	117
	25,697	3,132	(1,893)	26,936	1,793
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	108	22	(3)	127	25
Net pension liability	1,800	-	(525)	1,275	-
Net OPEB liability	1,269		(1,269)		
	\$ 37,728	\$ 9,161	\$ (9,731)	\$ 37,158	\$ 2,558

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Component Units The component units have no bonded debt. At December 31, 2021, long-term liabilities consisted of \$0 in notes payable, \$955,000 in compensated absences and \$3,444,000 in unearned revenue.

D. Future Debt Service Requirements

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

						ental Activit ints in 000's)						
				В	onds						ans	
		General (Obliga	tion		Special C	Obligat	tion		Special C	Obligation	1
	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest	F	Principal		Interest	Prir	ncipal	Inte	erest
2022	\$	15,475	\$	5,873	\$	5,225	\$	11,083	\$	431	\$	-
2023		16,115		5,155		5,465		10,843		287		-
2024		15,350		4,660		5,790		10,589		287		-
2025		16,340		4,438		6,090		10,286		287		-
2026		16,305		3,857		6,410		9,967		287		-
2027-2031		78,710		10,605		37,165		44,720		744		-
2032-2036		17,425		1,237		37,005		36,310		-		-
2037-2041		4,485		148		44,380		26,791		-		-
2042-2046		-		-		56,990		14,183		-		-
2047-2048		-		-		27,100		1,372		-		
	\$ 1	80,205	\$	35,973	\$	231,620	\$	176,144	\$	2,323	\$	-
	Notes											
		General (Obliga	tion		To	otal					
	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest	F	Principal		Interest				
2022	\$	585	\$	132	\$	21,716	\$	17,088				
2023		591		118		22,458		16,116				
2024		592		99		22,019		15,348				
2025		594		79		23,311		14,803				
2026		595		59		23,597		13,883				
2027-2031		1,194		60		117,813		55,385				
2032-2036		-		-		54,430		37,547				
2037-2041		-		-		48,865		26,939				
2042-2046		-		-		56,990		14,183				
2047-2048		-		-		27,100		1,372				
	\$	4,151	\$	547	\$	418,299	\$	212,664				

					(Amou	nts in 000's)							
	Bonds			Loans		Loans							
	(General C	Obligatio	on		Special Obli	igatior	1		Tot	tal		
	Prir	ncipal	Interes	st	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	
2022	\$	740	\$	184	\$	1,793	\$	152	\$	2,533	\$	330	
2023		765		157		1,685		141		2,450		293	
2024		1,990		125		1,615		126		3,605		25	
2025		1,075		99		1,538		112		2,613		21	
2026		935		73		1,505		100		2,440		17	
2026-2031		2,015		164		7,179		324		9,194		488	
2032-2036		1,065		19		5,171		88		6,236		10′	
2037-2041		-		-		3,133		18		3,133		13	
2042-2046		-		-		2,017		-		2,017			
2047-2051		-		-		1,300		-		1,300			
	\$	8,585	\$	821	\$	26,936	\$	1,061	\$	35,521	\$	1,882	

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 \$180,205,000 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/asset 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 \$17,220,000 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 28.9 percent of the pledged revenues within the County's General Fund. There were principal payments of \$1,150,000 in 2021. Interest charges amounted to \$921,000, while pledged revenue amounted to \$64,747,000. 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, 2021, the fund balance of the Stadium Debt Service fund was \$173,000. 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, 2021, are an overall debt margin of \$748,212,000 and an unvoted debt margin of \$194,930,000.

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%
Series 2021A Refunding	after 12/01/2030	06/01/2031 and thereafter	100%
Series 2021B Refunding	on or after 06/01/2032	06/01/2031 and thereafter	100%

Note 11 – Leases - Lessee Disclosure and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A. Lease Liability - Capital Assets

The County leases buildings and various equipment through lease arrangements. Some of the lease agreements qualify as financed purchase arrangements 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 financed purchase arrangements are as follows:

]	Primary
	Go	overnment
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,798
Machinery and equipment		248
Less accumulated depreciation		(10,331)
	\$	13,715

The following table represents the principal and interest requirements to maturity:

	P	rincipal	Interest		
2022	\$	1,335	\$	831	
2023		1,402		757	
2024		1,442		681	
2025		1,522		601	
2026		1,606		517	
2027-2031		8,744		1,163	
	\$	16,051	\$	4,550	

Note 11 – Leases - Lessee Disclosure and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

B. Lease Liability – Lease Assets

The County has entered into various contracts for land and office space that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time. The basis and terms of these contracts vary and range from five to fifty years. The lease assets and related accumulated amortization of the lease assets are as follows:

	F	Primary	
	Govern		
Land	\$	1,281	
Buildings		11,259	
Less accumulated amortization		(6,547)	
	\$	5,993	

During the period there were no outflows of resources recognized for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. During the period there were also no outflows of resources recognized for other payments, such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. There were no commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term.

The following table represents the principal and interest requirements to maturity:

	Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	1,737	\$	185
2023		956		126
2024		827		86
2025		433		59
2026		242		45
2027-2031		935		84
	\$	5,130	\$	585

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, 2021, 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 \$2,524,000 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 \$81,900,000 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.

B. Commitments

The County had several outstanding capital projects as of December 31, 2021, including software development projects and various construction projects. The projects include the following major commitments:

Project	Phase	 pent to Date	Commitment Remaining		
Road and bridge projects	Construction	\$ 17,398	\$	4,859	
Facility renovations	Construction	11,037		21,350	
Public Safety Center	Construction	6,051		252	
Corrections Center	Construction	293,572		68,002	
Crisis Center	Construction	718		52,416	
		\$ 328,776	\$	146,879	

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.

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 2021 to satisfy court-ordered judgments, self-insured claims or other settlements. The actual claims paid during 2021 totaled \$147,000. It is estimated that \$2,524,000 claims and judgments will be due within one year, while \$4,357,000 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 560 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, 2021, accounts payable balances included \$3,697,000 of reported, unpaid County claims and \$10,738,000 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.

Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

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, 2021, the long-term liability for Workers' Compensation claims was estimated to be \$1,647,000, a net decrease of \$243,000 from the estimate as of December 31, 2020. The County has committed \$6,310,000 of the General Fund's fund balance for these future payments.

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 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

	General Liability				Workers' Compensation		1	Total
Unpaid claims at January 1, 2020	\$	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
2021 net change in claims estimate		-		-		(243)		(243
2021 incurred claims and IBNR		(57)		31,902		147		31,992
2021 paid claims		(147)		(29,877)		(147)		(30,171
Unpaid claims at December 31, 2021	\$	2,524	\$	14,435	\$	1,647	\$	18,606

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, 2021. 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 and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset 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 and net OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting 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 or net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net pension or net OPEB liability/asset 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A	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
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
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
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
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
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
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
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee *	10.0%	**	***
2021 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 2021, the County's contractually required contribution was \$50,696,000. 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 www.strsoh.org.

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, 2026 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 on or after July 1, 2013 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 \$1,247,000 for 2021. 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, 2020, 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, 2021, 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 000'					
	OPERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3	84,320	\$	9,136	\$	393,456
Proportion of the net pension liability	2.5953	2.59538251%		45594%		
Pension expense	\$	16,504	\$	(597)	\$	15,907

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	(OPERS	S	TRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		JI EKS	6	IKS	 Totai
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	282	\$ 282
Assumption changes		-		2,535	2,535
Change in proportionate share		31,171		-	31,171
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,696		667	 51,363
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	81,867	\$	3,484	\$ 85,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,076	\$	57	\$ 16,133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		149,797		7,874	157,671
Change in proportionate share		6,074		859	6,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	171,947	\$	8,790	\$ 180,737

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$51,363,000 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, 2022. 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:						
2022	\$	(48,611)	\$	(1,674)	\$	(50,285)
2023		(10,673)		(1,365)		(12,038)
2024		(61,062)		(1,350)		(62,412)
2025	_	(20,430)		(1,584)		(22,014)
Total	\$	(140,776)	\$	(5,973)	\$	(146,749)

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, 2020, 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	0.5 percent simple through 2021, then 2.15
	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 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, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other Investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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)				
			(Current		
	- / *	Decrease 6.2%	Disc	count Rate 7.2%	- / -	Increase 8.2%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	733,092	\$	384,320	\$	94,316

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021 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	7.0 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.0 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, 2021 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	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	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 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 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 5.0%	Disco	urrent ount Rate 7.0%	- / -	Increase 8.0%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,109	\$	9,136	\$	2,399

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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 2021, 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 2021. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2022 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 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2021, 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, 2021, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability/asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year for the defined benefit health care plans. STRS Ohio total OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total net OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset 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:

	(Amounts in 0	000's)			
	C	OPERS	S	TRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	45,255	\$	1,507	\$ 46,762
Proportion of the net OPEB asset	2.54	4016065%	0.07	145594%	
OPEB expense	\$	(268,815)	\$	(127)	\$ (268,942)

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

(Amo	unts in (000's)			
		OPERS	STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	54	\$ 54
Assumption changes		22,248		96	22,344
Change in proportionate share		12,563		-	12,563
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	34,811	\$	150	\$ 34,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,842	\$	276	\$ 41,118
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		24,104		417	24,521
Assumption changes		73,327		899	74,226
Change in proportionate share		1,796		66	1,862
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	140,069	\$	1,658	\$ 141,727

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/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	(Amounts in	. 000´s)	
	 OPERS		STRS	 Total
Year ending December 31:				
2022	\$ (54,654)	\$	(433)	\$ (55,087)
2023	(37,289)		(422)	(37,711)
2024	(10,475)		(415)	(10,890)
2025	(2,840)		(179)	(3,019)
2026	-		(60)	(60)
2027	 -		1	 1
Total	\$ (105,258)	\$	(1,508)	\$ (106,766)

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 net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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	6.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.0 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	2.0 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	8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
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, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the net OPEB liability/asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 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 2.0 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 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, 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/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.0 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability/asset 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)				
	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 5.0% 6.0%				- / 0	Increase 7.0%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	11,253	\$	45,255	\$	73,207

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability/asset. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability/asset 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 in 000's)					
	Current Health					
	Care Cost Trend					
	1% Decreas 7.5%			ssumption 3.5%		Increase 9.5%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	46,358	\$	45,255	\$	44,021

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 2021 is 8.5 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, 2021 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	7.0 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.0 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, 2021 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.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability/asset was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability/asset as of June 30, 2021.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability/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 liability/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 health care cost trend rates.

		Current				
	19	1% Decrease		ount Rate	1%	Increase
		6.0%		7.0%		.0%
County's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB asset	\$	1,2	71 \$	1,507	\$	1,703
	(Amounts in	000's)				
	(Amounts in	000's)	Current	Health		
	(Amounts in	000's)	Current Care Cos			
	(Amounts in 1% De			st Trend	1%]	Increase
		crease	Care Cos	st Trend umption		Increase 3.0
County's proportionate share of the	1% De	crease	Care Cos Rate Ass	st Trend umption		

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, 2021, there were 136 series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable of these series was \$3,767,780,000.

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, 2021 follows:

(Amounts in 000's)		
Program	A	mount
Community Reinvestment Areas	\$	20,804
Enterprise Zones		1,454
EPA		432
	\$	22,690

Abated property taxes by County agency:

¢	
\$	2,305
	8,952
	6,370
	2,814
	2,249

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	\$ 3,325	\$ 208	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ 2,480	\$ 6,133
Long term receivables	1,473		-	-	-	1,473
Total nonspendable	4,798	208	120	-	2,480	7,606
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	18,879	18,879
Public safety	3,111	-	-	-	23,336	26,447
Human services	-	-	157,466	-	88,081	245,547
Health	-	379,448	-	50,896	-	430,344
Public works	-	-	-	-	18,485	18,485
Community development	-	-	-	-	3	3
Real estate assessment	-	-	-	-	13,320	13,320
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	2,715	2,715
Debt service payments	-	-	-	-	568	568
Other	967	-	-	-	12,939	13,906
Total restricted	4,078	379,448	157,466	50,896	178,326	770,214
Committed to:						
Debt service payments	15,872	-	-	-	-	15,872
Claims	10,667	-	-	-	-	10,667
Pledges	3,644	-	-	-	-	3,644
Capital improvements	87,838	-	-	-	105,493	193,331
27th Pay	4,500	-	-	-	-	4,500
Other purposes	21,711	-	-	-	124	21,835
Total committed	144,232	-	-	-	105,617	249,849
Assigned to:						
Debt service payments	-	-	-	-	97	97
Other purposes	25,817	-	-	-	-	25,817
Total assigned	25,817	-	-	-	97	25,914
Unassigned (deficit)	252,691				(179)	252,512
Total fund balance	\$ 431,616	\$ 379,656	\$ 157,586	\$ 50,896	\$ 286,341	\$ 1,306,095

Note 19 – Component Units

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

	F	CTID	tadium nd Team	Total		
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	2,620	\$ 24,923	\$	27,543	
Capital assets, net		-	 3,398		3,398	
Total assets		2,620	 28,321		30,941	
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities		907	1,538		2,445	
Due to primary government		-	250		250	
Long-term liabilities		-	4,399		4,399	
Total liabilities		907	6,187		7,094	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		-	3,148		3,148	
Restricted		1,035	-		1,035	
Unrestricted (deficit)		678	18,986		19,664	
Total net position	\$	1,713	\$ 22,134	\$	23,847	

Condensed Statement of Activities (Amounts in 000's)

	F	CTID	tadium d Team	Total		
Expenses:	\$	1,236	\$ 9,844	\$	11,080	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		-	10,692		10,692	
Operating grants and contributions		-	3,000		3,000	
Capital grants and contributions		633	-		633	
		633	 13,692		14,325	
Net program revenues (expenses)		(603)	3,848		3,245	
Other general revenues		47	585		632	
Change in net position		(556)	 4,433		3,877	
Net position - beginning		2,269	17,701		19,970	
Net position - ending	\$	1,713	\$ 22,134	\$	23,847	

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 \$5,200,065 from the County in 2021. 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 17th 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 2021. 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 2021 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:					lutionity
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	33,215	\$ 3,762	\$	63,261
Other assets		73,277	2,280		124,594
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		12	27,208		16
Total assets		106,504	33,250		187,871
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	762		255
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities		420	2,366		135
Noncurrent liabilities		18,078	4,702		150,228
Total liabilities		18,498	7,068		150,363
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	5,291		328
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		12	25,717		16
Restricted		77,529	1,010		25,811
Unrestricted		10,465	(5,074)		11,608
Total net position	\$	88,006	\$ 21,653	\$	37,435

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.

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.

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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).

Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	•	Convetion Fa		•				
	(An	nounts in 00	0's)					
		eginning		Additions Reductions			Ending	
	В	Balance	Addi	tions	Rec	luctions		Balance
Convention Center Fund	¢	11.000	.		<i>.</i>		٩	
Series 2010 Parking Garage	\$	14,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,63
Series 2014 Parking Garage		15,000		-		-		15,00
Series 2014 Renovation and Refunding		25,305		-		-		25,30
Series 2015 Refudning		22,725		-		-		22,72
Series 2017 Refunding		1,430		-		-		1,43
Series 2018 Parking Garage		18,000		-		-		18,00
Series 2019 Parking Garage		6,000		-		-		6,00
Series 2020A Refunding		6,700		-		-		6,70
Series 2020B Refunding		196,005		-		-		196,00
		305,798		-		-		305,79
Unamortized premiums		3,274		-		(361)		2,91
Total Convention Center Fund		309,072		-		(361)		308,71
Hotel Fund								
Series 2010 Lease Revenue		146,495		-		(3,250)		143,24
Series 2019 Hotel Revenue		151,815		-		-		151,81
Series 2019 Lease Appropriation		91,765		-		-		91,76
		390,075		-		(3,250)		386,82
Unamortized premiums		42,740		-		(1,383)		41,35
Total Hotel Fund		432,815		-		(4,633)		428,18
Arena Fund								
First Lien Lease Revenue		5,293		-		(900)		4,39
Series 2020 Refunding		51,500		-		-		51,50
Total Arena Fund		56,793		-		(900)		55,89
	\$	798,680	\$	-	\$	(5,894)	\$	792,78

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 \$0 for in-kind advertising.

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.

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.

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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 2021, the General Fund realized revenue of \$1,839,000 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.

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 2021 the County received \$127.9 million in Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds resulting from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The payment represents the first half of the total allocation of \$255.8 million to be received. The County expects to receive an additional \$127.9 million representing the balance of the funding in May 2022. Funds may be used to cover eligible costs incurred between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024, so long as the funds are obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. Eligible costs include providing assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits to respond to the public health emergency or negative economic impacts of the pandemic; providing premium pay for essential workers; providing government services up to the amount of revenue lost due to the pandemic; and investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Note 23 – Subsequent Events

On May 23, 2022, 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 second half of the total allocation of \$255.8 million received by the County.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System						
Year		2013		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability		n/a	2.4	2865826%	2.42	286582
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability		n/a	\$	286,308	\$	292,9
County's covered payroll		n/a	\$	295,585	\$	298,5
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		n/a		96.9%		98
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		n/a		86.4%		86
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employee	s Retiremer	nt System				
State Teachers Retirement System						
Fiscal year		2013		2014		2015
Fiscal year						
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09	9224655%	0.0	9224655%	0.09	922465
	0.09 \$	9224655% 26,727	0.0 \$	9224655% 22,438	0.09 \$	
County's proportion of the net pension liability						25,4
County's proportion of the net pension liability County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,727	\$	22,438	\$	922465 25,4 9,3 272
County's proportion of the net pension liability County's proportionate share of the net pension liability County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,727 10,453	\$	22,438 10,302	\$	25,4 9,3

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.

Last Nine Years (Amounts in 000's) **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System** Year 2016 2017 2018 2.46590123% 2.48054550% County's proportion of the net pension liability 2.46223573% County's proportionate share of the net pension liability 426,491 559,966 389,150 \$ \$ \$ County's covered payroll 307,250 319,751 327,989 \$ \$ \$ County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 138.8% 175.1% 118.6% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 81.1% 77.3% 84.7% Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System State Teachers Retirement System Fiscal year 2016 2017 2018 County's proportion of the net pension liability 0.08304827% 0.08127122% 0.07844498% County's proportionate share of the net pension liability 27,799 \$ 19,306 \$ 17,248 \$ \$ 8,940 County's covered payroll 8,946 \$ 9,056 \$ County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 310.7% 213.2% 192.9% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 66.8% 75.3% 77.3% Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement System

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

t Nine Years			·	(Amoun	ts in	000's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System						
Year		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		2021 1
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.4	9746040%	2.3	6983304%	2.5	9538251%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	684,007	\$	468,414	\$	384,320
County's covered payroll	\$	339,336	\$	333,708	\$	357,614
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		201.6%		140.4%		107.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.7%		82.2%		86.9%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees F	Retireme	nt System				
State Teachers Retirement System						
Fiscal year		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	7557992%	0.0	7198992%	0.0	7145594%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,714	\$	17,419	\$	9,136
County's covered payroll	\$	8,873	\$	8,688	\$	8,817
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.4%		200.5%		103.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.4%		75.5%		87.8%

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



Schedule of County Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Last Ten Years	101110	115					(An	nounts	i n 0 (00's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement S	System									
Year	, -	2012		<u>2013</u>	/ 	2014		<u>2015</u>	4	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$	42,494	\$	38,426	\$	35,824	\$	36,870	\$	38,370
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		42,494		38,426		35,824		36,870		38,370
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 3	303,526	\$ 2	295,585	\$ 2	298,533	\$.	307,250	\$3	19,751
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.0%		13.0%		12.0%		12.0%		12.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Pub	olic Emplo	oyees Retir	ement	System						
State Teachers Retirement System										
Fiscal year	, <u>-</u>	2012		2013	, -	2014		<u>2015</u>	4	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,293	\$	1,250	\$	1,233	\$	1,265	\$	1,263
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,293		1,250		1,233		1,265		1,263
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	9,946	\$	9,615	\$	9,485	\$	9,035	\$	9,021
Contributions as a percentage of										

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

covered payroll

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

13.0%

13.0%

13.0%

14.0%

14.0%

Schedule of County Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Last Ten Years	(Amount	(Amounts in 000's)				
Ohio Public Employees Retirement S	ystem					
Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 42,639	\$ 47,507	\$ 46,719	\$ 50,065	\$ 50,696	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	42,639	47,507	46,719	50,065	50,696	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
County's covered payroll	\$327,989	\$339,336	\$333,708	\$357,614	\$ 362,118	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Publ	ic Employees Ret	irement System				
State Teachers Retirement System						
Fiscal year	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,247	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,262	1,250	1,224	1,266	1,247	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,014	\$ 8,930	\$ 8,743	\$ 9,043	\$ 8,907	
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

Liability (Asset) Last Five Years			(Ar	nounts ir	ı 00	0's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System						
Year		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.4	1868185%	2.4	3166342%	2.4	4858864%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	244,295	\$	264,060	\$	319,238
County's covered payroll	\$	319,751	\$	327,989	\$	339,336
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.4%		80.5%		94.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		54.5%		54.1%		46.3%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirer	nent Syste	m				
State Teachers Retirement System						
Fiscal year		2017		2018		2019
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	8127122%	0.0	7844498%	0.0	7557992%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,171	\$	(1,261)	\$	(1,252)
County's covered payroll	\$	9,056	\$	8,939	\$	8,873
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.0%		-14.1%		-14.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		47.1%		176.0%		174.7%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the State Teachers Retirement Syst	em					

Notes: ¹Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2020.

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.

Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information

The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)Liability (Asset)Last Five Years(Amounts in 000's)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System				
Year		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u> ¹
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.3	9250225%	2.5	4016065%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	330,467	\$	(45,255)
County's covered payroll	\$	333,708	\$	357,614
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		99.0%		-12.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.8%		115.6%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement	Syste	em		

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	-	2020		2021
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.07	198992%	0.07	145594%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,265)	\$	(1,507)
County's covered payroll	\$	8,688	\$	8,817
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-14.6%		-17.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		182.1%		174.7%

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

Schedule of County's Other Poster Last Ten Years	1 7		5	``	, -			mounts	in (00's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement	Syster	n								
Year		2012	, 	2013		2014	-	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	-	\$	2,956	\$	5,971	\$	6,145	\$	6,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				2,956		5,971		6,145		6,395
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$.	303,526	\$ 2	295,585	\$ 2	298,533	\$ 3	307,250	\$	319,751
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		1.0%		2.0%		2.0%		2.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Pu	blic Emp	oloyees Ret	iremen	t System						
State Teachers Retirement System										
Fiscal year		2012	, -	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	99	\$	96	\$	95	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		99		96		95				-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	9,946	\$	9,615	\$	9,485	\$	9,035	\$	9,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.0%		1.0%		1.0%		0.0%		0.0%

Schedule of County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions

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.

ist Ten Years							(4	Amount	s in	000's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement S	Syster	n								
Year		2017	-	2018	, -	<u>2019</u>	-	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	3,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,280		-				-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 3	327,989	\$3	39,336	\$3	33,708	\$3	357,614	\$.	362,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Pul	olic Emp	ployees Ret	ireme	nt System						
State Teachers Retirement System										
Fiscal year		2017	:	2018	, 	<u>2019</u>		2020		2021
Contractually required contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		_		-				-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	9,014	\$	8,930	\$	8,743	\$	9,043	\$	8,907
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

Schedule of County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014 – 2021.

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.

2021: The cost-of-living adjustment for post-January 7, 2013 retirees changed from 1.4% to 0.5%.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2018 – 2021.

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%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.0%
- The municipal bond rages changed from 2.75% to 2.0%
- The health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5 percent initial to 8.5% initial with 3.5% ultimate extended to 2035

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in assumptions:

2021: The investment and discount rate of return changed from 7.45% to 7.0%.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes in assumptions:

2021: The investment and discount rate of return changed from 7.45% to 7.0%.



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>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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		Ionmajor cial Revenue Funds		najor Debt rice Funds		Ionmajor ital Projects Funds		Total
Assets: Equity with County Treasurer	\$	179,080	\$	930	\$	109,396	\$	289,406
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	Ψ	3,450	Ψ	1	Ψ		Ψ	3,451
Property taxes receivable, net		65,105		-		_		65,105
Accounts receivable		978		_		_		978
Due from other funds		231		_		_		231
Due from component unit				250		_		251
Due from other governments		40,367		-		_		40,367
Leases receivable				18,379		_		18,379
Loans receivable, net		2,742		10,577		_		2,742
Inventories		2,742						2,742
Total assets	\$	2,480	\$	19,560	\$	109,396	\$	423,389
	Ψ	274,435	Ψ	19,500	ψ	109,390	ψ	423,307
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	3,563	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,563
Accounts payable	Ψ	12,405	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,148	Ψ	13,553
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		661		-		661
Due to other funds		904		-		_		904
Unearned revenue		5,416		_		_		5,416
Advances from other funds		1,053		250		135		1,438
Total liabilities		23,341		911		1,283		25,535
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		64,586		-		-		64,586
Leases		-		17,984		-		17,984
Unavailable revenue		28,943		-		-		28,943
Total deferred inflows of resources		93,529		17,984		-		111,513
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		2,480		-		-		2,480
Restricted		175,043		568		2,715		178,326
Committed		124		-		105,493		105,617
Assigned		-		97		-		97
Unassigned		(84)		-		(95)		(179)
Total fund balances		177,563		665		108,113		286,341
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	294,433	\$	19,560	\$	109,396	\$	423,389

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		Public ssistance		tor Vehicle asoline Tax	Sen	ior Services	Zool	ogical Park
Assets:	÷	==	.		.		<i>.</i>	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	16,477	\$	14,071	\$	72,561	\$	1,612
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		46,467		18,638
Accounts receivable		-		617		64		-
Due from other funds		-		183		3		-
Due from other governments		12,455		20,649		1,724		887
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Inventories		50		1,999		2		-
Total assets	\$	28,982	\$	37,519	\$	120,821	\$	21,137
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	1,213	\$	686	\$	245	\$	-
Accounts payable		4,796		906		2,009		1,441
Due to other funds		5		306		6		-
Unearned revenue		2		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		165		-		-		-
Total liabilities		6,181		1,898		2,260		1,441
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		46,103		18,483
Unavailable revenue		6,963		15,425		2,483		1,213
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,963		15,425		48,586		19,696
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		50		1,999		2		-
Restricted		15,788		18,197		69,973		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		15,838		20,196		69,975		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	28,982	\$	37,519	\$	120,821	\$	21,137

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		l Support		al Estate sessment		Justice Policy and Programs		onomic elop ment Planning
Assets:		• • • • •	.		*		.	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,991	\$	14,567	\$	3,257	\$	17
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		4		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		667		101
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		2,742
Inventories		8		18		38		-
Total assets	\$	2,999	\$	14,585	\$	3,966	\$	2,860
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	494	\$	314	\$	58	\$	10
Accounts payable	-	(98)	Ŧ	854	-	451	Ŧ	91
Due to other funds		300		79		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		1,381		2,742
Advances from other funds		-		-		-,		_,
Total liabilities		696		1,247		1,890		2,843
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		-		-		339		101
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		339		101
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		8		18		38		-
Restricted		2,295		13,320		1,699		-
Committed		,_,_,_		- ,		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(84)
Total fund balances		2,303		13,338		1,737		(84)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	2,999	\$	14,585	\$	3,966	\$	2,860

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Doga	nd Kennel		/ireless nced 9-1-1	Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants		and C	Probation ommunity rections
Assets:	¢	4 200	¢	1764	¢	6 072	¢	1 (1)
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	4,299	\$	1,764	\$	6,973	\$	1,616
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		1		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		3		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		416		1,739		925
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Inventories		83		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,386	\$	2,180	\$	8,712	\$	2,541
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	139	\$	-	\$	51	\$	83
Accounts payable		96		9		253		102
Due to other funds		1		-		11		-
Unearned revenue		1,291		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		1,527		9		315		185
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		-		222		1,739		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		222		1,739		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		83		_		_		-
Restricted		2,776		1,949		6,658		2,356
Committed						-		
Unassigned		_		_		_		_
Total fund balances		2,859		1,949		6,658		2,356
i otai tunu balances		2,037		1,747		0,000		2,330
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	<i>ф</i>	1.000	٠		¢	0.512	•	
and fund balances	\$	4,386	\$	2,180	\$	8,712	\$	2,541

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Ma	nergency nagement Agency	ner Special Revenue		Total
Assets:	.			.	1=0.000
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	5,220	\$ 33,655	\$	179,080
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-	3,449		3,450
Property taxes receivable, net		-	-		65,105
Accounts receivable		3	287		978
Due from other funds		2	43		231
Due from other governments		461	343		40,367
Loans receivable, net		-	-		2,742
Inventories		207	75		2,480
Total assets	\$	5,893	\$ 37,852	\$	294,433
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accrued wages	\$	37	\$ 233	\$	3,563
Accounts payable		776	719		12,405
Due to other funds		3	193		904
Unearned revenue		-	-		5,416
Advances from other funds		-	888		1,053
Total liabilities		816	 2,033		23,341
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes		-	-		64,586
Unavailable revenue		458	-		28,943
Total deferred inflows of resources		458	 -		93,529
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		207	75		2,480
Restricted		4,412	35,620		175,043
Committed		-	124		124
Unassigned		-			(84)
Total fund balances		4,619	 35,819		177,563
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$	5,893	\$ 37,852	\$	294,433

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		ral Bond irement		lium Debt Service		ax Debt		Total
Assets:	¢		<i>•</i>	150	<i>•</i>		.	0.20
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	757	\$	173	\$	-	\$	930
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		1		1
Due from component unit		-		250		-		250
Leases receivable		-		18,379		-		18,379
Total assets	\$	757	\$	18,802	\$	1	\$	19,560
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Matured bonds and interest payable	\$	661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	661
Advances from other funds		-		250		-		250
Total liabilities		661		250		-	. <u> </u>	911
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Leases		-		17,984		-		17,984
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		17,984		-		17,984
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		568		-		568
Assigned		96		-		1		97
Total fund balance		96		568		1		665
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balance	\$	757	\$	18,802	\$	1	\$	19,560

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Info	nty Justice formation system	Network Infrastructure		olic Safety Center
Assets:					
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	9,588	\$ 3,525	\$	68,969
Total assets	\$	9,588	\$ 3,525	\$	68,969
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	162	\$ -	\$	986
Advances from other funds		-	-		-
Total liabilities		162	 -		986
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 -		-
Fund balances:					
Restricted		-	-		-
Committed		9,426	3,525		67,983
Unassigned		-	-		-
Total fund balances		9,426	 3,525		67,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$	9,588	\$ 3,525	\$	68,969

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Corrections Center		Other Capital Projects		Total	
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,715	\$ 24,599	\$	109,396	
Total assets	\$	2,715	\$ 24,599	\$	109,396	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,148	
Advances from other funds		-	135		135	
Total liabilities		-	 135		1,283	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 -		-	
Fund balances:						
Restricted		2,715	-		2,715	
Committed		-	24,559		105,493	
Unassigned		-	(95)		(95)	
Total fund balances		2,715	 24,464		108,113	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	2,715	\$ 24,599	\$	109,396	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

Revenues:	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 64,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,725
Licenses and permits	\$ 04,725 2,379	φ -	φ -	³ 04,725 2,379
Fees and charges for services	36,204	-	-	36,204
Fines and forfeitures	2,019	-	-	2,019
		-	-	
Intergovernmental	193,737	-	-	193,737
Investment income	27	836	30	893
Other	10,007	2,675	33	12,715
Total revenues	309,098	3,511	63	312,672
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	25,692	-	-	25,692
Judicial	5,362	-	-	5,362
Public safety	28,095	-	-	28,095
Human services	156,459	-	-	156,459
Health	265	-	-	265
Public works	47,837	-	-	47,837
Conservation and recreation	20,188	-	-	20,188
Community development	3,439	-	-	3,439
Capital outlays	-	-	95,812	95,812
Debt service:				,
Princip al retirement	1,515	22,726	-	24,241
Interest charges	894	18,645	-	19,539
Debt issuance cost	-	572	-	572
Intergovernmental grants	17,583	-	-	17,583
Total expenditures	307,329	41,943	95,812	445,084
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,769	(38,432)	(95,749)	(132,412)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	27,952	34,264	3,162	65,378
Transfers out	(5,343)	-	-	(5,343)
Refunding bonds issued	-	72,705	-	72,705
Premium on issuance of debt	-	954	-	954
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(73,089)	-	(73,089)
Sale of capital assets	24	-	-	24
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,633	34,834	3,162	60,629
Net change in fund balances	24,402	(3,598)	(92,587)	(71,783)
Fund balances - beginning	153,161	4,263	200,700	358,124
Fund balances - ending	\$ 177,563	\$ 665	\$ 108,113	\$ 286,341

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

Public Motor Vehicle Assistance and Gasoline Tax Senior Services Zoological Park Revenues: Property taxes \$ \$ \$ 46,304 \$ 18,421 _ Licenses and permits 105 Fees and charges for services 896 233 Fines and forfeitures 275 41,939 Intergovernmental 81,322 5,287 1,767 Investment income 16 337 Other 833 3,786 Total revenues 82,155 46,354 52,824 20,188 Expenditures: Current: General government Judicial Public safety Human services 91,446 39,297 Health Public works 46,068 Conservation and recreation 20,188 Community development Debt service: Principal retirement 1,228 287 Interest charges 894 _ Intergovernmental grants 369 Total expenditures 93,568 46,355 39,666 20,188 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (11, 413)(1)13,158 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 8,597 Transfers out (172)Sale of capital assets 24 Total other financing sources (uses) 8,597 (148)(149)13,158 Net change in fund balances (2,816) Fund balances - beginning 18,654 20,345 56,817 Fund balances - ending 20,196 15,838 69,975 S \$ S

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amound

(Amounts in 000's)

	Child Support Enforcement	Real Estate Assessment	Convention Center Lease	Justice Policy and Programs
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges for services	2,446	17,318	-	500
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,270	-	-	3,977
Investment income	-	-	-	2
Other	30	55	3,969	134
Total revenues	17,746	17,373	3,969	4,613
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	16,449	3,969	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	2,562
Human services	21,644	-	-	853
Health	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest charges	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	-	1,949
Total expenditures	21,644	16,449	3,969	5,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,898)	924	-	(751)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,722	-	-	1,235
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,722	-	-	1,235
Net change in fund balances	824	924	-	484
Fund balances - beginning	1,479	12,414	-	1,253
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,303	\$ 13,338	\$ -	\$ 1,737

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

Economic Domestic and Wireless Juvenile Court Development Dog and Kennel and Planning Enhanced 9-1-1 Grants Revenues: Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ _ Licenses and permits 1,705 Fees and charges for services 384 _ _ Fines and forfeitures 146 Intergovernmental 2,452 2,423 3,982 _ Investment income 155 Other Total revenues 2,390 2,423 2,452 3,982 Expenditures: Current: General government _ _ Judicial Public safety 5,928 108 3,920 Human services Health Public works Conservation and recreation Community development 3,439 Debt service: Principal retirement _ _ Interest charges Intergovernmental grants 577 2,190 Total expenditures 4,016 5,928 2,298 3,920 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 125 over (under) expenditures (1,564)(3,538)62 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,000 1,250 5,440 Transfers out Sale of capital assets 1,250 Total other financing sources (uses) 5,440 2,000 1,902 125 Net change in fund balances (314)2,062 957 Fund balances - beginning 230 1,824 4,596 Fund balances - ending (84) 2,859 1,949 6,658 S \$ \$ \$

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

P	Adult Probation and Community Corrections	Emergency M anagement Agency	Other Special Revenue	Total	
Revenues:	¢	¢	¢	¢ (1.705	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,725	
Licenses and permits	-	-	569	2,379	
Fees and charges for services	47	1,807	12,573	36,204	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,598	2,019	
Intergovernmental	4,493	1,743	29,082	193,737	
Investment income	-	-	9	27	
Other	-	134	574	10,007	
Total revenues	4,540	3,684	44,405	309,098	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	5,274	25,692	
Judicial	-	-	5,362	5,362	
Public safety	3,702	5,376	6,499	28,095	
Human services	-	-	3,219	156,459	
Health	-	-	265	265	
Public works	-	-	1,769	47,837	
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	20,188	
Community development	-	-	-	3,439	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	1,515	
Interest charges	-	-	-	894	
Intergovernmental grants	-	1,344	11,154	17,583	
Total expenditures	3,702	6,720	33,542	307,329	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	838	(3,036)	10,863	1,769	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	2,338	2,370	27,952	
Transfers out	-	-	(5,171)	(5,343)	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	24	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,338	(2,801)	22,633	
Net change in fund balances	838	(698)	8,062	24,402	
Fund balances - beginning	1,518	5,317	27,757	153,161	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,356	\$ 4,619	\$ 35,819	\$ 177,563	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amour

(Amounts in 000's)

	General Bond Retirement	Stadium Debt Service	Sales Tax Debt Service	Total
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 834	\$ 2	\$ 836
Other	838	1,837	-	2,675
Total revenues	838	2,671	2	3,511
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	14,446	1,150	7,130	22,726
Interest charges	7,227	953	10,465	18,645
Debt issuance costs	569	-	3	572
Total expenditures	22,242	2,103	17,598	41,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(21,404)	568	(17,596)	(38,432)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	20,945	-	13,319	34,264
Refunding bonds issued	72,705	-	-	72,705
Premium on issuance of debt	954	-	-	954
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(73,089)	-	-	(73,089)
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,515		13,319	34,834
Net change in fund balance	111	568	(4,277)	(3,598)
Fund balance - beginning	(15)	-	4,278	4,263
Fund balance - ending	\$ 96	\$ 568	\$ 1	\$ 665

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

County Justice Information Public Safety Network System Infrastructure Center Revenues: Investment income \$ \$ \$ _ _ _ 8 Other 8 Total revenues Expenditures: Capital outlays 1,659 67,597 2,411 Total expenditures 2,411 1,659 67,597 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,659) over (under) expenditures (2,411) (67,589) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,162 2,162 Total other financing sources (uses) _ Net change in fund balances (2,411)503 (67,589) Fund balances - beginning 11,837 3,022 135,572 Fund balances - ending 9,426 \$ 3,525 \$ 67,983 \$

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amoun

(Amounts in 000's)

	Corrections Center		Other Capital Projects		Total	
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	(33)	\$	63	\$	30
Other		-		25		33
Total revenues		(33)		88		63
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays		15,058		9,087		95,812
Total expenditures		15,058		9,087		95,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(15,091)		(8,999)		(95,749)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		1,000		3,162
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		1,000		3,162
Net change in fund balances		(15,091)		(7,999)		(92,587)
Fund balances - beginning		17,806		32,463		200,700
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,715	\$	24,464	\$	108,113

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	¢	202 500	¢	252 465	¢	252 465	¢	
Sales tax	\$	303,500	\$	353,465	\$	353,465	\$	-
Property taxes		53,686		61,863		69,355		7,492
Licenses and permits		817		817		911 57.402		94
Fees and charges for services		48,970		53,797		57,403		3,606
Fines and forfeitures		1,865		1,865		1,725		(140)
Intergovernmental		47,878		79,779		77,063		(2,716)
Investment income		14,427		14,457		14,254		(203)
Other Total annual		8,598		6,734		6,468		(266)
Total revenues		479,741		572,777		580,644		7,867
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Commissioners								
Personal services		6,074		3,332		3,205		127
Fringe benefits		1,763		1,273		1,196		77
Materials and services		8,147		12,655		12,607		48
Capital outlays		98		-		-		-
Contingencies		5,000		-		-		-
Total commissioners		21,082		17,260		17,008		252
General services								
Personal services		1,837		1,853		1,724		129
Fringe benefits		931		934		817		117
Materials and services		3,701		3,981		3,611		370
Capital outlays		113		113		44		69
Total general services		6,582		6,881		6,196		685
Public facilities management								
Personal services		6,253		6,188		6,092		96
Fringe benefits		3,650		3,415		3,318		97
Materials and services		14,723		15,759		15,726		33
Capital outlays		35		35		9		26
Total public facilities management		24,661		25,397		25,145		252
Fleet management								
Capital outlays		777		777		581		196
Total fleet management		777		777		581		196

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Human resources				
Personal services	849	866	840	26
Fringe benefits	423	426	391	35
Materials and services	811	811	619	192
Total human resources	2,083	2,103	1,850	253
Community partnerships				
Personal services	123	126	86	40
Fringe benefits	54	55	32	23
M aterials and services	3	3	-	3
Grants	8,375	12,841	12,706	135
Total community partnerships	8,555	13,025	12,824	201
Auditor				
Personal services	1,700	1,799	1,798	1
Fringe benefits	768	800	765	35
M aterials and services	1,101	1,101	992	109
Capital outlays	15	-	-	-
Total auditor	3,584	3,700	3,555	145
Data center				
Personal services	5,677	6,101	6,099	2
Fringe benefits	2,156	2,292	2,290	2
Materials and services	9,002	8,863	8,863	-
Capital outlays		1		1
Total data center	16,835	17,257	17,252	5
Recorder				
Personal services	2,161	2,205	2,162	43
Fringe benefits	1,175	1,182	1,116	66
M aterials and services	111	111	74	37
Total recorder	3,447	3,498	3,352	146
Treasurer				
Personal services	1,410	1,514	1,462	52
Fringe benefits	702	712	673	39
Materials and services	583	583	502	81
Capital outlays	6	6	6	
Total treasurer	2,701	2,815	2,643	172
Board of elections				
Personal services	5,017	5,799	5,645	154
Fringe benefits	1,582	1,635	1,584	51
Materials and services	2,654	2,654	2,654	
Total board of elections	9,253	10,088	9,883	205

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Commissioners - risk management				
Materials and services	1,000	1,000	358	642
Total commissioners-risk management	1,000	1,000	358	642
American Rescue Plan Act - payroll reimbursme	ent			
Personal services-vaccine incentive	-	4,285	4,285	-
Total American Rescue Plan Act -			i	
payroll reimbursement	-	4,285	4,285	-
Total general government	100,560	108,086	104,932	3,154
Judicial				
Prosecuting attorney				
Personal services	13,708	14,860	14,711	149
Fringe benefits	5,278	5,507	5,495	149
M aterials and services	738	834	666	168
Total prosecuting attorney	19,724	21,201	20,872	329
Court of appeals				
Materials and services	272	273	250	22
Total court of appeals	273	273	250	23
Common pleas court				
Personal services	13,671	13,878	13,869	9
Fringe benefits	6,512	6,263	6,238	25
Materials and services	5,412	3,812	3,733	79
Capital outlays	1,776	2,060	1,496	564
Total common pleas court	27,371	26,013	25,336	677
Domestic and juvenile court				
Personal services	18,987	18,374	18,259	115
Fringe benefits	10,124	8,787	8,740	47
Materials and services	11,313	8,713	8,643	70
Capital outlays	149	149	127	22
Total domestic and juvenile court	40,573	36,023	35,769	254
Probate court				
Personal services	3,046	3,143	3,138	5
Fringe benefits	1,484	1,494	1,434	60
Materials and services	560	525	451	74
Capital outlays	12	12	12	-
Total probate court	5,102	5,174	5,035	139

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of courts				
Personal services	6,011	6,072	5,684	388
Fringe benefits	3,490	3,500	2,905	595
Materials and services	922	922	521	401
Total clerk of courts	10,423	10,494	9,110	1,384
Municipal court				
Personal services	651	656	637	19
Fringe benefits	200	201	195	6
Materials and services	1,186	1,186	1,033	153
Total municipal court	2,037	2,043	1,865	178
Municipal court clerk				
Personal services	49	49	49	-
Fringe benefits	14	14	14	-
Materials and services	57	57	21	36
Total municipal court clerk	120	120	84	36
Public defender				
Personal services	9,510	9,700	9,490	210
Fringe benefits	4,245	4,276	3,962	314
Materials and services	1,826	1,815	1,481	334
Capital outlays	-	11	11	-
Total public defender	15,581	15,802	14,944	858
Total judicial	121,204	117,143	113,265	3,878
Public safety				
Coroner				
Personal services	3,782	4,398	4,340	58
Fringe benefits	1,393	1,476	1,437	39
Materials and services	1,065	1,347	1,304	43
Capital outlays	22	22	19	3
Total coroner	6,262	7,243	7,100	143
Sheriff				
Personal services	97,853	104,747	104,610	137
Fringe benefits	39,205	41,099	41,023	76
Materials and services	24,801	25,558	25,532	26
Capital outlays	140	335	325	10
Capital outlays Contingencies	140 150	335	325	10

(Continued on next page)

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted An	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sheriff - rotary	2 (77	0.677	2.626	5 1
Personal services	3,677	3,677	3,626	51
Fringe benefits	1,476	1,476	1,424	52
Materials and services	214	214	108	106
Capital outlays	56	56	17	39
Total sheriff - rotary	5,423	5,423	5,175	248
Total public safety	173,834	184,405	183,765	640
Human services				
Veterans' service commission				
Personal services	1,469	1,480	1,451	29
Fringe benefits	726	728	698	30
Materials and services	1,611	1,611	1,259	352
Grants	3,349	3,349	2,579	770
Total human services	7,155	7,168	5,987	1,181
Public works				
Engineer				
Personal services	574	587	587	-
Fringe benefits	215	244	241	3
Materials and services	601	601	589	12
Capital outlays	25	25	-	25
Total public works	1,415	1,457	1,417	40
Community development				
Economic development and planning				
Personal services	1,214	1,232	1,125	107
Fringe benefits	550	553	453	100
Materials and services	553	553	448	105
Grants	21,895	34,475	24,066	10,409
Total community development	24,212	36,813	26,092	10,721
Capital outlays				
Public facilities management - permanent				
improvement projects	1.505	7.540		C 001
Capital outlays	1,525	7,568	767	6,801
Total capital outlays	1,525	7,568	767	6,801

(Continued on next page)

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(Driginal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fi	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental grants								
Community partnerships								
Intergovernmental grants		4,125		4,125		4,125		-
Economic development and planning								
Intergovernmental grants		2,614		2,614		2,614		-
Grants - community authority		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Total intergovernmental grants		9,239		9,239		9,239		-
Total expenditures		439,144		471,879		445,464		26,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		40,597		100,898		135,180		34,282
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		121		4,586		5,071		485
Transfers out		(92,085)		(122,587)		(67,096)		55,491
Advances in		-		571		571		-
Advances out		-		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		17		17		31		14
Total other financing sources (uses)		(91,947)		(127,413)		(71,423)		55,990
Net change in fund balance		(51,350)		(26,515)		63,757		90,272
Fund balance - beginning		299,762		299,762		299,762		
Fund balance - ending	\$	248,412	\$	273,247	\$	363,519	\$	90,272

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, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted	Amour	its				
	Original		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				+			
Property taxes	\$ 172,891	\$	173,912	\$	178,441	\$	4,529
Fees and charges for services	2,099		2,099		2,138		39
Intergovernmental	34,522		34,158		66,497		32,339
Other	 4,376		4,376		7,557		3,181
Total revenues	213,888		214,545		254,633		40,088
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health							
Program for developmental disabilities							
Personal services	39,906		40,688		39,053		1,635
Fringe benefits	23,791		23,919		20,575		3,344
Materials and services	15,074		15,074		10,759		4,315
Social services	164,547		164,547		155,633		8,914
Capital outlays	643		643		111		532
Total expenditures	 243,961		244,871		226,131		18,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(30,073)		(30,326)		28,502		58,828
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20		20		27		7
Total other financing sources (uses)	 20		20		27		7
Net change in fund balance	(30,053)		(30,306)		28,529		58,835
Fund balance - beginning	 356,231		356,231		356,231		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 326,178	\$	325,925	\$	384,760	\$	58,835

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	121,208	\$	121,920	\$	124,884	\$	2,964
Fees and charges for services		2,425		2,425		2,622		197
Intergovernmental		74,637		74,384		85,672		11,288
Other		580		580		739		159
Total revenues		198,850		199,309		213,917		14,608
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services								
Children services board - special levy								
Personal services		45,481		45,954		45,452		502
Fringe benefits		27,092		27,318		26,871		447
Materials and services		18,664		18,664		15,943		2,721
Social services		123,010		122,710		100,948		21,762
Capital outlays		555		555		109		446
Total expenditures		214,802		215,201		189,323		25,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(15,952)		(15,892)		24,594		40,486
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		5		5
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		5		5
Net change in fund balance		(15,952)		(15,892)		24,599		40,491
Fund balance - beginning		131,924		131,924		131,924		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	115,972	\$	116,032	\$	156,523	\$	40,491

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, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Origina			Final		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	•		<i>.</i>		*		*	
Property taxes	\$	54,244	\$	54,565	\$	55,931	\$	1,366
Intergovernmental		25,776		40,294		41,922		1,628
Other		5,105		5,105		12,269		7,164
Total revenues		85,125		99,964		110,122		10,158
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health								
ADAMH Board								
Personal services		4,413		4,503		4,182		321
Fringe benefits		1,886		1,901		1,620		281
Materials and services		3,008		3,008		2,284		724
Social services		99,031		110,749		97,142		13,607
Grants		50		50		-		50
Capital outlays		56		10,056		753		9,303
Total expenditures		108,444		130,267		105,981		24,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(23,319)		(30,303)		4,141		34,444
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		250		250
Advances in		-		10,000		10,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		10,000		10,250		250
Net change in fund balance		(23,319)		(20,303)		14,391		34,694
Fund balance - beginning		50,084		50,084		50,084		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	26,765	\$	29,781	\$	64,475	\$	34,694

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	127,882	\$	127,882	\$	-
Total revenues		-		127,882		127,882		-
Expenditures: Intergovernmental grants Commissioners Intergovernmental grants				17,572		17,572		
		-						-
Total expenditures		-		17,572		17,572		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		110,310		110,310		-
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)		-	. <u> </u>					-
Net change in fund balance		-		110,310		110,310		-
Fund balance - beginning		-		-				-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	110,310	\$	110,310	\$	-

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Public Assistance Fund

		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	.		.		.	(2.0.0.0)
Intergovernmental	\$	95,840	\$	86,914	\$	(8,926)
Other		952		834		(118)
Total revenues		96,792		87,748		(9,044)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Job and family services						
Personal services		29,895		29,113		782
Fringe benefits		16,624		16,195		429
Materials and services		6,699		5,795		904
Social services		50,866		41,153		9,713
Capital outlays		2,123		2,122		1
Total expenditures		106,207		94,378		11,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(9,415)		(6,630)		2,785
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		5,871		8,597		2,726
Advances out		(71)		(71)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,800		8,526		2,726
Net change in fund balance		(3,615)		1,896		5,511
Fund balance - beginning		14,581		14,581		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	10,966	\$	16,477	\$	5,511

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 84	\$ 104	\$ 20	
Fees and charges for services	3,621	49	(3,572)	
Fines and forfeitures	304	267	(37)	
Intergovernmental	41,414	43,348	1,934	
Investment income	273	16	(257)	
Other	3,915	3,786	(129)	
Total revenues	49,611	47,570	(2,041)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works				
Engineer				
Personal services	13,957	13,721	236	
Fringe benefits	5,465	5,291	174	
Materials and services	16,357	12,055	4,302	
Capital outlays	27,165	16,085	11,080	
Total public works	62,944	47,152	15,792	
Debt service				
Principal retirement	287	287	-	
Total expenditures	63,231	47,439	15,792	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(13,620)	131	13,751	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(287)	(172)	115	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	84	24	(60)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(203)	(148)	55	
Net change in fund balance	(13,823)	(17)	13,806	
Fund balance - beginning	14,088	14,088		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 265	\$ 14,071	\$ 13,806	

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Senior Services Fund

	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	44,570	\$	45,832	\$	1,262	
Fees and charges for services		1,418		883		(535)	
Intergovernmental		5,547		5,399		(148)	
Other		198		352		154	
Total revenues		51,733		52,466		733	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Human services							
Office on aging							
Personal services		5,397		5,192		205	
Fringe benefits		2,758		2,552		206	
Materials and services		1,792		1,144		648	
Social services		32,815		26,871		5,944	
Grants		3,385		3,364		21	
Capital outlays		148		93		55	
Total human services		46,295		39,216		7,079	
Intergovernmental grants							
Office on aging							
Intergovernmental grants		369		369		-	
Total expenditures		46,664		39,585		7,079	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		5,069		12,881		7,812	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		5,069		12,881		7,812	
Fund balance - beginning		58,003		58,003		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	63,072	\$	70,884	\$	7,812	

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:	.		.		.	
Property taxes	\$	17,778	\$	18,226	\$	448
Intergovernmental		1,764		1,767		3
Total revenues		19,542		19,993		451
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Conservation and recreation						
Zoological Park						
Materials and services		381		242		139
Grants		19,090		18,854		236
Total expenditures		19,471		19,096		375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		71		897		826
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		-		-
Net change in fund balance		71		897		826
Fund balance - beginning		25		25		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	96	\$	922	\$	826

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			<i>.</i>		.	(10.5)
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,820	\$	2,715	\$	(105)
Intergovernmental		18,566		15,270		(3,296)
Other		45		30		(15)
Total revenues		21,431		18,015		(3,416)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Child support enforcement agency						
Personal services		11,121		10,536		585
Fringe benefits		6,281		5,763		518
Materials and services		5,440		4,518		922
Grants		1,170		1,057		113
Total expenditures		24,012		21,874		2,138
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,581)		(3,859)		(1,278)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		3,324		4,722		1,398
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,324		4,722		1,398
Net change in fund balance		743		863		120
Fund balance - beginning		2,128		2,128		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,871	\$	2,991	\$	120

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	ll Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	19,068	\$	17,318	\$	(1,750)
Other		30		59		29
Total revenues		19,098		17,377		(1,721)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Auditor - real estate assessment						
Personal services		6,529		6,468		61
Fringe benefits		2,820		2,780		40
Materials and services		12,552		7,026		5,526
Capital outlays		1,635		68		1,567
Total expenditures		23,536		16,342		7,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(4,438)		1,035		5,473
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(4,438)		1,035		5,473
Fund balance - beginning		13,532		13,532		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,094	\$	14,567	\$	5,473

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	l Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Varianc Final E Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Revenues:						
Other	\$	\$ 3,969		3,969	\$	-
Total revenues		3,969		3,969		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Commissioners - convention center						
Materials and services		3,969		3,969		-
Total expenditures		3,969		3,969		-
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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) Final Budget Actual Amounts Revenues: \$ 410 \$ \$ 90 Fees and charges for services 500 Intergovernmental 3,833 3,437 (396) Investment income 34 2 (32) Other 75 130 55 Total revenues 4,352 4,069 (283)Expenditures: Current: Public safety Homeland security and justice programs Personal services 1,289 1.149 140 Fringe benefits 630 552 78 Materials and services 234 121 113 Grants 3,134 1,734 1,400 Total public safety 1,731 5,287 3,556 Intergovernmental grants Homeland security and justice programs Intergovernmental grants 1,934 2,013 (79) Total expenditures 7,221 5,569 1,652 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,869)(1,500)1,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 1,333 1,235 (98) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,235 (98) 1,333 (265) 1,271 Net change in fund balance (1,536)Fund balance - beginning 3,522 3,522 Fund balance - ending \$ 1,986 \$ 3,257 \$ 1,271

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	l Budget	Actua	ll Amounts	Fin F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	\$	100	\$		\$	(100)	
Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental	Ф	8,761	Ф	2,840	Ф	(100)	
Total revenues		8,701		2,840		(6,021)	
i otur revenues		0,001		2,040		(0,021)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community development							
Economic development and planning							
Personal services		221		220		1	
Fringe benefits		74		73		1	
Materials and services		88		14		74	
Grants		3,858		3,419		439	
Total community development		4,241	,	3,726		515	
Intergovernmental grants							
Community and economic development							
Intergovernmental grants		577		577		-	
Total expenditures		4,818		4,303		515	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		4,043		(1,463)		(5,506)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		100		1,250		1,150	
Total other financing sources (uses)		100		1,250		1,150	
Net change in fund balance		4,143		(213)		(4,356)	
Fund balance - beginning		230		230			
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,373	\$	17	\$	(4,356)	

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Dog and Kennel Fund

	Fina	al Budget	Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	2.000	¢	1 000	¢	
Licenses and permits	\$	2,069	\$	1,800	\$	(269)
Fees and charges for services		393		384		(9)
Fines and forfeitures		307		146		(161)
Other		148		155		7
Total revenues		2,917		2,485		(432)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Animal control						
Personal services		2,647		2,574		73
Fringe benefits		1,645		1,518		127
Materials and services		1,974		1,603		371
Capital outlays		30		7		23
Total animal control		6,296		5,702		594
Auditor - dog & kennel						
Materials and services		341		255		86
Total expenditures		6,637		5,957		680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(3,720)		(3,472)		248
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		3,470		5,440		1,970
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,470		5,440		1,970
Net change in fund balance		(250)		1,968		2,218
Fund balance - beginning		2,332		2,332		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,082	\$	4,300	\$	2,218

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget		Actua	ll Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	7,200	\$	7,865	\$	665
Other		-		11		11
Total revenues		7,200		7,876		676
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Clerk of courts - certificate of title administration						
Personal services		3,986		3,635		351
Fringe benefits		2,395		1,999		396
Materials and services		1,519		1,168		351
Total expenditures		7,900		6,802		1,098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(700)		1,074		1,774
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(700)		1,074		1,774
Fund balance - beginning		8,395		8,395		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,695	\$	9,469	\$	1,774

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	al Budget		Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	¢	2 402	¢	2 7 4 2	¢	250
Intergovernmental	\$	2,492	\$	2,742	\$	250
Total revenues		2,492		2,742		250
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1						
Materials and services		182		108		74
Grants		-		(2,190)		2,190
Total public safety		182		(2,082)		2,264
Intergovernmental grants						
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1						
Intergovernmental grants		2,352		4,380		(2,028)
Total expenditures		2,534		2,298		236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(42)		444		486
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(42)		444		486
Fund balance - beginning		1,320		1,320		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,278	\$	1,764	\$	486

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fin	Final Budget Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						8
Intergovernmental	\$	4,355	\$	3,982	\$	(373)
Total revenues		4,355		3,982		(373)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Domestic and juvenile court - felony						
delinquent care and custody						
Personal services		1,670		988		682
Fringe benefits		851		579		272
Materials and services		4,069		2,396		1,673
Total expenditures		6,590		3,963		2,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,235)		19		2,254
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		2,000		2,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,000		2,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,235)		2,019		4,254
Fund balance - beginning		4,954		4,954		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,719	\$	6,973	\$	4,254

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	ll Budget	Actua	ll Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	43	\$	47	\$	4
Intergovernmental	,	3,669		3,568		(101)
Total revenues		3,712		3,615		(97)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Common pleas court						
Personal services		1,794		1,730		64
Fringe benefits		826		813		13
Materials and services		1,609		1,154		455
Capital outlays		54		17		37
Total expenditures		4,283	,	3,714		569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(571)		(99)		472
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)	. <u> </u>			-		-
Net change in fund balance		(571)		(99)		472
Fund balance - beginning		1,715		1,715		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,144	\$	1,616	\$	472

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	al Budget	Actua	Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	.	1		1 0 - 1	<u></u>	(2.0)
Fees and charges for services	\$	1,906	\$	1,876	\$	(30)
Intergovernmental		2,659		1,801		(858)
Other		198		134		(64)
Total revenues		4,763		3,811		(952)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
EMA - emergency management						
Personal services		1,066		1,005		61
Fringe benefits		427		391		36
Materials and services		3,890		1,507		2,383
Grants		309		54		255
Capital outlays		2,593		1,643		950
Total EMA - emergency management		8,285		4,600		3,685
EMA - warning						
Materials and services		170		133		37
Total public safety		8,455		4,733		3,722
Intergovernmental grants						
EMA - emergency management						
Intergovernmental grants		1,491		1,374		117
Total expenditures		9,946		6,107		3,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(5,183)		(2,296)		2,887
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,935		2,338		403
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,935		2,338		403
Net change in fund balance		(3,248)		42		3,290
Fund balance - beginning		5,178		5,178		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,930	\$	5,220	\$	3,290

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						8
Fees and charges for services	\$	670	\$	904	\$	234
Total revenues		670		904		234
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Recorder - equipment						
Personal services		212		207		5
Fringe benefits		102		100		2
Materials and services		381		229		152
Capital outlays		33		10		23
Total expenditures		728		546		182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(58)		358		416
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(58)		358		416
Fund balance - beginning		650		650		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	592	\$	1,008	\$	416

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 465	\$ 584	\$ 119	
Fees and charges for services	10,325	12,673	2,348	
Fines and forfeitures	889	784	(105)	
Intergovernmental	24,394	25,565	1,171	
Investment income	237	9	(228)	
Other	246	320	74	
Total revenues	36,556	39,935	3,379	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	1,351	1,238	113	
Fringe benefits	613	545	68	
Materials and services	1,059	744	315	
Capital outlays	62	28	34	
Grants	2,770	2,770	-	
Total general government	5,855	5,325	530	
Judicial				
Personal services	2,736	2,451	285	
Fringe benefits	1,255	1,046	209	
Materials and services	2,897	1,874	1,023	
Total judicial	6,888	5,371	1,517	
Public safety				
Personal services	1,427	1,278	149	
Fringe benefits	616	556	60	
Materials and services	3,387	1,984	1,403	
Capital outlays	825	383	442	
Grants	997	812	185	
Total public safety	7,252	5,013	2,239	
Health				
Grants	315	272	43	
Total health	315	272	43	

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Variance with Final Budget Positive

(Negative)

23

2

Final BudgetActual AmountsPublic works243220Personal services243220Fringe benefits8381Materials and services2,8681,309To be blic works2,1041,101

Other Special Revenue Funds

Materials and services	2,868		1,309	1,559
Total public works	 3,194	·	1,610	 1,584
Intergovernmental grants				
Intergovernmental grants	11,748		11,728	20
Total expenditures	 35,252	. <u> </u>	29,319	5,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,304		10,616	9,312
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,175		2,370	195
Transfers out	(5,171)		(5,171)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,996)		(2,801)	 195
Net change in fund balance	(1,692)		7,815	9,507
Fund balance - beginning	 25,840		25,840	 -
Fund balance - ending	\$ 24,148	\$	33,655	\$ 9,507

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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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Final Budget Actual Amounts			Fina Po	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_			
Other	\$	787	\$	838	\$	51	
Total revenues		787		838		51	
Expenditures:							
Debt service							
Commissioners - bond retirement							
Principal retirement		14,446		14,446		-	
Interest charges		7,983		7,227		756	
Debt issuance costs		569		569		-	
Total expenditures		22,998		22,242	·	756	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(22,211)		(21,404)		807	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		21,786		20,945		(841)	
Refunding bonds issued		72,705		72,705		-	
Premium on issuance of bonds		954		954		-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(73,089)		(73,089)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,356		21,515		(841)	
Net change in fund balance		145		111		(34)	
Fund balance - beginning		646		646		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	791	\$	757	\$	(34)	

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	al Budget	Actua	Actual Amounts		nce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$	2,603	\$	2,776	\$	173
Total revenues		2,603		2,776		173
Expenditures:						
Debt service						
Commissioners -stadium debt service						
Principal retirement		1,150		1,150		-
Interest charges		953		953		-
Total expenditures		2,103		2,103		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		500		673		173
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances Out		(500)		(500)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500)		(500)		-
Net change in fund balance		-		173		173
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	173	\$	173

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Total revenues	-	2	2
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners -sales tax debt service			
Principal retirement	7,130	7,130	-
Interest charges	10,467	10,465	2
Bond issuance costs	3	3	-
Total expenditures	17,600	17,598	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(17,600)	(17,596)	4
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in	14,235	13,319	(916)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,235	13,319	(916)
Net change in fund balance	(3,365)	(4,277)	(912)
Fund balance - beginning	4,278	4,278	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 913	\$ 1	\$ (912)

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Budget	Actua	al Amounts	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					-	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays						
Capital outlays		3,331		2,307		1,024
Total expenditures		3,331		2,307		1,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(3,331)		(2,307)		1,024
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(3,331)		(2,307)		1,024
Fund balance - beginning		11,895		11,895		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,564	\$	9,588	\$	1,024

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	2,499	1,659	840
Total expenditures	2,499	1,659	840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(2,499)	(1,659)	840
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	878	2,162	1,284
Total other financing sources (uses)	878	2,162	1,284
Net change in fund balance	(1,621)	503	2,124
Fund balance - beginning	3,022	3,022	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,401	\$ 3,525	\$ 2,124

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 8
Total revenues	-	8	8
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	117,434	67,261	50,173
Total expenditures	117,434	67,261	50,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(117,434)	(67,253)	50,181
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	(117,434)	(67,253)	50,181
Fund balance - beginning	136,222	136,222	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 18,788	\$ 68,969	\$ 50,181

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget		Actu	al Amounts	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays						
Public facilities management - corrections center						
Capital outlays		17,467		15,059		2,408
Total expenditures		17,467		15,059		2,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(17,467)		(15,059)		2,408
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(17,467)		(15,059)		2,408
Fund balance - beginning		17,763		17,763		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	296	\$	2,704	\$	2,408

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Other	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25		
Total revenues	-	25	25		
Expenditures:					
Capital outlays					
Public facilities management-					
other capital projects					
Capital outlays	27,833	9,527	18,306		
Total expenditures	27,833	9,527	18,306		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(27,833)	(9,502)	18,331		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	1,000	1,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000	1,000		
Net change in fund balance	(27,833)	(8,502)	19,331		
Fund balance - beginning	33,030	33,030			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,197	\$ 24,528	\$ 19,331		

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Water and Sewer Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	\$ 8,817	\$ 9,217	\$ 400
Other	310	330	20
Total operating revenues	9,127	9,547	420
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	999	785	214
Fringe benefits	514	397	117
Materials and services	6,140	5,144	996
Capital outlays	6,062	4,615	1,447
Total operating expenses	13,715	10,941	2,774
Operating income (loss)	(4,588)	(1,394)	3,194
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Intergovernmental	-	322	322
Issuance of debt	4,402	2,768	(1,634)
Refunding bonds issued	5,990	5,990	-
Premium on issuance of debt	18	18	-
Payment to bond agent	(5,961)	(5,961)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	8	8
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	(2,155)	(2,134)	21
Interest charges	(527)	(485)	42
Debt issuance costs	(44)	(44)	-
Total debt service	(2,726)	(2,663)	63
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,723	482	(1,241)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(2,865)	(912)	1,953
Transfers in	5,826	2,453	(3,373)
Transfers out	(16)	-	16
Total transfers	5,810	2,453	(3,357)
Net change in fund equity	2,945	1,541	(1,404)
Fund equity - beginning	12,246	12,246	-
Fund equity - ending	\$ 15,191	\$ 13,787	\$ (1,404)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Parking Facilities Enterprise Fund

	Final Budget Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,620	\$	2,240	\$	(380)
Total operating revenues		2,620		2,240		(380)
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		559		488		71
Fringe benefits		337		269		68
Materials and services		1,373		1,020		353
Total operating expenses		2,269		1,777		492
Operating income (loss)		351		463		112
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		(390)		(390)		-
Interest charges		(106)		(106)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(496)		(496)		-
Net change in fund equity		(145)		(33)		112
Fund equity - beginning		2,217		2,217		-
Fund equity - ending	\$	2,072	\$	2,184	\$	112

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.

 $\underline{\text{Telecommunications}}$ – This fund accounts for the provision of telecommunication services, primarily voicemail. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because the fund was closed and there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (2)

(Amounts in 000's)

	Emplo	yee Benefits	Telecommunication	ons	Total		
Operating revenues:							
Fees and charges for services	\$	132,314	\$ 1	45	\$	132,459	
Other		292		-		292	
Total operating revenues		132,606	1	45		132,751	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		1,443		39		1,482	
Cost of sales and services		142,189	(1	05)		142,084	
Depreciation		-		25		25	
Total operating expenses		143,632	((41)		143,591	
Operating income (loss)		(11,026)	1	86		(10,840)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		-	
Income (loss) before transfers		(11,026)	1	86		(10,840)	
Transfers out		-	(1,0)90)		(1,090)	
Change in net position		(11,026)	(9	904)		(11,930)	
Net position - beginning		33,660	9	904		34,564	
Net position - ending	\$	22,634	\$	-	\$	22,634	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Employee Benefits			lecom- ications	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash collections from customers	\$	132,598	\$	160	\$ 132,758
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for salaries		(140,806) (1,418)		(4) (41)	 (140,810) (1,459)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(9,626)		115	(9,511)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out				(713)	 (713)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities		-		(713)	 (713)
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year		(9,626)		(598)	(10,224)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		47,438		598	 48,036
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	37,812	\$	-	\$ 37,812
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(11,026)	\$	186	\$ (10,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				27	25
Depreciation		-		25	25
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable		(9)			(9)
Due from other funds		(8)		- 15	(8) 15
Net OPEB asset		(112)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(112) (79)		- 14	(112) (65)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		5		14	16
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		5		11	10
Accrued wages		5		(2)	3
Accounts payable		2.028		-	2,028
Due to other funds		(3)		-	(3)
Compensated absences		20		-	20
Net pension liability		(102)		(66)	(168)
Net OPEB liability		(745)		(47)	(792)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		160		(14)	146
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		231		(7)	 224
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(9,626)	\$	115	\$ (9,511)

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Employee Benefits Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			(= 8)
Fees and charges for services	\$ 133,150	\$ 132,325	\$ (825)
Other	168	273	105
Total operating revenues	133,318	132,598	(720)
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	978	956	22
Fringe benefits	500	462	38
Materials and services	142,301	140,806	1,495
Total operating expenses	143,779	142,224	1,555
Operating income (loss)	(10,461)	(9,626)	835
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Net change in fund equity	(10,461)	(9,626)	835
Fund equity - beginning	47,438	47,438	
Fund equity - ending	\$ 36,977	\$ 37,812	\$ 835

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Telecommunications Fund

					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final B	udget	Actual	Amounts	(Ne	gative)	
Operating revenues:							
Fees and charges for services	\$	183	\$	160	\$	(23)	
Total operating revenues		183		160		(23)	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		26		26		-	
Fringe benefits		15		15		-	
Materials and services		4		4		-	
Total operating expenses		45		45		-	
Operating income (loss)		138		115		(23)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		-	
Income (loss) before transfers		138		115		(23)	
Transfers out		(713)		(713)		-	
Total transfers		(713)		(713)		-	
Net change in fund equity		(575)		(598)		(23)	
Fund equity - beginning		598		598			
Fund equity - ending	\$	23	\$	-	\$	(23)	

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Local <u>Government</u>	Metro Parks <u>Board</u>	Mid-Ohio Regional Planning <u>Commission</u>
Assets:	ф 100 7 <i>с</i> г	ф 7 .(10	ф 41	ф <u>4512</u>
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 122,765	\$ 7,619	\$ 41	\$ 4,513
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable, net	2,255,138	-		-
Total assets	2,377,903	7,619	41	4,513
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities	<u> </u>	7,619 7,619		
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	2,238,615 2,238,615			
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	42,335		41	4,513
Total net position	\$ 42,335	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 4,513

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Acceta	Public <u>Health</u>		B Corr	nmunity Based rectional acility	~	oil and <u>Vater</u>	P	ance ort <u>hority</u>
Assets: Equity with County Treasurer	\$	4,433	\$	1,634	\$	1,319	\$	16
Cash in segregated accounts	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	4	-	Ŷ	-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Total assets		4,433		1,634		1,319		16
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities								
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		4,433		1,634		1,319		16
und outer governments		т,т.55		1,054		1,517		10
Total net position	\$	4,433	\$	1,634	\$	1,319	\$	16

(Continued on next page)

(Amounts in 000's)

	CE	PAC	Other	Total
Assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	157	\$ 2,387	\$ 144,884
Cash in segregated accounts		-	26,241	26,241
Property taxes receivable, net		-	 -	 2,255,138
Total assets		157	 28,628	 2,426,263
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable		-	2,066	 106,638
Total liabilities		-	2,066	106,638
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes		-	-	2,238,615
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	 2,238,615
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations				
and other governments		157	 26,562	 81,010
Total net position	\$	157	\$ 26,562	\$ 81,010

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(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:	¢ 2 (01 724	¢ 162.247	\$ 16.604	¢
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,601,724	\$ 163,347	\$ 16,604	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges for services	-	-	-	8,499
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,690
Other				65
Total additions	2,601,724	163,347	16,604	14,254
Deductions:				
Taxes distributed to other governments	2,589,637	163,347	-	-
Payments made to other governments	-	-	-	-
Payments made on behalf of other governments	-	-	16,750	13,639
Total deductions	2,589,637	163,347	16,750	13,639
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	12,087	-	(146)	615
Net position - beginning	30,248		187	3,898
Net position - ending	\$ 42,335	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 4,513

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

Additions:		Public <u>Health</u>	Community Based Correctional <u>Facility</u>			bil and Vater]	nance Port thority
Property and other taxes	\$	3,844	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Licenses and permits	Ψ	2,698	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Fees and charges for services		1,668		-		-		681
Fines and forfeitures		1		-		-		_
Intergovernmental		8,989		6,015		1,459		-
Other		914		5		-		-
Total additions		18,114		6,020		1,459		681
Deductions:								
Taxes distributed to other governments		-		-		-		-
Payments made to other governments		430		-		-		-
Payments made on behalf of other governments		17,238		6,456		838		666
Total deductions		17,668		6,456		838		666
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		446		(436)		621		15
Net position - beginning		3,987		2,070		698		1
Net position - ending	\$	4,433	\$	1,634	\$	1,319	\$	16

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>CEPAC</u> Other			Other	Total
Additions:					
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,785,519
Licenses and permits		-		-	2,698
Fees and charges for services		-		235,069	245,917
Fines and forfeitures		-		35,487	35,488
Intergovernmental		119		117	22,389
Other		-		(235)	749
Total additions		119		270,438	3,092,760
Deductions:					
Taxes distributed to other governments		-		-	2,752,984
Payments made to other governments		-		8,369	8,799
Payments made on behalf of other governments		130		264,834	320,551
Total deductions		130		273,203	3,082,334
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(11)		(2,765)	10,426
Net position - beginning		168		29,327	70,584
Net position - ending	\$	157	\$	26,562	\$ 81,010

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, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

	-		~	tadium	T 1
	F	CTID	ar	nd Team	 Total
Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in					
segregated accounts	\$	2,574	\$	8,219	\$ 10,793
Accounts receivable		46		181	227
Inventories		-		87	87
Prepaid items		-		16,418	16,418
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Nondepreciable		-		28	28
Depreciable		-		3,370	3,370
Other non-current assets		-		18	18
Total assets		2,620		28,321	 30,941
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		907		48	955
Due to primary government		-		250	250
Unearned revenue		-		907	907
Long term liabilities:					
Due within one year		-		583	583
Due in more than one year		-		4,399	4,399
Total liabilities		907		6,187	 7,094
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		-		3,148	3,148
Restricted for other purposes		1,035		-	1,035
Unrestricted (deficit)		678		18,986	19,664
Total net position	\$	1,713	\$	22,134	\$ 23,847

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in 000's)

					Prograi	n Revenue	s			Net (Expense) Revenue and							
					Op	oerating	Ca	pital		Cl	nanges	in Net Posit	ion				
			Ch	Charges for Grants and Services Contribution		ants and	Grants and Contributions				Sta	dium and					
	Ez	xpenses	S			ervices Contributions (FCTID		Team			Total			
Component units:																	
FCTID:																	
General government	\$	1,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	633	\$	(603)	\$	-	\$	(603)			
Stadium and Team:																	
Conservation and recreation		9,844		10,692		3,000		-				3,848		3,848			
Total component units	\$	11,080	\$	10,692	\$	3,000	\$	633		(603)		3,848		3,245			
	Ger	neral revenu	ies:														
	(Grants and	contrib	outions not	restrict	ed to spec	ific prog	rams		47		-		47			
	τ	Unrestricted	l inves	tment earni	ngs					-		585		585			
		Total gen	eral re	venues						47		585		632			
		Change	in net j	position						(556)		4,433		3,877			
	Ne	et position -	begin	ning						2,269		17,701		19,970			
	Ne	et position ·	endin	g					\$	1,713	\$	22,134	\$	23,847			









Statistical Section

This part of the County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	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
Revenue Capacity 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
Debt Capacity 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
<i>Operating Information</i> 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



Net Position by Component (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

	_	2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Governmental activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	400,608	\$ 418,761	\$ 456,610	\$ 463,248	\$ 490,065	\$	498,493	\$ 485,268	\$ 408,094	\$ 498,859	\$ 593,694
Restricted		598,881	623,507	629,550	668,974	692,036		756,780	690,474	760,276	711,281	783,896
Unrestricted (deficit)		230,103	 201,226	 (18,997)	 4,340	 (3,753)		(284,656)	 (175,969)	 (221,966)	 (220,614)	 62,820
Total governmental activities net position	\$	1,229,592	\$ 1,243,494	\$ 1,067,163	\$ 1,136,562	\$ 1,178,348	\$	970,617	\$ 999,773	\$ 946,404	\$ 989,526	\$ 1,440,410
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,809	\$ 26,096	\$ 29,636	\$ 35,060	\$ 41,397	\$	41,654	\$ 49,819	\$ 48,067	\$ 54,773	\$ 55,178
Unrestricted		5,257	 5,600	 4,475	 2,194	 2,841		6,380	 6,678	 10,899	 11,088	 14,070
Total business-type activities net position	\$	31,066	\$ 31,696	\$ 34,111	\$ 37,254	\$ 44,238	\$	48,034	\$ 56,497	\$ 58,966	\$ 65,861	\$ 69,248
Primary government:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	426,417	\$ 444,857	\$ 486,246	\$ 498,308	\$ 531,462	\$	540,147	\$ 535,087	\$ 456,161	\$ 553,632	\$ 648,872
Restricted		598,881	623,507	629,550	668,974	692,036		756,780	690,474	760,276	711,281	783,896
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	235,360	 206,826	 (14,522)	6,534	 (912)	_	(278,276)	 (169,291)	 (211,067)	 (209,526)	 76,890
Total primary government net position	\$	1,260,658	\$ 1,275,190	\$ 1,101,274	\$ 1,173,816	\$ 1,222,586	\$	1,018,651	\$ 1,056,270	\$ 1,005,370	\$ 1,055,387	\$ 1,509,658

Note: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. Unrestricted net position for 2014 has been restated. 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. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in 2021. Unrestricted net position for 2020 has been restated.

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Table 1

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Changes in Net Position (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)	

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 113,596	\$ 120,709	\$ 126,650	\$ 140,297	\$ 159,341	\$ 147,052	\$ 147,608	\$ 159,037	\$ 177,194	\$ 172,533
Judicial	69,273	76,702	78,734	82,822	89,992	101,206	99,378	111,580	103,141	61,313
Public safety	143,605	148,650	164,064	173,302	192,569	222,627	225,664	264,978	254,590	135,046
Human services	278,076	286,395	298,571	315,824	329,445	358,759	360,047	401,968	377,403	268,155
Health	285,762	296,879	304,418	307,967	327,823	320,021	327,351	342,092	313,037	302,373
Public works	40,191	32,028	37,299	34,546	49,468	43,627	38,286	47,196	44,757	30,679
Conservation and recreation	19,044	19,173	19,215	19,275	19,731	20,097	20,376	20,463	20,680	21,161
Community development	10,446	7,485	9,425	9,729	11,334	8,162	8,557	8,898	34,972	33,274
Interest and fiscal charges	14,934	16,208	14,194	13,568	12,507	12,012	19,526	20,467	19,029	17,883
Total government activities expenses	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	1,042,417
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	6,732	6,589	6,726	8,240	6,392	8,041	9,097	11,231	10,900	8,595
Parking facilities	2,671	3,037	2,739	2,878	2,498	2,339	2,867	2,856	2,335	2,690
Total business-type activities expenses	9,403	9,626	9,465	11,118	8,890	10,380	11,964	14,087	13,235	11,285
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 1,053,702
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
✤ General government	\$ 63,553	\$ 70,466	\$ 62,808	\$ 69,238	\$ 79,035	\$ 91,035	\$ 69,000	\$ 71,351	\$ 80,266	\$ 78,809
Judicial	12,516	12,641	12,489	12,494	11,654	12,736	12,272	12,854	10,698	15,431
Public safety	20,643	22,423	25,102	24,566	24,792	24,547	26,778	21,740	19,120	20,335
Human services	6,257	7,433	7,465	6,592	7,356	6,403	5,300	4,439	5,491	5,654
Health	12,348	10,583	15,324	12,195	13,073	10,246	11,767	11,194	9,139	13,225
Public works	4,827	3,855	4,555	3,490	4,675	3,345	3,468	5,119	5,122	3,807
Community development	550	589	960	1,143	1,033	1,376	1,065	980	942	1,036
Operating grants and contributions	289,042	288,180	283,859	294,968	314,570	316,964	306,694	310,831	410,828	459,983
Capital grants and contributions	21,293	11,084	26,644	10,245	15,272	34,611	31,316	35,285	14,447	12,955
Total governmental activities program revenues	431,029	427,254	439,206	434,931	471,460	501,263	467,660	473,793	556,053	611,235
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	8,002	7,358	7,535	8,112	8,633	9,068	9,249	9,172	9,253	9,656
Parking facilities	2,389	2,575	2,671	2,667	2,673	2,760	2,559	2,977	1,511	2,224
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Capital grants, contributions and interest	19	375	147	835	2,116	394	253	1,541	4,027	336
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,410	10,308	10,353	11,614	13,422	12,222	12,061	13,690	14,808	12,216
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 441,439	\$ 437,562	\$ 449,559	\$ 446,545	\$ 484,882	\$ 513,485	\$ 479,721	\$ 487,483	\$ 570,861	\$ 623,451

(Continued on next page)

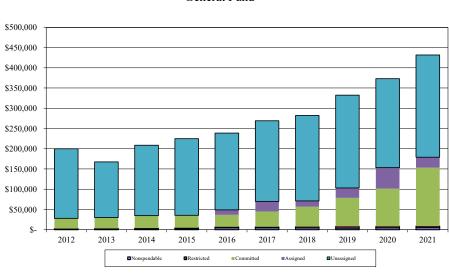
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net program revenue (expense):										
Governmental activities net program expense	\$ (543,898)	\$ (576,975)	\$ (613,364)	\$ (662,399)	\$ (720,750)	\$ (732,300)	\$ (779,133)	\$ (902,886)	\$ (788,750)	\$ (431,182)
Business-type activities net program revenue	1,007	682	888	496	4,532	1,842	97	(397)	1,573	931
Total primary government net program expense	\$ (542,891)	\$ (576,293)	\$ (612,476)	\$ (661,903)	\$ (716,218)	\$ (730,458)	\$ (779,036)	\$ (903,283)	\$ (787,177)	\$ (430,251)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 382,667	\$ 408,138	\$ 409,469	\$ 404,519	\$ 420,199	\$ 432,415	\$ 455,256	\$ 459,833	\$ 470,225	\$ 496,620
Sales taxes	148,245	155,758	272,497	293,785	308,532	301,223	304,956	314,049	310,481	366,616
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	19,859	24,862	24,261	26,318	27,930	23,328	27,264	28,385	25,169	32,212
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,966	2,066	8,583	9,821	8,324	13,578	28,129	50,116	30,687	(10,543)
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(386)
Transfers in (out)	53	53	(2,560)	(2,645)	(2,449)	(2,876)	(8,366)	(2,866)	(5,319)	(2,453)
Total governmental activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	559,790	590,877	712,250	731,798	762,536	767,667	807,239	849,517	831,243	882,066
Business-type activities:										
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	1	7	2	3	-	-	-	3	3
Transfers in (out)	(53)	(53)	2,560	2,645	2,449	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,319	2,453
Total business-type activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	(53)	(52)	2,567	2,647	2,452	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,322	2,456
Total primary government general revenues										
and other changes in net position	\$ 559,737	\$ 590,825	\$ 714,817	\$ 734,445	\$ 764,988	\$ 770,543	\$ 815,605	\$ 852,383	\$ 836,565	\$ 884,522
Total change in net position:										
Governmental activities change in net position	\$ 15,892	\$ 13,902	\$ 98,886	\$ 69,399	\$ 41,786	\$ 35,367	\$ 28,106	\$ (53,369)	\$ 42,493	\$ 450,884
Business-type activities change in net position	954	630	3,455	3,143	6,984	4,718	8,463	2,469	6,895	3,387
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 16,846	\$ 14,532	\$ 102,341	\$ 72,542	\$ 48,770	\$ 40,085	\$ 36,569	\$ (50,900)	\$ 49,388	\$ 454,271

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,959	\$ 2,177	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,562	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,306	\$ 4,015	\$ 3,828	\$ 4,493	\$ 4,798
Restricted	736	853	1,545	1,772	2,312	2,565	3,111	4,031	3,729	4,078
Committed	25,256	26,850	30,690	30,892	29,478	38,065	49,574	70,415	93,083	144,232
Assigned	-	-	-	-	12,208	24,666	14,078	24,891	52,054	25,817
Unassigned	172,074	137,720	174,084	189,450	190,171	199,499	211,282	229,366	219,696	252,691
Total general fund	200,025	167,600	208,570	224,676	238,770	269,101	282,060	332,531	373,055	431,616
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	1,385	1,228	1,749	1,759	1,353	1,419	2,612	1,885	2,274	2,808
Restricted	538,262	602,014	587,015	632,067	665,984	717,351	806,147	721,675	695,029	766,136
Committed	15,015	2,492	294	2,399	5,115	5,398	177,135	174,223	182,986	105,617
Assigned	7,000	5,750	4,425	3,030	1,455	4,849	26,425	15,310	4,278	97
Unassigned	(7,403)	(1,461)	(1, 148)	(1,602)	(2,098)	(1,907)	(1,652)	(689)	(105)	(179)
Total all other governmental funds	554,259	610,023	592,335	637,653	671,809	727,110	1,010,667	912,404	884,462	874,479
Total governmental funds	\$ 754,284	\$ 777,623	\$ 800,905	\$ 862,329	\$ 910,579	\$ 996,211	\$ 1,292,727	\$ 1,244,935	\$ 1,257,517	\$ 1,306,095

- S 6 -



General Fund

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Sales tax	\$ 148,386	\$ 155,560	\$ 260,193	\$ 291,575	\$ 306,992	\$ 302,935	\$ 303,269	\$ 313,008	\$ 311,493	\$ 362,169
Property taxes	387,842	410,865	409,467	411,084	421,996	432,379	455,621	460,844	470,740	498,265
Licenses and permits	1,978	2,315	2,910	2,717	3,202	3,357	3,438	3,239	3,375	3,288
Fees and charges for services	92,463	100,356	94,731	100,558	107,652	106,610	98,236	101,209	105,627	107,181
Fines and forfeitures	4,342	4,596	5,534	6,003	4,278	4,548	6,595	4,756	3,696	3,869
Intergovernmental	328,514	322,108	334,031	332,891	342,646	377,957	365,829	388,429	451,079	480,372
Investment income	9,247	2,140	8,570	9,601	8,149	13,414	27,497	50,451	32,392	(9,023)
Other	27,508	25,431	29,756	24,418	31,648	40,727	27,525	26,256	25,329	37,363
Total revenues	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	1,483,484
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	103,508	107,788	116,846	119,018	136,937	124,681	128,309	129,369	151,693	136,419
Judicial	71,249	74,104	77,080	79,771	82,017	87,621	89,491	92,730	92,421	95,133
Public safety	134,647	147,106	159,073	170,799	177,059	190,274	203,724	212,508	227,097	233,198
Human services	281,024	287,070	299,140	316,435	321,579	338,758	347,013	366,382	362,134	350,282
Health	285,926	295,122	303,275	307,757	318,840	316,500	320,664	325,209	304,244	330,766
Public works	56,406	43,692	46,930	39,244	54,200	46,087	37,835	49,459	56,405	49,251
Conservation and recreation	18,067	18,200	18,242	18,302	18,758	19,124	19,403	19,490	19,707	20,188
Community development	6,727	6,579	7,886	9,261	10,207	7,255	7,507	5,088	29,075	30,959
Capital outlays	18,291	32,706	48,826	10,647	21,003	20,986	57,178	132,587	83,004	99,111
Debt service:	,	,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,	,	,	,	,	,
Principal retirement	25,741	23,807	25,551	22,990	23,088	16,362	28,122	25,509	26,554	24,290
Interest and fiscal charges	16,114	16,262	14,820	14,577	13,880	13,423	18,490	23,048	21,638	19,546
Debt issuance cost	24	921	592	432	253	-	1,521	61	-	572
Intergovernmental grants	18,798	12,630	7,954	10,849	7,673	12,648	7,968	13,154	13,480	44.394
Total expenditures	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	1,434,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(36,242)	(42,616)	18,977	58,765	41,069	88,208	20,785	(46,402)	16,279	49,375
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	50,990	48,062	48,732	84,331	84,592	93,245	104,681	69,935	71,230	70,699
Transfers out	(50,937)	(48,009)	(51,292)	(86,976)	(87,041)	(96,121)	(113,047)	(72,801)	(76,549)	(72,439)
Proceeds of debt ¹	13,446	65,643	6,623	4,440	9,223	-	283,500	74	-	570
Leases	2,227	176	87	203	-	56	314	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	3,545	83	155	661	407	244	283	352	1,622	373
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,271	65,955	4,305	2,659	7,181	(2,576)	275,731	(2,440)	(3,697)	(797)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (16,971)	\$ 23,339	\$ 23,282	\$ 61,424	\$ 48,250	\$ 85,632	\$ 296,516	\$ (48,842)	\$ 12,582	\$ 48,578
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	4.24%	3.96%	3.82%	3.38%	3.20%	2.58%	3.89%	3.89%	3.74%	3.31%

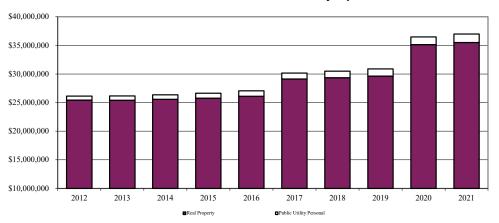
Notes: ¹Includes bonds, notes, loans, related premiums and discounts, refunding bonds and payment to escrow.

Table 4

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Real Property Public Utility Personal Total Total Tax Estimated Estimated Direct Assessed Estimated Assessed Assessed Value¹ Value¹ Value¹ Year Actual Value Actual Value Actual Value Ratio Tax Rate 2012 \$ 25,436,731 \$ 72,676,374 \$ 687,307 \$ 1,963,734 \$ 26,124,038 \$ 74,640,109 35.0% 17.72 2013 25,423,633 72,638,951 737,076 2,105,931 26,160,709 74,744,883 35.0% 17.72 2014 25,570,751 73,059,289 787,932 2,251,234 26,358,683 75,310,523 35.0% 17.72 2015 25,779,673 73,656,209 862,772 2,465,063 26,642,445 76,121,272 35.0% 17.72 77,336,637 2016 26,115,763 74,616,466 952,060 2,720,171 27,067,823 35.0% 17.72 2017 29,122,982 83,208,520 1,032,175 2,949,071 30,155,157 86,157,591 35.0% 18.17 2018 29,358,662 1,147,355 35.0% 18.17 83,881,891 3,278,157 30,506,017 87,160,048 2019 35.0% 29,622,129 84,634,654 1,260,089 3,600,254 30,882,218 88,234,908 18.17 2020 35,136,690 100,390,543 1,357,640 3,878,971 35.0% 18.17 36,494,330 104,269,514 2021 35,517,649 101,478,997 1,467,833 4,193,809 36,985,482 105,672,806 35.0% 18.82





Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Notes: 1 Assessed value = 35% of estimated actual value.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Assessed Valuation of the County by Classification Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

			Real	Estate Clas	sification				Personal	Property		
	 Residentia Agricultur		Commer Industr		Public V Real E	2	Total Real Est		Public Perso	2	Total Ass Valuat	
Tax <u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total
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%
2021	25,350,726	68.54%	10,154,557	27.46%	12,366	0.03%	35,517,649	96.03%	1,467,833	3.97%	36,985,482	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 C	onstruction			Property Value		
Tax Year	ential/ ultural		nmercial/ dustrial	Total New	Residential/ Agricultural ¹	Commercial/ Industrial/ Iblic Utility ¹	T	ax-Exempt ²
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
2021	652,210		844,730	1,496,940	72,430,645	29,048,352		43,300,239

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: All are appraised values.

¹Includes value and or class adjustments (e.g., homestead, current agricultural use valuation). ²Includes abated values.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business City of Columbus / Columbus School District December 31, 2021

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 2021, this is how the taxes will be distributed in calendar year 2022.

Tax Recipient	 Home	Business
Columbus City Schools	\$ 1,314.67	\$ 1,834.92
Board of Developmental Disabilities	181.25	204.82
Children Services	125.79	146.30
City of Columbus	109.90	109.90
ADAMH Board	79.66	87.12
Columbus Public Library	72.44	82.01
County General Fund	51.45	51.45
Office on Aging	45.35	51.21
Metro Parks	27.63	29.88
Zoological Park	 18.06	 21.95
Total	\$ 2,026.20	\$ 2,619.56

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed	Valu	e)

Last Ten Years

		2012	 2013		2014	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
County direct rate:	<u> </u>	1.45		_	1.45	 1.45	¢	1.45	<i>.</i>	1.45	¢		_	1.47	¢	1.45	¢	1.45
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		2.85
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		1.30	 1.30		1.30	 1.30		1.30		1.75		1.75		1.75		1.75		1.75
Total direct rate	\$	17.72	\$ 17.72	\$	17.72	\$ 17.72	\$	17.72	\$	18.17	\$	18.17	\$	18.17	\$	18.17	\$	18.82
Overlapping rates																		
School districts:																		
Bexley	\$	113.60	\$ 113.60	\$	113.40	\$ 112.95	\$	112.53	\$	112.28	\$	111.93	\$	120.73	\$	120.73	\$	120.73
Canal Winchester		79.45	78.70		78.90	78.91		79.00		77.50		77.19		79.68		73.67		73.27
Columbus		76.15	76.00		76.10	75.90		81.88		82.33		82.18		82.08		81.63		81.03
Dublin		87.34	88.59		88.59	88.59		88.59		88.09		93.70		93.49		92.09		92.09
Gahanna-Jefferson		72.10	72.10		72.61	73.26		73.26		73.01		78.29		78.69		87.96		87.96
Grandview Heights		104.30	104.30		110.30	110.05		110.05		109.05		112.85		112.60		112.15		111.85
Groveport-Madison		57.65	57.60		67.09	66.28		65.49		64.58		64.34		63.69		63.48		62.86
Hamilton		56.30	56.90		56.90	56.65		55.90		55.90		54.90		54.90		54.15		52.40
Hilliard		89.45	89.45		89.55	89.55		94.35		93.75		93.75		93.75		91.90		91.55
New Albany-Plain		75.20	74.99		74.74	74.34		74.09		72.34		71.09		72.09		72.09		72.09
Reynoldsburg		73.10	73.90		74.90	74.45		74.45		71.85		71.85		71.55		70.05		68.80
South-Western		73.25	73.25		73.25	73.15		73.15		73.15		73.15		73.15		73.15		72.85
Upper Arlington		102.08	106.08		106.08	105.96		106.01		114.76		114.76		114.76		114.36		114.36
Westerville		80.10	80.05		80.60	80.50		80.35		79.20		78.95		80.06		85.06		84.86
Whitehall		73.25	73.25		73.80	73.80		73.10		72.85		75.95		74.35		73.85		73.85
Worthington		94.94	95.94		96.94	96.94		96.94		96.94		102.09		104.09		105.64		107.64
School districts (out-of-County):																		
Jonathan Alder	\$	38.30	\$ 37.60	\$	37.60	\$ 36.60	\$	36.10	\$	35.60	\$	35.35	\$	35.35	\$	35.35	\$	34.85
Licking Heights	-	50.87	60.31		60.54	59.59		60.89		62.88		60.29		59.59		56.94		56.74
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		85.44		84.30		84.30		84.30		92.20		92.20
Pickerington		85.50	84.70		84.70	83.60		83.20		82.70		82.70		80.30		79.70		79.70
Teays Valley		31.80	31.80		31.00	31.00		31.00		31.00		30.00		30.00		30.00		28.60
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		1.50		3.20		3.20		3.20		3.20		3.20
Eastland		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00
Licking County		2.48	2.56		2.54	2.58		2.57		2.55		2.55		2.55		2.50		2.50
Corporations:																		
Bexley	\$	7.85	\$ 7.85	\$	7.85	\$ 7.85	\$	7.85	\$	7.85	\$	5.45	\$	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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Grandview Heights	10.15	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	1.90	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	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Minerva Park	16.05	15.85	15.70	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	13.20	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	7.65	7.65	7.65	25.66	25.90	23.01	20.25	20.25	19.00	19.15
Upper Arlington	6.62	6.62	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.22	6.17	6.17	5.97	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	34.53	34.53	34.53	34.53	33.53
Westerville	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	23.10	23.06	23.00	23.02	23.45	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:										
Blendon	\$ 30.65	\$ 30.65	\$ 32.51	\$ 32.51	\$ 37.11	\$ 37.20	\$ 37.15	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.26
Brown	12.80	12.80	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92
Clinton	29.74	29.74	29.74	29.74	34.74	34.74	34.74	34.74	42.24	42.24
Franklin	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	31.09	35.19	35.19	35.19	37.53	37.34
Hamilton	16.05	16.05	16.55	17.05	21.05	21.05	24.55	25.55	25.55	25.55
Jackson	20.20	20.20	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	27.95	27.95
Jefferson	9.20	12.20	13.20	15.00	14.90	14.90	14.85	14.85	14.78	14.65
Madison	21.80	21.80	21.80	27.05	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	40.40	40.40	44.00	46.34
Norwich	21.60	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72
Perry	21.60	21.60	21.60	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.02	25.10	25.10
Plain	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.25	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	21.81	21.81	21.81	21.81
Sharon	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50
Truro	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	27.00	26.00
Washington	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	8.75
Other units:										
Bexley Public Library	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.80	\$ 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	0.47
Grandview Heights Public Library	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	6.70	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	0.95	0.95	0.95
New Albany-Plain Park District	1.79	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.54	1.44	1.44
Pickerington Public Library	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.25	1.25	1.25
Plain City Public Library	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.50	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
Upper Arlington Public Library Westerville Public Library Worthington Public Library	2.00 2.00 4.80									

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Table 9

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Principal Property Taxpayers As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2012 (Amounts in 000's)

	202	21					2012			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation		Rank	Percent of Total	Rank in 2012	Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation		Percent of Total
Public utilities:						Public utilities:				
Ohio Power Company	\$	972,297	1	2.63%	1	Ohio Power Company	\$	538,817	1	2.06%
AEP Ohio Transmission		228,795	2	0.62%	-	Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.		87,426	2	0.33%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.		191,666	3	0.52%	2	American Electric Power		23,986	3	0.09%
American Electric Power Service		20,625	4	0.06%	3					
Real estate:						Real estate:				
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	73,720 53,960 45,817		1	0.20%	1	Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	74,849		1	0.29%
GLP Capital LP			2	0.15%	-	Ohio Health Corp.		57,272	2	0.22%
Distribution Land Company LLC			3	0.12%	3	Distribution Land Corp.		56,924	3	0.22%
Huntington Center Owner LLC		39,411	4	0.11%	4	Huntington Center		39,830	4	0.15%
Scioto Downs Inc.		26,093	5	0.07%	-	BRE/COH OH LLC		28,007	5	0.119
The HUB XO LLC		25,655	6	0.07%	-	New Albany Company LLC		22,180	6	0.08%
STAG Industrial Holdings LLC		22,840	7	0.06%	-	Huntington National Bank		20,371	7	0.08%
Quarry Owner 1 LLC		21,904	8	0.06%	-	Columbus Industrial		19,387	8	0.07%
Aschinger OH Partners LLC		21,875	9	0.06%	-	Anheuser Busch, Inc.		19,202	9	0.07%
Big Box Property Owner LLC		21,779	10	0.06%	-	IS-CAN Ohio LP		19,051	10	0.07%
All others		35,219,045		95.21%		All others		25,116,736		96.16%
Total	\$	36,985,482		100.00%		Total	\$	26,124,038		100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Fiscal Year	Equalized Tax Levy ¹	Current Tax Collections ²	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections ³	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Levy
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%
2021	522,556	506,204	96.9%	9,922	516,126	98.8%	21,522	4.1%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: ¹Levy before adjustment for exempt valuation.

²Current tax collections include state reimbursement for homestead/roll-back.

³Total 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, 2021 and December 31, 2012

		2021											
	Full Tax Rate		Effective Rate Res/Agr			Effective Rate Com/Ind	Year of Election	Beginning Year of Collection	Final Year of Collection				
General Fund	\$	1.47	\$	1.470000	\$	1.470000	Unvoted						
Children Services		1.90		1.300561		1.588407	2014	2015	2024				
Children Services		3.10		2.293401		2.591612	2019	2020	2029				
ADAMH Board ¹		2.20		1.627575		1.839208	2015	2017	2021				
ADAMH Board		0.65		0.648365		0.650000	2020	2022	2026				
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		2.589324		2.926014	2008	2009	IND				
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		2.589324		2.926014	2017	2019	2028				
Zoological Park		0.75		0.516062		0.627003	2015	2016	2025				
Office on Aging		0.45		0.333828		0.376201	2017	2018	2022				
Office on Aging		1.30		0.961749		1.086805	2017	2018	2022				
Total	\$	18.82	\$	14.330189	\$	16.081264							

					20	12		
			Effective		Effective		Beginning	Final
	Full Tax Rate			Rate	Rate	Year of	Year of	Year of
			Res/Agr		 Com/Ind	Election	Collection	Collection
General Fund	\$	1.47	\$	1.470000	\$ 1.470000			
Children Services		1.90		1.751746	1.863248	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		3.500000	3.500000	2011	2013	2022
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		3.500000	3.500000	2008	2009	IND
Zoological Park		0.75		0.695091	0.735492	2004	2006	2015
Office on Aging		1.30		1.300000	 1.300000	2012	2013	2017
Total	\$	17.72	\$	17.516837	\$ 17.668740			

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Notes: Tax rates displayed are for tax years 2021 and 2012, to be collected in 2022 and 2013 respectively. IND - Indefinite ¹At 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:

Fiscal		Local Government		
Year	Levy	Cash Basis*	Accrual Basis	Fund
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
2021	1.25%	349,930	366,616	17,830

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)

				Gov	ernmental Activ	ities				Business-ty	pe Activities			Personal I	ncome		
		General Obligation	General Obligation	Special	Special Obligation		Lease						Total Primary				Debt Per
F	iscal Year	Bonds	Notes	Obligation Bonds	Notes	Loans	Lease	Total	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Total	Government	Total ¹	Percentage	Population ²	Capita
	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%	1,174,835	\$ 291.31
	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
	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
	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
S 18	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
i So	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
	2021	227,704	4,151	231,620	-	2,323	21,181	486,979	8,820	-	26,936	35,756	522,735	74,194,000	0.70%	1,335,550	391.40

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: ¹Estimated based on information provided by Woods & Poole Economics.

² Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission and information provided by Woods & Poole Economics.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Tax Year	Population ^{1,2}	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt ³	Less Assigned Debt Service Funds ⁴	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt per Capita ²
2012	1,174,835	\$ 26,303,009	\$ 299,239	\$ 7,000	\$ 292,239	1.111%	\$ 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	36,494,330	486,677	4,278	482,399	1.322%	362.07
2021	1,335,550	36,985,482	468,144	97	468,047	1.265%	350.45

Sources:

¹ Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission and Woods & Poole Economics.

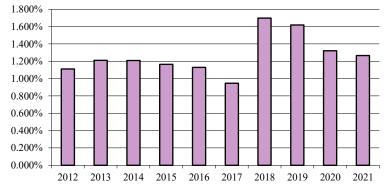
² Population and Net Bonded Debt per Capita amounts are not in thousands.

³ Gross Bonded Debt and is calculated as follows for 2021:

General obligation bonds	\$ 227,704
Special obligation bonds	231,620
Bonds supported by enterprise revenues	 8,820
	\$ 468,144

⁴ Resources available in the General Bond Retirment and Sales Tax Debt Service funds to pay principal of outstanding debt.

Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value



ı.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Total assessed property value	\$ 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	\$ 36,985,482
Total debt limit:										
Debt limit of assessed value ¹	\$ 651,601	\$ 652,518	\$ 657,467	\$ 664,561	\$ 675,196	\$ 752,379	\$ 761,150	\$ 770,555	\$ 910,608	\$ 923,137
Amount of debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and notes	213,695	251,245	240,085	227,465	223,500	211,705	186,775	178,865	169,765	174,925
Amount of debt subject to limit	 213,695	 251,245	 240,085	 227,465	 223,500	 211,705	 186,775	 178,865	 169,765	 174,925
Legal debt margin	\$ 437,906	\$ 401,273	\$ 417,382	\$ 437,096	\$ 451,696	\$ 540,674	\$ 574,375	\$ 591,690	\$ 740,843	\$ 748,212
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	67.20%	61.50%	63.48%	65.77%	66.90%	71.86%	75.46%	76.79%	81.36%	81.05%
Unvoted debt limit:										
Unvoted debt limit of assessed value ² Amount of debt subject to limit	\$ 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	\$ 369,855 174,925
∽ NUnvoted legal debt margin	\$ 47,545	\$ 10,362	\$ 23,502	\$ 38,959	\$ 47,178	\$ 89,847	\$ 118,285	\$ 129,957	\$ 195,078	\$ 194,930
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limit	18.20%	3.96%	8.92%	14.62%	17.43%	29.79%	38.77%	42.08%	53.47%	52.70%

Notes: 1 Debt limit is a total of a sum equal to three percent of the firs 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.

² Debt limit is one percent of total assessed valuation.

38.77%	42.08%	53.47%	52.70%
Governmental acti	vities:		
General obligati	on bonds		\$ 180,205
General obligati	on notes		4,151
Taxable special	obligation bonds		231,620
Loans			2,323
		-	418,299
Business-type acti	vities:		
General obligati	on bonds		8,585
Loans			26,936

35,521

453,820

52,741

214,400

278,895 174,925

\$

9,146 2,608

Exemptions: Self-supported debt

Net debt

Total outstanding debt

Total exemptions

Used for construction of facilities

Used for energy conservation measures

Used for road or bridge construction

Table	16
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Outstanding Debt

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2012

(Amounts in 000's)

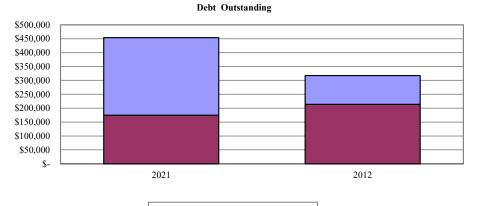
2021			2012	
Total debt outstanding:	\$	453,820	Total debt outstanding:	\$ 317,618
Exempt debt:			Exempt debt:	
Series 2007 stadium facility project bonds	14,835		Series 2005 road improvements bonds	1,755
Series 2013 energy conservation notes	4,151		Series 2005 refunding bonds	10,735
Series 2014 energy conservation bonds	4,995		Series 2007 road improvements bonds	2,945
Series 2014 road improvements bonds	285		Stadium facility project bonds	25,495
Series 2014 sanitary sewer bonds	435		Stadium facility project notes	10,000
Series 2016 parking facilities bonds	2,160		Energy conservation bonds	22,755
Series 2016 stadium facility project bonds	2,385		Series 2010 Sanitary sewer bonds	8,770
Series 2018 sales tax revenue bonds	214,400		Series 2010 County engineer building	2,775
Series 2021B refunding sanitary sewer bonds	5,990		Governmental activities - OPWC/ODOD loans	10,428
Governmental activities - OPWC loans	2,323		Business-type activities - OPWC/OWDA loans	8,265
Business-type activities - OPWC/OWDA/ODOT loans	26,936			
Total exempt debt		278,895	Total exempt debt	103,923
Total non-exempt debt ¹	\$	174,925	Total non-exempt debt ¹	\$ 213,695

- S 21 -

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes:

¹All 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, 2021

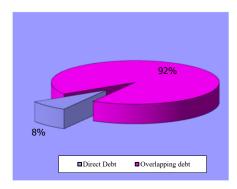
(Amounts in 000's)

Political Subdivision	Oı	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt ¹		
Direct debt:						
Franklin County ²	\$	486,979	100.0%	\$	486,979	
Entities wholly within County:						
Cities		290,451	100.0%		290,451	
Villages		39,869	100.0%		39,869	
Townships		40,331	100.0%		40,331	
School districts		1,139,939	100.0%		1,139,939	
Other		84,185	100.0%		84,185	
Entities partially within County:						
Cities		3,644,506	90.9%		3,312,856	
School districts		1,431,886	57.2%		819,039	
Special district		72,550	60.1%		43,603	
Total overlapping debt		6,743,717			5,770,273	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	7,230,696		\$	6,257,252	

Source: Debt schedules submitted by political subdivisions to the Franklin County Budget Commission and Settlement Division and the Ohio Municipal Advisory Council.

Note: ¹Some 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. 2021 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.

² Direct debt of Franklin County includes the following:	
Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 227,704
General obligation notes	4,151
Special obligation bonds	231,620
Special obligation loans	2,323
Lease liability	21,181
	\$ 486,979



Pledged Revenue Coverage for Special Obligations

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

-	Tax Year	enses Permits	C	ees and harges Services	nes and feitures	estment acome	other venues	0	ales of Capital Assets	Net vailable levenue	Pri	Debt S	Service In	iterest	Coverage	
	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	
2	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	
	2021	909		66,360	1,850	(9,916)	5,544		317	65,064		1,150		953	30.9	

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Note: The County issued no taxable special obligation bonds in 2021 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, 2021, \$17,220,000 of the bonds remain outstanding.

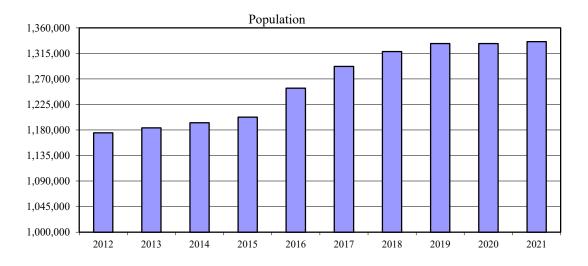
¹ Does not include principal payments due to refinancing of bond anticipation notes.

Table 19

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

		Demograp		Average Unemployment Rates ⁴					
Year	Population ¹	Per Capita Income ²	Median Age ²	K-12 School Enrollment ³	Franklin County	State of Ohio	United States		
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%		
2021	1,335,550	55,552	34.0	210,532	5.0%	5.1%	3.7%		



Source: ¹ Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission and Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

² Provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

³ Ohio Department of Education, Division of Information Management Services.

⁴ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information.

Principal Employers

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2012

			2021			
Employer	Principal Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank in 2012	
The Ohio State University	Education	35,210	1	5.22%	1	
State of Ohio	Government	24,897	2	3.69%	2	
Ohio Health	Health Care	24,512	3	3.64%	4	
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Finance	17,480	4	2.59%	3	
Nationwide	Insurance	16,000	5	2.37%	5	
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	13,161	6	1.95%	-	
Kroger Co.	Retail	12,018	7	1.78%	6	
Amazon	Retail	9,200	8	1.36%	-	
City of Columbus	Government	8,705	9	1.29%	8	
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	8,182	10	1.21%	9	
Total principal employers		169,365		25.10%		
Total employment within the County		674,000		100.00%		

			2012		
Employer	Principal Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank in 2021
The Ohio State University	Education	27,404	1	4.76%	1
State of Ohio	Government	24,748	2	4.30%	2
JP Morgan Chase	Finance	19,200	3	3.34%	4
Ohio Health	Health Care	14,025	4	2.44%	3
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.	Finance	11,316	5	1.97%	5
Kroger Company	Retail	10,031	6	1.74%	7
Columbus City School District	Education	9,753	7	1.69%	-
City of Columbus	Government	8,455	8	1.47%	9
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	7,961	9	1.38%	10
Limited Brands, Inc.	Retail	7,800	10	1.36%	-
Total principal employers		140,693		24.45%	
Total employment within the County		575,600		100.00%	

т

Source: Business First, Book of Lists, 2021. Franklin County adjusted to reflect reporting entity.

County Government Employees by Function/Activity Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government:										
Commissioners	28.0	28.5	28.5	26.0	30.0	31.5	35.5	35.5	34.5	38.5
Purchasing	17.0	17.0	17.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	15.0	23.0
Public facilities management ¹	211.5	210.5	213.0	142.0	137.5	141.0	133.0	136.0	135.0	132.0
Fleet management	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	12.0
Human resources	24.5	22.0	22.0	27.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	33.0
Auditor	118.5	129.0	132.0	127.5	113.5	115.5	119.0	127.0	123.5	125.0
Data center	62.5	63.0	63.0	60.0	49.0	53.0	46.0	57.0	70.0	74.0
Recorder	44.0	49.0	50.0	65.0	51.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.0	45.0
Treasurer	48.5	47.5	47.0	47.0	43.5	44.5	47.0	44.0	45.0	45.5
Board of elections	64.5	62.0	63.0	85.0	47.5	49.0	55.0	70.5	67.0	56.5
Clerk of courts	203.0	201.5	205.0	204.0	205.0	192.0	185.0	198.0	198.0	194.5
Judicial:										
Prosecuting attorney	178.0	191.5	184.0	200.0	195.0	196.5	198.5	195.0	192.5	206.5
Public defender	144.5	145.0	143.5	146.5	140.5	144.5	143.0	143.0	169.0	147.5
Court of appeals	37.0	40.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	31.0	39.0
Common pleas court	228.0	229.5	227.5	231.5	233.0	227.5	226.5	247.0	237.0	234.5
Domestic and juvenile court	338.5	339.5	333.5	348.5	350.5	353.5	371.5	379.0	333.0	326.0
Probate court	53.0	56.5	54.5	62.0	61.5	59.0	61.0	59.0	59.0	67.0
Municipal court ²	23.0	24.5	24.5	21.5	27.0	25.0	26.5	26.0	25.0	22.5
Law library	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.5
Public safety:										
Coroner	29.5	27.5	27.5	33.5	35.5	32.5	37.0	40.0	44.0	54.5
Sheriff	779.5	827.5	831.5	1,107.0	1,152.0	1,159.0	1,166.0	1,179.5	1,211.5	1,175.0
Emergency management agency	12.5	12.0	10.5	12.0	10.0	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.0	11.0
Animal care and control	55.5	57.0	57.5	45.0	56.5	59.5	51.5	59.0	56.0	60.0
Justice policy and programs	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	6.0	15.5	22.0
Human services:										
Veterans service commission	22.5	22.5	22.5	24.0	23.5	23.0	26.0	29.5	29.5	26.5
Office on aging	80.0	84.0	85.0	86.0	89.0	92.0	93.0	88.0	93.0	91.0
Job and family services	588.0	564.5	576.0	561.5	586.0	615.0	597.0	609.0	626.0	566.0
Children services board	692.5	719.5	716.0	730.5	740.0	801.5	816.0	838.5	843.0	803.0
Child support enforcement agency	238.0	250.0	250.0	239.5	252.0	243.0	248.0	232.5	226.0	224.0
Guardianship service board	-	-	-	6.0	9.0	10.5	13.0	17.0	21.0	22.0
Health:										
Board of developmental disabilities ³	1,164.0	1,160.0	1,127.5	1,091.0	1,068.5	1,044.5	614.5	627.5	620.5	616.0
ADAMH board	46.0	44.0	46.5	46.5	47.5	45.5	45.5	41.5	47.0	49.5
Public works:										
Engineer	184.5	184.5	182.0	185.5	178.0	175.5	175.0	187.0	177.5	195.0
Community and economic development:										
Economic development and planning	21.5	17.5	18.5	21.5	19.5	20.0	21.5	18.0	18.5	17.5
Water and sewer operations:										
Sanitary engineer	12.0	13.0	13.0	14.5	17.5	16.5	15.5	14.5	12.0	14.0
Parking facilities operations:										
Public facilities management	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total	5,775.0	5,868.0	5,836.0	6,084.0	6,083.0	6,143.0	5,742.5	5,864.0	5,884.0	5,779.5

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes:

Method: 1.0 for each full time and .5 for each part-time employee. Includes 5,659 full-time employees and 120.5 full-time equivalents for part-time employees as of December 31, 2021.

¹ Total employment declined from 2014 to 2015 due to security employees being transferred from Public Facilities Management to the Sheriff.

² The County pays a portion of the salaries for judges and magistrates; in general, municipal court employees are paid by the City of Columbus.

³ 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government:										
Commissioners:										
Number of resolutions presented	894	962	913	947	924	919	899	935	925	1,02
Purchasing:										
Number of purchase orders issued	8,089	7,947	7,368	7,192	7,261	7,032	7,863	7,907	6,645	6,494
Public facilities management:										
Number of buildings maintained										
County owned	22	20	28	25	25	26	26	26	26	20
Non-county owned	8	8	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	1:
Fleet management:										
Number of titled vehicles	352	369	371	390	402	406	426	406	396	409
Human resources:										
Number of workers compensation										
claims filed	303	281	257	283	242	275	275	243	187	160
Auditor:										
Real estate										
Number of parcels on file	442,378	443,851	445,854	427,096	428,311	429,687	430,891	432,388	434,001	435,77
Fiscal services										
Number of payment requests										
processed	361,806	346,715	352,647	352,398	362,806	348,768	347,797	335,797	332,571	348,493
Data center:										
Number of users supported	3,654	3,692	3,692	3,469	3,500	3,512	4,820	4,900	5,420	5,570
Recorder:	<i>,</i>	,	·	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,		,	<i>,</i>	,	· · · · ·
Number of deeds recorded	42,690	48,289	46,907	34,939	36,208	37,206	38,158	37,410	34,866	56,89
Number of mortgages recorded	55,813	57,120	42,036	41,020	45,440	44,635	41,980	46.409	46,031	74,649
Board of elections:	,	,	·	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,	,	,		,	· · · · ·
Number of registered voters	809,374	794,288	803,863	831,277	843,432	853,888	881,797	840,564	882,623	865,220
Number of voters last general	,	<i>.</i>	·	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,	,	,	,	,	· · · · ·
election	574,610	156,561	199,146	305,255	593,435	202,511	491,311	185,766	636,056	203,65
Percentage of registered voters		,	,	,	,	-)-	-)-			,
that voted	71.0%	19.8%	37.2%	36.7%	70.4%	23.7%	55.7%	22.10%	72.06%	23.54%
Clerk of courts:										
Number of titles processed	517,584	548,939	586,811	569,470	570,245	551,142	556,921	565,027	489,313	561,88
		,,	,						,	,
Judicial:										
Prosecuting attorney:										
Number of criminal cases										
set for trial	46,745	39,029	38,084	38,752	37,806	33,598	30,268	36,731	23,044	43,890
Number of civil cases opened	664	619	640	938	992	782	712	594	820	1,77
Public defender:										,
Number of cases filed	59,553	58,225	54,038	51,221	53,171	54,586	53,729	50,913	26,975	33,27
Court of appeals:			,	,		,				
Number of cases filed	1,093	1,099	1,068	1,239	895	921	1,005	884	603	70
Common pleas court:	-,	-,	-,	-,		,	-,			,
Number of civil cases filed	67,879	76,646	78,073	69,071	56,101	84,334	70,112	68,575	135,337	116,160
Number of criminal cases filed	8,284	8,541	8,198	8,144	8,984	8,575	6,376	6,731	7,630	7,51
Number of court rooms	24	24	24	32	32	32	32	32	32	3
Domestic and juvenile court:	27	27	27	52	52	22	24	20	22	5
Number of cases filed	19,924	20,538	26,447	25,431	25,013	25,132	24,667	24,642	18,127	21,58

(Continued on next page)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Probate court:										
Number of civil cases filed	263	339	326	316	270	280	271	265	270	247
Number of court rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal court:										
Number of civil cases filed	48,771	42,393	44,257	36,783	36,074	40,417	43,497	46,650	32,092	36,362
Number of criminal cases filed	146,343	143,147	144,517	138,283	134,829	133,748	131,689	121,720	68,380	66,007
Number of small claims cases filed	6,721	6,273	6,849	5,995	5,911	5,827	5,707	4,946	2,746	2,313
Number of court rooms	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Public safety:										
Coroner:										
Number of autopsies performed	1,139	1,092	1,147	1,242	1,236	1,375	1,406	1,317	1,538	1,762
Sheriff:										
Jail operation										
Average daily jail census	1,881	1,855	1,903	1,876	1,925	1,957	1,997	1,916	1,659	1,677
Prisoners booked	32,268	30,556	28,862	26,767	28,366	28,953	27,140	26,407	17,741	18,369
Prisoners released	32,322	30,134	29,089	26,714	28,246	28,889	27,251	26,404	18,086	18,336
Enforcement										
Number of incidents reported	149,533	133,519	129,711	129,666	130,389	144,046	120,014	108,652	96,264	86,307
Number of enforcement actions	32,709	28,742	35,539	31,861	31,436	29,697	30,792	20,730	15,253	13,463
Number of civil papers served	105,809	101,733	107,838	100,048	97,790	92,398	80,171	80,773	53,797	55,991
Number of runs dispatched	329,340	307,863	326,733	335,638	350,953	345,984	322,151	368,235	335,693	347,119
Number of Sheriff's vehicles	227	236	249	266	279	264	247	275	269	258
Emergency management agency:										
Number of emergency responses	14	16	19	22	20	22	27	7	34	15
Animal care and control:										
Number of dogs impounded	11,697	11,727	10,918	10,347	10,174	9,991	9,262	4,845	4,540	4,115
Number of dogs adopted/returned to										
owner	6,709	6,388	5,530	6,621	7,098	6,824	6,396	6,494	5,048	5,526
Human services:										
Veterans service commission:										
Number of veterans entering office	5,687	6,105	5,850	5,848	5,846	5,601	5,642	5,841	4,801	3,747
Number of financial claims filed	4,305	4,802	3,890	3,485	3,312	3,014	3,437	4,195	2,562	3,188
Number of veterans receiving										
financial assistance	3,999	4,522	3,474	3,204	3,171	2,882	3,283	3,979	2,456	3,095
Office on aging:										
Number of seniors served	7,669	8,045	8,687	9,015	9,069	9,254	9,171	9,334	10,007	10,926
Home delivered meals provided	494,630	522,404	585,950	645,488	651,907	673,446	689,886	719,264	922,055	1,036,632
Miles of transportation provided	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	1,178,294
Job and family services:										
Number of clients - child care	18,653	21,111	33,258	32,891	33,467	22,932	24,751	28,176	27,969	22,278
Number of clients - food stamps	223,322	225,805	280,729	272,165	268,293	171,377	154,235	146,303	166,134	173,783
Number of clients - cash assistance	22,050	20,216	29,127	25,327	23,989	11,572	10,465	9,864	11,551	9,578
Number of clients - medicaid	252,849	259,848	329,804	339,419	351,699	349,058	333,849	323,374	346,349	396,672
Number of clients - career or job services	14,747	8,612	8,500	1,653	3,724	8,150	2,202	7,496	7,424	898
Number of clients - job placement	1,538	1,832	1,114	1,107	1,410	1,340	1,131	1,796	1,023	983

Table 23

(Continued on next page)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children services:										
Number of children helped through										
direct services	12,188	10,805	10,948	12,216	12,860	14,378	11,900	12,192	10,148	9,592
Number of children adopted	142	153	152	152	170	176	158	176	130	15:
Number of referrals for investigations	11,742	12,381	12,444	12,647	11,818	11,771	13,770	14,804	12,827	13,430
Number of children served in foster										
home care	2,349	2,347	2,261	2,277	2,383	2,440	2,375	2,348	1,959	1,703
Number of children served in all										
paid placement	3,065	3,106	3,146	3,170	3,320	3,238	3,137	3,212	2,819	2,42
Child support enforcement agency:										
Number of active support orders	62,956	64,505	64,607	75,561	65,976	66,133	68,715	64,997	54,884	62,44
Percentage collected-level of service	82.7%	82.1%	81.1%	80.7%	80.7%	69.5%	81.0%	81.4%	68.0%	68.4%
Health:										
FCBDD:										
Number served										
Early intervention/education program	5,363	5,255	5,436	4,560	5,149	5,462	5,547	5,639	5,461	5,55
Sheltered workshop/community										
employment program	2,300	2,266	2,198	2,375	2,965	2,800	2,875	2,731	1,727	1,18
Habilitation	662	664	699	612	630	625	505	557	284	20
Number of facilities	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	12
Number of buses	152	149	155	137	135	115	100	63	57	5
ADAMH Board:										
Number of adults treated	27,822	18,616	18,380	16,551	16,600	17,069	16,325	18,551	15,350	13,848
Number of children and adolescents treated ¹	12,480	3,153	4,136	3,794	3,800	3,449	3,091	3,722	3,110	2,94
Number of adults receiving prevention										
services ²	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 ²	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	270	267	263	262	261	260	260	259
Miles of road resurfaced	13	11	16	13	12	13	13	15	11.14	19.9
Number of County maintained bridges	351	353	355	355	346	357	366	359	360	365
Water and sewer operations ³ :										
Miles of water mains	62	62	62	60	75	75	75	75	75	7:
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	96	96	96	100	146	146	148	148	148	14
Number of sewer and water treatment	20	20	20	100	140	140	170	170	170	140
facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	
Number of pumping stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	1
Number of water customers	3,818	3,671	4,588	4,379	4,450	4,350	4,522	4,506	4,503	4,50
Number of sewer customers	5,685	5,341	6,462	6,335	6,436	6,352	6,508	6,505	6,502	6,500
Parking facilities:										
Number of parking facilities managed	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	
reamber of parking facilities managed	4	4	4	4	+	4	4	4	4	-

Source: Various Franklin County agencies.

¹ ADAMH Board no longer managed the Medicaid program on the local level after 2012.

² ADAMH Board implemented new data system in 2021 and was unable to provide the number of adults and children receiving prevention services in 2021.

³ The Sanitary Engineer was not able to provide updated information for 2021.

The following description of significant events is provided in compliance with the Rule for existing obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021.

- 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. In July 2021, the County issued Series 2021A Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$32,065,000 with an interest rate of 0.95 to 4.0% (maturing December 1, 2038) for the purposes of (i) providing funds to taxably advance refund all the callable outstanding maturities of the County's Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 (Limited Tax), dated August 20, 2013; and (ii) to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The transaction achieved net present value savings of \$4,171,000, or 13.78%, of the refunded par. In July 2021, the County issued Series 2021B Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$46,630,000 with an interest rate of 0.35 to 5.0% (maturing June 1, 2033) for the purposes of 9i) providing funds to taxably advance refund all the callable outstanding maturities of the County's Various Purpose Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (General Obligation), dated March 11, 2014; and (ii) to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. The transaction achieved net present value savings of \$2,804,000, or 6.65%, of the refunding par.

5. There were no calls of the County's obligations outstanding during 2021, nor did the County defease any other bonds during 2021.

6. There were no rating changes during 2021. 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.