



Goodale Park and the Elephant Statue Fountain

Goodale Park, located in Columbus, Ohio's Victorian Village just north of downtown, is one of the city's oldest and most cherished public parks. Established in 1851 through a land donation by Dr. Lincoln Goodale, it spans 33 acres and is among the oldest U.S. parks created specifically for public recreation.

The park features a pond with fountains, walking paths, a gazebo, playground, tennis courts, and hosts various community events. A standout attraction is the elephant statue fountain near the pond's west side. Created by local sculptor Jack Greaves and installed in 1993, it features two bronze baby elephants playfully spraying water. The fountain symbolizes joy, innocence, and good luck, and honors local children while reflecting Columbus's connection to the zoo and love for elephants.

Cover photo submitted by Nate Shipman

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024



Michael Stinziano Franklin County Auditor

Prepared by the Fiscal Services Division

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June 30, 2025

Dear Neighbors and Board of Commissioners of Franklin County:

As Franklin County Auditor, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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, 2024. The Single Audit, which meets the Uniform Guidance requirements, is published under separate cover and can be obtained by visiting https://ohioauditor.gov/audits or by sending a written request to the Franklin County Auditor, Fiscal Services Division, 373 South High Street, 21 st 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

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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.

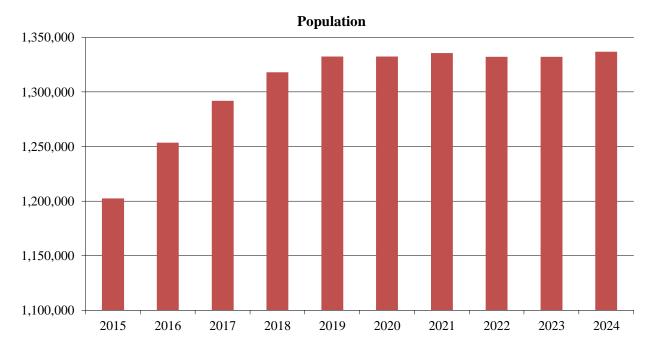
The financial statements contained within this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report include all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are not legally separate and for which Franklin County (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services 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 Affordable Housing Trust for Columbus and Franklin County, the Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District, and the Columbus-Franklin County Finance 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 Aspyr Workforce Innovation Board.

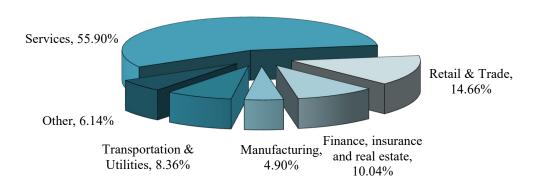
Economic Condition and Outlook

Franklin County is located in central Ohio, within 500 miles of half the nation's population. The County's population is estimated to be 1,336,750 on December 31, 2024, an increase of 0.34 percent for the year and an increase of 11.17 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 11 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. Large employers in Franklin County include Ohio Health, JP Morgan Chase, Nationwide Children's Hospital, The Kroger Co., Nationwide, Amazon, and Mount Carmel Health Systems. 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 2022 (the most recent data available).

Business Sectors

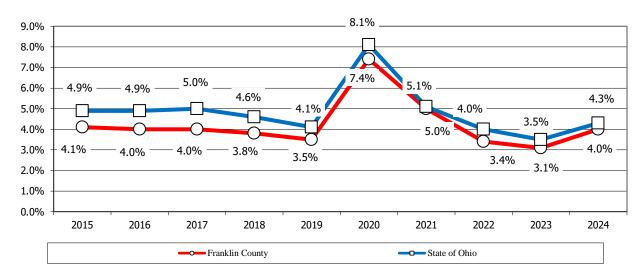


Government and education are also major employers. Franklin County is home to several colleges and universities, including The Ohio State University. Together, the State of Ohio, City of Columbus, and Franklin County employ 39,668 people. An additional 44,502 people are employed by either The Ohio State University or Columbus City Schools.

The diversity of business sectors helps the region weather the economic fluctuations experienced on a larger scale elsewhere. The County's average unemployment rate increased from 3.1 percent to 4.0 percent in 2024 as a result of a general economic downturn. The County's unemployment rate is lower than the state average, which is 4.3 percent, and equal to the national average of 4.0 percent.

A factor contributing to the lower unemployment rate is the County's well-educated workforce. Based on 2024 educational attainment data published by the U. S. Census Bureau (the most recent data available), 91.2 percent of County residents ages 25 and older have graduated from high school, and 42.0 percent have completed four or more years of college.

Unemployment Rates

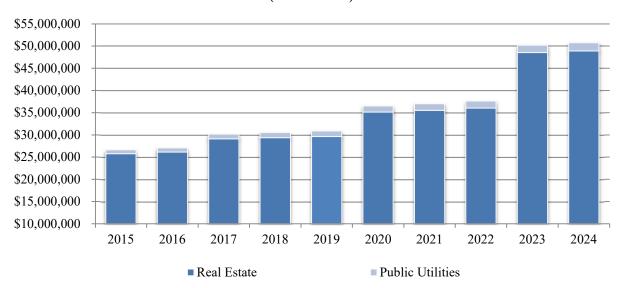


During 2024, a sales tax of 7.50 percent was collected by the State of Ohio on sales made in Franklin County. The tax was split as follows: 5.75 percent for the State of Ohio; 1.25 percent for the County's General Fund; and 0.50 percent for the Central Ohio Transit Authority. The County receives no direct 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 \$1.89 billion in 2024, with \$894 million in residential/agricultural and \$1.0 billion in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2023 total new construction was \$1.30 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 2023 resulted in an increase in real property tax values. The next reappraisal will be performed in 2029. Additional information can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements and in the statistical tables.

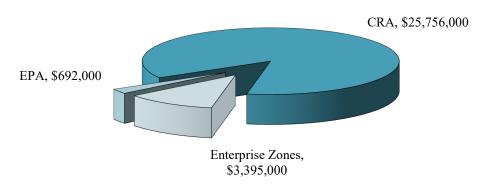
Assessed Value of Taxable Property (000's omitted)



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, 2024, totaled \$29.8 million.

Tax Abatement Programs



Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 2024.

Performance Measure	<u>Promised</u>	Realized	<u>%</u>
New full-time jobs	22,854	19,425	85
Retained full time jobs	10,968	14,477	132
New payroll	\$ 839,459,857	\$1,271,169,008	151
Investment	\$4,877,495,246	\$9,825,677,627	201

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 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 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 2024 operating budget on December 12, 2023. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 2024, \$17.9 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 \$92.0 million as of December 31, 2024, 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 2024 totaled \$7,932,000. As of December 31, 2024, \$384,000 was recorded as payable related to known claims, and \$5,388,000 is shown as committed in the General Fund for unasserted 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 on December 31, 2024, was \$7.5 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. On December 31, 2024, the County had \$440.0 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.

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 (October 2023) and Standard & Poor's (June 2021).

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

- Several infrastructure improvements were substantially completed in 2024, including Clouse Road Drainage Improvements totaling \$417,000, Alkire Road at Demorest Road Storm Sewer Replacement totaling \$291,000, Norwich Township Safety Services Site Improvements totaling \$291,000, Reese Road Bridge over Big Walnut Creek bridge replacement totaling \$2,683,000, and Alton & Darby Creek Road Bridge over Clover Groff Ditch totaling \$1,240,000.
- The Engineer's Office completed the Franklin County Resurfacing program totaling \$1,768,000 and the Franklin County Township Resurfacing program totaling \$5,020,000. The Engineer's Office also administered the traffic signal maintenance program totaling \$560,000 and the guardrail maintenance program totaling \$60,000. The Drainage Engineer's Office completed the Cooke Tri-County Ditch project in the northeast part of Franklin County totaling \$339,000.
- Several infrastructure improvements anticipate to be substantially completed in 2025 include Old Haughn Road over Holton Run, Leppert Road widening, Norwich Township Safety Services Site Improvements, Beach Road Bridge over Big Darby Creek bridge repair, Eiterman Road Bridge over South Fork Indian Run bridge repair, Case Road Area Storm Sewer Replacement, Cleveland Avenue (Huy Road to Cooke Road) Improvements, Cleveland Avenue (Piedmont Road to East Dunedin Road) Improvements, Renner Road Improvements, Harrisburg-Georgesville Road over Big Darby Creek, and West North Broadway over Olentangy River. The Drainage Engineer's Office is anticipated to complete the Darling Road Drainage project, Bevelhymer Ditch Improvements, Brobst Park Drainage Outlet, Woodrow Ditch, Cosgray and Faust Ditch Improvements, and Zuber Road Plum Run Drainage Section 1.
- To address the needs of the Board of Elections for the 2024 General Election, the County added 6,056 square feet to the Early Voting space and 3,090 square feet of new Operations space to be used for staging, preparation, and maintenance of the poll books. The new construction included drywall, paint, flooring, ceiling with sound attenuation panels in the early voting spaces, lighting, access controls, security cameras, building automation, and security film on the storefront. As part of environmental stewardship on this project, four EV chargers were installed for use by the public and to support County fleet vehicles.

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- The continuation phase of the James A. Karnes Corrections Center was substantially completed in 2024. The 167,000 square foot addition, intended for female inmates, places emphasis on gender-responsive and trauma-informed design, acknowledging the emotional and psychological differences between male and female inmates. The housing units provide flexible collaboration and program space that can be used for physical exercise, group therapy, or expression-through-art. Murals and calming accent colors are carried over in the design from the Initial Phase. Female-specific details such as hair-washing sinks and larger mirrors are present in many of the housing units. There is an emphasis on creating a normative environment throughout the new spaces.
- For ease of access by residents, an existing meeting room close to the County's main entrance on the lobby level of the Michael J. Dorrian Building, 369 S. High St., was selected to be converted and renovated for use as a One Door location in the downtown complex. One Door is a transformative initiative designed to streamline access to essential Health and Human Service resources, as well as promotes economic mobility, improves communication across agencies, and is grounded in measurable outcomes. The One Door location opened to the public in January 2025.
- The Franklin County Crisis Care Center, which is scheduled to open in the summer of 2025, will be the central and preferred destination in Franklin County for adult mental health and addiction crisis needs. The facility will provide a safe and secure location offering a full array of services with integrated peer support at all levels. Most importantly, the crisis center will provide a nowrong-door approach to ensure any adult arriving at the facility receives services. This new resource is intended to benefit individuals in crisis and their families as well as the hospitals and first responders.

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, 2023. The County has received this prestigious award for forty-one 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, 2023. This will be our twenty-ninth 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 2024 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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Franklin County Ohio

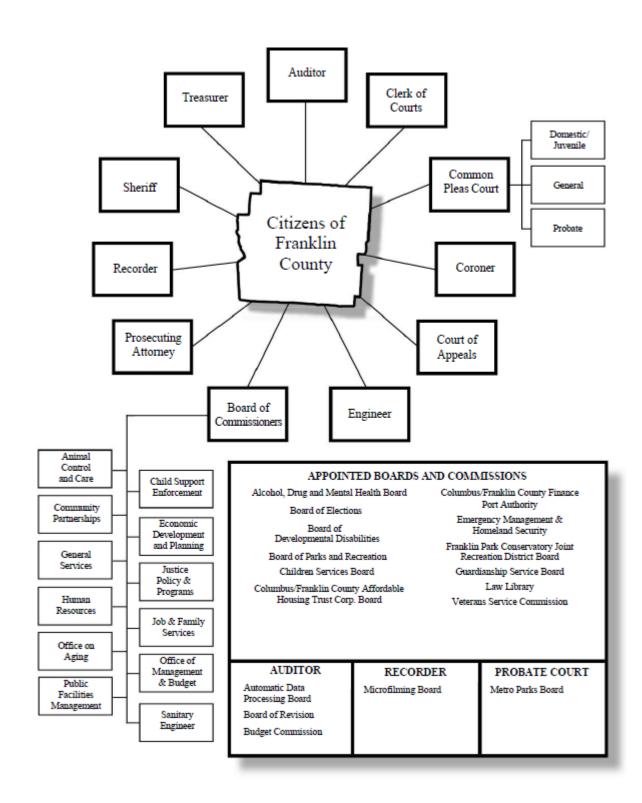
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

County Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2024



List of Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 614.525.6328

> James W. Brown Kim A. Browne Elizabeth Gill Monica Hawkins George W. Leach Douglas Nobles Lasheyl Stroud

COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL

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Carl Aveni Chris Brown Jeffrey Brown Kimberly J. Brown Kimberly Cocroft Dan Hawkins Michael J. Holbrook Julie M. Lynch Steve McIntosh Andy Miller Sheryl Munson Andria Noble Jaiza N. Page Karen Phipps Mark Serrott Bill Sperlazza David Young

COMMON PLEAS COURT PROBATE

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Jeffrey D. Mackey

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COURT OF APPEALS TENTH DISTRICT

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> Laurel Beatty Blunt Kristin Boggs Julia L. Dorrian Carly Edelstein Terri Jamison David J. Leland Michael C. Mentel Betsy Luper Schuster

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Dallas Baldwin

TREASURER

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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, 2024, 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 Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Board of Development 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 represents .94 percent, 6.73 percent, and .32 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position or fund balances, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information as of December 31, 2024. 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., is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

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.
- 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.

Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2025, 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 and compliance.

Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Tiffany I Ridenbaugh

June 30, 2025

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 year ended December 31, 2024. 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 \$1.851 billion. Of this amount, \$171.3 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 \$156.4 million and \$14.9 million, respectively.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$29.7 million for the year, a decrease of 1.6 percent. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$35.6 million, or 2.0 percent. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$5.9 million, or 7.6 percent.
- Total revenues for the year were \$1.819 billion. General revenues (taxes, investment earnings, unrestricted grants) accounted for \$1.07 billion, or 58.7 percent of all revenues. Program revenues (charges for services, program-specific grants and contributions) were \$750.5 million, or 41.3 percent.
- The County's expenses related to governmental activities were \$1.835 billion. Of this amount, \$737.6 million, or 40.2 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 \$1.285 billion, a decrease of \$88.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined fund balance, \$274.6 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 \$274.6 million, or 33.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$11.1 million, or 4.2 percent, when compared to the prior year's General Fund unassigned fund balance.
- The County's net investment in capital assets of \$890.0 million increased by \$72.6 million, representing a 8.2 percent increase related to governmental activities and a 18.3 percent increase related to business-type activities.
- The County's total long-term debt (bonds, notes, loans and leases) of \$475.9 million decreased by \$30.2 million, representing a 5.9 percent decrease in debt related to governmental activities and a 6.5 percent decrease in debt related to business-type activities.

Unaudited

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

The County maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for those funds considered to be major funds. For Franklin County, these are the General Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities (FCBDD) fund, Children Services Board fund, 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 employee benefits. Because the services accounted 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 - 122.

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 140-205 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:

Net Po	sit	ion
(Amounts	in	000's)

(Amounts in 000's)						
	Governmental Business-type					
	Activ	ities	Activities		Tot	:al
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other	\$ 2,214,932	\$ 2,343,070	\$ 19,904	\$ 22,270	\$ 2,234,836	\$ 2,365,340
Capital assets	1,264,127	1,222,508	97,581	88,581	1,361,708	1,311,089
Total assets	3,479,059	3,565,578	117,485	110,851	3,596,544	3,676,429
Total deferred outflows						
of resources	285,819	365,031	1,231	1,503	287,050	366,534
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt	446,749	474,898	29,190	31,210	475,939	506,108
Other long-term liab.	812,118	841,716	2,246	2,311	814,364	844,027
Other liabilities	169,657	266,032	3,836	1,209	173,493	267,241
Total liabilities	1,428,524	1,582,646	35,272	34,730	1,463,796	1,617,376
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	568,946	544,966	73	123	569,019	545,089
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	821,542	759,549	68,420	57,853	889,962	817,402
Restricted	789,452	828,180	70	-	789,522	828,180
Unrestricted	156,414	215,268	14,881	19,648	171,295	234,916
Total net position	\$ 1,767,408	\$ 1,802,997	\$ 83,371	\$ 77,501	\$ 1,850,779	\$ 1,880,498

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 \$1.851 billion (\$1.767 billion in governmental activities and \$83.4 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.

A large portion of the County's net position, 48.1 percent, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, subscription based IT arrangements, 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, 42.7 percent, represents resources that are subject to external or legal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$171.3 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, \$14.9 million, may not be used to fund governmental activities. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$72.6 million or 8.9 percent, primarily related to facility renovations, construction projects, building improvements, various infrastructure improvements and purchases of machinery and equipment. Restricted net position decreased by \$38.7 million when compared with the prior year.

Unaudited

The County's total net position decreased by \$29.7 million during the current year: \$35.6 million decrease for governmental activities and \$5.9 million increase for business-type activities. The following table shows the changes in net position compared with the prior year:

Changes i	n Net	Positi	on
(Amour	nts in	000's)

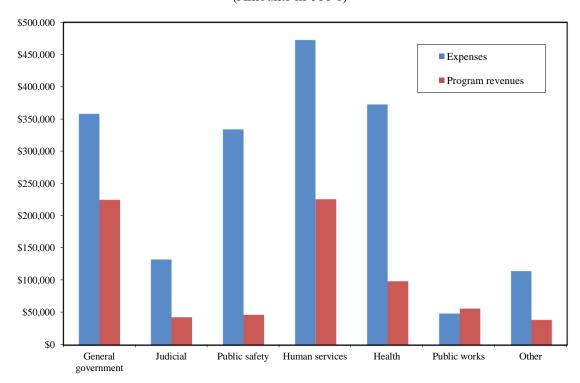
	Governmental Business-type					
	Activities		Activ	ities	Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 153,037	\$ 155,517	\$ 12,908	\$ 12,323	\$ 165,945	\$ 167,840
Operating grants	569,282	553,607	-	-	569,282	553,607
Capital grants	15,232	37,538	-	-	15,232	37,538
General revenues:						
Property taxes	549,320	533,004	-	-	549,320	533,004
Sales taxes	405,181	403,126	-	-	405,181	403,126
Grants not restricted						
to specific programs	34,957	33,493	-	-	34,957	33,493
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	78,946	90,410	-	-	78,946	90,410
Gain on sale of						
capital assets	-	23	41	-	41	23
Total revenues	1,805,955	1,806,718	12,949	12,323	1,818,904	1,819,041
Expenses:						
General government	358,325	318,239	-	-	358,325	318,239
Judicial	133,076	121,736	-	-	133,076	121,736
Public safety	334,348	301,469	-	-	334,348	301,469
Human services	472,548	434,695	-	-	472,548	434,695
Health	372,820	347,368	-	-	372,820	347,368
Public works	49,030	48,892	-	-	49,030	48,892
Conservation and	21,718	21,759	-	-	21,718	21,759
Community development	75,141	37,844	-	-	75,141	37,844
Interest and fiscal charges	18,212	15,149	-	-	18,212	15,149
Water and sewer	_	-	10,000	9,030	10,000	9,030
Parking facilities	-	-	3,405	2,611	3,405	2,611
Total expenses	1,835,218	1,647,151	13,405	11,641	1,848,623	1,658,792
Change in net position						
before transfers	(29,263)	159,567	(456)	682	(29,719)	160,249
Transfers	(6,326)	(2,925)	6,326	2,925	-	-
Change in net position	(35,589)	156,642	5,870	3,607	(29,719)	160,249
Net position – beginning	1,802,997	1,646,355	77,501	73,894	1,880,498	1,720,249
Net position – ending	\$ 1,767,408	\$ 1,802,997	\$ 83,371	\$ 77,501	\$ 1,850,779	\$ 1,880,498
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Unaudited

Governmental Activities Governmental activities reduced the County's net position by \$35.6 million. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$16.3 million or 3.1 percent due to changes in taxable values and development.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$22.3 million due to decreases in grant funding.
- Sales taxes increased by \$2.1 million over sales tax revenue of the prior year primarily due to continued recovery from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$15.7 million resulting from increases in federal funding.
- Charges for services decreased by \$2.5 million primarily from a decrease in receipts over several of the governmental functions.
- Expenses for most general government functions increased from the prior year due to the increased need for governmental services. In total, governmental activities expenses increased \$188.1 million, the majority of which were in health (\$25.5 million), human services (\$37.9 million), public safety (\$32.9 million), judicial (\$11.3 million), public works (\$0.1 million), and general services (\$40.1 million). Expenses for community development increased \$37.3 million.

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



Unaudited

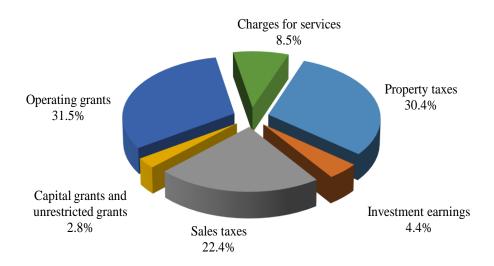
For governmental activities, total expenses exceeded revenues, resulting in a \$35.6 million decrease in net position during the current year.

Operating grants were the largest type of program revenue, accounting for \$569.3 million or 31.5 percent of total governmental revenues. The major recipients of operating grant revenue were FCBDD, the Children Services Board, the ADAMH Board, and the Department of Job and Family Services.

Property taxes accounted for \$549.3 million or 30.4 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 \$405.2 million or 22.4 percent. Sales tax was the largest revenue source for the General Fund.

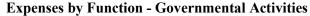
Charges to users of governmental services, another type of program revenue, made up \$153.0 million or 8.5 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges included fees for conveyance of real estate, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, and licenses and permits.

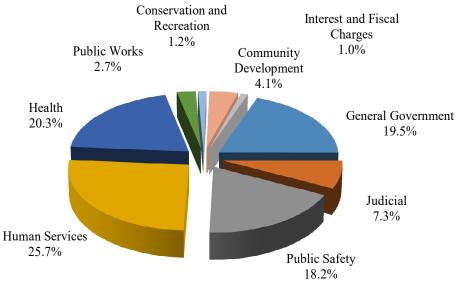
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



On the expense side, the largest activity in the current year was human services, accounting for \$472.5 million or 25.7 percent of the total expenses for governmental activities. The major providers of human services activities are Children Services and Job and Family Services. The health program accounted for \$372.8 million or 20.3 percent of total governmental expenses. The major providers of health activities are FCBDD and ADAMH Board. The general government function represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support other County programs that serve the County's residents. In the current year, this represented 19.5 percent of the County's total governmental expenses. General government expenses for the current year increased by \$40.1 million or 12.6 percent from the prior year.

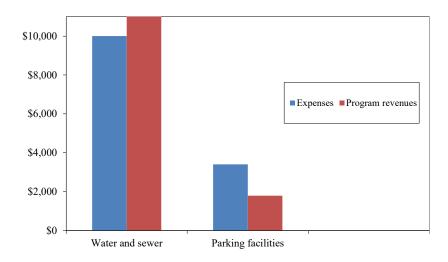
Unaudited





Business-type Activities The County's net position for business-type activities increased by \$5.9 million. This is primarily due to a transfer of \$6.3 million from the General Fund to support various water and sewer projects.

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 finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term 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 \$1.285 billion, a decrease of \$88.7 million in comparison with the prior year balances. Approximately \$274.6 million of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is related to notes receivable, advances to other funds or inventories of consumable supplies, none of which can easily be converted into cash; restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations; and committed or assigned by the Board of County Commissioners.

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The net change in the fund balance of the General Fund was a decrease of \$11.6 million during the current year, primarily as a result of declines in the fair market value of the County's investments as a result of increased interest rates. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$274.6 million, while total fund balance was \$492.5 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 33.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 60.9 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 \$0.1 million and intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$7.2 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 \$28.6 million or 12.4 percent when compared with the prior year. These changes primarily result in the net change in fund balance for the current year was a decrease of \$11.3 million or 2.7 percent.

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 \$0.8 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$6.5 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts and other costs increased by \$13.3 million or 6.2 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was a decrease of \$20.4 million or 14.1 percent.

Unaudited

The ADAMH Board fund accounts for alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs and mental health services to the public, generally through contracts with local health care providers. The largest revenue sources are property taxes and state funding. Property tax revenue increased by \$0.1 million and intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$10.1 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures increased by \$1.9 million or 1.4 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was a decrease of \$14.0 million or 20.6 percent, due to the decreased revenue and increased expenditures.

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 Country to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Intergovernmental revenue provided \$84.7 million for expenditures for intergovernmental grants and the provision of government services.

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 \$31.4 million or 13.3 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 \$15.0 million and those for Parking Facilities amounted to \$(0.1) million. The total change in net position for the funds was an increase of \$7.5 million and a decrease of \$(1.6) 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 \$760.2 million, while the final appropriations were \$839.3 million, resulting in a net increase of \$79.1 million or 10.4 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 \$17.9 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.

Unaudited

Final General Fund appropriations for the current year were higher than the final appropriations of the prior year by \$73.9 million or 9.7 percent, and 5.9 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 \$4.2 million or 2.2 percent lower than budgeted. While all the general government agencies had positive variances, the most significant variance was due to treasurer' expenditures \$0.8 million lower than budget, board of elections expenditures \$0.5 million lower than budget, public facilities management expenditures \$0.8 million lower than budget and general services expenditures \$0.5 million lower than final budget.
- Actual judicial expenditures were \$4.1 million or 2.5 percent lower than final budget. Spending by the common pleas court was \$0.9 million lower than budgeted, domestic and juvenile court was \$0.9 million lower than budgeted and the clerk of courts was \$1.1 million lower than budgeted.
- Actual public safety expenditures were \$2.5 million or 1.0 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to Sheriff expenditures being \$1.6 million lower than final budget.
- Actual human services expenditures were \$0.4 million or 3.8 percent lower than budgeted, due to the veterans' service commission expenditures being \$0.4 million lower than final budget.
- Actual community development expenditures were \$6.1 million or 11.7 percent lower than budgeted primarily due to lower than budgeted grant awards.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$11.3 million or 24.1 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 \$17.6 million lower than final budget due to the lack of the need to transfer monies from pledged amounts. Amounts in the final budget include intra-fund transfers that were eliminated from actuals.

Unaudited

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 \$1.362 billion. The increase in the County's net investment in capital assets for the current year was 8.9 percent when compared to the prior year's activity. The amount reported for capital assets in the financial statements increased by \$50.6 million as detailed in the table below:

		Cap		ssets, Net of Amounts in (
		Gover			Busine	-					
		Activities Activities			To	otal					
		2024		2023	2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	84,997	\$	81,671	\$ 487	\$	487	\$	85,484	\$	82,158
Construction in progress		113,667		453,015	11,857		1,364		125,524		454,379
Buildings and improvements		785,094		430,814	7,404		8,044		792,498		438,858
Infrastructure		221,524		197,761	76,767		77,449		298,291		275,210
Machinery and equipment		36,155		31,344	1,066		1,237		37,221		32,581
Subscription based IT arrangements		22,690		27,903	-		-		22,690		27,903
-	\$ 1,	,264,127	\$	1,222,508	\$ 97,581	\$	88,581	\$:	1,361,708	\$	1,311,089

The major capital asset expenditures during the current year involved construction projects: construction of the Corrections 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 72-75.

Long-term Debt At the end of the current year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$475.9 million. All the County's debt is unvoted. General obligation debt as shown in the table below includes bonds, notes, loans and leases.

		Outstandi	C					
	Govern	mental	Bu	siness	s-ty	pe		
	Activ	vities	<u> </u>	Activi	ities		То	otal
	2024	2023	2024			2023	2024	2023
General obligation debt	\$ 134,363	\$ 151,530	\$ 6,3	75	\$	7,140	\$ 140,738	\$ 158,670
Special obligation debt	219,029	223,684	22,6	60		23,889	241,689	247,573
Unamortized bond premiums	38,345	41,397	1	55		181	38,500	41,578
Lease and subscription liability	55,012	58,287		-		-	55,012	58,287
	\$ 446,749	\$ 474,898	\$ 29,1	90	\$	31,210	\$ 475,939	\$ 506,108
					·			

The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$30.2 million, or 6.0 percent during the current year. During the current year, \$1.7 million was received for governmental activity and \$0.5 million was received for business-type activity construction projects.

Unaudited

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 \$132.0 million. The County's limit for total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt was \$1.3 billion, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$1.1 billion. Unvoted, non-exempt debt is limited to one percent of total assessed property value. For the current year, that limit was \$507.0 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$375.0 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 0.3 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 76 - 83.

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 \$440.4 million, an amount sufficient to cover General Fund expenditures for approximately 7.2 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 4.0 percent, an increase from the previous year due to an economic downturn. 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 despite the economic downturn 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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

			Primary (Governmen	t			
	G	overnmental		ness-type			Co	omponent
		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total		Units
Assets:	Ф	1 272 700	¢.	17 (01	ф	1 201 410	ф	
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4) Cash, cash equivalents, and investments in	\$	1,373,798	\$	17,621	\$	1,391,419	\$	-
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		1,946		3		1,949		20,616
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		547,203		-		547,203		20,010
Accounts receivable		3,487		2,012		5,499		278
Accrued interest receivable		90		-,		90		
Sales taxes receivable		106,842		_		106,842		_
Internal balances (notes 1 & 5)		(4)		4		-		-
Due from other governments		120,567		-		120,567		-
Notes receivable (note 7)		1,341		-		1,341		-
Leases receivable (note 8)		13,405		-		13,405		-
Loans receivable, net (note 1)		7,562		-		7,562		-
Inventories (note 1)		10,173		194		10,367		259
Prepaid items (note 1)		3,212		-		3,212		12,803
Net OPEB asset (note 15)		25,310		70		25,380		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	:							
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)		198,664		12,344		211,008		-
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)		1,065,463		85,237		1,150,700		3,631
Other non-current assets				-		-		18
Total assets		3,479,059		117,485		3,596,544		37,605
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding		10,551		431		10,982		-
Pension (note 14)		254,580		740		255,320		-
OPEB (note 15)		20,688		60		20,748		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		285,819		1,231		287,050		-
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages		27,647		88		27,735		-
Accrued interest		1,243		11		1,254		-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		93,803		3,737		97,540		70
Retainage payable		4,142		-		4,142		-
Matured bonds and interest payable		661		-		661		-
Unearned revenue (note 1)		41,551		-		41,551		1,069
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		610		-		610		-
Long-term liabilities: (notes 1 & 10)								
Due within one year		35,594		2,550		38,144		512
Due in more than one year:								
Net pension liability (note 14)		731,674		2,102		733,776		-
Other amounts due in more than one year		491,599		26,784		518,383		2,818
Total liabilities		1,428,524		35,272		1,463,796		4,469

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

		Primary Governmen	t	
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes (note 1)	536,808	-	536,808	-
Leases	13,079	-	13,079	-
Pension (note 14)	3,205	28	3,233	-
OPEB (note 15)	15,854	45	15,899	
Total deferred inflows of resources	568,946	73	569,019	-
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	821,542	68,420	889,962	3,631
Restricted for:				
Judicial	4,667	-	4,667	-
Public safety	2,330	-	2,330	-
Human services	222,095	-	222,095	=
Health	484,394	-	484,394	=
Public works	34,814	-	34,814	-
Real estate assessment	12,803	-	12,803	-
Debt service	910	-	910	-
Capital projects	52	-	52	-
Net OPEB asset	25,310	70	25,380	-
Other purposes	2,077	-	2,077	5,387
Unrestricted	156,414	14,881	171,295	24,118
Total net position	\$ 1,767,408	\$ 83,371	\$ 1,850,779	\$ 33,136



(Amounts in 000's) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Statement of Activities

					Pro	Program Revenues					ž	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Reveniet Pos	ue and ition		
						Operating		Capital			Primary Government	overnment				
						Grants		Grants,								
	Exp	Expenses	S	Charges for Services	Ö	and Contributions	රි	Contributions and Interest	J	Governmental Activities	Busine Act	Business-type Activities		Total	Compo	Component Units
Primary government: Governmental activities:																
General government	÷	358,325	S	88,888	S	135,723	\$	818	s	(132,896)	↔	•	\$	(132,896)	↔	,
Judicial		133,076		16,814		26,472		1		(89,790)		1		(89,790)		•
Public safety		334,348		16,685		30,427		1		(287,236)		٠		(287,236)		1
Human services		472,548		4,894		221,398		1		(246,256)		•		(246,256)		1
Health		372,820		15,554		75,282		8,550		(273,434)		•		(273,434)		1
Public works		49,030		8,806		42,151		5,864		7,791		•		7,791		•
Conservation and recreation		21,718		1		1,752		1		(19,966)		•		(19,966)		1
Community development		75,141		1,396		36,077		1		(37,668)		٠		(37,668)		1
Interest and fiscal charges		18,212		•		•		1		(18,212)		•		(18,212)		•
Total governmental activities	1,	1,835,218		153,037		569,282		15,232		(1,097,667)		1		(1,097,667)		
Business-type activities: Water and sewer		10,000		11,121		1				1		1,121		1,121		1
Parking facilities		3,405		1,787		•		•		•		(1,618)		(1,618)		1
Total business-type activities		13,405		12,908		1		1		-		(497)		(497)		
Total primary government	\$ 1,	1,848,623	S	165,945	S	569,282	S	15,232		(1,097,667)		(497)		(1,098,164)		1
Component units (notes 1 & 19)	S	13,831	\$	14,737	~	1	\$	2,588	8	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	3,494
	Gener	General revenues:														
	Pro	Property taxes (note 6)	s (note (9)						549,320		•		549,320		1
	Sal	Sales taxes								405,181		•		405,181		1
	Ğ	ants and co	ntributi	ons not restrict	ed to sp	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				34,957		•		34,957		1
	Un	restricted i	nvestme	Unrestricted investment earnings						78,946		1		78,946		828
	Ga	Gain on sale of capital assets	of capita	lassets						1		41		41		1
	Trans	Transfers (note 5)	((6,326)		6,326		1		•
	T	otal general	l revenu	Total general revenues and transfers						1,062,078		6,367		1,068,445		828
		Change in net position	et posit	ion						(35,589)		5,870		(29,719)		4,322
	Net b	Net position - beginning	ginning							1,802,997		77,501		1,880,498		28,814
	Net p	Net position - ending	ding						8	1,767,408	\$	83,371	\$	1,850,779	\$	33,136
															i	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	General	Dev	Board of relopmental isabilities	Chile	dren Services Board	ADA	AMH Board
Assets:							
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 440,439	\$	418,795	\$	130,764	\$	69,555
Cash and investments in							
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)	6		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)	68,050		191,677		133,881		84,979
Accounts receivable	589		537		25		25
Accrued interest receivable	90		-		-		-
Sales taxes receivable	106,842		-		-		-
Due from other funds (note 5)	599		-		10		-
Due from other governments	21,287		18,050		23,993		11,231
Notes receivable (note 7)	1,241		-		-		100
Leases receivable (note 8)	-		-		-		-
Loans receivable, net (note 1)	4,912		-		-		-
Inventories (note 1)	6,795		233		70		11
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)	11,045		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 661,895	\$	629,292	\$	288,743	\$	165,901
and fund balances: Liabilities: Accrued wages Accounts payable Retainage payable Matured bonds and interest payable Due to other funds (note 5) Unearned revenue (note 1) Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)	\$ 16,426 26,906 4,142 - 60	\$	2,498 8,343 - - 1	\$	3,222 7,927 - - 7	\$	286 9,471 - - - 10,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	610		-		-		-
Total liabilities	48,144		10,842		11,156		19,757
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes (note 1)	66,784		187,758		131,736		83,302
Leases	_		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue (note 1)	54,496		21,318		21,513		8,881
Total deferred inflows of resources	121,280		209,076		153,249		92,183
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)	121,200		200,070		133,219		72,103
Nonspendable	7,933		233		70		11
Restricted	6,318		409,141		124,268		53,950
Committed	189,951		_		, <u> </u>		_
Assigned	13,704		_		_		_
Unassigned	274,565		_		_		_
Total fund balances	 492,471		409,374		124,338		53,961
_ 500 1000 0000000	 ., 2, 1, 1		.02,577	-	121,550		23,701
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 661,895	\$	629,292	\$	288,743	\$	165,901

(Conitinued on next page)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Lo	oronavirus ocal Fiscal decovery	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	36,433	\$	212,370	\$	1,308,356
Cash and investments in						
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		-		1,940		1,946
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		-		68,616		547,203
Accounts receivable		-		1,801		2,977
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		90
Sales taxes receivable		-		-		106,842
Due from other funds (note 5)		-		79		688
Due from other governments		-		46,006		120,567
Notes receivable (note 7)		-		-		1,341
Leases receivable (note 8)		-		13,405		13,405
Loans receivable, net (note 1)		-		2,650		7,562
Inventories (note 1)		-		3,064		10,173
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		-		11,045
Total assets	\$	36,433	\$	349,931	\$	2,132,195
and fund balances: Liabilities: Accrued wages Accounts payable Retainage payable Matured bonds and interest payable Due to other funds (note 5) Unearned revenue (note 1) Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5) Liabilities payable from restricted assets Total liabilities	\$	36,433	\$	5,130 26,870 - 661 588 5,118 1,045	\$	27,562 79,517 4,142 661 656 41,551 11,045 610
		30,433		37,412		103,744
Deferred inflows of resources:				(7.000		52 6 000
Property taxes (note 1)		-		67,228		536,808
Leases		-		13,079		13,079
Unavailable revenue (note 1)		-		25,425		131,633
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		105,732		681,520
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)						
Nonspendable		-		3,064		11,311
Restricted		-		182,704		776,381
Committed		-		18,614		208,565
Assigned		-		405		14,109
Unassigned		-		-		274,565
Total fund balances		-		204,787		1,284,931
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	36,433	\$	349,931	\$	2,132,195

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

\$ 1,767,408

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 25)		\$	1,284,931
Total fund balances governmental funds (page 25)		Ψ	1,201,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities in			
the statement of net position (page 21) 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.			1,264,127
Other assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:			
Accrued interest receivable	40		
Sales taxes receivable	42,355		
Accounts receivable	491		
Due from other funds	16		
Due from other governments	79,919		
Property taxes receivable	8,812		
4. 7			131,633
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the			
costs of employee benefits to individual funds. The assets,			
liabilities and deferrals of the internal service fund is			
included in governmental activities in the statement of			
•			51757
net position.			54,757
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest	(1,243)		
General obligation bonds and notes	(134,363)		
Taxable special obligation bonds and notes	(215,140)		
Unamortized bond premiums, discounts, and charges	(27,794)		
Loans	(3,889)		
Compensated absences	(79,176)		
Workers' compensation	(1,268)		
Lease and subscription liability	(55,012)		
			(517,885)
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:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	254,580		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(3,205)		
Net pension liability	(731,674)		
,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(480,299)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and receivable in the current			
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows			
and deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	20,688		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			
	(15,854)		
Net OPEB asset	25,310		30,144

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

Net position of governmental activities (page 21)



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	General	Dev	Board of velopmental visabilities	ren Services Board	ADAMH Board
Revenues:	_				
Sales tax	\$ 401,949	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes (note 6)	83,783		186,332	131,139	82,734
Licenses and permits	764		-	-	-
Fees and charges for services	63,601		2,155	1,084	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,870		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	154,403		44,473	72,780	38,816
Investment income	79,913		-	-	-
Other	2,431		11,916	1,020	2,087
Total revenues	789,714		244,876	206,023	123,637
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	188,924		-	-	-
Judicial	121,099		-	-	-
Public safety	282,598		-	-	-
Human services	9,310		-	226,431	-
Health	-		259,766	-	137,566
Public works	1,633		-	-	-
Conservation and recreation	-		-	-	-
Community development	44,850		-	-	-
Capital outlays	44,163		-	-	-
Debt service: (note 10)					
Principal retirement	2,723		314	_	89
Interest charges	2,803		24	_	7
Intergovernmental grants	35,232		_	_	_
Total expenditures	733,335		260,104	226,431	137,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	56,379		(15,228)	(20,408)	(14,025)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)	-		-	-	-
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)	(75,553)		-	-	-
Issuance of debt (note 10)	-		-	-	-
Capital leases (notes 10 & 11)	4,081		-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	3,513		3,963	8	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,959)		3,963	8	
Net change in fund balances	(11,580)		(11,265)	(20,400)	(14,025)
Fund balances - beginning	504,051		420,639	 144,738	67,986
Fund balances - ending	\$ 492,471	\$	409,374	\$ 124,338	\$ 53,961

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_	_	
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,949
Property taxes (note 6)	-	66,790	550,778
Licenses and permits	-	1,880	2,644
Fees and charges for services	-	53,349	120,189
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,757	4,627
Intergovernmental	84,732	222,703	617,907
Investment income	-	1,380	81,293
Other		14,581	32,035
Total revenues	84,732	362,440	1,811,422
Expenditures:			
Current:		20.072	210.006
General government	-	30,072	218,996
Judicial	-	7,333	128,432
Public safety	-	33,140	315,738
Human services	-	239,351	475,092
Health	-	301	397,633
Public works	-	57,753	59,386
Conservation and recreation	-	20,745	20,745
Community development	-	2,046	46,896
Capital outlays	-	8,129	52,292
Debt service: (note 10)			
Principal retirement	-	27,005	30,131
Interest charges	-	17,086	19,920
Intergovernmental grants	84,732	27,968	147,932
Total expenditures	84,732	470,929	1,913,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	-	(108,489)	(101,771)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)	-	69,479	69,479
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)	-	(252)	(75,805)
Issuance of debt (note 10)	-	1,672	1,672
Capital leases (notes 10 & 11)	-	6,093	10,174
Sale of capital assets	-	94	7,578
Total other financing sources (uses)		77,086	13,098
Net change in fund balances	-	(31,403)	(88,673)
Fund balances - beginning	_	236,190	1,373,604
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 204,787	\$ 1,284,931

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29)		\$	(88,673)
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	52,292		
Capitalized expenditures reported in functional areas	44,984		
Per statement of activities:			
Depreciation expense (Note 9)	(41,787)		
			55,489
The net effect of transactions involving sales and retirements of capital			
assets decreased net position (Note 9)			(7,057)
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.			(5,473)
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 leases	(11,846)		
Principal retirement, including leases	30,131		
			18.285
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and deferred charges			,
when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred to future			
periods and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect			
on the change in net position is as follows:			
Per statement of activities:			
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts (Note 10)	3,052		
Amortization of deferred charges	(1,388)		
G			1,664
			,
	(Continu	ed on	next page)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Amou

(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.	66,038
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.	(27,242)
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.	(60,522)
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.	11,902
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)	\$ (35,589)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Sales tax	\$ 399,100	\$ 403,131	\$ 402,354	\$ (777)	
Property taxes	80,676	82,493	83,601	1,108	
Licenses and permits	847	847	794	(53)	
Fees and charges for services	53,282	53,282	55,412	2,130	
Fines and forfeitures	1,581	1,581	2,647	1,066	
Intergovernmental	138,734	161,273	152,240	(9,033)	
Investment income	34,514	46,514	50,952	4,438	
Other	2,982	2,982	3,435	453	
Total revenues	711,716	752,103	751,435	(668)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	189,732	190,020	185,831	4,189	
Judicial	159,569	163,330	159,206	4,124	
Public safety	221,549	246,457	243,913	2,544	
Human services	8,037	9,616	9,246	370	
Public works	1,672	1,727	1,625	102	
Community development	65,424	52,750	46,602	6,148	
Capital outlays	26,598	47,134	35,790	11,344	
Intergovernmental grants	-	35,010	35,006	4	
Total expenditures	672,581	746,044	717,219	28,825	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	39,135	6,059	34,216	28,157	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(87,616)	(93,192)	(75,553)	17,639	
Advances in	8	8	180	172	
Advances out	-	(100)	(100)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17	17	3,526	3,509	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(87,591)	(93,267)	(71,947)	21,320	
Net change in fund balance	(48,456)	(87,208)	(37,731)	49,477	
Fund balance - beginning	459,811	459,811	459,811		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 411,355	\$ 372,603	\$ 422,080	\$ 49,477	

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts			nts				
		Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actı	ual Amounts	Budg	ce with Final get Positive Jegative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	188,792	\$	187,049	\$	185,481	\$	(1,568)
Fees and charges for services		2,674		2,674		2,403		(271)
Intergovernmental		42,048		43,823		44,719		896
Other		7,750		7,750		12,218		4,468
Total revenues		241,264		241,296		244,821		3,525
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		255,011		271,680		258,490		13,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(13,747)		(30,384)		(13,669)		16,715
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		50		50		3,963		3,913
Total other financing sources (uses)		50		50		3,963		3,913
Net change in fund balance		(13,697)		(30,334)		(9,706)		20,628
Fund balance - beginning		424,000		424,000		424,000		
Fund balance - ending	\$	410,303	\$	393,666	\$	414,294	\$	20,628

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	132,035	\$	130,776	\$	129,786	\$	(990)
Fees and charges for services		1,890		1,890		1,097		(793)
Intergovernmental		69,085		69,813		73,712		3,899
Other		1,260		1,260		1,032		(228)
Total revenues		204,270		203,739		205,627		1,888
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services		220,090		229,326		225,404		3,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(15,820)		(25,587)		(19,777)		5,810
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5		5		8		3
Total other financing sources (uses)		5		5		8		3
Net change in fund balance		(15,815)		(25,582)		(19,769)		5,813
Fund balance - beginning		146,742		146,742		146,742		
Fund balance - ending	\$	130,927	\$	121,160	\$	126,973	\$	5,813

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(Original	Final Ac		Final Actual Amounts		F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	83,397	\$	82,667	\$	82,376	\$	(291)
Intergovernmental		34,450		45,443		38,887		(6,556)
Other		5,650		8,149		5,962		(2,187)
Total revenues		123,497		136,259		127,225		(9,034)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		171,787		166,125		143,398		22,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(48,290)		(29,866)		(16,173)		13,693
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		1,224		-		(1,224)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		1,224		-		(1,224)
Net change in fund balance		(48,290)		(28,642)		(16,173)		12,469
Fund balance - beginning		83,789		83,789		83,789		
Fund balance - ending	\$	35,499	\$	55,147	\$	67,616	\$	12,469

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts				
	(Original	Fina	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:								
Total revenues	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Expenditures: Intergovernmental grants		75,000		84,732		84,732		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(75,000)		(84,732)		(84,732)		-
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .
Net change in fund balance		(75,000)		(84,732)		(84,732)		-
Fund balance - beginning		121,165		121,165		121,165		
Fund balance - ending	\$	46,165	\$	36,433	\$	36,433	\$	



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	В	usiness-type Activit	ies	Governmental	
		Enterprise Funds		Activities	
-	Water and	Parking		Internal Service	
	Sewer	Facilities	Total	Fund	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
	\$ 16,662	\$ 959	\$ 17,621	\$ 65,442	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in	,		,	,	
segregated accounts (notes 1 &4)	-	3	3	-	
Accounts receivable, net	2,012	-	2,012	510	
Due from other funds (note 5)	-	11	11	=	
Inventories (note 1)	194	-	194	=	
Prepaid items	=	-	-	3,212	
Total current assets	18,868	973	19,841	69,164	
Noncurrent assets:					
Net OPEB Asset	44	26	70	73	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	12,344	-	12,344	-	
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	77,395	7,842	85,237	-	
Total noncurrent assets	89,783	7,868	97,651	73	
Total assets	108,651	8,841	117,492	69,237	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	431	-	431	-	
Pension	443	297	740	888	
OPEB	38	22	60	63	
Total deferred outflows of resources	912	319	1,231	951	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accrued wages	60	28	88	85	
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)	2	5	7	1	
Accounts payable	3,182	555	3,737	14,286	
Accrued interest	7	4	11	-	
Due to other funds (note 5)	5	2	7	36	
General obligation bonds (note 10)	375	450	825	-	
Loans payable (note 10)	1,718		1,718		
Total current liabilities	5,349	1,044	6,393	14,408	

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	В	es	Governmental	
		Enterprise Funds		Activities
	Water and Sewer	Parking Facilities	Total	Internal Service Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)	109	28	137	137
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized				
premiums (note 10)	5,226	479	5,705	-
Loans payable (note 10)	20,942	-	20,942	-
Net pension liability	1,334	768	2,102	2,187
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,611	1,275	28,886	2,324
Total liabilities	32,960	2,319	35,279	16,732
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	7	21	28	13
OPEB	27	18	45	52
Total deferred inflows of resources	34	39	73	65
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	61,507	6,913	68,420	-
Restricted for Net OPEB asset	44	26	70	73
Unrestricted	15,018	(137)	14,881	53,318
Total net position	\$ 76,569	\$ 6,802	\$ 83,371	\$ 53,391

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

		В		Governmental					
			Enterp	rise Funds			Activities		
	Wat	er and	P	arking					
	Se	ewer	Fa	cilities		Total	Internal	Service Fund	
Operating revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	25	\$	-	\$	25	\$	-	
Fees and charges for services		10,636		1,786		12,422		159,301	
Other		460		1		461		1,306	
Total operating revenues		11,121		1,787		12,908		160,607	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		1,448		893		2,341		2,253	
Cost of sales and services		6,923		1,704		8,627		146,452	
Depreciation (note 9)		1,390		743		2,133		-	
Total operating expenses		9,761		3,340		13,101		148,705	
Operating income (loss)		1,360		(1,553)		(193)		11,902	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		41		-		41		-	
Interest expense		(239)		(65)		(304)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(198)		(65)		(263)		-	
Income (loss) before transfers		1,162		(1,618)		(456)		11,902	
Transfers in		6,326				6,326			
Change in net position		7,488		(1,618)		5,870		11,902	
Net position - beginning		69,081		8,420		77,501		41,489	
Net position - ending	\$	76,569	\$	6,802	\$	83,371	\$	53,391	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities	
		ewer		arking cilities	Total		Inte	ernal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash collections from customers	\$	10,887	\$	1,785	\$	12,672	\$	160,765	
Cash payments to suppliers		(6,299)		(1,197)		(7,496)		(151,274)	
Cash payments for salaries		(1,411)		(876)		(2,287)		(2,203)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		3,177		(288)		2,889		7,288	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Transfers from other funds		6,326				6,326			
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital									
and related financing activities		6,326		-		6,326		-	
Cash flows from capital and									
related financing activities:									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		41		-		41		-	
Construction and acquisition of capital assets		(9,643)		-		(9,643)		-	
Issuance of debt for capital purposes		451		-		451		-	
Principal payments on debt		(2,064)		(430)		(2,494)		-	
Interest payments on debt		(204)		(68)		(272)			
Net cash provided by (used for) capital									
and related financing activities		(11,419)		(498)		(11,917)		-	
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year		(1,916)		(786)		(2,702)		7,288	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		18,578		1,748		20,326		58,154	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	16,662	\$	962	\$	17,624	\$	65,442	

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities	
		Water and Sewer		Parking Facilities		Total	In	ternal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net									
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,360	\$	(1,553)	\$	(193)	\$	11,902	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to									
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Depreciation		1,390		743		2,133		-	
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivable		(234)		-		(234)		158	
Due from other funds		-		(2)		(2)		-	
Inventories		(20)		-		(20)		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		(3,212)	
Net OPEB asset		(44)		(26)		(70)		(73)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		149		-		149		(70)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		50		22		72		60	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accrued wages		20		8		28		23	
Accounts payable		628		523		1,151		(1,750)	
Due to other funds		(5)		(5)		(10)		(1)	
Compensated absences		17		9		26		27	
Net pension liability		(96)		50		(46)		253	
Net OPEB liability		(30)		(15)		(45)		(40)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(23)		(53)		(76)		(28)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		15		11		26		39	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,177	\$	(288)	\$	2,889	\$	7,288	

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Private F Trust I		Custodial Funds		
Assets:					
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	-	\$	161,438	
Cash in segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		19		35,923	
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		-		2,694,631	
Total assets		19		2,891,992	
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments		-		134,080	
Total liabilities		-		134,080	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes		-		2,647,546	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,647,546	
Net position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		19		110,366	
Total net position	\$	19	\$	110,366	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	rpose Trust nds	Custodial Funds		
Additions:	 iids	Cus	stodiai Funds	
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$	3,816,356	
Licenses and permits	_		3,294	
Fees and charges for services	-		264,750	
Fines and forfeitures	-		40,393	
Intergovernmental	_		32,401	
Other	-		2,375	
Total additions	-		4,159,569	
Deductions:				
Taxes distributed to other governments	-		3,772,857	
Payments made to other governments	-		5,601	
Payments made on behalf of other governments	-		361,406	
Total deductions	-		4,139,864	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-		19,705	
Net position - beginning	19		90,661	
Net position - ending	\$ 19	\$	110,366	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024

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

Affordable Housing Trust for Columbus and Franklin County Columbus-Franklin County Finance 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
Aspyr Workforce Innovation Board (formerly Workforce Development Board)

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 focus 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, 2024 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, 2024, but were levied to finance year 2025 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 one internal service fund. 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 Country 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.

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 \$50,952,000 which includes \$37,141,000 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.

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, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. 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. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. Note 4 provides details regarding cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

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

D. Loans Receivable

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Inventories

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

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method is used, recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value. For assets other than infrastructure, the County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000 (amount not rounded), an estimated life of five or more years and a salvage value equal to 10 percent of the original cost for certain assets. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water lines and sewer lines, with a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. The costs of improvements and major renovations that extend the asset's useful life are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repair costs that do not add to the value of the asset nor materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

I. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and 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).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

L. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County is the lessor/lessee (as defined by GASB 87) in various leases related to buildings and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/deferred inflow of resources and intangible right to use asset/lease payable are reflected in the financial statements. The County has entered into noncancelable SBITA contracts (as defined by GASB 96) for several types of software. Subscription assets/liabilities are reflected in the financial statements.

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 5,500 County employees and 300 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 more likely than not 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 more likely than not of receiving payment in the future. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

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

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

O. Settlement Monies

Ohio has reached settlement agreements with various distributors of opioids which are subject to the OneOhio memorandum of understanding. The original settlement was reached in 2021 with annual payments anticipated through 2038. For 2024, distributions of \$4,645,000 are reflected as miscellaneous revenue in the OneOhio Special Revenue Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. 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.

T. 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.

U. 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.

V. Fair Value

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

Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles

During the year, the County did not adopt any GASB 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.

- Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024
- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.
- Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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 2024. 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 for 2024.

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 2024 appropriation resolution on December 12, 2023. Revisions to the original budget require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2024. 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.

No nonmajor governmental funds had a negative fund balance on the GAAP basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 – Budgetary Information and Compliance (Continued)

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).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit) General and Major Special Revenue Funds (Amounts in 000's)

			Children		Coronavirus
			Services	ADAMH	Local Fiscal
	General	FCBDD	Board	Board	Recovery
GAAP basis	\$ (11,580)	\$ (11,265)	\$ (20,400)	\$ (14,025)	\$ -
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(33,579)	(55)	(396)	3,588	(84,732)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	7,557	1,614	1,027	(5,736)	-
Differences in reporting for interfund balances	80	-	-	-	-
Funds budgeted as Special Revenue Funds	(209)				
Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$ (37,731)	\$ (9,706)	\$ (19,769)	\$ (16,173)	\$ (84,732)

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 \$122,651,000. The bank balances totaled \$126,676,000.

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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.

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.

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2024, the primary government had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities:

Less											
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	than 1		1 – 2		1-2 2-5		2 – 5		% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	\$	485,544	\$	28,731	\$	129,515	\$	327,298	33.07%		
FFCB notes		322,801		118,119		19,276		185,406	21.99%		
FHLB notes		183,253		69,152		67,637		46,464	12.48%		
FHLMC notes		85,696		64,528		13,522		7,646	5.84%		
FNMA notes		69,616		69,616		-		-	4.74%		
Foreign bonds		32,714		10,835		8,875		13,004	2.23%		
Municipal bonds		103,634		6,818		16,148		80,668	7.06%		
Commercial paper		89,284		80,148		9,136		-	6.08%		
Corporate notes		63,465		-		21,123		42,342	4.32%		
Money markets		1,001		1,001		-		-	0.07%		
STAR Ohio		31,089		31,089		-		-	2.12%		
Total investments	\$	1,468,097	\$	480,037	\$	285,232	\$	702,828	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, 12.48 percent are FHLB notes, 5.84 percent are FHLMC notes, 4.74 percent are FNMA notes, 21.99 percent are FFCB notes, 33.07 percent are U.S. Treasuries, 7.06 percent are municipal bonds, and 6.08 percent are commercial paper. All other investment types are less than nine 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, 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, 2024, discretely presented component units held demand deposits with a carrying value of \$8,737,000. The bank balances totaled \$4,787,000.

Investments: As of December 31, 2024, the component units had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities (where applicable):

		n 000's, Tim		Less	% of	
Investment Type	Fai	r Value	t	han 1	Portfolio	
Managed equity account Cash surrender value	\$	10,600	\$	10,600	89.23%	
of life insurance		1,279		1,279	10.77%	
Total investments	\$	11,879	\$	11,879	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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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:

	(Amo	ounts in 000's)			
		Primary	Co	mponent	
	Government			Units	 Total
Deposits and investments:		<u>.</u>			
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	122,651	\$	8,737	\$ 131,388
Fair value of investments		1,468,097		11,879	1,479,976
Total deposits and investments	\$	1,590,748	\$	20,616	\$ 1,611,364
Per statement of net position:					
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	1,391,419	\$	-	\$ 1,391,419
Cash and investments					
in segregated accounts		1,949		20,616	22,565
		1,393,368		20,616	1,413,984
Per statement of fiduciary net position:					
Equity with County Treasurer		161,438		-	161,438
Cash and investments					
in segregated accounts		35,942		_	35,942
		197,380		-	197,380
Total per statements of net position	\$	1,590,748	\$	20,616	\$ 1,611,364

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	Amo	ount
General	Board of Developmental Disabilities	\$	1
	Children Services Board		7
	Nonmajor governmental funds		548
	Enterprise funds		7
	Internal service fund		36
			599
Children Services Board	Nonmajor governmental funds		10
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		50
	Nonmajor governmental funds		29
			79
Enterprise	General Fund		10
	Nonmajor governmental funds		1
			11
		\$	69

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, 2024 are as follows.

	(Amounts in 000's)				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	ADAMH Board	\$	10,000		
	Nonmajor governmental funds		1,045		
		\$	11,045		
	Nonniajoi governmentai tunus	\$			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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. Of the amounts transferred out of the General Fund \$35,055,000 was to service debt, \$18,125,000 was for public assistance, and \$1,000,000 was for capital projects, with the remainder to provide resources to various funds for current operations.

	(Amounts in 000's)									
		Transfer in								
•	Nonmajor									
	Govtl.									
Transfer Out	Funds Enterpri		e Total							
			10141							
General	\$ 69,227	\$ 6,326								
General Nonmajor govtl.	\$ 69,227 252									
Contrar			5 \$75,553 - 252							

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

Real property taxes for 2024 are levied after October 1, 2024, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at thirty-five percent of the appraised value. Real property taxes for 2023 are collected in 2024 and are intended to finance 2024 expenditures. The total assessed value upon which the 2024 real estate tax collection was based was \$48,516,036,000. The full tax rate for the 2024 collection applied to real property for all County units was \$18.82 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Public utility real property is subject to tax. The total assessed value upon which the 2024 tax collection was based was \$1,679,045,000.

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 2024 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, 2024, the County recorded a note receivable in the amount of \$1,192,000, 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.

In 2024, the ADAMH Board executed a Capital Bridge Loan to New Housing Ohio for the purchase of a residential care facility in the amount of \$1,000,000. The note had a term of thirty years commencing in 2024 and ending in 2054. However, New Housing Ohio repaid \$900,000 of the note in 2024 and is anticipated to repay the remaining \$100,000 in 2025.

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

		(Amounts Fra	nklin						
	Gahanna CIC		County Fair New Housing				_	Total		
2025	\$	78	\$	25	\$	100	\$	20		
2026		93		24		-		11		
2027		93		-		-		9		
2028		93		_		-		9		
2029		93		-		-		9		
2030-2034		464		-		-		46		
2035-2037		278		-		-		27		
	\$	1,192	\$	49	\$	100	\$	1,34		

Note 8 - 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:

\$ 64,114
 (15,486)
\$ 48,628
\$

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:

	Huntington Park (Amounts in 000's)										
	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>ipal</u> <u>Interest</u>			<u> Fotal</u>					
2025	\$	1,270	\$	544	\$	1,814					
2026		1,465		541		2,006					
2027		1,545		473		2,018					
2028	1,630			402		2,032					
2029		1,725		329		2,054					
2030-2032		5,770		510		6,280					
	\$	13,405	\$	2,799	\$	16,204					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2024, is shown below:

Capital Assets Primary Government - Governmental Activities (Amounts in 000's)

	_	ginning alance	Additions		Reductions		 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	76,882	\$	3,943	\$	(617)	\$ 80,208
Lease land		4,789		-		-	4,789
Construction in progress		453,015		56,852		(396,200)	 113,667
Total nondepreciable capital assets		534,686		60,795		(396,817)	198,664
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		737,761		382,506		(22,741)	1,097,526
Lease buildings		29,374		3,185		(3,875)	28,684
Infrastructure		330,478		30,052		(132)	360,398
Machinery and equipment		109,130		12,634		(4,496)	117,268
Lease machinery and equipment		245		-		-	245
Subscription based IT arrangements		34,353		12,138		(14,073)	32,418
	1,	,241,341		440,515		(45,317)	1,636,539
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	((329,058)		(21,760)		16,540	(334,278)
Lease buildings		(7,263)		(2,713)		3,138	(6,838)
Infrastructure	((132,717)		(6,266)		109	(138,874)
Machinery and equipment		(78,011)		(7,555)		4,277	(81,289)
Lease machinery and equipment		(20)		(49)		-	(69)
Subscription based IT arrangements		(6,450)		(3,444)		166	 (9,728)
	((553,519)		(41,787)		24,230	(571,076)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		687,822		398,728		(21,087)	1,065,463
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,	,222,508	\$	459,523	\$	(417,904)	\$ 1,264,127

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets
Primary Government – Business-type Activities
(Amounts in 000's)

	В	eginning					I	Ending
	E	Balance	Additions		Reductions		I	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	487
Construction in progress		1,364		10,493				11,857
Total nondepreciable capital assets		1,851		10,493		-		12,344
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		19,165		-		-		19,165
Infrastructure		92,819		594		-		93,413
Machinery and equipment		3,442		46		(301)		3,187
		115,426		640		(301)		115,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(11,121)		(640)		-		(11,761)
Infrastructure		(15,370)		(1,276)		-		(16,646)
Machinery and equipment		(2,205)		(217)		301		(2,121)
		(28,696)		(2,133)	•	301		(30,528)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		86,730		(1,493)	•	-		85,237
Total capital assets, net	\$	88,581	\$	9,000	\$	_	\$	97,581

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

(Amounts in 000's)	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 15,605
Judicial	4,350
Public safety	7,005
Human services	3,089
Health	2,899
Public works	7,809
Conservation and recreation	973
Community and economic development	57
	\$ 41,787
Business–type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,390
Parking facilities	 743
	\$ 2,133

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the component units for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

		Capital Compon (Amounts	ent Units					
	Beg	ginning					I	Ending
	В	alance	Ado	ditions	Red	uctions	E	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	116	\$	\$ -		(116)	\$	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u> </u>	116	1	-	(116)			-
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		4,394		196		-		4,590
Machinery and equipment		4,010		353		-		4,363
		8,404		549		-		8,953
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,430)		(234)		-		(1,664)
Machinery and equipment		(3,572)		(86)		-		(3,658)
		(5,002)		(320)		-		(5,322)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,402		229		-		3,631
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,518	\$	229	\$	(116)	\$	3,631

Depreciation expense reported by component units was as follows:

(Amounts i	in 000's)	
Stadium and Team	\$	320

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2024, is shown below:

		P	rimary	Governmen	nt			
	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-Type		,	Cor	nponent
	A	Activities		ctivities		Total	Ţ	Units
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:								
Nondepreciable	\$	198,664	\$	12,344	\$	211,008	\$	
Depreciable		1,065,463		85,237		1,150,700		3,631
Capital-related deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charges		10,551		431		10,982		
Outstanding principal of capital-related debt:								
General obligation bonds		(131,980)		(6,375)		(138,355)		
Special obligation bonds		(215,140)		-		(215,140)		
General obligation notes		(2,383)		-		(2,383)		
Special obligation loans		(3,889)		(22,660)		(26,549)		
Capital-related retainage payable		(3,437)		(402)		(3,839)		
Capital-related accounts payable		(2,950)		-		(2,950)		
Unamortized bond premiums and discounts		(38,345)		(155)		(38,500)		
Financed purchase lease obligations		(11,872)		-		(11,872)		
Lease liability - lease assets		(26,425)		-		(26,425)		
Lease liability - SBITAs		(16,715)		_		(16,715)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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	ot Summary – Gove			
	(Amounts in 000'	's)		
	Original			Original
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Issue Amount
General obligation bonds and notes:				
Bonds:				
Series 2015 Refunding Animal Shelter Project	05/13/2015	12/01/2031	3.25 to 5.00%	\$ 4,975
Series 2015 Refunding Courthouse Project	05/13/2015	12/01/2031	3.25 to 5.00%	63,215
Series 2016 Refunding Government Center	12/28/2016	12/01/2028	2.00 to 5.00%	10,930
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility	12/28/2016	12/01/2031	2.00 to 5.00%	7,500
Series 2019 Refunding	11/26/2019	12/01/2029	1.93%	8,720
Series 2021A Refunding	07/07/2021	12/01/2038	0.95 to 4.00%	32,065
Series 2021B Refunding	07/07/2021	06/01/2033	0.35 to 5.00%	40,640
Notes:				
Series 2013B Energy Conservation	05/23/2013	12/01/2028	3.32%	3,806
				171,851
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:				
Taxable				
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	09/26/2007	12/01/2032	5.00 to 5.58%	27,500
Tax-Exempt				,
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	06/05/2018	06/01/2048	3.09 to 5.00%	250,000
				277,500
Loans:				,
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)				
Scioto-Darby Creek Road	08/01/2005	01/01/2027	0.00%	1.631
Havens Corners Rd at Reynoldsburg-New	07/01/2008	07/01/2028	0.00%	475
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard	01/01/2010	01/01/2030	0.00%	3,635
Alum Creek Drive at Rohr Road	01/01/2022	07/01/2032	0.00%	364
Sunbury Road at Woodward Avenue	01/01/2024	01/01/2044	0.00%	750
Hayden Run Bridge over Scioto River	07/01/2023	07/01/2043	0.00%	1,292
Alton & Darby Creek Bridge over Lover Groff	07/01/2023	07/01/2043	0.00%	630
Alion & Daiby Cleek Bridge over Lover Groff	07/01/2023	07/01/2043	0.0070	8.777
				\$ 458,128
				ψ 430,120

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Summary – Business-type Activities

	(Amounts in 000' Original	•		Ori	iginal
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		Amount
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	12/28/2016	12/01/2026	2.00 to 5.00%	\$	4,000
Series 2021B Refunding Sanitary Sewer	07/07/2021	06/01/2033	0.35 to 5.00%		5,990
					9,990
Special obligation loans:					
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:					
Darbydale Sewer	08/10/2005	07/01/2025	3.98%		1,150
Timberlake Water Treatment	09/28/2006	07/01/2031	0.00 to 3.25%		2,723
Timberlake Wastewater	12/10/2009	07/01/2031	2.62 to 3.25%		2,576
Mon-E-Bak Sewer	01/27/2011	01/01/2033	3.77%		1,957
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	08/29/2013	07/01/2034	3.42%		284
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	05/28/2015	07/01/2035	2.26%		951
Darbydale Wastewater Upgrades	06/29/2017	01/01/2040	0.89%		4,299
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	05/31/2018	07/01/2040	2.15%		688
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline Replace	01/01/2022	07/01/2041	0.72%		3,167
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd E Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2022	07/01/2031	0.00%		1,362
Little Farms Waterline Replace Phase 2	01/01/2023	07/01/2042	0.37%		1,619
Ferris Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	01/01/2024	07/01/2028	0.00%		256
Sanitary Sewer Collections System - N. Hague	07/01/2024	01/01/2029	0.00%		414
Mon-E-Bak - Browns Rd. E. Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2024	07/01/2033	0.00%		503
Inah Avenue - Gladys Road Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2026	07/01/2045	0.00%		1,962
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:					
Water Quality Wastewater	07/01/2005	07/01/2026	0.00%		3,711
Darbydale Wastewater	01/01/2008	01/01/2028	0.00%		1,883
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	07/01/2011	07/01/2043	0.00%		693
Leonard Park Waterline Extension	07/01/2013	01/01/2045	0.00%		2,438
Darbydale Wastewater Upgrades	07/01/2016	07/01/2049	0.00%		5,000
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater Treatment	07/01/2017	07/01/2050	0.00%		4,732
Inah Avenue - Gladys Road Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2025	01/01/2055	0.00%		363
•					42,731
				\$	52,721

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

B. New Issues

Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (\$1,292,000) In 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Hayden Run Bridge over the Scioto River bridge improvement project. The term of the loan is twenty (20) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (\$630,000) In 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Alton and Darby Creek Bridge over Lover Groff bridge improvement project. The term of the loan is twenty (20) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (\$363,000) In 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Inah Avenue – Gladys Road Sanitary Sewer improvements project. The term of the loan is thirty (30) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (\$1,962,000) In 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Inah Avenue – Gladys Road Sanitary Sewer improvements project. The term of the loan is twenty (20) 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	nanges in l	Long-term L			tal Acti	vities				
	Re	(Am ginning	ounts in 00	0's)				Ending	,	Due in
		alance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Y	
General obligation bonds and notes:		didilee	71001	tions	Tto	ductions	_	Dulunce		ne rear
Bonds:										
Series 2015 Refunding	\$	63,235	\$	_	\$	_	\$	63,235	\$	7,1
Series 2016 Refunding	Ψ	6,015	Ÿ	_	Ÿ	(1,090)	Ψ	4,925	Ψ	1,1
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility		5,800		_		(610)		5,190		6
Series 2019 Refunding		5,430		_		(860)		4,570		8
Series 2021A Refunding		29,250		_		(2,235)		27,015		2,3
Series 2021A Refunding Series 2021B Refunding		38,825				(11,780)		27,015		4,4
Notes:		30,023		_		(11,700)		21,043		7,-
Series 2013 Energy Conservation		2,975				(592)		2,383		5
Series 2013 Ellergy Collservation		151,530		<u> </u>		(17,167)		134,363		17,1
Unamortized amounts:		131,330		-		(17,107)		154,505		17,1
Bond premiums and discounts		41 207				(2.052)		38,345		
bond premiums and discounts		41,397 192,927				(3,052)	_	172,708		17,1
Carriel ablication bands notes and leans.		192,927		-		(20,219)		172,708		17,1
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:										
Taxable		14.025				(1.015)		10.500		1.0
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds		14,835		-		(1,315)		13,520		1,3
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		206,095				(4,475)		201,620		4,7
OL BUILDING CONTRACTOR		220,930		-		(5,790)		215,140		6,0
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:										
Havens Corners Road at						(* -				
Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road		119		-		(36)		83		
Scioto-Darby Creek Road		449		-		(123)		326		
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard		1,181		-		(272)		909		
Alum Creek Drive at Rohr Road		309		-		(54)		255		
Sunbury Road at Woodward Avenue		696		5		(52)		649		
Hayden Run Bridge over Scioto River		-		1,216		-		1,216		
Alton and Darby Creek Bridge		-		451		-		451		
		2,754		1,672		(537)		3,889	_	2
		223,684		1,672		(6,327)		219,029		6,3
Other long-term obligations:										
Compensated absences (net change)		74,593		4,583		-		79,176		4,7
Workers compensation		1,372		2,251		(2,355)		1,268		5
Lease liability - financed purchase		13,314		-		(1,442)		11,872		1,5
Lease liability - lease assets		26,648		3,185		(3,408)		26,425		2,5
Subscription liability - IT arrangements		18,325		6,989		(8,599)		16,715		2,6
Net pension liability		750,409		-		(18,735)		731,674		
Net OPEB liability		15,342				(15,342)				
		900,003		17,008		(49,881)		867,130		12,0
	\$	1,316,614	\$	18,680	\$	(76,427)	\$	1,258,867	\$	35,5

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Changes in Long-term Liabilities – Business-type Activities
(Amounts in 000's)

		(Am	ounts in	000's)						
	Be	ginning					Е	nding	Due	in One
	В	alance	Addi	itions	Red	Reductions		alance		Year
General obligation bonds and notes:										
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	\$	1,350	\$	-	\$	(430)	\$	920	\$	450
Series 2021B Refunding Sanitary Sewer		5,790		_		(335)		5,455		375
		7,140		-		(765)		6,375		825
Unamortized amounts:										
Bond premiums and discounts		181		_		(26)		155		
		7,321		-		(791)		6,530		825
Special obligation loans:										
OWDA loans:										
Darbydale Sewer		121		-		(80)		41		41
Timberlake Water Treatment		829		-		(110)		719		111
Timberlake Wastewater		636		-		(77)		559		84
Mon-E-Bak Sewer		1,044		-		(100)		944		103
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater		159		-		(13)		146		15
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer Line		528		-		(41)		487		42
Darbydale Wastewater		2,773				(161)		2,612		201
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater		53		-		2		55		3
Century Acres Wastewater		59		-		(59)		-		-
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline		2,231		-		(111)		2,120		129
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd Sanitary		689		-		(92)		597		92
Little Farms Waterline Phase 2		1,492		-		(78)		1,414		79
Ferris Road Sanitary Sewer Improv.		175		18		(51)		142		35
Sanitary Sewer Collections - N. Hague		393		21		(41)		373		83
Mon-E-Bak - Brown Rd. Sanitary Sewer		478		-		(51)		427		50
Inah Ave Gladys Rd. Sanitary Sewer OPWC loans:		55		49		-		104		21
Water Quality Wastewater		2,247		-		(160)		2,087		161
Darbydale Wastewater		424		-		(95)		329		94
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer		493		-		(21)		472		21
Leonard Park Waterline Extension		775		-		(34)		741		34
Darbydale Wastewater		4,250		-		(167)		4,083		167
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater		3,985		-		(140)		3,845		140
Inah Ave Gladys Rd. Sanitary Sewer		-		363		-		363		12
		23,889		451		(1,680)		22,660		1,718
Other long-term obligations:										
Compensated absences (net change)		118		26		-		144		7
Net pension liability		2,148		-		(46)		2,102		-
Net OPEB liability		45		_		(45)				
	\$	33,521	\$	477	\$	(2,562)	\$	31,436	\$	2,550

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Component Units The component units have no bonded debt. At December 31, 2024, long-term liabilities consisted of \$0 in notes payable, \$926,000 in compensated absences and \$1,892,000 in unearned revenue.

D. Future Debt Service Requirements

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

Governmental Activities
(Amounts in 000's)

	Bonds									Loans			
	General Obligation					Special Obligation				Special Obligation			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2025	\$	16,590	\$	4,414	\$	6,090	\$	10,286	\$	263	\$	_	
2026		16,345		3,832		6,410		9,967		442		-	
2027		16,955		3,254		6,745		9,632		442		-	
2028		16,660		2,643		7,095		9,279		442		-	
2029		15,300		2,001		7,440		8,937		377		-	
2030-2034		41,400		3,506		38,020		39,582		774		-	
2035-2039		8,730		474		40,160		31,016		592		-	
2040-2044		-		-		51,565		19,607		557		-	
2045-2048						51,615		5,323					
	\$	131,980	\$	20,124	\$	215,140	\$	143,629	\$	3,889	\$	-	

		No	otes								
		General (Obligati	on	Total						
	Pr	incipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	Interest				
2025	\$	594	\$	79	\$	23,537	\$	14,779			
2026		595		59		23,792		13,858			
2027		597		40		24,739		12,926			
2028		597		20		24,794		11,942			
2029		-		-		23,117		10,938			
2030-2034		-		-		80,194		43,088			
2035-2039		-		-		49,482		31,490			
2040-2044		-		-		52,122		19,607			
2045-2048						51,615		5,323			
	\$	2,383	\$	198	\$	353,392	\$	163,951			

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-type Activities
(Amounts in 000's)

	Bonds General Obligation				Loans Special Obligation							
									Total			
2025	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
	\$	825	\$	123	\$	1,718	\$	112	\$	2,543	\$	235
2026		895		98		1,682		100		2,577		198
2027		430		70		1,687		89		2,117		159
2028		525		64		1,645		78		2,170		142
2029		625		57		1,526		66		2,151		123
2030-2034		3,075		104		6,050		168		9,125		272
2035-2039		-		-		4,035		39		4,035		39
2040-2044		-		-		2,304		3		2,304		3
2045-2049		-		-		1,604		-		1,604		-
2050-2054		_				409		<u> </u>		409		_
	\$	6,375	\$	516	\$	22,660	\$	655	\$	29,035	\$	1,171

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 of governmental activities will be paid with \$131,980,000 from taxes and lease revenues (Notes 6 and 8). General obligation bonds and special obligation loans of business-type activities will be paid from revenues generated from Water and Sewer and Parking Facilities activities. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which in prior years has been primarily the General Fund and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund. Lease and subscription 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 \$13,520,000 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 12.1 percent of the pledged revenues within the County's General Fund. There were principal payments of \$1,315,000 in 2024. Interest charges amounted to \$822,000, while pledged revenue amounted to \$153,092,000. 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, 2024, the fund balance of the Stadium Debt Service fund was \$179,000. 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, 2024, are an overall debt margin of \$1,134,999,000 and an unvoted debt margin of \$375,412,000.

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 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 – Financed Purchases

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:

I	Primary		
Government			
\$	23,798		
	64		
	(13,473)		
\$	10,389		
	Go		

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

	Pı	Principal		terest
2025	\$	1,522	\$	601
2026		1,606		517
2027		1,694		429
2028		1,787		336
2029		1,886		237
2030-2031		3,377		161
	\$	11,872	\$	2,281

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

B. Lease Liability – Lease Assets

The County has entered various contracts for land, office space, and machinery and equipment 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.

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. During the period the County recorded a lease modification which resulted in the termination of a previously recorded lease and the subsequent recording of a lease liability and asset under the new lease terms. The County recognized a gain as a result of this transaction. There were no commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term.

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

	Pri	ncipal	In	terest
2025	\$	2,575	\$	2,340
2026		1,739		2,156
2027		1,846		1,996
2028		1,402		1,833
2029		1,103		1,725
2030-2034		7,830		6,728
2035-2038		9,930		1,908
	\$	26,425	\$	18,686

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

C. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has entered various subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The subscription term includes the period during which the County has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the County or the SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the County or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option). The basis and terms of these arrangements vary and range from five to ten years.

Under these arrangements the County recognizes a right-to- use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability. The County recognizes the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term.

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

	Pı	Principal		nterest
2025	\$	2,634	\$	1,201
2026		2,885		1,028
2027		3,127		837
2028		2,514		630
2029		1,888		454
2030-2032		3,667		613
	\$	16,715	\$	4,763

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, 2024, 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 \$384,000 to be accrued to offset expected liability and/or settlements arising from the current pending lawsuits. A potential liability also exists relating to the decision by Franklin County and the City of Columbus agreeing to provide service credit in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System for some current and former employees of the non-profit Franklin County Public Defender Office that were hired between November 1, 1992 and December 31, 1998. The amount of the liability is estimated not to exceed \$3,000,000, with up to \$1,000,000 to be reimbursed by the City of Columbus. The actual liability is dependent on the number of employees who file for service credit and the number of claims accepted by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System.

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 \$92,000,000 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, 2024, including software development projects and various construction projects. The projects include the following major commitments:

Project	Phase	Spent to Date		 nmitment maining
Road and bridge projects	Construction	\$	23,021	\$ 37,453
Facility renovations	Construction		34,306	24,579
Corrections Center (Phase 2B)	Construction		-	5,554
Crisis Center	Construction		52,849	4,667
Software development	Development		715	2,495
-	-	\$	110,891	\$ 74,748

Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

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 Development Agreement is amended from time to time; however, theses amendments have not impacted the County's financial or other obligations under the original agreement. 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. Payment of \$2.5 million was paid in 2024.

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 \$1,200,000 per individual for the calendar year.

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 \$9,332,000 within the General Fund in 2024 to satisfy court-ordered judgments, self-insured claims or other settlements. The actual claims paid during 2024 totaled \$7,932,000. It is estimated that \$384,000 claims and judgments will be due within one year, while \$5,388,000 of the General Fund's fund balance has been committed for unasserted claims.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

B. Self-insurance for Health Benefits

The County provides multiple health care benefit plans that cover approximately 5,500 County employees. Approximately 300 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, 2024, accounts payable balances included \$3,723,000 of reported, unpaid County claims and \$10,597,000 as an estimate for IBNR. Actual claims experience may differ from the estimate. Given the nature of health benefits, the County predicts that the entire liability will be paid within one year. As such, the entire claims liability is a current liability.

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

C. Self-Insurance for Workers' Compensation

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, 2024, the long-term liability for Workers' Compensation claims was estimated to be \$1,268,000, a net decrease of \$104,000 from the estimate as of December 31, 2023.

Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

D. Summary

When it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the liability is reported in the fund. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors. Accordingly, claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liabilities includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Liabilities also include an amount for estimated IBNR claims. Changes in claims liabilities for the various plans during 2023 and 2024 were as follows:

	_	eneral ability	Health Benefits	orkers' pensation	Total
Unpaid claims at January 1, 2023 2023 net change in claims estimate 2023 incurred claims and IBNR 2023 paid claims Unpaid claims at December 31, 2023	\$	7,931 (7,852) 92	\$ 16,880 124,345 (125,158) 16,067	\$ 616 128 2,104 (1,476) 1,372	\$ 17,509 128 134,380 (134,486) 17,531
2024 net change in claims estimate 2024 incurred claims and IBNR 2024 paid claims Unpaid claims at December 31, 2024	\$	8,224 (7,932) 384	\$ 135,120 (136,867) 14,320	\$ (257) 2,251 (2,098) 1,268	\$ (257) 145,595 (146,897) 15,972

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, 2024. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the combined plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. While members (i.e. County employees) may be enrolled in 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 provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan 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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

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

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement. Law enforcement and public safety members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. Combine plan members retiring before age sixty-five with less than thirty years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for twelve months, the member is eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). 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 on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3.0 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0 percent.

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

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee *	10.0%	**	***
2024 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
- *** 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; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2024, the County's contractually required contribution was \$65,654,000 for the traditional plan. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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. The calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of credited service. Effective August 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with thirty-four years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age sixty-five. Effective June 1, 2025 – July 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with thirty-three years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age sixty-five. Effective on or after August 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with thirty-four years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age sixty-five.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits effective August 1, 2023, can retire with twenty-nine years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age sixty. Effective June 1, 2025 – July 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is twenty-eight years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age sixty. Effective on or after August 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is twenty-nine years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age sixty.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14.0 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 2.91 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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, 2024, 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 \$1,513,000 for 2024. 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, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS Ohio's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total 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:

(Amounts in 000's)						
		PERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	719,541	\$	14,235	\$	733,776
Proportion of the net pension liability	2.74	4839463%	0.07	7397933%		
Pension expense	\$	96,104	\$	645	\$	96,749

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PERS	S	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,760	\$	896	\$ 12,656
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	145,234		-	145,234
Assumption changes	-		656	656
Change in proportionate share	29,603		741	30,344
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 65,654		776	66,430
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 252,251	\$	3,069	\$ 255,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	8	\$ 8
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,223	1,223
Assumption changes	-		494	494
Change in proportionate share	 1,343		165	1,508
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,343	\$	1,890	\$ 3,233

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$66,430,000 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, 2025. 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	S	TRS	Total
Year ending December 31:					
2025	\$	55,569	\$	(763)	\$ 54,806
2026		57,686		1,519	59,205
2027		92,680		(149)	92,531
2028		(20,681)		(204)	 (20,885)
Total	\$	185,254	\$	403	\$ 185,657

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, 2023, 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, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 6.9 percent Wage Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation 2.75 to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at

2.75 percent)

Cost-of-living Adjustments:

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees 3.0 percent simple

Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees 2.3 percent simple through 2024, then 2.05

percent, simple

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

The 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric 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, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other Investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 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.

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 6.9 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 000's)				
		(Current		
	1% Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	5.9%		6.9%		7.9%
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$ 1,132,751	\$	719,541	\$	375,870

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation are presented below.

Inflation

2.5 percent

Projected Salary Increases

Payroll Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Discount rate of return

7.0 percent

7.0 percent

7.0 percent

Discount rate of return 7.0 percent Cost-of-living Adjustments 0.0 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table, adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.90 %
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

^{**} Ten-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.4 percent and is net of 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2024. 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption 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	000's)				
			C	urrent		
	1%	Decrease 6.0%		ount Rate 7.0%	- , -	Increase .0%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,963	\$	14,235	\$	6,852

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. While members (i.e. County employees) may enrolled in 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. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the traditional pension, combined and member-directed plans. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Retirees in the traditional pension and combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OPERS members enrolled in the traditional pension plan or combined plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Age 65 or older Retirees – Minimum of twenty years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees – Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A – Thirty years of total service with at least twenty years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B – Thirty-one years of total service credit with at least twenty years of qualified health care service credit;

Group C – Thirty-two years of total service credit with at least twenty years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger – Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A – Thirty years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B – Thirty-two years of qualified health care service credit at any age or thirty-one years of qualified health care service credit and at least age fifty-two;

Group C – Thirty-two years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

Retirees who do not meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age sixty-five if they have at least twenty years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements	Age and Service Requirements	Age and Service Requirements
December 1, 2014 or Prior	December 1, 2014 or Prior	December 1, 2014 or Prior
Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through	January 1, 2015 through	January 1, 2015 through
December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or	Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or
Any Age with 30 years of service credit	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for a description of Groups A, B and C.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between fifty-one percent and ninety percent of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse fifty percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the member-directed plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). Members who elect the member-directed plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over fifteen years at a rate of ten percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the member-directed plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of twenty percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. For 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of fourteen percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at eighteen and one tenth 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. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the traditional pension plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the combined plan which has continued through 2024. 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 to the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2024 was four percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2024, the County had no contractually required contribution.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Ohio law authorizes the State Teachers Retirement Board to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan providing access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the 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 in the form of a monthly premium. Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the 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, 2024, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The total OPEB asset for OPERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year. STRS Ohio total OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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:

(Amo	ounts in 000)'s)			
	OP:	ERS	S	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ ((23,977)	\$	(1,403)	\$ (25,380)
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	2.656	67004%	0.07	397933%	
OPEB expense (income)	\$	(4,707)	\$	(330)	\$ (5,037)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	C	PERS	S	ΓRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	61	\$ 61
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		14,400		(60)	14,340
Assumption changes		6,173		173	6,346
Change in proportionate share		_		1	1
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	20,573	\$	175	\$ 20,748
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,413	\$	151	\$ 3,564
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	-
Assumption changes		10,307		633	10,940
Change in proportionate share		1,365		30	 1,395
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	15,085	\$	814	\$ 15,899

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, 2025. 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))	
		PERS	S	TRS	Total
Year ending December 31:					
2025	\$	(1,489)	\$	(222)	\$ (1,711)
2026		630		(99)	531
2027		11,209		(125)	11,084
2028		(4,862)		(116)	(4,978)
2029		-		(95)	(95)
2030		_		18	 18
Total	\$	5,488	\$	(639)	\$ 4,849

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

Single Discount Rate	5.70 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.0 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.77 percent
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at
	2.75 percent)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2038
Experience Study	5 – year period ended December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The 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 geometric real rates of return were provided by the OPERS 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, 2023, 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	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other Investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.0 percent. 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 3.77 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 contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in	000's)			
			(Current	
	-,-	Decrease 4.70%		count Rate 5.70%	 % Increase 6.70%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	13,177	\$	(23,977)	\$ (54,754)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amo	ount	s in 000's)				
				Cur	rent Health		
				Care	Cost Trend		
		1%	Decrease	Rate	Assumption	19	6 Increase
	_		4.70%		5.70%		6.70%
County's proportionate share of the							
net OPEB liability (asset)		\$	(24,973)	\$	(23,977)	\$	(22,847)

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 2024 is 5.5 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, 2024 actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases Varies by service from 2.5 to 8.5 percent

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 7.5 to 8.0 percent initial, 3.9 percent ultimate

For healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuations are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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, 2024. 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption 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.

	(Amounts	111 000 3)			Current		
	_	1% Decrea 6.0%	ise	Disc	ount Rate 7.0%	- / -	Increase 8.0%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		\$ (1,1	41)	\$	(1,403)	\$	(1,632)
	(Amounts	in 000's)					
	(Amounts	in 000's)	_		t Health		
	1%]	in 000's) Decrease 6.0%	C	are Co		1%	Increase 8.0

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, 2024, there were 131 series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable of these series was \$3,929,701,000.

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).

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.

Note 17 – Tax Abatements (Continued)

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.

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, 2024 follows:

(Amounts in 000's)						
Program	A	mount				
Community Reinvestment Areas	\$	25,756				
Enterprise Zones		3,395				
EPA		692				
	\$	29,843				

Abated property taxes by County agency:

A	mount
\$	3,374
	11,067
	7,882
	4,743
	2,777
\$	29,843

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.

	Ge	eneral	F	CBDD	Children Services Board		AMH oard	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmenta Funds
Nonspendable	-									
Inventories	\$	6,795	\$	233	\$ 70	\$	11	\$ 3,064	\$	10,173
Long term receivables		1,138		-	-		-	-		1,138
Total nonspendable		7,933		233	70		11	3,064		11,311
Restricted for:										
Judicial		-		-	-		-	24,249		24,249
Public safety		4,330		-	-		-	20,022		24,352
Human services		-		-	124,268		-	83,438		207,706
Health		-		409,141	-	4	53,950	-		463,091
Public works		-		-	-		-	21,384		21,384
Community development		-		-	-		-	970		970
Real estate assessment		-		-	-		-	12,791		12,791
Capital improvements		-		-	-		-	52		52
Debt service payments		-		-	-		-	505		505
Other		1,988		-	-		-	19,293		21,281
Total restricted		6,318		409,141	 124,268	- 4	53,950	182,704		776,381
Committed to:										
Debt service payments		15,872		-	-		-	-		15,872
Claims		5,338		-	-		-	-		5,338
Pledges		3,644		-	-		-	-		3,644
Capital improvements	1	125,997		-	-		-	18,455		144,452
27th Pay		7,500		-	-		-	-		7,500
Other purposes		31,600		-	-		-	159		31,759
Total committed	1	189,951		-	 -		-	18,614		208,565
Assigned to:										
Debt service payments		-		-	-		-	405		405
Other purposes		13,704					-	_		13,704
Total assigned		13,704		-	-		-	405		14,109
Unassigned (deficit)		274,565								274,565
Total fund balance	\$ 4	492,471	\$	409,374	\$ 124,338	\$ 5	53,961	\$ 204,787	\$	1,284,93

Note 19 – Component Units

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

	(Amo	unts in 000's)				
	F	CTID	_	Stadium nd Team	Total		
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$	6,188	\$	27,786	\$	33,974	
Capital assets, net				3,631		3,631	
Total assets		6,188		31,417	<u> </u>	37,605	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities		69		1,582		1,651	
Long-term liabilities		-		2,818		2,818	
Total liabilities		69		4,400	•	4,469	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		-		3,631		3,631	
Restricted		5,387		-		5,387	
Unrestricted		732		23,386		24,118	
Total net position	\$	6,119	\$	27,017	\$	33,136	

Condensed Statement of Activities (Amounts in 000's)

			S	tadium			
	F	CTID	ar	nd Team	Total		
Expenses:	\$	424	\$	13,407	\$	13,831	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		-		14,737		14,737	
Capital grants and contributions		2,588		-		2,588	
		2,588		14,737		17,325	
Net program revenues (expenses)		2,164		1,330		3,494	
Other general revenues (expenses)		49		779		828	
Change in net position		2,213		2,109		4,322	
Net position - beginning		3,906		24,908		28,814	
Net position - ending	\$	6,119	\$	27,017	\$	33,136	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 20 – Joint Ventures

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

Affordable Housing Trust for Columbus and Franklin County (AHT) The AHT was initially created as the Columbus Housing Trust Corporation, a nonprofit corporation created in 2000 to promote home ownership and affordable rental housing opportunities in the County and City. The AHT Board is appointed jointly by the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and the Mayor of the City of Columbus, and receives annual support from the County and City, including \$3,960,000 from the County in 2024. AHT will receive annual funding from the County as long as the current agreement continues. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AHT at 175 S. 3rd Street, Suite 1250, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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 \$165,000 in 2024. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District, 1777 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43203.

Columbus-Franklin County Finance 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 no subsidy in 2024. Audited financial statements for the Finance Authority may be obtained from The Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority, 300 Spruce Street, Suite 220, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Note 20 – Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

		Cor	servatory	Finance		
	AHT]	District	Authority		
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 57,869	\$	8,087	\$	68,126	
Other assets	163,727		3,268		140,648	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 21		26,509		62	
Total assets	221,617		37,864		208,836	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-		3,516		372	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	1,827		2,700		202	
Noncurrent liabilities	 92,654		9,419		143,466	
Total liabilities	94,481		12,119		143,668	
Total deferred inflows of resources			178		19	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	21		26,000		2	
Restricted	108,919		2,828		44,641	
Unrestricted	18,196		255		20,878	
Total net position	\$ 127,136	\$	29,083	\$	65,521	

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

Columbus Metropolitan Library The Commissioners are responsible for a majority of the board appointments for the Columbus Metropolitan Library. The Commissioners may also make requests to the Board of Elections to put initiatives on the ballot for tax levies as requested by the library board. The County has no further accountability or oversight for the library's operation.

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, 2024, are as follows:

Franklin	County Convention	on Facilities Authority	7	
Cl	nanges in Long-ter	•		
	(Amounts in	000's)		Б 1
	Beginning	Additions	Daduations	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Convention Center Fund	Φ 14.626	.	¢.	Φ 14.622
Series 2011 Parking Garage	\$ 14,633		\$ -	\$ 14,633
Series 2014 Parking Garage	15,000		-	15,000
Series 2014 Renovation and Refunding	25,305		(25,305)	-
Series 2015 Refunding	22,725		-	22,725
Series 2017 Refunding	1,430		-	1,430
Series 2018 Parking Garage	18,000		-	18,000
Series 2019 Parking Garage	6,000	-	-	6,000
Series 2020A Refunding	6,700	-	-	6,700
Series 2020B Refunding	196,005	-	(54,220)	141,785
Series 2024 Refunding		- 65,465		65,465
	305,798	65,465	(79,525)	291,738
Unamortized premiums	2,191	10,199	(1,656)	10,734
Total Convention Center Fund	307,989	75,664	(81,181)	302,472
Hotel Fund				
Series 2010 Lease Revenue	136,120	-	(136,120)	-
Series 2019 Hotel Revenue	151,815	-	-	151,815
Series 2019 Lease Appropriation	91,765	-	-	91,765
Series 2024 Refunding		137,495	(4,140)	133,355
	379,700	137,495	(140,260)	376,935
Unamortized premiums	38,593	18,548	(1,553)	55,588
Total Hotel Fund	418,293	156,043	(141,813)	432,523
Arena Fund				
First Lien Lease Revenue	3,491	-	-	3,491
Series 2020 Refunding	51,500	-	-	51,500
Total Arena Fund	54,991	-	-	54,991
	\$ 781,273		\$ (222,994)	\$ 789,986

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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.

In December 2011, the County authorized the execution and delivery of a lease and a sub-lease agreement with the CFA and the City of Columbus 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, 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.

In October 2024, the Authority issued \$202,960,000 of tax and lease revenue anticipation refunding bonds, Series 2024 to refund outstanding 2010, 2014 and 2020B bonds.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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.

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 2024, the General Fund realized revenue of \$1,632,844 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.

Aspyr Workforce Innovation Board The Aspyr Workforce Innovation Board (formerly the Workforce Development Board 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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.

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.

$R_{\it EQUIRED}$ $S_{\it UPPLEMENTARY}$ $I_{\it NFORMATION}$

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System											
Year		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>			<u>2018</u>			
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.4	2.42865826%		2.46223573%		2.46590123%		8054550%			
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	292,924	\$	426,491	\$	559,966	\$	389,150			
County's covered payroll	\$	298,533	\$	307,250	\$	319,751	\$	327,989			
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		98.1%		138.8%		175.1%		118.6%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.5%		81.1%		77.3%		84.7%			

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

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09	0.09224655%		0.08304827%		0.08127122%		7844498%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	25,494	\$	27,799	\$	19,306	\$	17,248	
County's covered payroll	\$	9,349	\$	8,946	\$	9,056	\$	8,940	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		272.7%		310.7%		213.2%		192.9%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.1%		66.8%		75.3%		77.3%	

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

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2019</u>			<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.4	9746040%	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 Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	<u>2019</u>			2020		<u>2021</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07	0.07557992%		7198992%	92% 0.07145	
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 of Ohio

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2022</u>			<u>2023</u>		2024 1
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.5	3447502%	2.4	9508817%	2.7	4839463%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	220,510	\$	737,050	\$	719,541
County's covered payroll	\$	362,118	\$	378,716	\$	448,838
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.9%		194.6%		160.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.6%		75.7%		79.0%

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

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>	
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06	5862033%	0.07	7200874%	0.073979339		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,254	\$	15,507	\$	14,235	
County's covered payroll	\$	8,832	\$	9,726	\$	10,268	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		172.7%		159.4%		138.6%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.9%		80.0%		82.5%	

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

Notes: ¹Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2023.

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



Schedule of County Pension Contri Last Ten Years	buti	ons					(A	Amount	s in	000's)
Ohio Public Employees Retiremen	t Sys	tem								
Year		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017	, <u>:</u>	2018		2019
Contractually required contributions	\$	36,870	\$	38,370	\$	42,639	\$	47,507	\$	46,719
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		36,870		38,370		42,639		47,507		46,719
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	307,250	\$3	319,751	\$3	327,989	\$3	339,336	\$3	33,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.0%		12.0%		13.0%		14.0%		14.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio l	Public	Employees	Retir	ement Syst	em					
State Teachers Retirement System	ı									
Fiscal year		<u>2015</u>		<u> 2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	, . <u>.</u>	2018	:	<u> 2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,265	\$	1,263	\$	1,262	\$	1,250	\$	1,224
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,265		1,263		1,262		1,250		1,224
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	9,035	\$	9,021	\$	9,014	\$	8,930	\$	8,743
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 of Ohio

Schedule of County Pension Cont Last Ten Years	ributions			(Amounts	s in 000's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement	t System				
Year	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 50,065	\$ 50,696	\$ 53,020	\$ 62,837	\$ 65,654
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	50,065	50,696	53,020	62,837	65,654
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$357,614	\$ 362,118	\$ 378,716	\$ 448,838	\$ 468,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio F	Public Employee	es Retirement Syst	em		
State Teachers Retirement System					
Fiscal year	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,261	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,513
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,266	1,247	1,261	1,384	1,513
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,043	\$ 8,907	\$ 9,007	\$ 9,886	\$ 10,807
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 of Ohio

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

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)

Last Eight Years (Amounts in 000's)

Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.41868185%	2.43166342%	2.44858864%	2.39250225%		
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 244,295	\$ 264,060	\$ 319,238	\$ 330,467		

County's covered payroll \$ 319,751 \$ 327,989 \$ 339,336 \$ 333,708

as a percentage of its covered payroll 76.4% 80.5% 94.1% 99.0% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

54.5%

54.1%

46.3%

47.8%

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

State Teachers Retirement System

OPEB liability (asset)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)

Fiscal year	2	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.08	0.08127122%		0.07844498%		0.07557992%		198992%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,171	\$	(1,261)	\$	(1,252)	\$	(1,265)
County's covered payroll	\$	9,056	\$	8,939	\$	8,873	\$	8,688
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.0%		-14.1%		-14.1%		-14.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		47.1%		176.0%		174.7%		182.1%

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

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)

Last Eight Years (Amounts in 000's)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System								
Year	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>			<u>2023</u>	2024 1	
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.54	4016065%	2.48068362%		2.4	4047973%	2.6	5667004%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(45,255)	\$	(77,699)	\$	15,387	\$	(23,977)
County's covered payroll	\$	357,614	\$	362,118	\$	378,716	\$	448,838
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-12.7%		-21.5%		4.1%		-5.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		115.6%		128.2%		94.8%		107.8%

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

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.07	7145594%	0.06	5862033%	0.07	7200874%	0.07	7397933%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,507)	\$	(1,777)	\$	(1,400)	\$	(1,403)
County's covered payroll	\$	8,817	\$	8,921	\$	9,726	\$	10,268
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-17.1%		-19.9%		-14.4%		-13.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		174.7%		230.7%		168.5%		158.0%

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

Notes: ¹Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2023.

The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

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

for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability/asset.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement	t Sys	tem								
Year		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	, <u>-</u>	2018		<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	6,145	\$	6,395	\$	3,280	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,145		6,395		3,280				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	307,250	\$:	319,751	\$	327,989	\$3	339,336	\$3	33,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.0%		2.0%		1.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio F	ublic	Employees	Retire	ment Syste	m					
State Teachers Retirement System										
Fiscal year		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	; :	2018	:	<u> 2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution								-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	9,035	\$	9,021	\$	9,014	\$	8,930	\$	8,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retiremen	t System				
Year	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$357,614	\$362,118	\$378,716	\$448,838	\$ 468,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio I	Public Employees	s Retirement Sys	stem		
State Teachers Retirement System	l				
Fiscal year	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,043	\$ 8,907	\$ 9,007	\$ 9,886	\$ 10,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Notes: The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability/asset.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2015 – 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

2015 - 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 3.25%
- 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%.

2022: 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 7.2% to 6.9%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25% 10.75% to 2.75% 10.75%
- Change in cost-of-living adjustment for post-January 7, 2013 retirees from .05% to 3.0%

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2024: Change in cost-of-living adjustment for post-January 7, 2013 retirees from 3.0% to 2.3%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Municipal bond rate decreased from 2.0% to 1.84%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25% 10.75% to 2.75% 10.75%
- Health care cost trend rate changed from 8.5 percent initial with 3.5% ultimate extended to 2035 to 5.5% initial with 3.5% ultimate in 2034

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Single discount rate decreased from 6.0% to 5.22%
- Municipal bond rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05%

2024: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Single discount rate decreased from 5.22% to 5.70%
- Municipal bond rate increased from 4.05% to 3.77%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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%.

2022: Health care cost trend rate changed from 5.0% to 6.5% initial with 4.0% ultimate to 7.5% to 9.0% initial with 3.9% ultimate.

2023: Health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% to 9.0% initial with 3.9% ultimate to 7.5% to -12.0% initial with 4.1% ultimate.

2024: Health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% to -12.0% initial with 4.1% ultimate to 7.5% to 8.0% initial with 3.9% ultimate.

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

Assets:		major Special enue Funds		major Debt vice Funds		najor Capital ects Funds		Total
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	192,747	\$	840	\$	18,783	\$	212,370
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	Ψ	1,535	Ψ	405	Ψ	10,703	Ψ	1,940
Property taxes receivable, net		68,616				_		68,616
Accounts receivable		1,801		_		_		1,801
Due from other funds		79		_		_		79
Due from other governments		46,006		_		_		46,006
Leases receivable				13,405		_		13,405
Loans receivable, net		2,650		-		_		2,650
Inventories		3,064						3,064
Total assets	\$	316,498	\$	14,650	\$	18,783	\$	349,931
Total append	<u> </u>	210,170		11,000		10,700	<u> </u>	2 13,301
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	5,130	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5.130
Accounts payable	Ψ	26,594	Ψ	_	Ψ	276	Ψ	26,870
Matured bonds and interest payable		20,571		661		2,0		661
Due to other funds		588		-		_		588
Unearned revenue		5,118		_		_		5,118
Advances from other funds		1,045		_		_		1,045
Total liabilities		38,475		661		276		39,412
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		67,228		_		_		67,228
Leases		-		13,079		_		13,079
Unavailable revenue		25,425		-		_		25,425
Total deferred inflows of resources		92,653		13,079		-	-	105,732
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		3,064		_		-		3,064
Restricted		182,147		505		52		182,704
Committed		159		_		18,455		18,614
Assigned		_		405		, -		405
Total fund balances		185,370		910		18,507		204,787
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	316,498	\$	14,650	\$	18,783	\$	349,931

(Amounts in 000's)

	Public	c Assistance	 tor Vehicle asoline Tax	Seni	ior Services	Zool	ogical Park
Assets:			 				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	14,724	\$ 14,108	\$	72,813	\$	5,623
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		_	-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		_	-		48,968		19,648
Accounts receivable		1	1,369		9		-
Due from other funds		_	-		-		-
Due from other governments		18,321	21,745		1,699		884
Loans receivable, net		_	-		-		-
Inventories		37	2,093		7		_
Total assets	\$	33,083	\$ 39,315	\$	123,496	\$	26,155
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accrued wages	\$	1,951	\$ 787	\$	349	\$	_
Accounts payable		9,022	2,034		6,317		5,674
Due to other funds		-	346		10		_
Unearned revenue		132	-		-		-
Advances from other funds		94	-		-		-
Total liabilities		11,199	3,167		6,676		5,674
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		_	-		47,989		19,239
Unavailable revenue		5,792	14,541		2,533		1,242
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,792	14,541		50,522		20,481
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		37	2,093		7		_
Restricted		16,055	19,514		66,291		-
Committed		_	-		-		-
Total fund balances		16,092	21,607		66,298		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	33,083	\$ 39,315	\$	123,496	\$	26,155

(Amounts in 000's)

		TI		Real Estate Assessment		ice Policy Programs	Develo	conomic opment and lanning
Assets:								
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,028	\$	13,765	\$	2,671	\$	1,074
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		33		-		54		-
Due from other funds		1		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		1,259		3
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		2,650
Inventories		17		12		84		
Total assets	\$	2,079	\$	13,777	\$	4,068	\$	3,727
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	707	\$	482	\$	118	\$	3
Accounts payable	φ	47	Ф	489	φ	898	φ	101
Due to other funds		216		3		070		101
Unearned revenue		210		3		685		2,650
Advances from other funds		-		-		003		2,030
Total liabilities		970		974		1,701		2,754
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue						739		3
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		739		3
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		17		12		84		-
Restricted		1,092		12,791		1,544		970
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,109		12,803		1,628		970
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	2,079	\$	13,777	\$	4,068	\$	3,727

(Amounts in 000's)

	Doga	and Kennel		/ireless nced 9-1-1	Juve	nestic and nile Court Grants	and C	Probation ommunity rections
Assets:								
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	4,021	\$	2,925	\$	7,018	\$	1,409
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		1		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		939		859		-
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Inventories		106				-		-
Total assets	\$	4,128	\$	3,864	\$	7,877	\$	1,409
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	222	\$		\$	45	\$	98
Accounts payable	Ψ	436	Ψ	37	Ψ	369	Ψ	107
Due to other funds		730		37		10		107
Unearned revenue		1,651		_		-		_
Advances from other funds		1,031						
Total liabilities		2,309		37		424		205
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		_		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue		_		337		187		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		337		187		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		106		_		_		_
Restricted		1,713		3,490		7,266		1,204
Committed		-		5,170		- ,200		- 1,201
Total fund balances		1,819		3,490		7,266		1,204
1 stal falla stallings		1,017		3,170		7,200		1,201
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	4,128	\$	3,864	\$	7,877	\$	1,409

	Ma	nergency nagement Agency		er Special Revenue	Total		
Assets:							
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	3,165	\$	47,403	\$	192,747	
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		1,534		1,535	
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		68,616	
Accounts receivable		35		300		1,801	
Due from other funds		53		25		79	
Due from other governments		87		210		46,006	
Loans receivable, net		-		-		2,650	
Inventories		571		137		3,064	
Total assets	\$	3,911	\$	49,609	\$	316,498	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accrued wages	\$	57	\$	311	\$	5,130	
Accounts payable	Ψ	61	Ψ	1,002	Ψ	26,594	
Due to other funds		1		1,002		588	
Unearned revenue		1		2		5,118	
Advances from other funds		_		951		1,045	
Total liabilities		119		2,266		38,475	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		_		_		67,228	
Unavailable revenue		51		-		25,425	
Total deferred inflows of resources		51		-		92,653	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		571		137		3,064	
Restricted		3,170		47,047		182,147	
Committed		-		159		159	
Total fund balances		3,741		47,343		185,370	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	3,911	\$	49,609	\$	316,498	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2024

	 ral Bond irement		lium Debt Service		Tax Debt ervice		Total
Assets:							
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 661	\$	179	\$	-	\$	840
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	-		-		405		405
Leases receivable	 _		13,405		_		13,405
Total assets	\$ 661	\$	13,584	\$	405	\$	14,650
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Matured bonds and interest payable	\$ 661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	661
Total liabilities	661		-		-		661
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Leases	-		13,079		-		13,079
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		13,079		-		13,079
Fund balances:							
Restricted	-		505		-		505
Assigned	-		-		405		405
Total fund balance	-	-	505	-	405	-	910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balance	\$ 661	\$	13,584	\$	405	\$	14,650

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2024

	nty Justice ation System	etwork astructure	Public Safety Center	
Assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 7,798	\$ 3,600	\$	6
Total assets	\$ 7,798	\$ 3,600	\$	6
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 276	\$ -	\$	-
Total liabilities	 276	-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	 -		-
Fund balances:				
Restricted	-	-		_
Committed	7,522	3,600		6
Total fund balances	7,522	3,600		6
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 7,798	\$ 3,600	\$	6

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2024

	er Capital rojects	Total		
Assets:			_	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 7,379	\$	18,783	
Total assets	\$ 7,379	\$	18,783	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	276	
Total liabilities	 -		276	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-	
Fund balances:				
Restricted	52		52	
Committed	7,327		18,455	
Total fund balances	7,379		18,507	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 7,379	\$	18,783	

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	najor Special enue Funds	najor Debt ice Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 66,701	\$ -	\$	89	\$ 66,790
Licenses and permits	1,880	-		-	1,880
Fees and charges for services	53,349	-		-	53,349
Fines and forfeitures	1,757	-		-	1,757
Intergovernmental	222,703	-		-	222,703
Investment income	974	406		-	1,380
Other	12,350	2,231		-	14,581
Total revenues	359,714	2,637		89	 362,440
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	30,072	-		-	30,072
Judicial	7,333	-		-	7,333
Public safety	33,140	-		-	33,140
Human services	239,351	-		-	239,351
Health	301	-		-	301
Public works	57,753	-		-	57,753
Conservation and recreation	20,745	-		-	20,745
Community development	2,046	-		-	2,046
Capital outlays	-	-		8,129	8,129
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,985	22,957		63	27,005
Interest charges	1,418	15,326		342	17,086
Intergovernmental grants	27,968	-		-	27,968
Total expenditures	424,112	38,283		8,534	 470,929
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(64,398)	(35,646)		(8,445)	(108,489)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	33,557	34,922		1,000	69,479
Transfers out	(252)	-		-	(252)
Issuance of debt	1,672	-		-	1,672
Capital leases	4,341	-		1,752	6,093
Sale of capital assets	 94	 			 94
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,412	 34,922		2,752	77,086
Net change in fund balances	(24,986)	(724)		(5,693)	(31,403)
Fund balances - beginning	 210,356	 1,634		24,200	 236,190
Fund balances - ending	\$ 185,370	\$ 910	\$	18,507	\$ 204,787

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Senior Services	Zoological Park	
Revenues:	1 done 713313tance	and Gasonne Tax	Schiol Scrvices	Zoologicai i ark	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,696	\$ 19,005	
Licenses and permits	· _	115	-	_	
Fees and charges for services	-	9,639	988	_	
Fines and forfeitures	-	298	<u>-</u>	_	
Intergovernmental	119,287	46,639	6,017	1,740	
Investment income	, <u>-</u>	528	, -	-	
Other	1,017	744	166	-	
Total revenues	120,304	57,963	54,867	20,745	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Human services	138,434	-	73,431	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	55,345	-	-	
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	20,745	
Community development	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,157	538	41	-	
Interest charges	774	-	282	-	
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	341	-	
Total expenditures	141,365	55,883	74,095	20,745	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(21,061)	2,080	(19,228)	-	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	18,125	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(193)	-	-	
Issuance of debt	-	1,672	-	-	
Capital leases	-	-	2,964	-	
Sale of capital assets		94			
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,125	1,573	2,964		
Net change in fund balances	(2,936)	3,653	(16,264)	-	
Fund balances - beginning	19,028	17,954	82,562		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,092	\$ 21,607	\$ 66,298	\$ -	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(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	2,544	21,335	-	500		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	19,274	-	-	6,279		
Investment income	-	-	-	51		
Other	54		4,754	99		
Total revenues	21,872	21,335	4,754	6,929		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	19,743	4,754	-		
Judicial	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	6,402		
Human services	26,235	-	-	1,251		
Health	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-		
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	705	-	-		
Interest charges	-	335	-	-		
Intergovernmental grants				2,101		
Total expenditures	26,235	20,783	4,754	9,754		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(4,363)	552	-	(2,825)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	3,500	-	-	2,481		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-		
Capital leases	-	1,377	-	-		
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,500	1,377		2,481		
Net change in fund balances	(863)	1,929	-	(344)		
Fund balances - beginning	1,972	10,874		1,972		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,109	\$ 12,803	\$ -	\$ 1,628		

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Economic Development and Planning	Dog and Kennel	Wireless Dog and Kennel Enhanced 9-1-1		
Revenues:			_	_	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	-	1,494	-	-	
Fees and charges for services	257	186	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	276	-	-	
Intergovernmental	2,586	-	3,615	3,320	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	
Other	124	102			
Total revenues	2,967	2,058	3,615	3,320	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	8,797	153	3,780	
Human services	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Community development	2,046	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest charges	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental grants	714	<u> </u>	2,485	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	2,760	8,797	2,638	3,780	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	207	(6,739)	977	(460)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	4,970	-	500	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	
Sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	4,970	-	500	
Net change in fund balances	207	(1,769)	977	40	
Fund balances - beginning	763	3,588	2,513	7,226	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 970	\$ 1,819	\$ 3,490	\$ 7,266	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Adult Probation and Community Corrections	Emergency M anagement A gency	Other Special Revenue	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,701
Licenses and permits	-	-	271	1,880
Fees and charges for services	56	2,063	15,781	53,349
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,183	1,757
Intergovernmental	3,681	1,569	8,696	222,703
Investment income	-	-	395	974
Other	-	172	5,118	12,350
Total revenues	3,737	3,804	31,444	359,714
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	5,575	30,072
Judicial	-	-	7,333	7,333
Public safety	3,778	2,242	7,988	33,140
Human services	-	-	-	239,351
Health	-	-	301	301
Public works	-	-	2,408	57,753
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	20,745
Community development	-	-	-	2,046
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	544	-	3,985
Interest charges	-	27	-	1,418
Intergovernmental grants	-	679	21,648	27,968
Total expenditures	3,778	3,492	45,253	424,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(41)	312	(13,809)	(64,398)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	490	3,491	33,557
Transfers out	-	-	(59)	(252)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	1,672
Capital leases	-	-	-	4,341
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	94
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	490	3,432	39,412
Net change in fund balances	(41)	802	(10,377)	(24,986)
Fund balances - beginning	1,245	2,939	57,720	210,356
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,204	\$ 3,741	\$ 47,343	\$ 185,370

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 General Bond Stadium Debt Retirement Service		Sales Tax Debt Service		Total		
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	406	\$	406
Other	790		1,441		-		2,231
Total revenues	790		1,441		406		2,637
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	17,167		1,315		4,475		22,957
Interest charges	4,737		828		9,761		15,326
Total expenditures	21,904		2,143		14,236		38,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(21,114)		(702)		(13,830)		(35,646)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	21,129		-		13,793		34,922
Total other financing sources (uses)	 21,129		-		13,793		34,922
Net change in fund balance	15		(702)		(37)		(724)
Fund balance - beginning	(15)		1,207		442		1,634
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	\$	505	\$	405	\$	910

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Inf	ormation System	Network Infrastructure		Public Safety Center	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	_	\$		\$	-
Total revenues		-		-		-
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays		3,023		1,333		3,454
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		63		-		-
Interest charges		342		-		-
Total expenditures		3,428		1,333		3,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(3,428)		(1,333)		(3,454)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		500		-
Capital lease transactions		1,752		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,752		500		-
Net change in fund balances		(1,676)		(833)		(3,454)
Fund balances - beginning		9,198		4,433		3,460
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,522	\$	3,600	\$	6

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	er Capital rojects	Total		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 89	\$	89	
Total revenues	89		89	
Expenditures:				
Capital outlays	319		8,129	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-		63	
Interest charges			342	
Total expenditures	 319		8,534	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(230)		(8,445)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	500		1,000	
Capital lease transactions	-		1,752	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 500		2,752	
Net change in fund balances	270		(5,693)	
Fund balances - beginning	7,109		24,200	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,379	\$	18,507	

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				400.404		102.221		
Sales tax	\$	399,100	\$	403,131	\$	402,354	\$	(777)
Property taxes		80,676		82,493		83,601		1,108
Licenses and permits		847		847		794		(53)
Fees and charges for services		53,282		53,282		55,412		2,130
Fines and forfeitures		1,581		1,581		2,647		1,066
Intergovernmental		138,734		161,273		152,240		(9,033)
Investment income		34,514		46,514		50,952		4,438
Other		2,982		2,982		3,435		453
Total revenues		711,716		752,103		751,435		(668)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Commissioners								
Personal services		9,086		4,235		4,148		87
Fringe benefits		2,042		1,637		1,532		105
Materials and services		9,164		12,746		12,562		184
Capital outlays		103		-		-		-
Contingencies		17,500		_		_		
Total commissioners		37,895		18,618		18,242		376
General services								
Personal services		2,330		2,538		2,508		30
Fringe benefits		1,164		1,214		1,160		54
Materials and services		5,850		6,418		5,998		420
Capital outlays		65		498		485		13
Total general services		9,409		10,668		10,151		517
Public facilities management								
Personal services		11,169		9,194		9,082		112
Fringe benefits		6,991		5,312		5,015		297
Materials and services		17,206		19,706		19,393		313
Grants		6,225		11,875		11,813		62
Capital outlays		76		76		76		-
Total public facilities management		41,667		46,163		45,379		784
Fleet management								
Capital outlays		4,752		4,752		4,564		188
Total fleet management		4,752		4,752		4,564		188
Human resources								
Personal services		1,404		1,497		1,497		_
Fringe benefits		650		726		692		34
Materials and services		2,027		1,748		1,443		305
Total human resources		4,081	-	3,971		3,632		339
		*		*		,		

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community partnerships				
Personal services	158	170	168	2
Fringe benefits	76	77	74	3
Materials and services	5	5	3	2
Grants	36,750	41,910	41,828	82
Total community partnerships	36,989	42,162	42,073	89
Auditor				
Personal services	2,305	2,321	2,307	14
Fringe benefits	991	1,041	1,021	20
Materials and services	1,564	1,619	1,468	151
Total auditor	4,860	4,981	4,796	185
Data center				
Personal services	8,081	8,757	8,727	30
Fringe benefits	3,154	3,382	3,381	1
Materials and services	11,674	10,749	10,640	109
Total data center	22,909	22,888	22,748	140
Recorder				
Personal services	2,544	2,646	2,581	65
Fringe benefits	1,422	1,439	1,317	122
Materials and services	114	114	65	49
Total recorder	4,080	4,199	3,963	236
Treasurer				
Personal services	2,134	2,265	2,226	39
Fringe benefits	1,063	1,157	1,097	60
Materials and services	1,709	1,409	924	485
Capital outlays	271	271	8	263
Total treasurer	5,177	5,102	4,255	847
Board of elections				
Personal services	9,367	10,335	10,173	162
Fringe benefits	2,401	2,770	2,448	322
Materials and services	4,079	4,079	4,076	3
Total board of elections	15,847	17,184	16,697	487
Commissioners - risk management				
Materials and services	2,066	9,332	9,331	1
Total commissioners-risk management	2,066	9,332	9,331	1
otal general government	189,732	190,020	185,831	4,189

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted A	mounts		
Judicial	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Prosecuting attorney				
Personal services	19,150	20,186	20,067	119
Fringe benefits	7,805	7,933	7,732	201
Materials and services	1,427	1,127	956	171
Total prosecuting attorney	28,382	29,246	28,755	491
Court of appeals				
Materials and services	431	431	375	56
Total court of appeals	431	431	375	56
Common pleas court				
Personal services	17,211	17,930	17,899	31
Fringe benefits	8,258	8,425	8,425	-
Materials and services	7,324	7,196	7,193	3
Capital outlays	2,400	2,400	1,533	867
Total common pleas court	35,193	35,951	35,050	901
Domestic and juvenile court				
Personal services	27,328	29,713	29,379	334
Fringe benefits	12,503	12,845	12,605	240
Materials and services	16,594	14,427	14,116	311
Total domestic and juvenile court	56,425	56,985	56,100	885
Probate court				
Personal services	4,226	4,417	4,387	30
Fringe benefits	2,055	2,114	2,106	8
Materials and services	684	632	470	162
Total probate court	6,965	7,163	6,963	200
Clerk of courts				
Personal services	6,767	6,907	6,687	220
Fringe benefits	4,128	4,151	3,720	431
Materials and services	1,013	1,387	938	449
Total clerk of courts	11,908	12,445	11,345	1,100
Municipal court				
Personal services	667	679	667	12
Fringe benefits	219	221	219	2
Materials and services	1,482	1,482	1,199	283
Total municipal court	2,368	2,382	2,085	297

(Amounts in 000's)

Municipal court clerk Final Actual Amounts Variance with Final Budger Positive (Negative) Personal services 51 51 51 - Finage benefits 16 16 6 - Finage benefits 16 16 6 - Finage benefits 16 16 16 - Finage benefits 16 16 16 - Finage benefits 16 13 18 12 18 12 17 10 10 10 10 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Budgeted A</th><th>mounts</th><th></th><th></th></t<>		Budgeted A	mounts		
Personal services 51 51 51 Fringe benefits 16 16 16 24 16 Materials and services 40 40 24 16 Total municipal court clerk 107 107 91 16 Public defender Personal services 10,652 11,681 11,668 13 Fringe benefits 4,748 4,841 4,806 35 Materials and services 2,390 2,098 1,968 130 Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 M aterials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 <		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive
Fringe benefits 16 16 16 16 Materials and services 40 40 24 16 Total municipal court clerk 107 107 91 16 Public defender Personal services 10,652 11,681 11,668 13 Fringe benefits 4,748 4,841 4,806 35 Materials and services 2,390 2,098 1,968 130 Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total defender 18,620 4,624 2,633 38 38 Personal servic	•	5.1	5.1	5.1	
Materials and services 40 40 24 16 Total municipal court clerk 107 107 91 16 Public defender					-
Public defender Personal services 10,652 11,681 11,668 13 13 15 16 14,841 14,806 33 15 16 16 18,842 17,848 14,841 14,806 33 15 16 16 18,842 17,848 13 19,688 130 10,681 130 10,681 130 14,842 17,848 130 14,842 17,848 14,846 130 14,842 17,848 14,846 130 14,842 17,848 14,846 130 14,842 17,848 14,846 14,446 14,447 14,448	_				- 16
Public defender Personal services 10,652 11,681 11,668 13 Fringe benefits 4,748 4,841 4,806 35 Materials and services 2,390 2,098 1,968 130 Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735					
Personal services 10,652 11,681 11,686 13 Fringe benefits 4,748 4,841 4,806 35 Materials and services 2,390 2,998 1968 130 Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 111,52 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 36,15 36,735 36,577 78 Qualidoutlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - <t< td=""><td>Total municipal court clerk</td><td>107</td><td>107</td><td>91</td><td>10</td></t<>	Total municipal court clerk	107	107	91	10
Fringe benefits 4,748 4,841 4,806 35 Materials and services 2,390 2,098 1,968 130 Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79	Public defender				
Materials and services 2,390 2,098 1,968 130 Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety 8 8 8 159,569 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff 8 54,023 35,925 98 Materials and services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Materials and services 36,715 36,355 36,657 78 Materials and services 4,064 2,981 1,68 2,68 259 Capital outlays 749 668	Personal services	10,652	11,681	11,668	13
Total public defender 17,790 18,620 18,442 178 Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services	Fringe benefits	4,748	4,841	4,806	35
Total judicial 159,569 163,330 159,206 4,124 Public safety Coroner Coroner 8 Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff outry Personal services 4,064 4,064	Materials and services	2,390	2,098	1,968	130
Public safety Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 111,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211	Total public defender	17,790	18,620	18,442	178
Coroner Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 8.3 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Mat	Total judicial	159,569	163,330	159,206	4,124
Personal services 6,096 6,426 6,343 83 Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 111,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services	Public safety				
Fringe benefits 2,484 2,512 2,301 211 Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 7	Coroner				
Materials and services 2,563 2,383 2,047 336 Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary 1,688 1,688 1,88 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,45	Personal services	6,096	6,426	6,343	83
Capital outlays 9 157 128 29 Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,	Fringe benefits	2,484	2,512	2,301	211
Total coroner 11,152 11,478 10,819 659 Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services V	Materials and services	2,563	2,383	2,047	336
Sheriff Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 <td>Capital outlays</td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>128</td> <td></td>	Capital outlays	9		128	
Personal services 116,610 137,478 137,477 1 Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 <td>Total coroner</td> <td>11,152</td> <td>11,478</td> <td>10,819</td> <td>659</td>	Total coroner	11,152	11,478	10,819	659
Fringe benefits 49,888 54,023 53,925 98 Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission 8 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037	Sheriff				
Materials and services 36,715 36,735 36,657 78 Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission 8 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 <td>Personal services</td> <td>116,610</td> <td>137,478</td> <td>137,477</td> <td>1</td>	Personal services	116,610	137,478	137,477	1
Capital outlays 749 668 589 79 Contingencies 400 - - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Fringe benefits	49,888	54,023	53,925	98
Contingencies 400 - - - Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 2 3	Materials and services	36,715	36,735	36,657	78
Total sheriff 204,362 228,904 228,648 256 Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Capital outlays	749	668	589	79
Sheriff - rotary Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Contingencies	400	-		
Personal services 4,064 4,064 2,981 1,083 Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Total sheriff	204,362	228,904	228,648	256
Fringe benefits 1,688 1,688 1,211 477 Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Sheriff - rotary				
Materials and services 213 213 157 56 Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Personal services	4,064	4,064	2,981	1,083
Capital outlays 70 110 97 13 Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Veterans' service commission 8 28 Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Fringe benefits	1,688	1,688	1,211	477
Total sheriff - rotary 6,035 6,075 4,446 1,629 Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Materials and services	213	213	157	56
Total public safety 221,549 246,457 243,913 2,544 Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Capital outlays	70		97	13
Human services Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Total sheriff - rotary	6,035	6,075	4,446	1,629
Veterans' service commission Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Total public safety	221,549	246,457	243,913	2,544
Personal services 1,748 1,856 1,828 28 Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Human services				
Fringe benefits 941 912 879 33 M aterials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Veterans' service commission				
Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Personal services	1,748	1,856	1,828	28
Materials and services 1,637 2,037 1,818 219 Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90	Fringe benefits	941	912	879	33
Grants 3,711 4,811 4,721 90		1,637	2,037	1,818	219
Total human services 8,037 9,616 9,246 370	Grants	3,711	4,811	4,721	90
	Total human services	8,037	9,616	9,246	370

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works			Tiotaai Timounts	(Tregutive)
Engineer				
Personal services	692	718	670	48
Fringe benefits	286	291	286	5
Materials and services	669	669	645	24
Capital outlays	25	49	24	25
Total public works	1,672	1,727	1,625	102
Community development				
Economic development and planning				
Personal services	1,361	1,411	1,411	-
Fringe benefits	621	643	611	32
Materials and services	1,720	1,699	1,321	378
Grants	61,715	48,990	43,254	5,736
Capital outlays	7	7	5	2
Total community development	65,424	52,750	46,602	6,148
Capital outlays				
Public facilities management - permanent				
improvement projects				
Capital outlays	26,598	47,134	35,790	11,344
Total capital outlays	26,598	47,134	35,790	11,344
Intergovernmental grants				
Community partnerships				
Intergovernmental grants	_	7,525	7,523	2
Economic development and planning		7,626	7,626	-
Intergovernmental grants	_	27,485	27,483	2
Total intergovernmental grants		35,010	35,006	4
Total expenditures	672,581	746,044	717,219	28,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	39,135	6,059	34,216	28,157
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(87,616)	(93,192)	(75,553)	17,639
Advances in	8	8	180	172
Advances out	-	(100)	(100)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17	17	3,526	3,509
Total other financing sources (uses)	(87,591)	(93,267)	(71,947)	21,320
Net change in fund balance	(48,456)	(87,208)	(37,731)	49,477
Fund balance - beginning	459,811	459,811	459,811	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 411,355	\$ 372,603	\$ 422,080	\$ 49,477

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final Budget		nal Budget	Actual Amounts		Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:		100 =00		40=040		405.404		(4 = 40)
Property taxes	\$	188,792	\$	187,049	\$	185,481	\$	(1,568)
Fees and charges for services		2,674		2,674		2,403		(271)
Intergovernmental		42,048		43,823		44,719		896
Other		7,750		7,750		12,218		4,468
Total revenues		241,264		241,296		244,821		3,525
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health								
Program for developmental disabilities								
Personal services		45,470		47,215		46,850		365
Fringe benefits		23,362		23,647		23,329		318
Materials and services		15,675		15,410		12,747		2,663
Social services		169,786		184,424		174,716		9,708
Capital outlays		718		984		848		136
Total expenditures		255,011		271,680		258,490		13,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(13,747)		(30,384)		(13,669)		16,715
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		50		50		3,963		3,913
Total other financing sources (uses)		50		50		3,963		3,913
Net change in fund balance		(13,697)		(30,334)		(9,706)		20,628
Fund balance - beginning		424,000		424,000		424,000		
Fund balance - ending	\$	410,303	\$	393,666	\$	414,294	\$	20,628

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
Revenues:		400.00				400 -04		(0.00)
Property taxes	\$	132,035	\$	130,776	\$	129,786	\$	(990)
Fees and charges for services		1,890		1,890		1,097		(793)
Intergovernmental		69,085		69,813		73,712		3,899
Other		1,260		1,260		1,032		(228)
Total revenues		204,270		203,739		205,627		1,888
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services								
Children services board - special levy								
Personal services		55,369		56,950		56,846		104
Fringe benefits		27,791		27,946		27,155		791
Materials and services		18,763		20,263		18,791		1,472
Social services		117,529		123,529		122,289		1,240
Capital outlays		638		638		323		315
Total expenditures		220,090		229,326		225,404		3,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(15,820)		(25,587)		(19,777)		5,810
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5		5		8		3
Total other financing sources (uses)		5		5		8		3
Net change in fund balance		(15,815)		(25,582)		(19,769)		5,813
Fund balance - beginning		146,742		146,742		146,742		
Fund balance - ending	\$	130,927	\$	121,160	\$	126,973	\$	5,813

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 83,397	\$ 82,667	\$ 82,376	\$ (291)
Intergovernmental	34,450	45,443	38,887	(6,556)
Other	5,650	8,149	5,962	(2,187)
Total revenues	123,497	136,259	127,225	(9,034)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health				
ADAMH Board				
Personal services	4,988	5,194	5,153	41
Fringe benefits	2,163	2,311	2,291	20
Materials and services	4,855	4,741	3,117	1,624
Social services	111,723	110,135	105,177	4,958
Capital outlays	48,058	43,744	27,660	16,084
Total expenditures	171,787	166,125	143,398	22,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(48,290)	(29,866)	(16,173)	13,693
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,224	-	(1,224)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,224		(1,224)
Net change in fund balance	(48,290)	(28,642)	(16,173)	12,469
Fund balance - beginning	83,789	83,789	83,789	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 35,499	\$ 55,147	\$ 67,616	\$ 12,469

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Fina	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Variand Final I Pos (Neg	Budget itive
Revenues:								
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures:								
Intergovernmental grants								
Commissioners								
Intergovernmental grants		75,000		84,732		84,732		-
Total expenditures		75,000		84,732		84,732		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(75,000)		(84,732)		(84,732)		-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		(75,000)		(84,732)		(84,732)		-
Fund balance - beginning		121,165		121,165		121,165		
Fund balance - ending	\$	46,165	\$	36,433	\$	36,433	\$	-

(Amounts in 000's)

Public Assistance Fund

				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Final	Actu	al Amounts	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 127,754	\$	114,339	\$	(13,415)
Other	 791		1,040		249
Total revenues	128,545		115,379		(13,166)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services					
Job and family services					
Personal services	35,241		34,247		994
Fringe benefits	19,634		19,144		490
Materials and services	10,724		9,617		1,107
Social services	87,202		76,567		10,635
Capital outlays	 2,315		2,295		20
Total expenditures	 155,116		141,870		13,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(26,571)		(26,491)		80
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	16,870		18,125		1,255
Advances out	(15)		(8)		7
Total other financing sources (uses)	 16,855		18,117		1,262
Net change in fund balance	(9,716)		(8,374)		1,342
Fund balance - beginning	 23,098		23,098		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 13,382	\$	14,724	\$	1,342

(Amounts in 000's)

Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund

	Final Budget		Actu	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	125	\$	93	\$	(32)	
Fees and charges for services		9,536		9,654		118	
Fines and forfeitures		225		298		73	
Intergovernmental		69,765		45,593		(24,172)	
Investment income		250		528		278	
Other		642		744		102	
Total revenues		80,543		56,910		(23,633)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works							
Engineer							
Personal services		16,285		15,197		1,088	
Fringe benefits		6,547		6,097		450	
Materials and services		19,618		14,653		4,965	
Capital outlays		28,661		18,176		10,485	
Total public works		71,111		54,123		16,988	
Debt service							
Principal retirement		539		538		1	
Total expenditures		71,650		54,661		16,989	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		8,893		2,249		(6,644)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of debt		630		1,672		1,042	
Transfers out		(197)		(193)		4	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		85		94		9	
Total other financing sources (uses)		518		1,573		1,055	
Net change in fund balance		9,411		3,822		(5,589)	
Fund balance - beginning		10,286		10,286			
Fund balance - ending	\$	19,697	\$	14,108	\$	(5,589)	

(Amounts in 000's)

Senior Services Fund

					Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	Fin	nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	47,873	\$	47,482	\$	(391)
Fees and charges for services		502		981		479
Intergovernmental		6,576		6,017		(559)
Other		185		166		(19)
Total revenues		55,136		54,646		(490)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Office on aging						
Personal services		6,563		6,048		515
Fringe benefits		3,467		3,064		403
Materials and services		2,594		2,063		531
Social services		53,410		53,150		260
Grants		4,749		4,658		91
Capital outlays		731		503		228
Total human services		71,514		69,486		2,028
Intergovernmental grants						
Office on aging						
Intergovernmental grants		345		341		4
Total expenditures		71,859		69,827		2,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(16,723)		(15,181)		1,542
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)						-
Net change in fund balance		(16,723)		(15,181)		1,542
Fund balance - beginning		86,868		86,868		
Fund balance - ending	\$	70,145	\$	71,687	\$	1,542

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Zoological Park Fund

					Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive
	_Fin	al Budget	Actu	Actual Amounts		egative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	19,076	\$	18,916	\$	(160)
Intergovernmental		1,740		1,740		
Total revenues		20,816		20,656		(160)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Conservation and recreation						
Zoological Park						
Materials and services		390		273		117
Grants		21,708		21,708		
Total expenditures		22,098		21,981		117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,282)		(1,325)		(43)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		(1,282)		(1,325)		(43)
Fund balance - beginning		6,484		6,484		
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,202	\$	5,159	\$	(43)

(Amounts in 000's)

Child Support Enforcement Fund

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Fin	al Budget	Actu	Actual Amounts		egative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,750	\$	2,543	\$	(207)
Intergovernmental		18,292		19,274		982
Other		39		21		(18)
Total revenues		21,081		21,838		757
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Child support enforcement agency						
Personal services		13,069		12,947		122
Fringe benefits		7,313		7,163		150
Materials and services		5,932		5,927		5
Grants		342		226		116
Capital outlays		17				17
Total expenditures		26,673		26,263	-	410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(5,592)		(4,425)		1,167
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		3,000		3,500		500
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,000		3,500		500
Net change in fund balance		(2,592)		(925)		1,667
Fund balance - beginning		2,953		2,953		
Fund balance - ending	\$	361	\$	2,028	\$	1,667

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Real Estate Assessment Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	\$ 24,047	\$ 21,335	\$ (2,712)
Total revenues	24,047	21,335	(2,712)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Auditor - real estate assessment			
Personal services	8,096	8,090	6
Fringe benefits	3,715	3,621	94
Materials and services	12,319	7,609	4,710
Total expenditures	24,130	19,320	4,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(83)	2,015	2,098
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	(83)	2,015	2,098
Fund balance - beginning	11,750	11,750	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 11,667	\$ 13,765	\$ 2,098

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Convention Center Lease Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ 4,754	\$ 4,754	\$ -
Total revenues	4,754	4,754	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Commissioners - convention center			
Materials and services	4,754	4,754	
Total expenditures	4,754	4,754	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(Amounts in 000's)

Justice Policy and Programs Fund

	_ Final	Budget_	Actua	l Amounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	¢	500	¢.	500	¢.	
Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental	\$	500 5,799	\$	500 5,499	\$	(300)
Investment income		44		51		(300)
Other		55		45		(10)
Total revenues		6,398		6,095		(303)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Homeland security and justice programs						
Personal services		1,483		1,251		232
Fringe benefits		762		631		131
Materials and services		1,023		635		388
Grants		5,329		3,883		1,446
Total public safety		8,597		6,400		2,197
Human services						
Homeland security and justice programs						
Personal services		824		744		80
Fringe benefits		453		386		67
Materials and services		165		114		51
Total human services		1,442		1,244		198
Intergovernmental grants						
Homeland security and justice programs Intergovernmental grants		1,905		1,889		16
Total expenditures		11,944		9,533		2,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(5,546)		(3,438)		2,108
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		3,891		2,481		(1,410)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,891	-	2,481		(1,410)
Net change in fund balance		(1,655)		(957)		698
Fund balance - beginning		3,628		3,628		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,973	\$	2,671	\$	698

(Amounts in 000's)

Economic Development and Planning Fund

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Fina	al Budget	Actua	l Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	66	\$	257	\$	191
Intergovernmental		8,419		2,586		(5,833)
Other		107		124		17
Total revenues		8,592		2,967		(5,625)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development						
Economic development and planning						
Personal services		289		211		78
Fringe benefits		134		107		27
Materials and services		5		2		3
Grants		2,218		1,635		583
Total community development		2,646		1,955		691
Intergovernmental grants						
Community and economic development						
Intergovernmental grants		714		714	,	
Total expenditures		3,360		2,669	-	691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		5,232		298		(4,934)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		5,232		298		(4,934)
Fund balance - beginning		776		776		
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,008	\$	1,074	\$	(4,934)

(Amounts in 000's)

Dog and Kennel Fund

					Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive
_	Fina	l Budget	Actua	al Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	2 000	Φ.	1.550	Ф	(4.45)
Licenses and permits	\$	2,000	\$	1,553	\$	(447)
Fees and charges for services		441		198		(243)
Fines and forfeitures		208		276		68
Other		150		110		(40)
Total revenues		2,799		2,137		(662)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Animal control						
Personal services		3,996		3,995		1
Fringe benefits		2,315		2,141		174
Materials and services		2,545		2,173		372
Capital outlays		89		29	,	60
Total animal control		8,945		8,338		607
Auditor - dog & kennel						
Materials and services		320		233		87
Total expenditures		9,265		8,571		694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(6,466)		(6,434)		32
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		4,970		4,970		
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,970		4,970		
Net change in fund balance		(1,496)		(1,464)		32
Fund balance - beginning		5,486		5,486		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,990	\$	4,022	\$	32

(Amounts in 000's)

Certificate of Title Administration Fund

	Final Budget Actual A		al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	7,200	\$	7,870	\$	670
Investment income		312		375		63
Other		10		12		2
Total revenues		7,522		8,257		735
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Clerk of courts - certificate of title administration						
Personal services		4,554		4,164		390
Fringe benefits		2,714		2,337		377
Materials and services		2,018		1,366		652
Capital outlays		52		41_		11
Total expenditures		9,338		7,908		1,430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,816)		349		2,165
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		(1,816)		349		2,165
Fund balance - beginning		10,614		10,614		
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,798	\$	10,963	\$	2,165

(Amounts in 000's)

Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Fund

	Final Budget		Actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	2,742	\$ 3,455	\$	713
Total revenues		2,742	 3,455		713
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1					
Materials and services		268	 162		106
Total public safety		268	162		106
Intergovernmental grants					
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1					
Intergovernmental grants		2,448	 2,448		
Total expenditures		2,716	 2,610		106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		26	845		819
Other financing sources (uses):					
Total other financing sources (uses)			 		
Net change in fund balance		26	845		819
Fund balance - beginning		2,080	 2,080		
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,106	\$ 2,925	\$	819

(Amounts in 000's)

Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants Fund

	F.	ID 1	A		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Revenues:	Fin	al Budget	Actua	l Amounts	(IN	egative)
Intergovernmental	\$	3,142	\$	3,137	\$	(5)
Total revenues	Ψ	3,142	Ψ	3,137	Ψ	(5)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Domestic and juvenile court - felony						
delinquent care and custody						
Personal services		1,023		878		145
Fringe benefits		483		416		67
Materials and services		3,717		2,323		1,394
Total expenditures		5,223		3,617		1,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,081)		(480)		1,601
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		500		500
Total other financing sources (uses)				500		500
Net change in fund balance		(2,081)		20		2,101
Fund balance - beginning		6,998		6,998		
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,917	\$	7,018	\$	2,101

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Adult Probation and Community Corrections Fund

	Final Budget Act			l Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	46	\$	59	\$	13
Intergovernmental		3,852		3,681		(171)
Total revenues		3,898		3,740		(158)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Common pleas court						
Personal services		1,868		1,751		117
Fringe benefits		926		821		105
Materials and services		1,391		1,197		194
Total expenditures		4,185		3,769		416
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(287)		(29)		258
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		(287)		(29)		258
Fund balance - beginning		1,438		1,438		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,151	\$	1,409	\$	258

(Amounts in 000's)

Emergency Management Agency Fund

	Fins	al Budget	∆ ctua	l Amounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		ii Duaget	7 Tetua	Timounts	(110	gative)
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,182	\$	2,043	\$	(139)
Intergovernmental	•	1,943	·	1,528		(415)
Other		380		172		(208)
Total revenues		4,505		3,743		(762)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
EMA - emergency management						
Personal services		1,108		1,062		46
Fringe benefits		507		423		84
Materials and services		2,383		1,426		957
Grants		290		186		104
Capital outlays		55		50		5
Total EMA - emergency management		4,343		3,147		1,196
EMA - warning						
Materials and services		253		166		87
Total public safety		4,596		3,313		1,283
Intergovernmental grants						
EMA - emergency management						
Intergovernmental grants		1,330		661		669
Total expenditures		5,926		3,974	-	1,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(224)		
over (under) expenditures		(1,421)		(231)		1,190
Other financing sources (uses):		400		400		
Transfers in		490		490		
Total other financing sources (uses)		490		490		
Net change in fund balance		(931)		259		1,190
Fund balance - beginning		2,906		2,906		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,975	\$	3,165	\$	1,190

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Recorder Equipment Fund

	<u>Fina</u>	l Budget	Actual	Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	530	\$	511	\$	(19)
Total revenues		530		511		(19)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Recorder - equipment						
Personal services		279		214		65
Fringe benefits		140		110		30
Materials and services		388		327		61
Capital outlays		90				90
Total expenditures		897		651		246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(367)		(140)		227
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		(367)		(140)		227
Fund balance - beginning		725		725		
Fund balance - ending	\$	358	\$	585	\$	227

(Amounts in 000's)

Other Special Revenue Funds

	_ Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 290	\$ 212	\$ (78)
Fees and charges for services	12,207	15,731	3,524
Fines and forfeitures	728	750	22
Intergovernmental	6,735	9,020	2,285
Investment income	260	395	135
Other	974	4,829	3,855
Total revenues	21,194	30,937	9,743
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Personal services	873	784	89
Fringe benefits	470	416	54
Materials and services	1,172	462	710
Capital outlays	121	74	47
Grants	3,932	3,850	82
Total general government	6,568	5,586	982
Judicial			
Personal services	3,884	3,515	369
Fringe benefits	1,897	1,551	346
Materials and services	3,179	2,139	1,040
Capital outlays	14	13	1
Total judicial	8,974	7,218	1,756
Public safety			
Personal services	1,742	1,466	276
Fringe benefits	720	624	96
Materials and services	3,503	2,689	814
Capital outlays	1,476	888	588
Grants	1,159	789	370
Total public safety	8,600	6,456	2,144
Health			
Grants	300	266	34
Total health	300	266	34

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Other Special Revenue Funds

	E' ID I		Variance with Final Budget Positive
D.I.	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Public works	201	27.4	117
Personal services	391	274	117
Fringe benefits	150	119	31
Materials and services	4,157	2,449	1,708
Total public works	4,698	2,842	1,856
Intergovernmental grants			
Intergovernmental grants	27,447	21,632	5,815
Total expenditures	56,587	44,000	12,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(35,393)	(13,063)	22,330
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	3,155	3,491	336
Transfers out	(59)	(59)	-
Advances in	-	100	100
Advances Out	(37)	(37)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,059	3,495	436
Net change in fund balance	(32,334)	(9,568)	22,766
Fund balance - beginning	56,971	56,971	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 24,637	\$ 47,403	\$ 22,766

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

General Bond Retirement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Other	ф. 701	ф 7 00	Φ (1)
S	\$ 791	\$ 790	\$ (1)
Total revenues	791	790	(1)
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners - bond retirement			
Principal retirement	17,167	17,167	-
Interest charges	4,737	4,737	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	21,904	21,904	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(21,113)	(21,114)	(1)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	21,114	21,129	15
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,114	21,129	15
Net change in fund balance	1	15	14
Fund balance - beginning	646	646	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 647	\$ 661	\$ 14

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Stadium Debt Service Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,143	\$ -
Total revenues	2,143	2,143	-
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners -stadium debt service			
Principal retirement	1,315	1,315	-
Interest charges	828	828	
Total expenditures	2,143	2,143	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	179	179	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 179	\$ 179	\$ -

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Sales Tax Debt Service Fund

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 406	\$ 406
Total revenues	-	406	406
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners -sales tax debt service			
Principal retirement	4,475	4,475	-
Interest charges	9,761	9,761	
Total expenditures	14,236	14,236	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(14,236)	(13,830)	406
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in	14,236	13,793	(443)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,236	13,793	(443)
Net change in fund balance	-	(37)	(37)
Fund balance - beginning	442	442	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 442	\$ 405	\$ (37)

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

County Justice Information System Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	7,474	1,400	6,074
Total expenditures	7,474	1,400	6,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(7,474)	(1,400)	6,074
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	(7,474)	(1,400)	6,074
Fund balance - beginning	9,198	9,198	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,724	\$ 7,798	\$ 6,074

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Network Infrastructure Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -		\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	3,700	1,631	2,069
Total expenditures	3,700	1,631	2,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(3,700)	(1,631)	2,069
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,000	500	(500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000	500	(500)
Net change in fund balance	(2,700)	(1,131)	1,569
Fund balance - beginning	4,731	4,731	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,031	\$ 3,600	\$ 1,569

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Public Safety Center Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Filial Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	6,026	4,199	1,827
Total expenditures	6,026	4,199	1,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(6,026)	(4,199)	1,827
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,000		(2,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000		(2,000)
Net change in fund balance	(4,026)	(4,199)	(173)
Fund balance - beginning	4,205	4,205	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 179	\$ 6	\$ (173)

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Other Capital Projects Funds

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 89	_	
Total revenues	89	9 89	-
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Public facilities management-			
other capital projects			
Capital outlays	2,379	319	2,060
Total expenditures	2,379	319	2,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(2,290	(230)	2,060
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		- 500	500
Advances out	(135	5) (135)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(135	5) 365	500
Net change in fund balance	(2,425	5) 135	2,560
Fund balance - beginning	7,244	7,244	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,819	\$ 7,379	\$ 2,560



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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Water and Sewer Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25
Fees and charges for services	9,912	10,402	490
Other	398	460	62
Total operating revenues	10,310	10,887	577
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,135	921	214
Fringe benefits	625	490	135
Materials and services	6,816	5,481	1,335
Capital outlays	12,758	10,461	2,297
Total operating expenses	21,334	17,353	3,981
Operating income (loss)	(11,024)	(6,466)	4,558
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Issuance of debt	1,770	451	(1,319)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	41	41
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	(2,171)	(2,064)	107
Interest charges	(215)	(204)	11
Total debt service	(2,386)	(2,268)	118
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(616)	(1,776)	(1,160)
Income (loss) before transfers and advances	(11,640)	(8,242)	3,398
Transfers in	5,966	6,326	360
Total transfers and advances	5,966	6,326	360
Net change in fund equity	(5,674)	(1,916)	3,758
Fund equity - beginning	18,578	18,578	
Fund equity - ending	\$ 12,904	\$ 16,662	\$ 3,758

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Parking Facilities Enterprise Fund

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Final Budget		Actua	l Amounts	(N	egative)
Operating revenues:				_		
Fees and charges for services	\$	1,519	\$	1,784	\$	265
Other	<u></u>			1_		1
Total operating revenues		1,519		1,785		266
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		542		527		15
Fringe benefits		359		349		10
Materials and services		2,283		1,197		1,086
Total operating expenses		3,184		2,073		1,111
Operating income (loss)		(1,665)		(288)		1,377
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		(430)		(430)		-
Interest charges	<u></u>	(68)		(68)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(498)		(498)		
Income (loss) before transfers		(2,163)		(786)		1,377
Transfers in		928				(928)
Total transfers		928	-	-		(928)
Net change in fund equity		(1,235)		(786)		449
Fund equity - beginning		1,748		1,748		
Fund equity - ending	\$	513	\$	962	\$	449

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund reports activities provided to the departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County has one internal service fund:

 $\underline{\text{Employee Benefits}}$ – This fund accounts for the provision of medical, dental, optical, prescription, life and mental health insurance to departments and agencies.

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

Employee Benefits Fund

			Variance with Final Budget
	_Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	\$ 151,465	\$ 159,555	\$ 8,090
Other	373	1,210	837
Total operating revenues	151,838	160,765	8,927
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,523	1,500	23
Fringe benefits	742	703	39
Materials and services	154,678	151,274	3,404
Total operating expenses	156,943	153,477	3,466
Operating income (loss)	(5,105)	7,288	12,393
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(5,105)	7,288	12,393
Total operating transfers			
Net change in fund equity	(5,105)	7,288	12,393
Fund equity - beginning	58,154	58,154	
Fund equity - ending	\$ 53,049	\$ 65,442	\$ 12,393

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 (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)
- Chemical Emergency Preparedness Advisory Council (CEPAC)
- Other (including Clerk of Courts Auto Title Division)

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Property <u>Taxes</u>		Local Government		o Parks oard
Assets:					
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	135,701	\$	10,658	\$ 55
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-	-
Property taxes receivable, net		2,694,631		-	-
Total assets		2,830,332		10,658	55
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable		121,798		10,658	-
Total liabilities		121,798		10,658	-
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes		2,647,546		_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,647,546		-	-
Net position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations					
and other governments		60,988			 55
Total net position	\$	60,988	\$		\$ 55

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Re Pla	d-Ohio egional anning nmission		Public <u>Jealth</u>	B Corr	nmunity ased ectional acility	Soil and <u>Water</u>	
Assets:								
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	3,403	\$	2,864	\$	2,015	\$	603
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Total assets		3,403		2,864		2,015		603
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		3,403	-	2,864		2,015		603
Total net position	\$	3,403	\$	2,864	\$	2,015	\$	603

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>CEPAC</u>		Other		<u>Total</u>
Assets:					
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	137	\$	6,002	\$ 161,438
Cash in segregated accounts		-		35,923	35,923
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-	2,694,631
Total assets		137		41,925	2,891,992
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable				1,624	 134,080
Total liabilities		-		1,624	134,080
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes		-		-	2,647,546
Total deferred inflows of resources				_	 2,647,546
Net position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations					
and other governments		137		40,301	 110,366
Total net position	\$	137	\$	40,301	\$ 110,366

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Property Taxes	Local Government	Metro Parks Board	Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission
Additions:	<u> ranes</u>	Government	<u> Douru</u>	<u> </u>
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,620,415	\$ 169,595	\$ 21,181	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges for services	-	-	-	6,401
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	11,633
Other				121_
Total additions	3,620,415	169,595	21,181	18,155
Deductions:				
Taxes distributed to other governments	3,603,262	169,595	-	-
Payments made to other governments	-	-	-	-
Payments made on behalf of other governments	<u> </u>		21,177	17,441
Total deductions	3,603,262	169,595	21,177	17,441
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	17,153	-	4	714
Net position - beginning	43,835		51	2,689
Net position - ending	\$ 60,988	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ 3,403

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	Communit Based Public Correction Health Facility		Based rectional	 oil and Vater	Finance Port <u>Authority</u>		
Additions:							
Property and other taxes	\$	5,165	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits		3,294		-	-		-
Fees and charges for services		2,590		-	-		1,062
Fines and forfeitures		1		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		11,894		7,027	1,713		-
Other		1,368			-		-
Total additions		24,312		7,027	1,713	1,062	
Deductions:							
Taxes distributed to other governments		-		-	-		-
Payments made to other governments		677		-	-		-
Payments made on behalf of other governments		23,943		6,653	1,942		1,117
Total deductions		24,620		6,653	1,942		1,117
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(308)		374	(229)		(55)
Net position - beginning		3,172		1,641	 832		55
Net position - ending	\$	2,864	\$	2,015	\$ 603	\$	_

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	<u>CEPAC</u>		Other		Total
Additions:					
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,816,356
Licenses and permits		-		-	3,294
Fees and charges for services		-		254,697	264,750
Fines and forfeitures		-		40,392	40,393
Intergovernmental		134		-	32,401
Other		-		886	2,375
Total additions		134	'	295,975	4,159,569
Deductions:					
Taxes distributed to other governments		-		-	3,772,857
Payments made to other governments		-		4,924	5,601
Payments made on behalf of other governments		146		288,987	 361,406
Total deductions		146		293,911	4,139,864
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(12)		2,064	19,705
Net position - beginning		149		38,237	90,661
Net position - ending	\$	137	\$	40,301	\$ 110,366

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, 2024

(Amounts in 000's)

	F	CTID	tadium nd Team	Total	
Assets:			 		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in					
segregated accounts	\$	6,188	\$ 14,428	\$ 20,616	
Accounts receivable		-	278	278	
Inventories		-	259	259	
Prepaid items		-	12,803	12,803	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Depreciable		-	3,631	3,631	
Other non-current assets			18	18	
Total assets		6,188	31,417	37,605	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		69	1	70	
Unearned revenue		-	1,069	1,069	
Long term liabilities:					
Due within one year		-	512	512	
Due in more than one year			 2,818	 2,818	
Total liabilities		69	4,400	4,469	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		-	3,631	3,631	
Restricted for other purposes		5,387	-	5,387	
Unrestricted (deficit)		732	23,386	24,118	
Total net position	\$	6,119	\$ 27,017	\$ 33,136	

(Amounts in 000's)

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Ī		4	0	4	∞	∞	2 4	,		
			Total		2,164	1,330	3,494	828	828	4,322	000		
and	on				↔						(
Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Position	Stadium and	Team		1	1,330	1,330	977	779	24,908			
et (Expe	Changes	Sta			↔						•		
Ż			FCTID		2,164	1	2,164	49	49	2,213	,		
			F(↔						4		
ues Capital	Grants and	Contributions		2,588	1	2,588							
Revenu	J	Ğ	Con		↔		8						
Program Revenues				Charges for	Services		1	14,737	14,737	ıt earnings	sə	ion	
		Cha	S		↔		\$	vestmen	revenu	et posit ginning	;		
			Expenses		424	13,407	13,831	General revenues: Unrestricted investment earnings	Total general revenues	Change in net position Net position - beginning			
			Ë		↔		8	Gene		Net	,		
				Component units: FCTID:	General government Stadium and Team:	Conservation and recreation	Total component units						







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
Financial Trends 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
Economic and Demographic Information 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
Operating Information 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
Compliance Information 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)

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	89	463,248 668,974 4,340	\$	490,065 692,036 (3,753)	8	498,493 756,780 (284,656)	€9	485,268 690,474 (175,969)	€9	408,094 760,276 (221,966)	8	498,859 711,281 (220,614)	⇔	593,694 783,896 62,820	€9	681,562 813,688 151,105	8	759,549 828,180 215,268	€9	821,542 789,452 156,414
Total governmental activities net position	S	1,136,562	S	1,178,348	\$	970,617	↔	999,773	S	946,404	\$	989,526	\$	1,440,410	S	1,646,355	S	1,802,997	S	1,767,408
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	89	35,060	8	41,397	89	41,654	€9	49,819	€9	48,067	89	54,773	89	55,178	8	57,076	8	57,853	€9	68,420
Unrestricted		2,194		2,841		6,380		6,678		10,899		11,088		14,070		16,818		19,648		14,881
Total business-type activities net position	8	37,254	8	44,238	S	48,034	8	56,497	S	58,966	\$	65,861	S	69,248	S	73,894	S	77,501	8	83,371
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	60	498,308 668,974 6,534	€9	531,462 692,036 (912)	⇔	540,147 756,780 (278,276)	∞	535,087 690,474 (169,291)	⇔	456,161 760,276 (211,067)	⇔	553,632 711,281 (209,526)	⇔	648,872 783,896 76,890	⇔	738,638 813,688 167,923	8	817,402 828,180 234,916	⇔	889,962 789,522 171,295
Total primary government net position	S	1,173,816		\$ 1,222,586	S	1,018,651	8	1,056,270	S	1,005,370	S	1,055,387	\$	1,509,658	· · ·	1,720,249	S	1,880,498	S	1,850,779

Note: 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. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 97 in 2021. Unrestricted net position for 2020 has been restated. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96 in 2023. Net investment in capital assets for 2022 has been restated.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Changes in Net Position
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years
(Amounts in 000's)

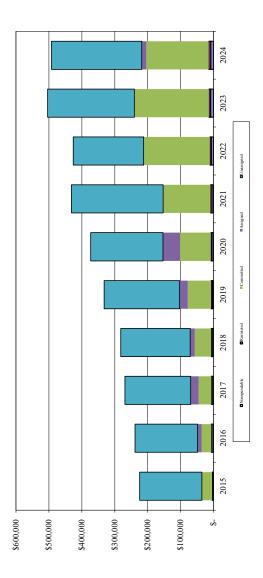
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:			() () () () () () () () () ()	-	6		6	6	6	6	į
General government	\$ 140,297	\$ 159,341	\$ 147,053	\$ 147,608	\$ 159,037	\$ 1//,194	\$ 1/2,919	\$ 241,690	\$ 318,239	35,852	3 6
Judicial	87,872	766,68	101,206	99,378	111,580	103,141	61,313	87,562	121,736	133,07	9/
Public safety	173,302	192,569	222,627	225,664	264,978	254,590	135,046	204,175	301,469	334,34	48
Human services	315,824	329,445	358,759	360,047	401,968	377,403	268,155	349,287	434,695	472,54	48
Health	307,967	327,823	320,021	327,351	342,092	313,037	302,373	333,817	347,368	372,82	20
Public works	34,546	49,468	43,627	38,286	47,196	44,757	30,679	40,767	48,892	49,03	30
Conservation and recreation	19,275	19,731	20,097	20,376	20,463	20,680	21,161	21,402	21,759	21,71	18
Community development	9,729	11,334	8,162	8,557	8,898	34,972	33,274	49,929	37,844	75,14	41
Interest and fiscal charges	13,568	12,507	12,012	19,526	20,467	19,029	17,883	16,227	15,149	18,212	12
Total government activities expenses	1,097,330	1,192,210	1,233,564	1,246,793	1,376,679	1,344,803	1,042,803	1,344,856	1,647,151	1,835,21	18
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	8,240	6,392	8,041	6,097	11,231	10,900	8,595	8,344	9,030	10,000	00
Parking facilities	2,878	2,498	2,339	2,867	2,856	2,335	2,690	2,479	2,611	3,40	05
Total business-type activities expenses	11,118	8,890	10,380	11,964	14,087	13,235	11,285	10,823	11,641	13,40	90
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,108,448	\$ 1,201,100	\$ 1,243,944	\$ 1,258,757	\$ 1,390,766	\$ 1,358,038	\$ 1,054,088	\$ 1,355,679	\$ 1,658,792	\$ 1,848,623	23
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:	86 69 38	\$ 79.035	\$ 91 035	000 69	2 71 351	990 08 \$	3 800	\$ 80.521	78 887	9 9	88
			17.736	00,000	100,17	10,698	15 /31	12 041	16,035	16.81	90
Junivial Duklic cafaty	7454	74 707	24 547	2/2,21	71,634	10,038	20,335	12,041	10,022	10,61	t 8
Human services	6 597	7356	6.403	5 300	4 4 3 9	5 491	5,654	5,682	5 108	4 89	6 7
Health	10.195	13.073	10 246	11 767	11 194	9,131	13.225	200,5	25,103	15.55	4
Public works	3 490	4 675	3 345	3 468	5 119	5 122	3 807	9 510	10 015	28.8	5 2
Community development	1.143	1,033	1.376	1,065	086	942	1,036	1.331	1.263	1.39	96
Operating grants and contributions	294,968	314,570	316,964	306,694	310,831	410.828	459,983	474,271	553,607	569,28	82
Capital grants and contributions	10,245	15,272	34,611	31,316	35,285	14,447	12,955	19,126	37,538	15,23	32
Total governmental activities program revenues	434,931	471,460	501,263	467,660	473,793	556,053	611,235	650,836	746,662	737,551	51
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water and sewer	8,112	8,633	890'6	9,249	9,172	9,253	9,656	9,905	9,777	11,12	21
Parking facilities	2,667	2,673	2,760	2,559	2,977	1,511	2,224	2,247	2,546	1,787	
Operating Grants and Contributions	•	•	•	•	•	17	•	•	•		,
Capital grants, contributions and interest	835	2,116	394	253	1,541	4,027	336	1,389	1		-
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,614	13,422	12,222	12,061	13,690	14,808	12,216	13,541	12,323	12,908	80
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 446,545	\$ 484,882	\$ 513,485	\$ 479,721	\$ 487,483	\$ 570,861	\$ 623,451	\$ 664,377	\$ 758,985	\$ 750,459	.59

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net program revenue (expense): Governmental activities net program expense Business-type activities net program revenue	\$ (662,399) 496	\$ (720,750) 4,532	\$ (732,301) 1,842	\$ (779,133) 97	\$ (902,886) (397)	\$ (788,750) 1,573	\$ (431,568) 931	\$ (694,020) 2,718	\$ (900,489)	\$ (1,097,667) (497)
Total primary government net program expense	\$ (661,903)	\$ (716,218)	\$ (730,459)	\$ (779,036)	\$ (903,283)	\$ (787,177)	\$ (430,637)	\$ (691,302)	\$ (899,807)	\$ (1,098,164)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 404,519	\$ 420,199	\$ 432,415	\$ 455,256	\$ 459,833	\$ 470,225	\$ 496,620	\$ 527,669	\$ 533,004	\$ 549,320
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	26,318	27,930	23,328	27,264	28,385	25,169	32,212	33,593	33,493	34,957
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,821	8,324	13,578	28,129	50,116	30,687	(10,543)	(60,939)	90,410	78,946
Gain on sale of capital assets	1 (- 6	- 10	- 000	- 000	- 6	- (6)	- 60	23	1 (0
I ransfers in (out)	(2,645)	(2,449)	(5,8/6)	(8,366)	(2,866)	(5,319)	(2,453)	(1.928)	(2,925)	(6,326)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	731,798	762,536	767,668	807,239	849,517	831,243	882,452	894,085	1,057,131	1,062,078
Business-type activities: Gin on sale of canital assets	<i>c</i>	·	1	ı	,	ĸ	"	1	1	14
Transfers in (out)	2,645	2,449	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,319	2,453	1,928	2,925	6,326
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	2.647	2.452	2.876	8.366	2.866	5.322	2.456	1.928	2.925	6.367
Total primary government general revenues					`	`		`		
and other changes in net position	\$ 734,445	\$ 764,988	\$ 770,544	\$ 815,605	\$ 852,383	\$ 836,565	\$ 884,908	\$ 896,013	\$ 1,060,056	\$ 1,068,445
Total change in net position: Governmental activities change in net position Business-tvoe activities change in net position	\$ 69,399	\$ 41,786	\$ 35,367	\$ 28,106	\$ (53,369)	\$ 42,493	\$ 450,884	\$ 200,065	\$ 156,642	\$ (35,589)
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 72,542	\$ 48,770	\$ 40,085	\$ 36,569	\$ (50,900)	\$ 49,388	\$ 454,271	\$ 204,711	\$ 160,249	\$ (29,719)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years
(Amounts in 000's)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023		2024
General fund:												
Nonspendable	\$ 2,562	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,306	\$ 4,015		4,493	\$ 4,798		6,436	\$ 8,48		7,933
Restricted	1,772	2,312	2,565	3,111		3,729	4,078		4,576	5,63		6,318
Committed	30,892	29,478	38,065	49,574		93,083	144,232		201,504	226,47		189,951
Assigned	•	12,208	24,666	14,078		52,054			•			13,704
Unassigned	189,450	190,171	199,499	211,282		219,696	278,508		213,725	263,45		274,565
Total general fund	224,676	238,770	269,101	282,060	332,531	373,055	431,616	•	426,241	504,051	-	492,471
All other governmental funds:												
Nonspendable	1,759	1,353	1,419	2,612	1,88	2,274	2,80		3,230	3,05		3,378
Restricted	632,067	665,984	717,351	806,147	721,67	695,029	766,130		797,307	841,72		770,063
Committed	2,399	5,115	5,398	177,135	174,22	182,986	105,61		55,317	24,38		18,614
Assigned	3,030	1,455	4,849	26,425	15,31	4,278	6		89	44		405
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,602)	(2,098)	(1,907)	(1,652)	89)	(105)	(17		(110)	4)		•
Total all other governmental funds	637,653	671,809	727,110	1,010,667	912,404	 884,462	874,479	l l	855,812	869,553		792,460
Total governmental funds	\$ 862,329	\$ 910,579	\$ 996,211	\$ 1,292,727	\$ 1,244,935	 \$ 1,257,517	\$ 1,306,095	11	\$ 1,282,053	\$ 1,373,604	 	1,284,931





Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years
(Amounts in 000's)

Revenues	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
12. Contracts.										
Sales tax	\$ 291,57	\$ 306,992	\$ 302,935	\$ 303,269	\$ 313,008	\$ 311,493	\$ 362,169	\$ 392,693	\$ 403,037	\$ 401,949
Property taxes	411,084	421,996	432,379	455,621	460,844	470,740	498,265	526,149	531,792	550,778
Licenses and permits	2,717	3,202	3,357	3,438	3,239	3,375	3,288	3,249	2,638	2,644
Fees and charges for services	100,558	107,652	106,610	98,236	101,209	105,627	107,181	116,074	110,939	120,189
Fines and forfeitures	6,003	4,278	4,548	6,595	4,756	3,696	3,869	4,039	3,956	4,627
Intergovernmental	332,891	342,646	377,957	365,829	388,429	451,079	480,372	533,773	626,994	617,907
Investment income	9,601	8,149	13,414	27,497	50.451	32,392	(9,023)	(60,685)	92,603	81,293
Other	24.418	31.648	40.727	27.525	26.256	25,329	37.363	40.692	41.186	32.035
Total revenues	1,178,847	1,226,563	1,281,927	1,288,010	1,348,192	1,403,731	1,483,484	1,555,984	1,813,145	1,811,422
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	119.018	136.937	124.681	128.309	129.369	151.693	136.419	160.495	186,647	218.996
Judicial	79,771	82,017	87,621	89,491	92,730	92,421	95,133	104,629	118,787	128,432
Public safety	170,799	177,059	190,274	203,724	212,508	227,097	233,198	246,970	288,279	315,738
Human services	316,435	321,579	338,758	347,013	366,382	362,134	350,282	378,552	432,186	475,092
Health	307,757	318,840	316,500	320,664	325,209	304,244	330,766	348,765	367,134	397,633
Public works	39,244	54,200	46,087	37,835	49,459	56,405	49,251	71,650	70,419	59,386
Conservation and recreation	18,302	18,758	19,124	19,403	19,490	19,707	20,188	20,429	20,786	20,745
Community development	9,261	10,207	7,255	7,507	5,088	29,075	30,959	49,857	30,665	46,896
Capital outlays	10,647	21,003	20,986	57,178	132,587	83,004	99,111	69,588	41,073	52,292
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	22,990	23,088	16,362	28,122	25,509	26,554	24,290	22,932	23,950	30,131
Interest and fiscal charges	14,577	13,880	13,423	18,490	23,048	21,638	19,546	17,926	16,854	19,920
Debt issuance cost	432	253	•	1,521	61	•	572	•	•	•
Intergovernmental grants	10,849	7,673	12,648	7,968	13,154	13,480	44,394	84,138	122,926	147,932
Total expenditures	1,120,082	1,185,494	1,193,719	1,267,225	1,394,594	1,387,452	1,434,109	1,575,931	1,719,706	1,913,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	58,765	41,069	88,208	20,785	(46,402)	16,279	49,375	(19,947)	93,439	(101,771)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	84,331	84,592	93,245	104,681	69,935	71,230	669'02	63,794	79,950	69,479
Transfers out	(86,976)	(87,041)	(96,121)	(113,047)	(72,801)	(76,549)	(72,439)	(72,032)	(82,875)	(75,805)
Proceeds of debt ¹	4,440	9.223		283,500	74		570	364	969	1.672
Leases	203		99	314	•	•	•	1	1	10,174
Sale of capital assets	199	407	244	283	352	1.622	373	3,779	341	7.578
Total other financing sources (uses)	2.659	7,181	(2.576)	275.731	(2,440)	(3,697)	(797)	(4.095)	(1.888)	13,098
Net change in fund balances	\$ 61,424	\$ 48,250	\$ 85,632	\$ 296,516	\$ (48,842)	\$ 12,582	\$ 48,578	\$ (24,042)	\$ 91,551	\$ (88,673)
Debt service as a percentage of	% 9 3 3	3 200%	%85 C	3 600%	3 600%	3 740%	3 310%	209L C	,015,0	7091 6
noncapitat expenditures	3.30%	3.20%	7.3070	5.6970		3.74%	3.31%	7.70%	2.31%	7.1070

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

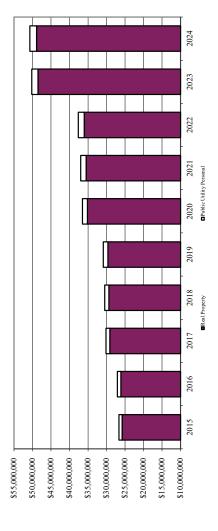
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last I en Y ears	(Amounts in 000's)

E Let	Direct Tax Rate	17.72	17.72	18.17	18.17	18.17	18.17	18.82	18.82	18.82	19.42
	Ratio	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Total	Estimated Actual Value	76,121,272	77,336,637	86,157,591	87,160,048	88,234,908	104,269,514	105,672,806	107,454,589	143,414,517	144,969,040
]	\$									
	Assessed Value ¹	26,642,445	27,067,823	30,155,157	30,506,017	30,882,218	36,494,330	36,985,482	37,609,106	50,195,081	50,739,164
		8									
sonal	Estimated Actual Value	2,465,063	2,720,171	2,949,071	3,278,157	3,600,254	3,878,971	4,193,809	4,489,080	4,797,271	5,278,617
ility Per	I A	\$									
Public Utility Personal	Assessed Value ¹	862,772	952,060	1,032,175	1,147,355	1,260,089	1,357,640	1,467,833	1,571,178	1,679,045	1,847,516
		\$									
	Estimated Actual Value	73,656,209	74,616,466	83,208,520	83,881,891	84,634,654	100,390,543	101,478,997	102,965,509	138,617,246	139,690,423
Real Property	_ <	\$									
Real P	Assessed Value ¹	25,779,673	26,115,763	29,122,982	29,358,662	29,622,129	35,136,690	35,517,649	36,037,928	48,516,036	48,891,648
		8									
	Tax Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

Assessed Value of Taxable Property



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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

Real Estate Classification Personal Property	Commercial/ Public Utility Total Total Assessed Industrial Real Estate Real Estate Valuation	centPercentPercentPercentPercentotalAmountof TotalAmountof TotalAmountof Total	.73% \$ 7,721,400 28.98% \$ 14,225 0.05% \$ 25,779,673 96.76% \$ 862,772 3.24% \$ 26,642,445 100.00%	.01% 7,965,543 29.43% 13,025 0.05% 26,115,763 96.48% 952,060 3.52% 27,067,823 100.00%	.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%	.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%	.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%	.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%	.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%	.27% 10,351,806 27.52% 11,614 0.03% 36,037,928 95.82% 1,571,178 4.18% 37,609,106 100.00%	.23% 11,747,194 23.40% 13,037 0.03% 48,516,036 96.66% 1,679,045 3.34% 50,195,081 100.00%	
		Percent of Total	28.98% \$	29.43%	28.80%	28.94%	28.69%	27.56%	27.46%	27.52%	23.40%	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Percent Amount of Total	\$ 18,044,048 67.73%	18,137,195 67.01%	20,424,400 67.73%	20,518,382 67.26%	20,748,350 67.19%	25,065,955 68.69%	25,350,726 68.54%	25,674,508 68.27%	36,755,805 73.23%	
I	l	Tax <u>Year</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	

Real Property Value and Construction Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

Tax Residential/ Agricultural Commercial/ Industrial 2015 \$ 273,063 \$ 558,86 2016 284,640 746,65 2017 328,305 585,17 2018 383,705 723,02 2020 609,420 602,54 2021 652,210 844,73 2022 567,484 1,115,27 2023 670,052 624,76					
\$ 273,063 \$ 284,640 328,305 383,705 491,989 609,420 652,210 567,484 1.		Total New Construction	Residential/ Agricultural ¹	Commercial/ Industrial/ Public Utility ¹	Tax-Exempt ²
284,640 328,305 383,705 491,989 609,420 652,210 567,484 1.	558,864 \$	831,927	\$ 51,554,422	\$ 22,101,787	\$ 27,200,865
328,305 383,705 491,989 609,420 652,210 567,484 1.	746,653	1,031,293	51,820,556	22,795,907	27,766,536
383,705 491,989 609,420 652,210 567,484 1,	585,174	913,479	58,355,428	24,853,092	32,004,914
491,989 609,420 652,210 567,484 1,	723,025	1,106,730	58,623,948	25,257,942	33,506,254
609,420 652,210 567,484 1,	721,570	1,213,559	59,281,000	25,353,653	35,513,300
652,210 567,484 1, 670,052	602,548	1,211,968	71,617,016	28,773,528	42,126,390
567,484 670,052	844,730	1,496,940	72,430,645	29,048,352	43,300,239
670,052	1,115,277	1,682,761	73,355,737	29,609,771	45,275,775
	624,764	1,294,816	105,016,585	33,600,662	53,771,116
893,848	965,666	1,893,444	106,806,237	32,884,187	56,937,521

Franklin County Auditor's Office. Source:

All are appraised values. Notes:

 $^{{}^{}l} \mbox{Includes value and or class adjustments (e.g., homestead, current agricultural use valuation)}.$ ${}^{2} \mbox{Includes abated values.}$

Property Taxes on a \$100,000
Owner-Occupied Home or a Business
City of Columbus / Columbus School District
December 31, 2024

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 2024, this is how the taxes will be distributed in calendar year 2025. Real estate taxes help finance your school district, your city, village or township, your public library, your parks and zoo, and various County

Business	\$ 1,819.68	177.08	147.49	109.90	116.58	75.32	51.45	44.27	25.84	18.97	11.20	\$ 2,597.78
Home	\$ 1,117.66	128.47	110.16	109.90	86.98	56.46	51.45	32.14	19.58	12.80	11.20	\$ 1,736.80
Tax Recipient	Columbus City Schools	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Children Services	City of Columbus	Columbus Public Library	ADAMH Board	County General Fund	Office on Aging	Metro Parks	Zoological Park	Columbus State	Total

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

1.47 5.60 2.85 7.00 0.75 1.75 125.33 19.42 87.76 99.85 99.98 118.10 97.85 71.59 67.20 70.70 20.46 33.10 48.45 90.70 51.40 79.20 27.96 3.20 2.00 2.00 5.45 3.20 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.95 2.40 2024 8 8 87.91 99.85 86.66 111.40 60.49 51.50 90.95 70.14 67.20 70.70 70.70 70.70 70.70 70.70 71.45 82.14 51.34 48.45 90.95 79.20 27.96 1.47 5.00 2.85 7.00 0.75 1.75 3.20 2.00 2.00 5.45 3.20 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.95 2.40 18.82 2023 1.47 5.00 2.85 7.00 0.75 34.75 56.28 48.45 92.20 79.20 28.60 18.82 120.73 72.60 81.03 92.09 87.96 111.85 62.86 91.55 71.84 68.80 3.20 2.00 2.50 5.45 3.20 2.00 2.00 3.14 n/a 2.95 2.40 72.05 2022 8 56.74 48.45 92.20 79.70 28.60 1.47 5.00 2.85 7.00 0.75 1.75 81.03 92.09 87.96 111.85 62.86 52.40 91.55 72.09 68.80 114.36 84.86 3.20 2.00 2.50 5.45 3.20 2.00 2.00 3.14 n/a 2.95 2.40 18.82 72.85 2021 8 8 35.35 56.94 48.45 92.20 79.70 120.73 73.67 81.63 92.09 87.96 112.15 63.48 54.15 91.90 72.09 70.05 114.36 85.06 73.85 105.64 1.47 5.00 2.20 7.00 0.75 1.75 3.20 2.00 2.50 5.45 3.20 2.00 2.00 3.14 1/a 2.95 2.40 18.17 2020 8 8 8 8 82.08 93.49 78.69 112.60 63.69 54.90 93.75 72.09 71.55 73.15 35.35 48.45 84.30 80.30 30.00 5.00 2.20 7.00 0.75 8.17 89.62 3.20 2.00 2.55 5.45 3.20 2.00 2.00 3.14 n/a 2.95 2.40 2019 48.45 84.30 82.70 30.00 82.18 93.70 78.29 112.85 64.34 54.90 93.75 71.09 71.85 5.00 2.20 7.00 0.75 1.75 14.76 78.95 75.95 102.09 60.29 3.20 2.00 2.55 5.45 3.20 2.00 3.14 n/a 2.95 2.40 18.17 2018 8 69 1.47 5.00 2.20 7.00 0.75 1.75 18.17 112.28 82.33 88.09 73.01 109.05 64.58 55.90 93.75 72.34 73.15 14.76 79.20 72.85 62.88 48.45 84.30 82.70 31.00 3.20 2.00 2.55 7.85 3.20 2.00 3.14 n/a 1.7a 2.95 2.40 35.60 2017 8 ↔ ↔ € 81.88 88.59 73.26 1110.05 65.49 94.35 74.09 74.45 73.15 106.01 80.35 73.10 96.94 48.45 85.44 83.20 31.00 1.47 5.00 2.20 7.00 0.75 1.30 112.53 79.00 55.90 68.09 1.60 1.50 2.00 2.57 7.85 3.20 2.00 3.14 3.14 1./a 2.95 2.95 17.72 2016 5.00 2.20 7.00 0.75 1.30 75.90 88.59 73.26 110.05 66.28 89.55 74.34 74.45 48.45 78.62 83.60 31.00 56.65 73.15 3.20 2.00 2.58 7.85 3.20 2.00 3.14 n/a 1.7a 2.95 2.40 36.60 2015 69 69 School districts (out-of-County): Joint vocational school districts: Groveport-Madison Grandview Heights Gahanna-Jefferson New Albany-Plain Central Ohio Delaware County Commercial Point Total direct rate Canal Winchester Children Services Canal Winchester Office on Aging Upper Arlington County direct rate: ADAMH Board Zoological Park Overlapping rates Licking Heights Madison-Plains Licking County Jonathan Alder South-Western Reynoldsburg School districts: Worthington Pickerington Teays Valley Westerville Corporations: Columbus Olentangy Columbus Hamilton Whitehall FCBDD Eastland Dublin Hilliard Bexley Bexley Brice

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Years

	t 2015	5	2016	2	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022		2023	2024	
Grandview Heights		10.15	10.15		10.15	10.15	10.15		10.15	10.15	1	14.03	13.73	1.	3.53
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		1.90	1.90		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		0.35	0.35		0.35	0.35	0.35		0.35	0.35	•	0.35	0.35	,	0.35
Minerva Park		15.10	15.10		15.10	15.10	15.10		13.20	13.20	1	3.20	13.20	-	3.20
New Albany		1.94	¥. :		1.94	1.94	1.94		1.94	1.94		1.94	1.94		1.94
Ubetz Biologija greja		1./0	1.70		1.70 7.80	1.70	1./0 7.80		1.70 7.80	1./0		1./0	1./0		1./0
Pickerington		0.80	08.7		0.80	0.80	0.70		7.80	7.80		7.80	08.7		08.7
Keynoldsburg		07.0	0.70		0.70	0.70	07.0		0.70	0.70	•	0.70	0.70		0.70
KIVeriea		23.66	25.90		23.01	20.73	20.22		19.00	19.15	-	9.13	10.05	-	0.00
Upper Arlington		6.58	6.58		6.22	6.17	(I.9)		5.97	5.97		5.89	5.89		5.89
Urbancrest		0.60	0.00		0.60	0.00	09:0		0.60	09:0	•	0.60	09:0		0.60
Valleyview		22.53	22.53		34.53	34.53	34.53		34.53	33.53	ε .	3.53	33.53	m	8.53
Westerville		20.30	23.10		23.06	23.00	23.02		23.45	23.45	2	3.45	23.45	2	3.45
Whitehall		5.00	06.1		5.00	5.00	1.50		5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00
To a minimum services		2	8										2		
Townships:															
Blendon	59	32.51		se.	37.20	37.15	\$ 38.40	€	38.40	38.26	8	8.35 \$	38.25	8	8.25
Brown		17.92	17.92		17.92	17.92	17.92		17.92	17.92	-	7.92	17.92	—	7.92
Clinton		29.74	34.74		34.74	34.74	34.74		42.24	42.24	4	2.24	42.24	4	2.24
Franklin		25.20	31.09		35.19	35.19	35.19		37.53	37.34	4	0.83	40.83	4	0.23
Hamilton		17.05	21.05		21.05	24.55	25.55		25.55	25.55	2	5.55	27.05	2	6.05
Jackson		23.95	23.95		23.95	23.95	23.95		27.95	27.95	2	7.95	27.95	2	7.95
Jefferson		15.00	14.90		14.90	14.85	14.85		14.78	14.65	_	6.15	16.15	Ť	6.15
Madison		27.05	27.05		27.05	27.05	27.05		27.05	27.05	. 2	7.05	27.05	2	7.05
Mifflin		37.40	37.40		37.40	40.40	40.40		97.00	46.34	4	8.89	48.89	4	8.89
Norwich		25.72	25.72		25.72	25.72	25.72		25.72	25.72	5 5	5.72	25.72	æ €	0.62
Perry		25.10	25.10		25.10	25.10	25.02		25.10	25.10	7 .	5.10	25.10	'n.	797
Plain		52.51	15.25		15.25	15.25	15.25		15.25	15.25	- (5.25	15.25	- (8.25
Pleasant		07.17	21.20		18.20	21.20	21.20		21.20	21.20	7 (1.20	21.20	71 (5.20
Shonon		16.20	18.20		16.20	27.61	27.61		27.51	27.50	4 0	1.61	21.61	7 6	1.01
Truro		20.50	23.00		23.00	23.00	23.00		27.00	26.00	10	6.00	26.00	0.0	00.1
Washington		15.45	15.45		15.45	15.45	15.45		15.45	8.75	1 -	15.45	15.45	1 #	15.45
Other units:															
Bexley Public Library	\$	2.80 \$		\$	2.80	2.80	\$ 2.80	9	2.80	2.80	€9	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	4.30	•	4.30
Columbus State Community College			•				•		0.52	0.47		0.47	0.32		0.32
Grandview Heights Public Library		4.70	4.70		6.70	02.9	02.9		6.70	6.70		0.70	6.70		02.9
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	0.95		0.95	0.95		0.95	0.95	-	0.95
New Albany-Plain Park District		1.59	1.59		1.59	1.54	1.54		1.44	1.44		4.35	3.32		3.12
Pickerington Public Library Disin City Dublic Library		0.75	0.75		1.50	0.73	1.50		1.50	1.25		1.23	CZ:1		50
Southwest Public Library		1.00	9.1		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		3.00	3.00		3.00
Westerville Public Library		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.75
Worthington Public Library		4.80	4.80		4.80	4.80	4.80		4.80	4.80		4.80	4.80	•	4.80

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Principal Property Taxpayers
As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2015
(Amounts in 000's)

	2024					2015		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total	Rank in 2015	Тахрауег	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total
Public utilities: Ohio Power Company	\$ 1,220,730	-	2.41%	-	Public utilities: Ohio Power Company	\$ 602,651	-	2.26%
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc. Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.	304,207 233,690	3 2	0.60%	r 7	Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc. AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.	117,396 88,020	2 8	0.44% 0.33%
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;								
Real estate: Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	73,927	-	0.15%	7	Real estate: Ohio Health	231,403	1	0.87%
GLP Capital LP	57,017	2	0.11%	9	Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	94,257	2	0.35%
Distribution Land Company LLC	54,730	3	0.11%	4	Easton Town Center I LLC	77,726	3	0.29%
Huntington Center Owner LLC	38,460	4	0.08%	∞	Distribution Land Company LLC	66,202	4	0.25%
GS Owner LLC	37,026	5	0.07%		BRE / COH OH LLC	60,275	5	0.23%
Montauk Innovations LLC	36,124	9	0.07%		GLP Capital LP	57,747	9	0.22%
Meridian Residences LLC	33,474	7	0.07%		LSREF3 Bravo LLC	46,970	7	0.18%
Albion Wm 1 LLC	31,670	∞	%90.0		Huntington Center	39,830	∞	0.15%
New Hilliard Station Apartments LLC	31,486	6	%90.0		Huntington National Bank	36,296	6	0.14%
Scioto Downs Inc.	29,888	10	0.06%	ı	Grange Mutual Casualty Co.	35,054	10	0.13%
All others	48,556,735		95.69%		All others	25,088,618		94.16%
Total	\$ 50,739,164		100.00%		Total	\$ 26,642,445		100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

		Current		Delinquent	Total	Percent of Total	Outstanding	Outstanding
Fiscal	Equalized	Tax	Percent of Levy	Tax	Tax	Collections	Delinquent	Delinquent
Year	Tax Levy	Collections ²	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Levy	Taxes	Taxes to Levy
2015	\$ 462,751	\$ 439,284	94.9%	\$ 13,248	\$ 452,532	97.8%	\$ 27,574	%0.9
2016	467,787	450,068	96.2%	13,094	463,162	%0.66	23,438	5.0%
2017	475,311	459,202	%9.96	12,176	471,378	99.2%	23,288	4.9%
2018	496,580	481,905	%0'.26	11,718	493,623	99.4%	22,521	4.5%
2019	502,800	483,996	96.3%	11,767	495,763	%9'86	20,137	4.0%
2020	508,554	491,460	%9.96	11,872	503,332	%0.66	17,696	3.5%
2021	522,556	506,204	%6'96	9,922	516,126	%8'86	21,522	4.1%
2022	554,402	537,220	%6'96	15,424	552,644	%2'66	21,365	3.9%
2023	562,257	547,655	97.4%	13,731	561,386	%8.66	22,162	3.9%
2024	584,109	562,304	96.3%	13,177	575,481	98.5%	23,752	4.1%

Franklin County Auditor's Office. Source: ¹Levy before adjustment for exempt valuation. Notes:

 $^2\mathrm{Current}$ tax collections include state reimbursement for homestead/roll-back.

 $^3\mathrm{Total}$ tax collections include state reimbursement for homestead/roll-back.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Property Tax Levies - Voted and Unvoted

						2024	42		
	Full	Full Tax Rate		Effective Rate Res/Agr		Effective Rate Com/Ind	Year of Election	Beginning Year of Collection	Final Year of Collection
General Fund	S	1.47	S	1.470000	S	1.470000	Unvoted		
Children Services Children Services Children Services		3.10 1.90 0.60		1.625568 0.921840 0.600000		2.240636 1.373293 0.600000	2019 2024 2024	2020 2025 2025	2029 2034 2034
ADAMH Board ADAMH Board		2.20		1.153629 0.459563		1.590129 0.561971	2020 2020	2022 2022	2026 2026
Board of Developmental Disabilities Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		1.835319		2.529751 2.529751	2008	2009	IND 2028
Zoological Park		0.75		0.365786		0.542089	2015	2016	2025
Office on Aging Office on Aging		1.30		0.681690		0.939621	2022 2022	2023 2023	2027 2027
Total	S	19.42	S	11.185332	S	14.702494	į		
	Full	Full Tax Rate		Effective Rate Res/Agr		Effective Rate Com/Ind	Year of Election	Beginning Year of Collection	Final Year of Collection
General Fund	S	1.47	S	1.470000	S	1.470000	Unvoted		
Children Services Children Services		3.10		1.753152 3.091502		1.900000	2014	2015 2010	2024 2019
ADAMH Board		2.20		2.193969		2.200000	2005	2007	2016
Board of Developmental Disabilities Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		3.490406		3.500000	2011	2013 2009	2018 IND
Zoological Park		0.75		0.695649		0.750000	2004	2006	2015
Office on Aging		1.30		1.296436		1.300000	2012	2013	2017
Total	S	17.72	S	17.481520	S	17.720000			

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Notes: Tax rates displayed are for tax years 2024 and 2015, to be collected in 2025 and 2016 respectively. IND - Indefinite

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Other Major General Fund Revenue Sources

Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

County sales tax:

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 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 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 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 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 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 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. or reduction by the electorate of the County, while the Bonds, or any additional bonds that may be authorized and issued, remain outstanding.

Local Government fund:

The Ohio local government fund was created by statute and is comprised of designated state revenues, which are distributed to each county and then allocated among the county and cities, villages and townships in the county on the basis of statutory formulas.

The following table shows sales taxes and local government fund revenue for the County:

·				Local
		Sales Tax		Government
	Levy	Cash Basis*	Accrual Basis	Fund
	1.25%	\$ 285,942	\$ 293,785	\$ 13,390
	1.25%	302,531	308,532	12,281
	1.25%	302,081	301,223	12,738
	1.25%	297,065	304,956	13,563
	1.25%	310,227	314,049	14,461
	1.25%	305,185	310,481	12,716
	1.25%	349,930	366,616	17,830
	1.25%	384,846	395,690	17,551
	1.25%	399,294	403,126	16,425
	1.25%	398,330	405,181	16,964

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

^{* -} Excludes 1% administration fee

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years
(Amounts in 0009, Except Per Capita)

				Gover	Governmental Activities	vities					Business-ty	Business-type Activities			Personal Income	ncome		
	General	General	Special	Special		Ġ.	Lease Liab.							Total				Debt
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Purchase	Assets	Liability	Total	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Total	Government	Total ¹	Percentage	Population ¹	Capita
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	1	•	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	1	1	561,498	11,674	1	16,645	28,319	589,817	67,389,000	0.88%	1,318,164	447.45
2019	250,637	5,295	255,260		2,753	18,595	1		532,540	9,409	1	22,321	31,730	564,270	70,307,000	0.80%	1,332,352	423.51
2020	237,923	4,727	239,900		2,610	17,328	1	1	502,488	8,854	1	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	16,051	5,130	•	486,979	8,820	1	26,936	35,756	522,735	74,194,000	0.70%	1,335,550	391.40
2022	209,154	3,566	226,395		2,400	14,716	698'9	18,172	481,272	8,079	1	24,803	32,882	514,154	81,931,000	0.63%	1,332,150	385.96
2023	189,952	2,975	220,930		2,754	13,314	26,648	18,325	474,898	7,321	1	23,889	31,210	506,108	87,023,000	0.58%	1,332,220	379.90
2024	170,325	2,383	215,140	•	3,889	11,872	26,425	16,715	446,749	6,530	٠	22,660	29,190	475,939	89,847,000	0.53%	1,336,750	356.04

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years
(Amounts in 000's)

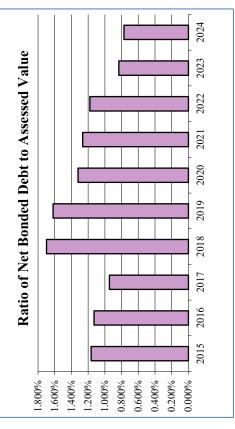
Net General Bonded Debt per Capita ²	257.84	243.96	220.77	393.00	375.27	362.07	350.45	332.97	313.58	292.94
Net Bon per	8									
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.164%	1.130%	0.946%	1.698%	1.619%	1.322%	1.265%	1.179%	0.832%	0.772%
Net General Bonded Debt	310,033	305,809	285,228	518,040	499,996	482,399	468,047	443,560	417,761	391,590
2	⇔									
Less Assigned Debt Service Funds ⁴	3,030	1,455	4,849	26,425	15,310	4,278	16	89	442	405
Assię	∞									
Gross Bonded Debt ³	313,063	307,264	290,077	544,465	515,306	486,677	468,144	443,628	418,203	391,995
Bor	↔									
Assessed Value	26,642,445	27,067,823	30,155,157	30,506,017	30,882,218	36,494,330	36,985,482	37,609,106	50,195,081	50,739,164
	\$									
Population ^{1,2}	1,202,423	1,253,522	1,291,981	1,318,164	1,332,352	1,332,352	1,335,550	1,332,150	1,332,220	1,336,750
Tax Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

Sources:

³ Gross Bonded Debt and is calculated as follows for 2024:

170,325	215,140	6,530	391,995
S			S
General obligation bonds	Special obligation bonds	Bonds supported by enterprise revenues	

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



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

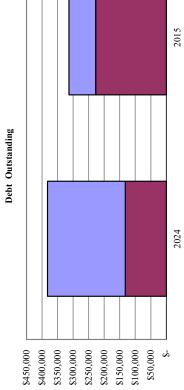
² Population and Net Bonded Debt per Capita amounts are not in thousands.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	20	2024
Total assessed property value	\$ 26,642,445	2,445 \$	27,067,823	€	30,155,157	\$	30,506,017	\$ 30,882,218	\$,218	36,484,330	30 \$		36,985,482 \$	37,609,106	€	50,195,081	\$ 50,	50,739,164
Total debt limit: Debt limit of assessed value ¹	99 \$	664,561 \$	675,196	es S	752,379	69	761,150	\$ 77	770,555 \$	910,608	\$ 80		923,137 \$	938,728	89	1,253,377		1,266,979
Amount of debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and notes	22.	227,465	223,500	0	211,705		186,775	178	178,865	169,765	65	12	174,925	162,000		148,555		131,980
Amount of debt subject to limit	22.	227,465	223,500	0	211,705		186,775	178	178,865	169,765	65	15	174,925	162,000		148,555		131,980
Legal debt margin	\$ 43	437,096 \$	451,696	s .	540,674	S	574,375	\$ 59	591,690 \$	740,843	43 \$		748,212 \$	776,728	\$	1,104,822	\$	1,134,999
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	9	65.77%	%06:99	%	71.86%		75.46%	7	76.79%	81.36%	%9	~	81.05%	82.74%	\o	88.15%		%85.68
Unvoted debt limit:																		
Unvoted debt limit of assessed value? Amount of debt subject to limit	\$ 26.	266,424 \$ 227,465	270,678 223,500	\$ 8 0	301,552 211,705	8	305,060 186,775	\$ 308	308,822 \$ 178,865	364,843 169,765	43 \$		369,855 \$ 174,925	376,091 162,000	€	501,951 148,555	\$	507,392 131,980
$\Sigma_{ m N}^{ m N}$ nvoted legal debt margin	\$ 3	38,959 \$	47,178	8	89,847	\$	118,285	\$ 129	129,957 \$	195,078	\$ 82		194,930 \$	214,091	s	353,396	~	375,412
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limit	÷	14.62%	17.43%	%	29.79%		38.77%	4	42.08%	53.47%	7%	41	52.70%	56.93%	\o	70.40%		73.99%
Notes: ¹ Debt limit is a total of a sum equal to three percent of the first \$1100,000,000 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. ² Debt limit is one percent of total assessed valuation.	nree percent c valuation in e f percent of su ed valuation.	f the first \$ cess of \$1 ch valuati	100,000,000 00,000,000 on in excess	of the as ind not ir of \$300,C	ssessed valua 1 excess 100,000.		Governmental activities: General obligation bonds General obligation notes Taxable special obligation bonds Loans	activities: igation bon igation note	ds s ion bonds								⇔	2,383 2,383 215,140 3,889 353,392
						Й	Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Loans	activities: igation bon	S									6,375 22,660 29,035
						Ĺ	Total outstanding debt	ing debt										382,427
						闰	Exemptions:											
							Self-supported debt Used for construction of facilities	ed debt	f facilities	0								42,555 201,620
							Used for road or bridge construction Total exemptions	orgy conserved or bridge nptions	constructi	on								2,303 3,889 250,447
						Z	Net debt										S	131,980

Outstanding Debt
As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2015
(Amounts in 000's)

Exempt debt: Series 2007 stadium facility project bonds Series 2013 energy conservation notes Series 2016 parking facilities bonds Series 2016 sales tax revenue bonds Series 2018 refunding sanitary sewer bonds Series 2021B refunding sanitary sewer bonds Series 2021B refunding sequence of Series 2021B refunding sanitary sewer bonds Series 2021B refunding sequence of Series 2021B refunding se	\$ 382,427 20 20 20 20 55 89	Total debt outstanding: Exempt debt: Series 2005 refunding bonds Series 2007 road improvements bonds Series 2007 stadium facility project bonds Series 2010 sanitary sewer bonds Series 2012 stadium facility project notes Series 2013 energy conservation notes Series 2014 energy conservation bonds	\$ 313,685 4,290 1,240 23,165 1,720 4,000 7,482 18,390
Total exempt debt	250,447	Series 2014 road improvements bonds Series 2014 sanitary sewer bonds Governmental activities - OPWC loans Business-type activities - OPWC/OWDA/ODOT loans Total exempt debt Total non-exempt debt	2,245 6,730 3,902 13,056 86,220 \$ 227,465



EXEMPT

■NON-EXEMPT

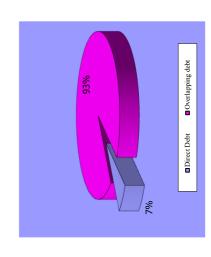
Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes:

¹All of the County's outstanding non-exempt debt is in the form of bonds.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
As of December 31, 2024
(Amounts in 000's)

		Estimated	Estimated Share
	Debt	Percentage	of Overlapping
Political Subdivision	Outstanding	Applicable ¹	Debt ¹
Direct debt:			
Franklin County ²	\$ 446,749	100.0%	\$ 446,749
Entities wholly within County:			
Cities	511,967	100.0%	511,967
Villages	47,284	100.0%	47,284
Townships	42,536	100.0%	42,536
School districts	1,196,977	100.0%	1,196,977
Other	76,275	100.0%	76,275
Entities partially within County:			
Cities	3,925,118	%6.06	3,567,932
School districts	1,560,285	26.7%	884,682
Special district	95,215	78.4%	74,649
Total overlapping debt	7,455,657		6,402,302
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 7,902,406		\$ 6,849,051



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. 2024 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
Special obligation notes
Special obligation bonds
Special obligation loans
Lease liability - If arrangements
Subscription liability - IT arrangements
Subscription liability - IT arrangements
Special obligation liability - IT arrangements
Subscription liability - IT arrangements
Special obligation liability - IT arrangements

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Pledged Revenue Coverage for Special Obligations

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	Coverage	15.9	12.0	42.5	44.3	52.5	47.1	30.9	4.6	75.5	71.4
9.	Interest	1,373	1,336	1,033	986	986	948	953	913	863	828
Debt Service		€									
Deb	Principal ¹	2,815	4,860	1,050	1,085	1,100	1,125	1,150	1,175	1,210	1,315
	Pri	€									
Net Available	Revenue	66,751	74,129	88,581	91,824	109,449	97,562	65,064	9,666	156,479	153,092
A	8	8									
Sales of Capital	Assets	26	245	41	31	61	09	317	3,571	65	3,513
8 0		8									
Other	Revenues	2,563	4,300	13,278	4,118	2,006	2,637	5,544	2,883	5,519	2,431
	ă	8									
estment	ncome	9,572	8,055	13,146	23,615	45,083	31,521	(9,916)	(61,204)	91,275	79,913
Inv	<u>-</u>	€									
Fines and	Forfeitures	1,079	1,063	1,063	1,021	1,816	1,845	1,850	1,815	2,168	2,870
Fi	For	↔									
Fees and Charges	for Services	53,001	59,870	60,272	62,257	59,611	989,09	66,360	61,515	56,814	63,601
Fe	for	\$									
ses	rmits	510	969	781	782	872	813	606	1,086	638	764
Licenses	and Permits	€9									
Tax	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

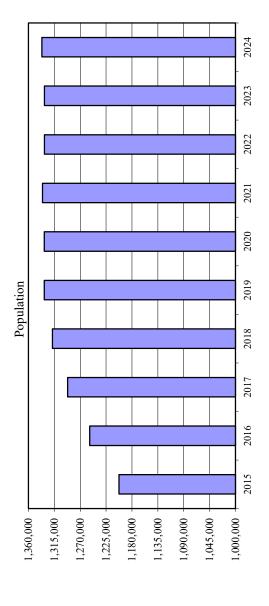
The County issued no taxable special obligation bonds in 2024 for the purpose of retiring previously issued bonds used to pay a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping a county park and recreation facility, including a baseball stadium. The special obligation bonds do 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, 2024, \$13,520,000 of the bonds remain outstanding. Note:

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

Table 20

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

	Demographics Average Unemployment Rates ⁴
Per Capita Income ²	
\$ 46,104	217 511
48,941	217,511
50,514	217,511 217,822
52,315	217,511 217,822 217,022
53,519	217,511 217,822 217,022 205,392
53,595	217,511 217,822 217,022 205,392 209,218
55,552	217,511 217,822 217,022 205,392 209,218 210,024
61,501	217,511 217,822 217,022 205,392 209,218 210,024 210,532
	217,511 217,822 217,022 205,392 209,218 210,024 210,532 206,300
67,214	34.0 217,511 4.1% 34.1 217,822 4.0% 34.0 217,022 4.0% 34.1 205,392 3.8% 34.2 209,218 3.5% 34.3 210,024 7.4% 34.0 210,532 5.0% 34.1 206,300 3.4% 34.3 216,259 3.1%



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

 $^{^2}$ Provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Ohio Department of Education, Division of Information Management Services.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Principal Employers
As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2015

Rank in 2015	1 6 7 4 6 9 8 1 8 7	Rank in 2024	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Percentage of Total Employment	5.26% 3.56% 3.49% 2.02% 2.02% 1.59% 1.34% 1.32%	24.46% 100.00% Percentage of Total Employment	4.90% 3.77% 3.15% 3.04% 1.93% 1.35% 1.35% 1.35% 1.35% 1.35% 1.35% 1.35% 1.35%
2024 Rank	10 8 8 9 7 8 9 10	2015 Rank	10 9 8 8 9 10
Number of Employees	36,433 24,662 24,217 18,600 14,006 11,000 9,262 9,150 8,200	169,567 693,200 Number of Employees	30,963 23,859 19,936 19,200 12,200 10,242 8,818 8,510 8,510 8,508 7,800 150,036
Principal Business	Education Health Care Government Finance Health Care Retail Insurance Retail Government Health Care	Principal Business	Education Government Health Care Finance Insurance Retail Health Care Government Health Care Manufacturing
Employer	The Ohio State University Ohio Health State of Ohio JP Morgan Chase & Co. Nationwide Children's Hospital The Kroger Co. Nationwide Amazon.com Inc. City of Columbus Mount Carmel Health System	Total principal employers Total employment within the County Employer	The Ohio State University State of Ohio Ohio Health JP Morgan Chase Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co. Kroger Company Mount Carmel Health System City of Columbus Nationwide Children's Hospital Honda North America Inc. Total principal employers

Source: Business First, Book of Lists, 2024. Franklin County adjusted to reflect reporting entity.

County Government Employees by Function/Activity Last Ten Years FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:										
Commissioners	26.0	30.0	31.5	35.5	35.5	34.5	38.5	36.5	38.0	40.0
Purchasing	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	15.0	23.0	23.0	27.0	29.0
Public facilities management	142.0	137.5	141.0	133.0	136.0	135.0	132.0	143.0	198.0	183.0
Fleet management	0.6	10.0	9.0	11.0	0.6	9.0	12.0	10.0	9.0	14.0
Human resources	27.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	33.0	30.0	40.0	38.0
Auditor	127.5	113.5	115.5	119.0	127.0	123.5	125.0	129.5	142.5	137.0
Data center	0.09	49.0	53.0	46.0	57.0	70.0	74.0	79.0	85.0	95.0
Recorder	65.0	51.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.0	45.0	47.5	47.0	49.0
Treasurer	47.0	43.5	44.5	47.0	44.0	45.0	45.5	43.0	47.0	43.0
Board of elections	85.0	47.5	49.0	55.0	70.5	67.0	5.65	53.0	53.0	595
Clark of courts	0.50	0.500	192.0	185.0	0.801	108.0	5 101	187.0	103.5	0.701
Indicial:	0.1	0.004	0.771	0.001	178:0	176.0	C:+/-	0.791	0.001	9:
Ducasartine offerment	0.000	1050	106 5	100 5	1050	3 001	3 700	3 000	0 300	0360
Prosecuting attorney	200.0	195.0	190.5	198.5	195.0	192.5	2007	209.5	233.0	255.0
Public defender	146.5	140.5	144.5	143.0	143.0	169.0	147.5	146.0	150.0	151.5
Court of appeals	37.0	37.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	31.0	39.0	32.0	41.0	36.0
Common pleas court	231.5	233.0	227.5	226.5	247.0	237.0	234.5	250.5	260.5	256.0
Domestic and juvenile court	348.5	350.5	353.5	371.5	379.0	333.0	326.0	328.0	376.0	394.0
Probate court	62.0	61.5	59.0	61.0	59.0	59.0	67.0	65.5	70.0	62.0
Municipal court	21.5	27.0	25.0	26.5	26.0	25.0	22.5	23.5	21.5	23.5
T axx library	0.5		0.9	0.9	0.9	3.5	3.5		3.7	3.57
Law iiotary Dublic eafety:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	J.: J	į.	0.0	Ļ	ŗ.
Comment.	325	35 5	300	0.75	40.0	077	2 7 2	0 95	3 03	0.13
Colollel	0.501	1.50	52.7	0.70	1170.6	1 211 6	.+c	1 100 5	00.5	0.1.0
Sheriti	1,107.0	1,152.0	1,159.0	1,166.0	1,1/9.5	1,211.5	1,1/5.0	1,196.5	6.762,1	1,535.0
Emergency management agency	12.0	10.0	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	13.0
Animal care and control	45.0	56.5	59.5	51.5	59.0	56.0	0.09	61.0	75.5	78.0
Justice policy and programs	7.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	0.9	15.5	22.0	23.5	27.0	32.0
Human services:										
Veterans service commission	24.0	23.5	23.0	26.0	29.5	29.5	26.5	29.5	29.5	31.5
Office on aging	86.0	89.0	92.0	93.0	88.0	93.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	104.0
Job and family services	561.5	586.0	615.0	597.0	0.609	626.0	566.0	525.0	557.0	621.0
Children services board	730.5	740.0	801.5	816.0	838.5	843.0	803.0	737.0	803.0	798.5
Child support enforcement agency	239.5	252.0	243.0	248.0	232.5	226.0	224.0	215.0	222.5	226.0
Guardianship service board	6.0	0.6	10.5	13.0	17.0	21.0	22.0	29.0	34.0	32.0
Health:										
Board of developmental disabilities ²	1,091.0	1,068.5	1,044.5	614.5	627.5	620.5	616.0	614.5	640.0	648.5
ADAMH board	46.5	47.5	45.5	45.5	41.5	47.0	49.5	50.5	52.0	53.5
Public works:										
Engineer	185.5	178.0	175.5	175.0	187.0	177.5	195.0	192.0	190.0	182.0
Community and economic development:										
Economic development and planning	21.5	19.5	20.0	21.5	18.0	18.5	17.5	17.5	22.0	21.0
Water and sewer operations:		!	,	,		,	,	,	,	;
Sanitary engineer Parking facilities operations:	14.5	17.5	16.5	15.5	14.5	12.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	12.0
Public facilities management	0.8	7.0	0.9	7.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8
Total	6,084.0	6,083.0	6,143.0	5,742.5	5,864.0	5,884.0	5,779.5	5,712.5	6,135.0	6,301.0

Franklin County Auditor's Office. Source: Method:

Notes:

1.0 for each full time and .5 for each part-time employee. Includes 6,197 full-time employees and 104 full-time equivalents for part-time employees as of December 31, 2024.

¹ The County pays a portion of the salaries for judges and magistrates; in general, municipal court employees are paid by the City of Columbus.

² Total employment declined from 2017 to 2018 due to employees being transferred from the Board of Developmental Disabilities to ARC Industries.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:										
Commissioners. Number of resolutions presented	947	924	916	668	935	925	1,021	971	1,021	1,016
r ucutasnıg: Number of purchase orders issued Public facilities management:	7,192	7,261	7,032	7,863	7,907	6,645	6,494	6,547	7,060	6,879
Number of buildings maintained County owned Non-county owned	25 14	25 14	26 13	26 13	26 13	26 13	26 15	27 16	27 18	28 12
Fleet management: Number of titled vehicles	390	402	406	426	406	396	409	419	502	484
Human resources: Number of workers compensation claims filed Auditor:	283	242	275	275	243	187	166	180	244	235
Real estate Number of parcels on file	427,096	428,311	429,687	430,891	432,388	434,001	435,777	440,245	451,021	463,689
Fiscal services Number of payment requests processed	352,398	362,806	348,768	347,797	335,797	332,571	348,493	327,911	331,229	346,856
Data center: Number of users supported Documents	3,469	3,500	3,512	4,820	4,900	5,420	5,570	5,716	5,854	6,124
Necotate: Number of deeds recorded Number of anortgages recorded Donal of aloritons	34,939 41,020	36,208 45,440	36,049 44,635	36,784 41,980	37,349 46.409	34,866 46,031	41,426 74,649	37,028 50,935	29,799 34,479	29,772 34,373
Number of registered voters Number of voters last general election Percentage of registered voters that voted	831,277 305,255 36.7%	843,432 593,435 70.4%	853,888 202,511 23.7%	881,797 491,311 55.7%	840,564 185,766 22.10%	882,623 636,056 72.06%	865,220 203,658 23.54%	879,163 430,018 48.91%	880,573 426,058 48.38%	903,470 608,855 67.39%
Clerk of courts: Number of titles processed	569,470	570,245	551,142	556,921	565,027	489,313	561,881	496,389	521,794	557,697
Judicial:										
Prosecuting attorney: Number of criminal cases set for trial Number of civil cases opened	38,752 938	37,806 992	33,598 782	30,268 712	36,731 594	23,044 820	43,896 1,773	44,689	53,687 3,964	53,708 4,788
Public defender: Number of casses filed	51,221	53,171	54,586	53,729	50,913	26,975	33,270	37,015	38,628	39,608
Court of appeals: Number of cases filed	1,239	895	921	1,005	884	603	703	789	775	692
Number of civil cases filed Number of criminal cases filed	69,071 8,144	56,101 8,984	84,334 8,575	70,112 6,376	68,575 6,731	135,337 7,630	116,166 7,510	107,620 8,266	109,590 9,030	112,962 9,772
Number of court rooms Domestic and juvenile court:	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Number of cases filed	25,431	25,013	25,132	24,667	24,642	18,127	21,583	21,286	21,431	21,015
Number of civil cases filed Number of court rooms	316	270	280	271	265	270	247 2	247	235	190
Municipal court: Number of civil cases filed Number of civil cases filed	36,783	36,074	40,417	43,497	46,650	32,092	36,362	40,409	47,085	57,738
Number of small claims cases filed	5,995	5,911	5,827	5,707	4,946	2,746	2,313	2,895	2,740	2,793
Number of court rooms	23	23	73	73	23	23	73	76	70	76

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety: Coroner: Number of autopsies performed	1.242	1.236	1.375	1.406	1.317	1.538	1.762	1.372	1.203	766
Sheriff:	!									
san operation Average daily jail census Prisoners honked	1,876	1,925	1,957	1,997	1,916	1,659	1,677	1,649	1,730	1,748
Prisoners released	26,714	28,246	28,889	27,251	26,404	18,086	18,336	19,668	20,706	20,932
Number of incidents reported	129.666	130.389	144.046	120.014	108,652	96.264	86.307	102.066	83.881	90.346
Number of enforcement actions	31,861	31,436	29,697	30,792	20,730	15,253	13,463	14,972	12,867	16,344
Number of civil papers served	100,048	97,790	92,398	80,171	80,773	53,797	55,991	55,639	62,162	63,483
Number of runs dispatched Number of Sheriff's vehicles	335,638 266	350,953 279	345,984 264	322,151 247	368,235	335,693 269	347,119	326,485 274	322,873 271	299,555
Emergency management agency:										
Number of emergency responses	22	20	22	27	7	34	15	24	33	23
Annual care and control. Number of dogs impounded	10,347	10,174	9,991	9,262	4,845	4,540	4,115	5,343	6,852	2,128
Number of dogs adopted/returned to owner	6,621	7,098	6,824	6,396	6,494	5,048	5,526	4,882	4,999	4,708
Human services:										
Veterans service commission:										
Number of veterans entering office	5,848	5,846	5,601	5,642	5,841	4,801	3,747	4,126	4,138	4,825
Number of financial claims filed	3,485	3,312	3,014	3,437	4,195	2,562	3,188	4,658	2,704	6,981
Number of veterans receiving imancial assistance Office on aging:	5,204	5,171	7,882	5,283	6/6,5	2,450	5,095	4,600	7,660	0,897
Number of seniors served	9,015	690'6	9,254	9,171	9,334	10,007	10,926	11,769	14,242	17,089
Home delivered meals provided	645,488	651,907	673,446	988,689	719,264	922,055	1,036,632	1,281,135	2,117,332	2,745,409
Miles of transportation provided	2,076,831	2,115,654	2,036,021	2,011,720	1,955,211	1,237,120	1,178,294	1,227,141	1,350,103	1,405,263
Job and family services:	100 00	177	22,022	135.40	751.00	0,000	22	22 140	94 400	170 00
Number of clients - child care Number of clients - food stanns	32,891	55,467 268 293	22,932	154,731	28,176	27,969	22,278	23,140	24,408	149 917
Number of clients - cash assistance	25,327	23,989	11.572	10,465	9.864	11.551	9.578	8.520	7.338	7.495
Number of clients - medicaid	339,419	351,699	349,058	333,849	323,374	346,349	396,672	425,369	433,576	400,155
Number of clients - career or job services	1,653	3,724	8,150	2,202	7,496	7,424	868	222	514	710
Number of clients - job placement	1,107	1,410	1,340	1,131	1,796	1,023	983	1,085	1,385	1,011
Children services: Niverboung folial description belong the services	310 01	030 61	14 370	00011	12 102	01101	0 500	0000	010 8	1070
Number of children adopted	12,216	12,600	14,378	11,900	12,192	10,148	155	0,966	6,019 125	129
Number of referrals for investigations	12,647	11,818	11,771	13,770	14,804	12,827	13,430	12,516	11,642	12,045
Number of children served in foster home care	2,277	2,383	2,440	2,375	2,348	1,959	1,703	1,557	1,472	1,494
Number of children served in all paid placement	3,170	3,320	3,238	3,137	3,212	2,819	2,425	2,210	2,109	1,974
Child support enforcement agency:										1
Number of active support orders	75,561	65,976	66,133	68,715	64,997	54,884	62,447	51,850	52,224	57,658
Percentage collected-level of service Health:	80.7%	80.7%	69.5%	81.0%	81.4%	98.0%	68.4%	9.99	66.4%	%0.79
FCBDD:										
Number served		,	;		9			•	į	
Early intervention/education program Community employment and pre-vocational	4,560 2,375	5,149 2,965	5,462 2,800	5,547	5,639	5,461	5,559	6,343	6,321	6,078
Habilitation	612	630	625	505	557	284	205	198	203	233
Number of facilities	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	10
indifficer of puscs	101	0.01	CII	100	CO.	ò	,	ò	F :	ř

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
ADAMH Board: Number of adults treated Number of children and adolescents treated	16,551 3,794	16,600	17,069	16,325	18,551 3,722	15,350 3,110	13,848 2,940	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
Number of adults receiving prevention services Number of children and adolescents Number of children and adolescents	47,157	47,200	29,033	24,735	34,013	59,491	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
preventions services 1	32,442	32,400	34,422	34,459	63,265	27,401	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of individuals receiving crisis services 2								6,489	5,534	6,390
Number of individuals receiving family support services 2								42	118	524
Number of individuals receiving housing services 2								1,732	1,856	1,846
Number of individuals receiving prevention services 2								27,134	33,791	62,280
Number of individuals receiving recovery support services 2								2,712	2,745	5,740
Number of individuals receiving treatment services 2								8,211	9,247	9,189
Public works:										
Engineer:										
Miles of road maintained	267	263	262	261	260	260	259	254	254	254
Miles of road resurfaced	13	12	13	13	15	11.14	19.93	16	9	5
Number of County maintained bridges	355	346	357	366	359	360	365	357	357	357
Water and sewer operations 3 :										
Miles of water mains	09	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	80	82
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	100	146	146	148	148	148	148	148	140	141
Number of sewer and water treatment facilities	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Number of pumping stations	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	21	25
Number of water customers	4,379	4,450	4,350	4,522	4,506	4,503	4,500	4,431	4,077	4,086
Number of sewer customers	6,335	6,436	6,352	6,508	6,505	6,502	6,500	6,403	2,966	5,984
Parking facilities:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Number of parking facilities managed	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	o

Source: Various Franklin County agencies.

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

ADAMH Board implemented a new set of measures in 2022.

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

Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 Compliance Information As of December 31, 2024 The following description of significant events is provided in compliance with the Rule for existing obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024.

- There were no delinquencies of principal and/or interest payments.
- There were no non-payment related defaults.
- There have been no modifications to rights of the holders of the County's obligations.
- 4. There were no issuances of bonds in 2024.
- There were no calls of the County's obligations outstanding during 2024, nor did the County defease any other bonds during 2024. Ś.
- There were no rating changes during 2024. 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. 9
- There have been no adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of any of the County's outstanding obligations.
- There were no unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- 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.
- The County will continue to provide all necessary annual information by filing its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through the use of the MSRB's electronic portal "EMMA," short for Electronic Municipal Market Access. 12.

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