COLUMBUS AND FRANKLIN COUNTY METROPOLITAN PARKS DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020





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Board of Commissioners Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District 1069 West Main Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, Franklin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

On March 17, 2006, Mark Wagenbrenner, Eric Wagenbrenner and Dan Fronk ("Tenant") entered into a lease agreement with the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District (the District) for use of real property located in Fairfield County, known as the Benua House. The lease agreement outline the schedule for the rental payments, capital improvements to be performed by the tenant, responsibilities for utilities, maintenance and the payment of real estate taxes. Per the lease agreement, "Tenant shall pay all real estate taxes, liens and assessments that become due on the property for the period of time the Tenant occupies the Rental premises." The initial lease was for the period of April 1, 2006 through June 30, 2008. A new agreement was entered into on April 10th, 2008 and extended the lease through June 30, 2011 (again entered into by Mark Wagenbrenner, Eric Wagenbrenner, and Dan Fronk) included a modified list of capital improvements to be completed by the tenant. A third agreement was entered into on July 21, 2011 by Mark Wagenbrenner, Dan Fronk, Pete Stoeckinger and Mike Fitzpatrick, extending the lease agreement until June 30, 2016 with additional modifications to the capital improvements to be performed by the Tenant. Of note, all three agreements contained the "Tenant shall pay all real estate taxes, liens, and assessments" contractual provision.

During 2006-2016, property tax bills were received and paid by the District in the amount of \$69,227. Of this amount, the District only received property tax reimbursement of \$17,269 from the Tenant; leaving the difference of \$51,958 unpaid. The Director of Finance, Land Acquisition and Real Estate Specialist, and Strategic Planning and Land Acquisition Manager, were responsible for monitoring the District's lease agreements and collecting the unpaid property taxes. As a result of the lease agreements, \$51,958 are still due to the District and have not been collected upon.

Board of Commissioners Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District 1069 West Main Street Westerville, Ohio 43081 Page 2

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money due but not collected is hereby issued against (each jointly and severally liable for the amounts): Mark Wagenbrenner and Dan Fronk in the amount of \$51,958; Eric Wagenbrenner in the amount of \$34,912; Peter Stoeckinger and Mike Fitzpatrick in the amount of \$17,046 and in favor of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District General Fund.

On February 28, 2022, the District received a check in the amount of \$51,958 from Mark Wagenbrenner for payment of the outstanding real estate taxes owed. As a result of this payment, the finding for recovery has been fully repaid under audit. As the matter is no longer unresolved, it is now considered closed.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2022

COLUMBUS AND FRANKLIN COUNTY METROPOLITAN PARK DISTRICT

Franklin County, Ohio

Table of Contents

Page

Independent Auditor's Report	1
<u>2021</u>	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	53
Schedule of the District's Contributions – Pension	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	55
Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB	56
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	57

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	50
<u>2020</u>	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis64	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	′4
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	٥
	'6
	O
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	'8
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	'9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	0
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	1
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	5
Schedule of the District's Contributions – Pension	6
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	7
Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB	8
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	9
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	20

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District Franklin County 1069 East Main Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, Franklin County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 District, 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 District'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 the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *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 District'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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and net OPEB assets/liabilities, and schedules of pension and OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2022 on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. July 29, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$260.9 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$12.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

The District's net position increased approximately \$23.2 million during the year.

At the close of the current year, the District reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$26.0 million, an increase of approximately \$2.6 million in comparison with the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was approximately \$18.8 million, or 88.9 percent of total general fund expenditures.

OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to retirees in an effort to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for OPERS and resulted in the District reporting a net OPEB asset in 2021 (compared to reporting a net OPEB liability in prior years) causing a significant decrease in expenses.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the District's financial condition.

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

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it informs the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the District's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has only one kind of activity.

Governmental Activities – All of the District's services are reported here, including administrative services, education, park operations, park planning, park promotion, rental property, natural resource management, golf course operations, and park safety.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page nine. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds, not the District as a whole. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's major funds. The District's major funds are the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds – All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to District residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

Name		Government		
Current and Other Assets \$ 62,959,841 \$ 54,048,214 \$ 8,911,627 Land, Wetlands, Land Restoration and Construction In Progress 184,082,736 175,474,927 8,607,809 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 63,768,509 64,213,725 (445,216) Total Assets 310,811,086 \$ 293,736,866 17,074,220 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 2,647,620 2,788,984 (141,364) OPEB 1,139,487 1,934,553 (795,066) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,787,107 4,723,537 (936,430) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year: 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Net Pension Liability 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net Pension Liability 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 29,082		2021	2020	
Land, Wetlands, Land Restoration and Construction In Progress 184,082,736 175,474,927 8,607,809 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 63,768,509 64,213,725 (445,216) Total Assets 310,811,086 \$293,736,866 17,074,220 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 2,647,620 2,788,984 (141,364) OPEB 1,139,487 1,934,553 (795,066) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,787,107 4,723,537 (936,430) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 9 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381<				
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Depreciable Capital Assets 63,768,509 64,213,725 (445,216) Total Assets 310,811,086 \$293,736,866 17,074,220 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 2,647,620 2,788,984 (141,364) OPEB 1,139,487 1,934,553 (795,066) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,787,107 4,723,537 (936,430) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net Pension Liability 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB<				
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OPEB 1,139,487 1,934,553 (795,066) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,787,107 4,723,537 (936,430) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year: Net Pension Liability 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Res	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Pension	2,647,620	2,788,984	(141,364)
Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	OPEB	1,139,487	1,934,553	(795,066)
Current and Other Liabilities 878,069 687,548 190,521 Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net Pension Liability 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,787,107	4,723,537	
Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Current and Other Liabilities	878.069	687,548	190.521
Due Within One Year 268,559 349,302 (80,743) Due In More Than One Year: 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Long-Term Liabilities		,-	
Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 12,259,769 14,885,372 (2,625,603) Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222		268,559	349,302	(80,743)
Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Due In More Than One Year:	,	/	()
Net OPEB Liability - 10,501,660 (10,501,660) Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Net Pension Liability	12.259.769	14.885.372	(2.625,603)
Other Amounts 1,112,587 740,015 372,572 Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222		, , , <u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities 14,518,984 27,163,897 (12,644,913) Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	•	1.112.587		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Total Liabilities			
Property Taxes 29,082,776 27,818,135 1,264,641 Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension 5,591,632 3,998,381 1,593,251 OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222		29,082,776	27,818,135	1,264,641
OPEB 4,536,268 1,802,691 2,733,577 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net Position 39,210,676 33,619,207 5,591,469 Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	OPEB			
Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Investment in Capital Assets 247,568,878 239,520,140 8,048,738 Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	Net Position			
Restricted 1,108,173 1,040,898 67,275 Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222		247.568.878	239,520,140	8.048.738
Unrestricted 12,191,482 (2,883,740) 15,075,222	<u>*</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(2,000,100)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Total Net Position			

Current and Other Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year-end. This increase is the result of an increase in cash and investments and the District reporting a net OPEB asset during the fiscal year in comparison with reporting a net OPEB liability in the prior year.

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

Land, Wetlands, Land Restoration, and Construction in Progress increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of continued construction on projects, the purchase of the Crawford Miller property, and the donation of the nature conservancy (Memory Lane).

The increase in net OPEB asset, elimination of the net OPEB liability and increase in deferred inflows for OPEB is related to OPERS changes previously discussed in the financial highlights.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Positions

			Increase/
	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges For Services	\$ 1,867,234	\$ 1,074,598	\$ 792,636
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	259,564	37,431	222,133
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,137,373	85,080	1,052,293
Total Program Revenues	3,264,171	1,197,109	2,067,062
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	29,812,680	28,874,030	938,650
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	4,012	134,644	(130,632)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
To Specific Programs	7,512,855	5,009,013	2,503,842
Contributions and Donations	13,608	16,401	(2,793)
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	100,489	49,071	51,418
Miscellaneous	654,978	144,486	510,492
Total General Revenues	38,098,622	34,227,645	3,870,977
Total Revenues	41,362,793	35,424,754	5,938,039
Program Expenses			
Administration	2,429,261	3,789,462	(1,360,201)
Education	1,785,393	3,193,135	(1,407,742)
Park Operations	10,677,869	13,789,289	(3,111,420)
Park Planning	-	19,646	(19,646)
Park Promotion	390,912	487,892	(96,980)
Rental Property	111,837	179,666	(67,829)
Natural Resource Management	477,470	752,405	(274,935)
Golf Course	682,046	1,101,664	(419,618)
Park Safety	1,616,770	3,470,282	(1,853,512)
Total Expenses	18,171,558	26,783,441	(8,611,883)
Change in Net Position	23,191,235	8,641,313	\$14,549,922
Net Position At Beginning Of Year	237,677,298	229,035,985	
Net Position At End of Year	\$ 260,868,533	\$ 237,677,298	

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by charges for District services, fines, and charges generated by the golf course, as well as restricted intergovernmental revenues, restricted donations, and grants and contributions related to capital improvements were approximately \$3.3 million of total revenues for 2021 and were significantly more than the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily an increase in charges for services and receiving donated land during the fiscal year.

General revenues increased significantly. This increase is the result of an increase in grant money received as a result of a land purchase grant as well as an increase in property taxes.

See financial highlights for explanation of significant decrease in expenses. The negative expense reported was also caused by the switch from reporting a net OPEB liability to a net OPEB asset.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

General Fund

At year end, the fund balance in the District's general fund was \$19.2 million, an increase of \$5.1 million in comparison with the prior year end. For the most part, this increase represents the amount in which the excess of revenues over expenditures (\$12.1 million) exceeded transfers out to other funds (\$7.1 million). Of the District's ending general fund balance, \$18.8 million represents the unassigned portion, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. This unassigned fund balance represents 88.9 percent of 2021 general fund expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund

At year end, the fund balance in the District Capital Improvement Fund was \$5.4 million, a decrease of \$2.7 million in comparison with the prior year end. This decrease represents the amount in which capital outlays exceeded capital grants and contributions, and transfers in from the General Fund. The entire ending fund balance in the Capital Improvement Fund has been committed or assigned for future capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds

At year end, the fund balance in the District's other governmental funds was \$1.4 million, an increase of \$219,679 in comparison with the prior year end. This increase is primarily due to the success of the golf course operations in 2021 as well as donations and interest on the trust funds.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the Board reviews detailed budget worksheets of each program within the General Fund and then adopts the budget on a fund basis.

The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$33.7 million was higher than the original budgetary revenues and other financing sources by \$1.2 million. This increase is primarily the result of higher than expected intergovernmental revenues then initially expected. The difference between actual revenues and other financing sources of \$33.7 million and the final budgeted amount were insignificant.

The original and final budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$30.8 million were \$2.5 million higher than the actual expenditures and other financing uses. This decrease is primarily the result of supply chain issues and personnel vacancies.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2021, the District had approximately \$247.9 million invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, an increase of \$8.2 million from the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which current year acquisitions of \$12.7 million exceeded current year depreciation of \$4.3 million and current year net disposals of \$258,916. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more detailed capital assets information.

CURRENT ISSUES

The District began 2021 with a continued focus on guest and team member safety due to pandemic-related health concerns. By using daily sanitation protocols and social distancing, the District experienced minimal disruption due to COVID-19, allowing the parks to stay open during a difficult time.

The continued focus on clean, safe parks was appreciated by guests, as evidenced by attendance figures. While 2020 saw a nearly 50 percent surge in attendance over 2019, the re-opening of society in 2021 resulted in a much smaller decline. The end result was an attendance level that may represent a new normal for the District.

In addition to growing attendance, the District kept a focus on land purchases and improvements in 2021. Quarry Trails Metro Park, the 20th and newest park, opened in late 2021, offering unique recreational adventures across 64 acres, such as a single-track mountain bike trail. The park's quarry lakes are ideal for canoeing and paddle-boarding, while pet-friendly trails provide opportunities for four-legged guests to enjoy nature. Planned expenses will grow Quarry Trails to nearly 200 acres.

At Pickerington Ponds Metro Park, the 180-acre Burning Lake area was opened, featuring a natural play area and a 1.5 loop trail through woods, wetlands, and wildflower fields.

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

In compliance with applicable safety standards, the District conducted another successful Summer Camp season in 2021 and expanded the naturalist and educational programs, which had been offered as reservation-only since October 2020. The District also reinstated the Columbus School Interns (CSI) program for youth involvement in the parks and welcomed back some signature events that were not held during 2020, such as WAG! Fest at Prairie Oaks Metro Park and the three-week Senior Camp program at Blacklick Woods Metro Park.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rick McGivern, Finance Director and Treasurer, Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, 1069 West Main Street, Westerville, Ohio 43081.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets Equity in Poplar Cook and Improve the anter-	¢.	25 176 075
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	25,176,075
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:		423,553
Property Taxes		31,296,195
Accounts Receivable		53,683
Due From Other Governments		4,471,047
Interest		7,230
Prepaid Items		88,427
Capital Assets:		00,.27
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		184,082,736
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		63,768,509
Net OPEB Asset		1,443,631
Total Assets		310,811,086
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2 (17 (22
Pension		2,647,620
OPEB		1,139,487
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,787,107
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		121,403
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		368,328
Due To Other Governments		60,221
Retainage Payable		110,438
Contracts Payable		184,990
Claims Payable		15,688
Security Deposits		17,001
Long-term Liabilities:		17,001
Due Within One Year		268,559
Due in More Than One Year:		/
Net Pension Liability		12,259,769
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		1,112,587
Total Liabilities		14,518,984
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes		29,082,776
Pension		5,591,632
OPEB		4,536,268
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		39,210,676
Net Position		247.560.070
Net Investment in Capital Assets		247,568,878
Restricted for:		
Capital and Maintenance Projects:		055 211
Expendable		855,211
Nonexpendable		22,808
Educational Programs:		122.250
Expendable Nanaynandable		132,358
Nonexpendable		97,796
Unrestricted	•	12,191,482
Total Net Position	\$	260,868,533

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Progra	m Revenues	3			Expense) Revenue and anges in Net Position
Governmental Activities:	Expenses		Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	_	Capital Grants and ontributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Administration:									
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,060,277	\$	-	\$	29,226	\$	-	\$	(1,031,051)
All Other	1,368,984		-		33,976		-		(1,335,008)
Education	1,785,393		224,185		35,374		-		(1,525,834)
Park Operations	10,677,869		383,299		107,160		1,137,373		(9,050,037)
Park Promotion	390,912		_		2,766		-		(388,146)
Rental Property	111,837		133,314		· -		_		21,477
Natural Resource Management	477,470		· <u>-</u>		7,005		_		(470,465)
Golf Course	682,046		1,126,236		11,949		_		456,139
Park Safety	1,616,770		200		32,108		_		(1,584,462)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,171,558	\$	1,867,234	\$	259,564	\$	1,137,373		(14,907,387)
		Pr Gr Gr In Gr M	ral Revenues: roperty Taxes rants and Enti Specific Pro ifts and Donat vestment Earn ain on Sale of fiscellaneous General Reve	ograms tions nings Capita		cted to)	_	29,812,680 7,512,855 13,608 4,012 100,489 654,978 38,098,622
		Total	General Reve	nucs					36,076,022
		Chang	ge in Net Posi	tion					23,191,235
		Net P	osition at Beg	inning	of Year				237,677,298
		Net P	osition at End	of Yea	r			\$	260,868,533

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

Acceptor		General Fund	Im	Capital nprovement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	18,436,345	\$	5,662,778	\$	1,076,952	\$	25 176 075
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:	Þ	40,741	Ą	5,002,776	Ф	382,812	Ф	25,176,075 423,553
Property Taxes		31,296,195		_		_		31,296,195
Accounts Receivable		53,071		_		612		53,683
Due From Other Governments		1,634,891		2,836,156		-		4,471,047
Interest		7,230		-		_		7,230
Prepaid Items		88,241		_		186		88,427
Total Assets	\$	51,556,714	\$	8,498,934	\$	1,460,562	\$	61,516,210
Liabilities:						_		
Accounts Payable	\$	100,664	\$	18,012	\$	2,727	\$	121,403
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	355,036	Ψ	10,012	Ψ	13,292	Ψ	368,328
Due To Other Governments		58,048		_		2,173		60,221
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		65,298		_		-,1,0		65,298
Contracts Payable		48,960		136,030		-		184,990
Retainage Payable		_		110,438		_		110,438
Security Deposits		9,712		· -		7,289		17,001
Total Liabilities		637,718		264,480		25,481		927,679
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		29,082,776		_		_		29,082,776
Unavailable Revenue		2,655,127		2,836,156		_		5,491,283
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,737,903		2,836,156	-			34,574,059
Eural Dalamana						_		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items		88,241		_		186		88,427
Permanent Fund Principal		00,241		_		120,604		120,604
Restricted for:						120,004		120,004
Educational Programs		_		_		132,358		132,358
Inniswood Capital and Maintenance Projects		_		_		855,211		855,211
Committed for:						,		,
Golf Course		_		_		306,361		306,361
Beck Forest Preserve Capital								
and Maintenance Projects		-		-		20,361		20,361
Capital Projects		-		2,907,794		-		2,907,794
Assigned for:								
Operations/Programing		271,868		-		-		271,868
Capital Projects		-		2,490,504		-		2,490,504
Unassigned		18,820,984		-				18,820,984
Total Fund Balances		19,181,093		5,398,298		1,435,081		26,014,472
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	51,556,714	\$	8,498,934	\$	1,460,562	\$	61,516,210

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 26,014,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	247,851,245
The net pension asset is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	1,443,631
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds.	
Property Taxes Receivable	1,209,971
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,226,264
Interest Receivable	1,977
Miscellaneous Receivable	53,071
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,315,848)
Claims Payable	(15,688)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,647,620
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,139,487
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,591,632)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,536,268)
Net Pension Liability	(12,259,769)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 260,868,533

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

	General Fund	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 29,605,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,605,256	
Intergovernmental	2,895,511	1,501,357	219,088	4,615,956	
Charges for Services	234,405	-	680,416	914,821	
Licenses and Permits	12,250	-	-	12,250	
Fines and Forfeitures	200	-	-	200	
Investment Earnings	(27,569)	1,239	28,789	2,459	
Rent	494,143	-	445,820	939,963	
Contributions and Donations	13,608	83,758	40,476	137,842	
Refunds	55,624	22,035	612	78,271	
Miscellaneous	22,359	523,850	564	546,773	
Total Revenues	33,305,787	2,132,239	1,415,765	36,853,791	
Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance:					
Administration					
Salaries and Benefits	2,238,490	-	29,226	2,267,716	
All Other	1,273,742	-	-	1,273,742	
Education	2,531,890	-	30,861	2,562,751	
Park Operations	10,562,134	-	107,160	10,669,294	
Park Promotion	501,954	-	2,766	504,720	
Rental Property	81,312	-	-	81,312	
Natural Resource Management	742,909	-	7,005	749,914	
Golf Course	· -	_	1,106,298	1,106,298	
Park Safety	2,888,814	-	32,108	2,920,922	
Capital Outlay	355,510	11,857,189		12,212,699	
Total Expenditures	21,176,755	11,857,189	1,315,424	34,349,368	
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	12,129,032	(9,724,950)	100,341	2,504,423	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	81,151	-	19,338	100,489	
Transfers In	-	7,000,000	100,000	7,100,000	
Transfers Out	(7,100,000)	-	-	(7,100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,018,849)	7,000,000	119,338	100,489	
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,110,183	(2,724,950)	219,679	2,604,912	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,070,910	8,123,248	1,215,402	23,409,560	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 19,181,093	\$ 5,398,298	\$ 1,435,081	\$ 26,014,472	

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,604,912
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	11,653,450 (4,285,556)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(258 016)
Loss on Disposal Contributions and Donations	(258,916) 1,053,615
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	3,354,898
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,617,214
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	(726,226)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.	8,416,649
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Self-Insurance Claims	(227,913)
Sen-insurance Claims	(10,892)
Change in Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,191,235

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

	Original	Final			riance with
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 29,731,542	\$ 29,848,692	\$ 29,848,692	\$	-
Intergovernmental	2,116,613	2,866,732	2,866,732		-
Charges for Services	127,000	234,405	234,405		-
Licenses and Permits	6,000	12,250	12,250		-
Fines and Forfeitures	260	200	200		-
Investment Earnings	25,265	30,832	14,526		(16,306)
Rent	329,635	494,143	494,143		-
Contributions and Donations	16,500	13,608	13,608		-
Refunds	65,000	55,624	55,624		-
Miscellaneous	13,000	33,581	21,504		(12,077)
Total Revenues	 32,430,815	 33,590,067	 33,561,684		(28,383)
Expenditures					
Current Operations and Maintenance:					
Administration					
Salaries and Benefits	2,414,724	2,414,724	2,227,457		187,267
All Other	1,579,620	1,579,620	1,334,549		245,071
Education	2,864,351	2,864,351	2,523,420		340,931
Park Operations	11,588,744	11,588,744	10,557,104		1,031,640
Park Promotion	574,989	574,989	477,266		97,723
Rental Property	213,190	213,190	81,312		131,878
Natural Resource Management	818,298	818,298	753,544		64,754
Park Safety	2,959,065	2,959,065	2,944,650		14,415
Capital Outlay	437,458	437,458	393,379		44,079
Total Expenditures	23,450,439	23,450,439	21,292,681		2,157,758
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	8,980,376	10,139,628	12,269,003		2,129,375
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	81,151	81,151		-
Transfers Out	(7,375,000)	(7,375,000)	(7,100,000)		275,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,355,000)	(7,293,849)	(7,018,849)		275,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,625,376	2,845,779	5,250,154		2,404,375
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,783,251	12,783,251	12,783,251		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	192,000	192,000	192,000		_
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 14,600,627	\$ 15,821,030	\$ 18,225,405	\$	2,404,375

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

Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

The Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District (the "District") is a body politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it under the authority of Section 1545.01, Ohio Revised Code.

The District's governing body is a three-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the probate judge of Franklin County. The District is classified as a related organization of Franklin County.

The District acquires land for conversion into forest reserves and for the conservation of natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands and swamp lands. The District may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve, protect and promote the use of same as the Board deems conducive to the general welfare. These activities are directly controlled by the Board through the budgetary process and are included within this report.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District and its potential component units consistent with *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14*, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt, or the levying of its taxes. The District has no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all financial activities of the District. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The District, however, has no activities that are classified as business-type.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the District are governmental funds.

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

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Capital Improvement</u> – This fund accounts for and reports assigned revenues which are used by the District for various acquisition, construction and improvement projects. These revenues consist of tax dollars, local resources and federal and State grants.

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

The nonmajor governmental funds of the District account for contributions and donations and other resources whose use is committed or restricted for a particular purpose.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: State-levied locally shared taxes, interest and grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the Inniswood Permanent Fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The District also has an amount with Franklin County, which processes the District's payroll, to cover any payroll adjustments. The cash in the Inniswood Permanent Fund is held by the Columbus Foundation. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "Cash And Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents."

During 2021, the District's investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, money market funds, US Treasury notes, PNC Government Mortgage Fund-Class I Mutual Fund and STAR Ohio. Commercial paper, federal agency securities, and US Treasury notes are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio and money market funds are reported at the net asset value per share, which approximates fair value.

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR 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 District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2021 amounted to negative \$27,569 which includes \$28,667 assigned from other funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in 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 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets, except Land, Wetlands, Land Restoration, and Construction in Progress, are depreciated. The District has elected to report Wetlands and Land Restoration as separate, non-depreciable capital assets. The value of Wetlands is the cost the District incurred to restore or create Wetlands on District property. Land Restoration is the cost incurred to restore acquired land back to its natural habitat by removing levees and planting trees and grasses. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for Infrastructure were estimated based on the District's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements.

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

Descriptions	Estimated Life
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings	40 years
Equipment	7 years
Furnishings	5 years
Radios	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer Equipment	6 years
Infrastructure:	
Roads	10-50 years
All Purpose Trails	50 years
Other Paved Areas	5-30 years

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the District chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date.

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "advances to/advances from other funds". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based upon the District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District 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. Nonspendable fund balances for the District includes prepaids and donor restricted endowments.

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

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors, delegated by authority resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The District 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.

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The unrelated portion of these liabilities is included in the calculation of unrestricted net position.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments or by enabling legislation.

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

Budgetary Process

All funds of the District are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
	Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$	5,110,183
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		255,897
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		178,190
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(294,116)
Budget Basis	\$	5,250,154

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and certain limitations of bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Ohio Plus);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the bank balance of all of the District's deposits was \$10,569,698. Of the District's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and 50% was exposed, \$5,159,849. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. In addition to deposits, the District had \$40,741 on deposit with Franklin County and \$825 in petty cash.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments: As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments. All investments, except the PNC Government Mortgage Fund-Class I, are in an internal investment pool.

Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Measurement			_	
	Value	% of Total	Less than 1	More than 1	
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,267,228	64.84%	\$ 10,267,228	\$ -	
Money Market Funds	10,411	0.07%	10,411	-	
US Treasury Notes	1,157,333	7.31%	-	1,157,333	
Federal Agency Securities	2,086,887	13.18%	_	2,086,887	
Commercial Paper	499,420	3.15%	499,420	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit PNC Government Mortgage Fund -	1,429,605	9.03%	933,092	496,513	
Class I Mutual Fund	382,812	2.42%	382,812	-	
Totals	\$ 15,833,696	100%	\$ 12,092,963	\$ 3,740,733	

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at December 31, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Finance Director, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, the District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

Credit Risk: The District has no policy regarding credit risk. The District's investments in money market funds and STAR Ohio are rated AAAm. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2021, was also 51 days. The District's investments in federal agency securities are rated AA+. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investment in the PNC Government Mortgage Fund – Class I Mutual Fund and commercial paper are not subject to credit ratings.

The District 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. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above tables identify the District's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2021. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

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

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$0.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	 Assessed Value	
Real Property:		
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 25,350,725,900	
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	10,166,923,200	
Tangible Personal Property		
Public Utility Personal	 1,467,833,360	
Total	\$ 36,985,482,460	

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The District has a 10-year, .95 mill property tax levy that was approved by voters in November 2018 that will provide funding starting in 2020 and run through 2029, for the purpose of conserving natural resources; developing, improving, maintaining, and operating the various parks and other properties of the District; and for acquiring, developing, improving, maintaining and operating additional lands. The District records all of the levy monies in the General Fund. Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund will be made when funds are needed to complete projects.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of Property Taxes, Due from Other Governments, accounts, and interest. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be collected within one year, with the exception of Property Taxes. Property Taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquent payments due that will not be collected within one year.

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

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 153,294,364	\$ 3,774,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,069,064
Wetlands	3,981,412	-	-	-	3,981,412
Land Restoration	14,349,920	86,920	_	173,089	14,609,929
Construction in Progress	3,849,231	6,822,596	(258,916)	(1,990,580)	8,422,331
Total Nondepreciable Assets	175,474,927	10,684,216	(258,916)	(1,817,491)	184,082,736
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land Improvements	17,952,436	35,880	_	1,434,069	19,422,385
Buildings	36,514,247	706,720	_	-	37,220,967
Equipment	5,720,042	325,105	(306,331)	-	5,738,816
Furnishings	319,902	18,000	(1,888)	_	336,014
Radios	542,442	26,080	(20,946)	_	547,576
Vehicles	2,938,967	330,831	(193,541)	-	3,076,257
Computer Equipment	192,954	11,361	(10,732)	-	193,583
Infrastructure	59,270,064	568,872	-	383,422	60,222,358
Total Depreciable Assets	123,451,054	2,022,849	(533,438)	1,817,491	126,757,956
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land Improvements	(12,853,754)	(1,195,771)	-	-	(14,049,525)
Buildings	(15,724,417)	(884,663)	-	-	(16,609,080)
Equipment	(4,690,842)	(323,087)	306,331	-	(4,707,598)
Furnishings	(267,030)	(25,170)	1,888	-	(290,312)
Radios	(525,247)	(10,122)	20,946	-	(514,423)
Vehicles	(2,302,587)	(287,392)	193,541	-	(2,396,438)
Computer Equipment	(133,692)	(21,437)	10,732	-	(144,397)
Infrastructure	(22,739,760)	(1,537,914)			(24,277,674)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,237,329)	(4,285,556)	533,438	_	(62,989,447)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net					
of accumulated depreciation	64,213,725	(2,262,707)		1,817,491	63,768,509
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 239,688,652	\$ 8,421,509	\$ (258,916)	\$ -	\$ 247,851,245

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental programs as follows:

Administration	\$ 69,482
Education	455,883
Park Operations	3,559,635
Rental Property	28,913
Natural Resource Management	11,516
Park Safety	160,127
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,285,556

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

Note 8 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. For property and casualty coverage, the District belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Insurance

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2020, PEP retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Casualty & Property Coverage	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets	\$57,336,499	\$54,973,597
Liabilities	(16,156,805)	(16,440,940)
Net Position	\$41,179,694	\$38,832,657

At December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$14.7 million and \$14.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$13.7 million and \$13.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 571 and 553 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contribut	ions to PEP	
2021	\$	153,793
2020	\$	149,770

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

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also, upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Beginning in 2012, the District self-insured its worker's compensation costs by participating in Franklin County Workers' Compensation self-insurance program. The County establishes rates for its member agencies based on an independent actuarial evaluation, and those charges are intended to cover administrative costs and maintain a sufficient reserve. The reserve is intended to cover costs in excess of \$100,000 per claim. The District is liable to cover the claim costs up to \$100,000. Based on information provided by the program administrator, the District's claims liability at year-end was \$15,688.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) represent the District'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 plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the District 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes 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 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

District employees, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. District employees) may elect the member-directed plan and 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 plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at 3 percent.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$1,617,214 for 2021. Of this amount, \$51,566 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		OPERS
	Tra	aditional Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		_
Current Measurement Date		0.08279251%
Prior Measurement Date		0.07530919%
Change in Proportionate Share		0.0074833%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	12,259,769
Pension Expense	\$	726,226

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	
	Tra	ditional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Change in proportionate share	\$	1,030,406
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		1,617,214
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,647,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	512,837
Change in proportionate share		300,294
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,778,501
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,591,632

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

\$1,617,214 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
Year Ending December 31:	
2022	\$ (1,634,035)
2023	(327,597)
2024	(1,947,877)
2025	(651,717)
Total	\$ (4,561,226)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020 are presented below.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.50 percent Simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent and the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 23,385,572	\$ 12,259,769	\$ 3,008,680			

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 percent along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (A	Asset)
Current Measurement Date		0.0810309%
Prior Measurement Date		0.0760296%
Change in Proportionate Share		0.0050013%
Proportionate Share of the Net	Φ	(1.442.621)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,443,631)
OPEB Expense	\$	(8,416,649)

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

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

	OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	709,706
Change in proportionate share		429,781
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,139,487
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	1,302,869
Change in proportionate share		125,386
Changes of assumptions		2,339,115
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		768,898
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,536,268

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

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2022	\$ (1,791,718)
2023	(1,180,332)
2024	(334,131)
2025	(90,600)
Total	\$ (3,396,781)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including Inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.16 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date 2.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current Measurement Date 8.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement Date 10.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20year 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 an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent and the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.00 percent) or one percent higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	o Decrease	D:	iscount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB Asset	\$	(358,667)	\$	(1,443,631)	\$(2,335,312)	

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB Asset	\$ (1,478,815)	\$ (1,443,631)	\$(1,404,266)			

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulates at the completion of each two-week payroll cycle, reflecting hours worked and longevity, beginning with the full-time employees' first payroll period. Part-time employees are eligible to earn vacation at a rate of .025 for each hour worked. Vacation can be accumulated up to a maximum of two years for full-time employees and up to 40 hours for part-time employees. Employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned bi-weekly at the rate of 2.3077 hours for each week worked, beginning with the date of appointment to a full-time position, and can be accumulated without limit. Employees with 10 or more years of continuous full-time employment with the District who voluntarily leave employment, retire, or die, are paid for one-fourth of the sick leave balance accrued through the last date of service up to a maximum of 30 days.

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

Full-time hourly employees working in excess of designated work hours can choose between paid overtime or compensatory time, while part-time and seasonal employees working in excess of designated work hours will be paid for overtime. Compensatory time may be accumulated up to 240 hours. Employees who accumulate in excess of 240 hours will be paid for the excess hours at the next pay date. Employees are paid for earned, unused compensatory time at the time of termination of employment. Bargaining unit employees (full-time rangers) working in excess of designated work hours can choose between paid overtime or compensatory time. Compensatory time for bargaining unit employees may be accumulated up to 120 hours. Bargaining unit employees are paid for earned, unused compensatory time at the time of termination of employment.

Holiday time may be accumulated by full-time employees, but must be used prior to year-end.

Deferred Compensation

District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Deferred Compensation Plan. These plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to both plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Insurance

The District provides health insurance coverage to all full-time employees. There was no significant changes to coverage in 2021.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

The change in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

Types / Issues	Balance 12/31/2020	Increases	Decreases	-	Balance 12/31/2021	 e Within e Year
Governmental Activities	12.01.2020		<u> </u>			
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,089,317	\$ 1,086,654	\$ (794,825)	\$	1,381,146	\$ 268,559
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	14,885,372	-	(2,625,603)		12,259,769	-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	10,501,660	 	(10,501,660)		-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,476,349	\$ 1,086,654	\$(13,922,088)	\$	13,640,915	\$ 268,559

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employees' salaries are paid, which is from the General Fund and the Golf Course Special Revenue Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund and Golf Course Special Revenue Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Notes 9 and 10.

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

Note 13 - Interfund Activity

The transfer made during the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,100,000		
Capital Improvement Fund	7,000,000	-		
Golf Course Fund	100,000	-		
Total Transfers	\$ 7,100,000	\$ 7,100,000		

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund were made to fund capital projects of the District. The transfer made from the General Fund to the Golf Course fund was made to help fund operations of the Golf Course.

Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, the District received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the District believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings.

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

Note 15 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2021, the District's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

	Contract	Amount	Balance at
Project	Amount	Complete	12/31/21
BLK Canopy Walk	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 27,234	\$ 1,007,766
CLC Maintenance Building Design/Build	511,595	388,158	123,437
CLC Stream Bank Restoration	768,083	708,787	59,296
District-Wide Signage	9,779	9,680	99
Invasive Species Control	168,841	114,774	54,067
Homestead Master Plan/Improvements	27,800	19,830	7,970
Olentangy River Trail Connector	231,044	160,097	70,947
PKN Day Use Design	291,787	279,787	12,000
Scioto Boiler Replacement	22,750	-	22,750
QUA Middle Tier Development	847,986	616,570	231,416
QUA South-End Development	6,659,485	5,525,367	1,134,118
SGR - Natural Gas Fueling Station	38,525	14,000	24,525
SIO Dog Park Restoration	534,581	484,981	49,600
Total Funds Balances	\$11,147,256	\$ 8,349,265	\$ 2,797,991

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	_	
General Fund	\$	294,116
Capital Improvement Fund		3,086,884
Golf Course Fund		41,816
Total	\$	3,422,816

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

Note 16 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District 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 below:

Fund Balances	General	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable		·		
Prepaids	\$ 88,241	\$ -	\$ 186	\$ 88,427
Inniswood Capital Improvements	-	-	22,808	22,808
E.S. Thomas Educational Fund	-	-	89,011	89,011
J.C. Hambleton Memorial Fund			8,785	8,785
Total Nonspendable	88,241		120,790	209,031
Restricted for				
Educational Programs	-	-	132,358	132,358
Inniswood Capital and Maintenance				
Projects			855,211	855,211
Total Restricted			987,569	987,569
Committed to				
Beck Forest Preserve				
Capital and Maintenance Projects	-	-	20,361	20,361
Capital Projects	-	2,907,794	-	2,907,794
Golf Course			306,361	306,361
Total Committed		2,907,794	326,722	3,234,516
Assigned				
Operations/Programming	271,868			271,868
Capital Projects	2/1,000	2,490,504	-	2,490,504
Total Assigned	271,868	2,490,504		2,762,372
10iui Assigneu	2/1,000	2,470,304		2,102,312
Unassigned	18,820,984			18,820,984
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,181,093	\$ 5,398,298	\$ 1,435,081	\$ 26,014,472

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

Note 17 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The District's permanent funds include donor restricted endowments of \$230,154. Endowments in the amount of \$97,796 represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the District is \$132,358 and is included as held in trust for educational programs. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that the interest should be used to provide educational programs.

Note 18 – Effect of Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* and GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District

Note 19 – COVID-19

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

The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Seven Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)							
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08279251%	0.07530919%	0.08169161%	0.07422867%	0.075215%	0.076197%	0.073409%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,259,769	\$ 14,885,372	\$ 22,373,676	\$ 11,645,039	\$ 17,080,035	\$ 13,198,277	\$ 8,853,926
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,364,357	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033	\$ 9,143,281	\$ 8,290,855
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	107.88%	137.35%	221.28%	124.87%	172.11%	144.35%	106.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

^{&#}x27;(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2015 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension Last Eight Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (Ol	PERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,617,21	4 \$ 1,591,010	\$ 1,517,223	\$ 1,415,565	\$ 1,212,307	\$ 1,190,884	\$ 1,097,194	\$ 1,077,811
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	1,617,21	4 1,591,010	1,517,223	1,415,565	1,212,307	1,190,884	1,097,194	1,077,811
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,551,52	9 \$ 11,364,357	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033	\$ 9,143,281	\$ 8,290,855
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Last Five Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.0810309%	0.0760296%	0.0800930%	0.0727659%	0.0723774%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,443,631)	\$ 10,501,660	\$ 10,442,239	\$ 7,901,842	\$ 7,310,367
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,364,357	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-12.70%	96.90%	103.27%	84.73%	73.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

^{&#}x27;(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB Last Eight Years

	202	21	2020		2019	2	018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (Of	PERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ 93,255	\$ 198,481	\$ 182,866	\$ 82,909
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				<u>-</u>				 93,255	 198,481	 182,866	82,909
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 11,55	1,529	\$ 11,364,35	7 \$	10,837,304	\$ 10,	111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033	\$ 9,143,281	\$ 8,290,855
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00	%	0.00%		0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

Note 1 – Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 percent along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 the 2.15 percent simple.

Note 2 – Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2021, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.16 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 2.75 percent to 2.00 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.50 percent to 8.50 percent

For calendar year 2020, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.00 percent to 10.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

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

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

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

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District 1069 East Main Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, Franklin County (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. July 29, 2022

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Parma, OH 44129 Office phone - (216) 575-1630

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District Franklin County 1069 East Main Street Westerville. Ohio 43081

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and schedules of pension and OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. July 29, 2022

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$237.7 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately negative \$2.9 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

The District's net position increased approximately \$8.6 million during the year.

At the close of the current year, the District reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$23.4 million, an increase of approximately \$9.4 million in comparison with the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was approximately \$13.8 million, or 70.2 percent of total general fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the District's financial condition.

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it informs the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the District's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has only one kind of activity.

Governmental Activities – All of the District's services are reported here, including administrative services, education, park operations, park planning, park promotion, rental property, natural resource management, golf course operations, and park safety.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page nine. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds, not the District as a whole. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's major funds. The District's major funds are the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds – All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to District residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 1 Net Position

		Government					
	Restated 2020 2019				Increase		
				2019	(Decrease)	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	54,048,214	\$	44,812,557	\$	9,235,657	
Land, Wetlands, Land Restoration							
and Construction In Progress		175,474,927		174,734,125		740,802	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		64,213,725		62,805,322		1,408,403	
Total Assets		293,736,866	\$	282,352,004		11,384,862	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension		2,788,984		7,356,182		(4,567,198)	
OPEB		1,934,552		1,366,374		568,178	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,723,536		8,722,556	(3,999,020)		
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		687,548		1,171,820		(484,272)	
Long-Term Liabilities							
Due Within One Year		349,302		505,120		(155,818)	
Due In More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability		14,885,372		22,373,676		(7,488,304)	
Net OPEB Liability		10,501,660		10,442,239		59,421	
Other Amounts		740,015		458,339	281,676		
Total Liabilities		27,163,897		34,951,194	(7,787,297)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes		27,818,135		26,711,406		1,106,729	
Pension		3,998,381		347,642		3,650,739	
OPEB		1,802,691		28,333		1,774,358	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,619,207		27,087,381		6,531,826	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		239,520,140		237,239,471		2,280,669	
Restricted		1,040,898		1,222,671		(181,773)	
Unrestricted		(2,883,740)		(9,426,157)		6,542,417	
Total Net Position	\$	237,677,298	\$	229,035,985	\$	8,641,313	

Current and Other Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year-end. This increase is the result of a significant decrease in expenses as a result of measures taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as well as a significant increase in investments held by the District at fiscal year-end.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior year. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in the actuarial liabilities and related accruals that are passed through to the District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and net pension/net OPEB liability are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Positions

			Increase/
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges For Services	\$ 1,074,598	\$ 1,753,463	\$ (678,865)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	37,431	36,019	1,412
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	85,080	315,002	(229,922)
Total Program Revenues	1,197,109	2,104,484	(907,375)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	28,874,030	18,824,479	10,049,551
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	134,644	395,183	(260,539)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
To Specific Programs	5,009,013	6,859,703	(1,850,690)
Contributions and Donations	16,401	21,762	(5,361)
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	49,071	162,874	(113,803)
Miscellaneous	144,486	179,160	(34,674)
Total General Revenues	34,227,645	26,443,161	7,784,484
Total Revenues	\$ 35,424,754	\$ 28,547,645	\$ 6,877,109
Program Expenses			
Administration	\$ 3,789,462	\$ 3,648,419	\$ 141,043
Education	3,193,135	4,069,730	(876,595)
Park Operations	13,789,289	14,373,932	(584,643)
Park Planning	19,646	261,354	(241,708)
Park Promotion	487,892	794,470	(306,578)
Rental Property	179,666	220,046	(40,380)
Natural Resource Management	752,405	846,540	(94,135)
Golf Course	1,101,664	1,422,422	(320,758)
Park Safety	3,470,282	3,934,337	(464,055)
Total Expenses	26,783,441	29,571,250	(2,787,809)
Change in Net Position	8,641,313	(1,023,605)	\$ 9,664,918
Net Position At Beginning Of Year, as Restated	229,035,985	230,059,590	
Net Position At End of Year	\$ 237,677,298	\$ 229,035,985	

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by charges for District services, fines, and charges generated by the golf course, as well as restricted intergovernmental revenues, and restricted donations, were approximately \$1.2 million of total revenues for 2020 and were significantly less than the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in charges for services provided during the year.

General revenues increased significantly. This increase is the result of an increase in property taxes received from the tax levy approved by voters in 2018.

Total expenses decreased significantly compared with 2019. This decrease is primarily the result of decrease in pension and expense, as reported by the pension system as well as a decrease in spending due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total versus Net Cost of Services

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. Table 3 below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues. When applicable, the net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted grants.

Table 3

	Total Cost	of Se	ervices	Net Cost of Se			vices
	2020		2019 2020		2020		2019
Governmental Activities:							
Administration	\$ 3,789,462	\$	3,648,419	\$	3,756,427	\$	3,616,607
Education	3,193,135		4,069,730		3,047,082		3,826,473
Park Operations	13,789,289		14,373,932		13,634,079		13,612,378
Park Planning	19,646		261,354		19,646		261,354
Park Promotion	487,892		794,470		487,892		794,470
Rental Property	179,666		220,046		52,752		95,237
Natural Resource Management	752,405		846,540		752,405		846,540
Golf Course	1,101,664		1,422,422		365,817		479,695
Park Safety	3,470,282		3,934,337		3,470,232		3,934,012
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,783,441	\$	29,571,250	\$	25,586,332	\$	27,466,766

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

General Fund

At year end, the fund balance in District's general fund was \$14.1 million, an increase of \$6.1 million in comparison with the prior year end. For the most part, this increase represents the amount in which the excess of revenues over expenditures (\$12.6 million) exceeded transfers out to other funds (\$6.5 million). Of the District's ending general fund balance, \$13.8 million represents the unassigned portion, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. This unassigned fund balance represents 70.2 percent of 2020 general fund expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund

At year end, the fund balance in the District Capital Improvement Fund was \$8.1 million, an increase of \$3.4 million in comparison with the prior year end. This increase represents the amount in which capital grants and contributions, and transfers in from the General Fund and Columbus Foundation, exceeded capital outlays. The entire ending fund balance in the Capital Improvement Fund has been assigned for future capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds

At year end, the fund balance in the District's other governmental funds was \$1.2 million, a decrease of \$130,864 in comparison with the prior year end. This decrease primarily represents the amount in which Golf Course Fund and Coronavirus Relief Fund expenditures exceeded transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the Board reviews detailed budget worksheets of each program within the General Fund and then adopts the budget on a fund basis.

The original and final budgetary revenues and other financing sources was approximately \$31.6 million. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$32.6 million were \$953,923 higher than final budgeted amount. This increase is primarily the result of higher than expected intergovernmental revenues and property tax revenues received by the District.

The original and final budgetary expenditures and other financing uses was approximately \$29.7 million. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$26.6 million were approximately \$3.1 million lower than the final budgeted amount. This decrease is primarily the result of the District carefully monitoring its expenditures.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2020, the District had approximately \$239.7 million invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, an increase of \$2.1 million from the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which current year acquisitions of \$6.3 million exceeded current year depreciation of \$4.1 million and current year disposals of \$93,306. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more detailed capital assets information.

CURRENT ISSUES

The District started 2020 with an ambitious agenda to grow the parks and programs. When COVID-19 struck, major operational changes were needed quickly and the District responded.

In early March, the District activated Incident Command Management (ICM), a standardized system of communication, command and control used in emergency management situations by federal, state and local governments. A key goal of ICM is to create a single point of contact, the incident commander, to manage response activities during an emergency event.

The District implemented 14-hour shifts for designated employees on a rotating schedule in specific park zones. This minimized staff in parks and minimized contact across work groups, thus limiting the risk of virus spread. It also led to coordinated efforts to quickly procure sanitation supplies, limit mass gatherings and contact citizens with facility reservations.

With a core focus on sanitizing and social distancing, the District remained in ICM for the remainder of 2020. While difficult at times, the ICM structure was a major success as only three positive tests were recorded district-wide through late autumn. The District's efforts were also appreciated by visitors, who spread the word of the District's Clean, Safe Parks.

The best evidence for the District's success during the pandemic is attendance, which increased dramatically. The table below compares 2019 to 2020 attendance through the third quarter.

Attendence throu	igh Quarter 3		
2020	2019	Variance	Growth
11,145,130	8,602,850	2,542,280	30%

The numbers above are even more impressive considering that so many traditional programs were cancelled in the busy spring and summer months. Residents of Central Ohio came to the District's parks as a refuge from the stress of 2020, enjoyed their opened spaces and re-connected with nature in a safe and orderly manner.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

THE YEAR AHEAD - 2021

By late summer 2020, the ICM structure had been in place long enough for managers to notice the trends, not only in attendance numbers, but in how visitors preferred to use the parks. It was important to capture these insights during the 2021 budget process. In a typical year, managers are asked how their budget requests fulfill the District's Levy Promises. However, due to the change environment of 2020, managers were instead asked to focus on how their operations changed during the pandemic and what it might mean for the future of the District. Across many quality responses, a few themes emerged.

The first is that the District's core focus of Clean, Safe Parks is more important than ever. Daily efforts to sanitize facilities and equipment and to maintain social distancing were recognized by the District's citizencustomers time and again. Both new and returning visitors found the District to be a reliably safe option for outdoor activities during a trying time. Across the social media platforms of Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, 253 positive comments were logged under the category *Thank You for Staying Open* between March and October.

The growing demand for trails, both within and between parks, is a second theme. As an example, Sharon Woods Metro Park reported a dramatic increase of 250,000 visits in 2020. Moreover, this increase was almost exclusively for trail usage as traditional visits for picnics and programs declined. To the extent such changes are permanent, capacity issues such as parking and extended hours will need to be closely monitored.

The final theme emerging from the COVID-19 response is that technology and social media will grow in importance as tools to maximize efficiency. The most evident use of technology to assist operations in 2020 was work-from-home tools. By setting up virtual private networks and secure connections to HQ, the District's Information Technology staff allowed employees to work remotely. Without this capability, the District would have fallen far behind, particularly in all the necessary administrative support functions.

Social media also played an important role, particularly in notification and pre-registration for activities and events. For instance, paddle-boarding classes were booked in small groups via Facebook, making efficient use of resources while avoiding large gatherings. Scioto Fest also used pre-registration to manage attendance. To support technology development, the District will continue to pursue connectivity improvements to allow better communication and open the door to more remote monitoring tools.

Traditional large gathering events and programming options may need to change due to social distancing guidelines. This was a disappointing reality in 2020 as some of the District's great events such as WagFest and Red White and Boom were cancelled. However, the District is already using technology tools to better manage smaller and safer formats.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rick McGivern, Finance Director and Treasurer, Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, 1069 West Main Street, Westerville, Ohio 43081.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$	21,132,340 541,341
Receivables:		
Property Taxes		30,067,566
Accounts		23,396
Due From Other Governments		2,167,069
Interest		5,337
Prepaid Items		111,165
Capital Assets:		175 474 027
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		175,474,927
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		64,213,725
Total Assets	-	293,736,866
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		2,788,984
OPEB		1,934,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,723,536
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		145,617
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		308,585
Due To Other Governments		50,454
Retainage Payable		47,549
Contracts Payable		124,583
Claims Payable		4,796
Security Deposits		5,964
Long-term Liabilities:		- 7
Due Within One Year		349,302
Due in More Than One Year:		,
Net Pension Liability		14,885,372
Net OPEB Liability		10,501,660
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		740,015
Total Liabilities		27,163,897
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes		27,818,135
Pension		3,998,381
OPEB		1,802,691
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	33,619,207
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources		33,019,207
Net Position		220 520 140
Net Investment in Capital Assets		239,520,140
Restricted for:		
Capital and Maintenance Projects:		702 401
Expendable		792,481
Nonexpendable		22,808
Educational Programs:		127.012
Expendable		127,813
Nonexpendable		97,796
Unrestricted	Φ.	(2,883,740)
Total Net Position	\$	237,677,298

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities				
Administration:								
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,361,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,361,031)			
All Other	1,428,431	-	33,035	-	(1,395,396)			
Education	3,193,135	141,657	4,396	-	(3,047,082)			
Park Operations	13,789,289	70,130	-	85,080	(13,634,079)			
Park Planning	19,646	-	-	-	(19,646)			
Park Promotion	487,892	-	-	-	(487,892)			
Rental Property	179,666	126,914	-	-	(52,752)			
Natural Resource Management	752,405	-	-	-	(752,405)			
Golf Course	1,101,664	735,847	-	-	(365,817)			
Park Safety	3,470,282	50	-	-	(3,470,232)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,783,441	\$ 1,074,598	\$ 37,431	\$ 85,080	(25,586,332)			
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Grants and Enti	tlements not Restric	cted to	28,874,030			
		Specific Pr	ograms		5,009,013			
		Gifts and Donat	tions		16,401			
	134,644							
	49,071							
	144,486							
		Total General Reve	nues		34,227,645			
		Change in Net Posi	tion		8,641,313			
		Net Position at Beg	inning of Year, as I	Restated	229,035,985			
		Net Position at End	of Year		\$ 237,677,298			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

A		General Fund	Im	Capital aprovement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$	12,800,315 174,936	\$	7,456,693	\$	875,332 366,405	\$	21,132,340 541,341
Receivables:		20.067.566						20.007.566
Property Taxes		30,067,566		22.025		250		30,067,566
Accounts		1,102		22,035		259		23,396
Due From Other Governments		1,326,281		840,788		-		2,167,069
Interest Prepaid Items		5,337 110,979		-		186		5,337
Total Assets	\$	44,486,516	\$	8,319,516	\$	1,242,182	\$	111,165 54,048,214
Total Assets	<u> </u>	44,460,310	—	0,319,310	<u> </u>	1,242,102		34,046,214
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	133,182	\$	5,721	\$	6,714	\$	145,617
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		294,655		-		13,930		308,585
Due To Other Governments		48,176		-		2,278		50,454
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		1,144		_		238		1,382
Contracts Payable		_		120,963		3,620		124,583
Retainage Payable		_		47,549		_		47,549
Security Deposits		5,964		_		-		5,964
Total Liabilities		483,121		174,233		26,780		684,134
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		27,818,135		-		-		27,818,135
Unavailable Revenue		2,114,350		22,035				2,136,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,932,485		22,035		-		29,954,520
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items		110,979		_		186		111,165
Permanent Fund Principal		-		_		120,604		120,604
Restricted for:						120,00		120,00
Educational Programs		_		_		127,813		127,813
Inniswood Capital and Maintenance Projects		_		_		792,481		792,481
Committed for:						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		7,72,101
Golf Course		_		_		153,960		153,960
Beck Forest Preserve						,)
Capital and Maintenance Projects		_		_		20,358		20,358
Capital Projects		_		3,077,027		_		3,077,027
Assigned for:				-,,-				-,,-
Operations/Programing		168,960		_		_		168,960
Capital Projects		_		5,046,221		-		5,046,221
Unassigned		13,790,971		_		_		13,790,971
Total Fund Balances	_	14,070,910		8,123,248		1,215,402		23,409,560
						<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	44,486,516	\$	8,319,516	\$	1,242,182	\$	54,048,214

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 23,409,560
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	239,688,652
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds.	
Property Taxes Receivable	1,002,547
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,110,277
Interest Receivable	424
Miscellaneous Receivable	23,137
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,087,935)
Claims Payable	(4,796)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,788,984
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,934,552
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,998,381)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,802,691)
Net Pension Liability	(14,885,372)
Net OPEB Liability	(10,501,660)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 237,677,298

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

Fines and Forfeitures 50 - - Investment Earnings 99,538 7,148 30,875 137,5 Rent 190,844 - 279,991 470,8 Contributions and Donations 16,401 85,080 37,431 138,5 Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration 32,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2	201
Intergovernmental 2,989,843 2,855,774 145,620 5,991,2 Charges for Services 147,357 - 455,856 603,2 Licenses and Permits 500 - - - Fines and Forfeitures 50 - - - Investment Earnings 99,538 7,148 30,875 137,5 Rent 190,844 - 279,991 470,8 Contributions and Donations 16,401 85,080 37,431 138,9 Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Education 2,391,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 </td <td>201</td>	201
Charges for Services 147,357 - 455,856 603,2 Licenses and Permits 500 - - - 5 Fines and Forfeitures 50 -	∠91
Licenses and Permits 500 -	237
Fines and Forfeitures 50 - - Investment Earnings 99,538 7,148 30,875 137,5 Rent 190,844 - 279,991 470,8 Contributions and Donations 16,401 85,080 37,431 138,5 Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621	213
Investment Earnings 99,538 7,148 30,875 137,5 Rent 190,844 - 279,991 470,8 Contributions and Donations 16,401 85,080 37,431 138,5 Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4 Contributions 30,875 137,5 137,5 137,5 137,5 137,5 138,5 137,5 138,5 137,5 138,5 137,5 138,5 137,5 138,5 138,5 137,5 2,799,91 470,8 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 3,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 4,986,029	500
Rent 190,844 - 279,991 470,8 Contributions and Donations 16,401 85,080 37,431 138,9 Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	50
Contributions and Donations 16,401 85,080 37,431 138,9 Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration 381 aries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	561
Refunds 72,134 37,727 - 109,8 Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,8 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	835
Miscellaneous 12,022 300 500 12,82 Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	912
Total Revenues 32,222,980 2,986,029 950,273 36,159,2 Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	861
Expenditures: Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	,822
Current Operations and Maintenance: Administration 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - - 462,4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	282
Administration 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - - 462,4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
Salaries and Benefits 2,091,498 - 18,913 2,110,4 All Other 1,345,571 - - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
All Other 1,345,571 - - 1,345,5 Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - - 462,4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
Education 2,339,001 - 19,725 2,358,7 Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
Park Operations 9,340,630 - 65,583 9,406,2 Park Planning 473 - - - 4 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
Park Planning 473 - - 4473 Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
Park Promotion 460,621 - 1,833 462,4	
	473
Rental Property 152.172 - 152.1	
Natural Resource Management 670,465 - 4,446 674,9	911
Golf Course - 1,197,479 1,197,4	479
Park Safety 2,836,598 - 22,841 2,859,4	
Capital Outlay 407,967 5,875,645 - 6,283,6	
Total Expenditures 19,644,996 5,875,645 1,330,820 26,851,4	461
Excess of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures 12,577,984 (2,889,616) (380,547) 9,307,8	.821
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 29,388 - 19,683 49,0	,071
Transfers In - 6,250,000 480,000 6,730,0	,000
Transfers Out $(6,480,000)$ - $(250,000)$ $(6,730,00)$	(000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,450,612) 6,250,000 249,683 49,0	071
Net Change in Fund Balances 6,127,372 3,360,384 (130,864) 9,356,8	892
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 7,943,538 4,762,864 1,346,266 14,052,6	
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 14,070,910 \$ 8,123,248 \$ 1,215,402 \$ 23,409,5	560

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,356,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	6,292,561 (4,050,050)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(93,306)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(783,599)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,591,010
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	(2,320,643)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.	(1,265,601)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Self-Insurance Claims	(125,407) 39,456
Change in Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,641,313

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with
Revenues		Dudget		Budget		Actual		lai Budget
Property Taxes	\$	28,681,221	\$	28,681,221	\$	29,038,861	\$	357,640
Intergovernmental	4	2,490,238	Ψ	2,490,238	Ψ	2,978,473	Ψ	488,235
Charges for Services		123,202		123,202		147,357		24,155
Licenses and Permits		418		418		500		82
Fines and Forfeitures		42		42		50		8
Investment Earnings		65,482		65,482		94,625		29,143
Rent		159,561		159,561		190,844		31,283
Contributions and Donations		13,713		13,713		16,401		2,688
Refunds		60,310		60,310		72,134		11,824
Miscellaneous		10,494		10,494		14,542		4,048
Total Revenues		31,604,681		31,604,681		32,553,787		949,106
Expenditures								
Current Operations and Maintenance:								
Administration								
Salaries and Benefits		2,364,473		2,364,473		2,154,767		209,706
All Other		1,614,700		1,614,700		1,301,769		312,931
Education		2,802,376		2,802,376		2,416,193		386,183
Park Operations		11,071,234		11,071,234		9,619,105		1,452,129
Park Promotion		850,082		850,082		459,474		390,608
Rental Property		218,380		218,380		152,172		66,208
Natural Resource Management		804,253		804,253		700,140		104,113
Park Safety		3,184,811		3,184,811		2,934,503		250,308
Capital Outlay		483,674		483,674		409,464		74,210
Total Expenditures		23,393,983		23,393,983		20,147,587		3,246,396
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		8,210,698		8,210,698		12,406,200		4,195,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		24,571		24,571		29,388		4,817
Transfers Out		(6,300,000)		(6,300,000)		(6,480,000)		(180,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,275,429)		(6,275,429)		(6,450,612)		(175,183)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,935,269		1,935,269		5,955,588		4,020,319
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		6,626,556		6,626,556		6,626,556		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		201,107		201,107		201,107		-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	8,762,932	\$	8,762,932	\$	12,783,251	\$	4,020,319

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

The Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District (the "District") is a body politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it under the authority of Section 1545.01, Ohio Revised Code.

The District's governing body is a three-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the probate judge of Franklin County. The District is classified as a related organization of Franklin County.

The District acquires land for conversion into forest reserves and for the conservation of natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands and swamp lands. The District may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve, protect and promote the use of same as the Board deems conducive to the general welfare. These activities are directly controlled by the Board through the budgetary process and are included within this report.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Park District and its potential component units consistent with *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14*, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt, or the levying of its taxes. The District has no component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all financial activities of the District. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The District, however, has no activities that are classified as business-type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the District are governmental funds.

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

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Capital Improvement</u> – This fund accounts for and reports assigned revenues which are used by the District for various acquisition, construction and improvement projects. These revenues consist of tax dollars, local resources and federal and State grants.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the District account for contributions and donations and other resources whose use is committed or restricted for a particular purpose.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: State-levied locally shared taxes, interest and grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the Inniswood Permanent Fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity In Pooled Cash And Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The District also has an amount with Franklin County, which processes the District's payroll, to cover any payroll adjustments. The cash in the Inniswood Permanent Fund is held by the Columbus Foundation. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "Cash And Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

During 2020, the District's investments were limited to US treasuries, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, money market funds, PNC Government Mortgage Fund-Class I Mutual Fund and STAR Ohio. US treasuries, commercial paper and federal agency securities are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio and money market funds are reported at the net asset value per share, which approximates fair value.

During fiscal year 2020, the District invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR 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 District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2020, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2020 amounted to \$99,538 which includes \$19,661 assigned from other funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in 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 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

All reported capital assets, except Land, Wetlands, Land Restoration, and Construction in Progress, are depreciated. The District has elected to report Wetlands and Land Restoration as separate, non-depreciable capital assets. The value of Wetlands is the cost the District incurred to restore or create Wetlands on District property. Land Restoration is the cost incurred to restore acquired land back to its natural habitat by removing levees and planting trees and grasses. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for Infrastructure were estimated based on the District's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements.

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

Descriptions	Estimated Life
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings	40 years
Equipment	7 years
Furnishings	5 years
Radios	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer Equipment	6 years
Infrastructure:	
Roads	10-50 years
All Purpose Trails	50 years
Other Paved Areas	5-30 years

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the District chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "advances to/advances from other funds". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business- type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based upon the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District 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. Nonspendable fund balances for the District includes prepaids and donor restricted endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors, delegated that authority resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The District 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.

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The unrelated portion of these liabilities is included in the calculation of unrestricted net position.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments or by enabling legislation.

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

Budgetary Process

All funds of the District are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$ 6,127,372
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	330,807
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(310,591)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(192,000)
Budget Basis	\$ 5,955,588

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and certain limitations of bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Ohio Plus);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of all of the District's deposits was \$6,646,873. Of the District's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and 50 percent was not collateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. In addition to deposits, the District had \$187,216 on deposit with Franklin County and \$825 in petty cash.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Investments: As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments. All investments, except the PNC Government Mortgage Fund-Class I, are in an internal investment pool.

Investment Maturities (in Years)

	Fair Value	Less than 1	More than 1
STAR Ohio	\$ 9,258,811	\$ 9,258,811	\$ -
Money Market Funds	518,162	518,162	-
Federal Agency Securities	2,268,755	403,482	1,865,273
Commercial Paper	749,345	749,345	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,689,569	249,266	1,440,303
PNC Government Mortgage Fund -			
Class I Mutual Fund	354,125	354,125	
Totals	\$ 14,838,767	\$ 11,533,191	\$ 3,305,576

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Finance Director, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, the District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

Credit Risk: The District has no policy regarding credit risk. The District's investments in money market funds and STAR Ohio are rated AAAm. The District's investments in federal agency securities are rated AA. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investment in the PNC Government Mortgage Fund – Class I Mutual Fund is not subject to credit ratings.

The District 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. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above tables identify the District's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2020. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$0.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value		
Real Property:			
Agricultural/Residential	\$	25,065,955,580	
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral		10,070,734,780	
Tangible Personal Property			
Public Utility Personal		1,357,639,750	
Total	\$	36,494,330,110	

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2020, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2020 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The District has a 10-year, .95 mill property tax levy that was approved by voters in November 2018 that will provide funding starting in 2020 and run through 2029, for the purpose of conserving natural resources; developing, improving, maintaining, and operating the various parks and other properties of the District; and for acquiring, developing, improving, maintaining and operating additional lands. The District records all of the levy monies in the General Fund. Transfers to the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund will be made when funds are needed to complete projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of Property Taxes and Due From Other Governments. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be collected within one year, with the exception of Property Taxes. Property Taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items due from other governments follows:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities	
Local Government	\$ 1,150,264
Homestead	176,017
State Grants	 840,788
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 2,167,069

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions	D.	eductions	Transfers		Ending Transfers Balance	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		Dalalice		Additions		eductions		Transfers		Balance
Land	\$	152,693,977	\$	600,387	\$		\$		\$	153,294,364
Wetlands	Ψ	3,981,412	Ψ	000,387	Ψ		Ψ	_	Φ	3,981,412
Land Restoration		13,919,215		200,000		_		230,705		14,349,920
Construction in Progress		4,139,521		3,503,821		(2,500)		(3,791,611)		3,849,231
Total Nondepreciable Assets		174,734,125		4,304,208		(2,500)		(3,560,906)		175,474,927
•		, , ,				() /		<u> </u>		
Depreciable Capital Assets		16015005		207.000				T.10. 500		17.052.426
Land Improvements		16,815,025		387,888		-		749,523		17,952,436
Buildings		35,967,452		899,613		(352,818)		-		36,514,247
Equipment		5,542,456		328,691		(151,105)		-		5,720,042
Furnishings		304,143		15,759		-		-		319,902
Radios		521,960		20,482		-		-		542,442
Vehicles		2,654,700		302,881		(18,614)		-		2,938,967
Computer Equipment		165,483		33,039		(5,568)		-		192,954
Infrastructure		56,458,681						2,811,383		59,270,064
Total Depreciable Assets		118,429,900		1,988,353		(528,105)		3,560,906		123,451,054
Less accumulated depreciation										
Land Improvements		(11,791,814)		(1,061,940)		-		-		(12,853,754)
Buildings		(15,110,605)		(878,426)		264,614		-		(15,724,417)
Equipment		(4,523,835)		(315,510)		148,503		-		(4,690,842)
Furnishings		(244,186)		(22,844)		-		-		(267,030)
Radios		(516,262)		(8,985)		-		-		(525,247)
Vehicles		(2,029,024)		(292,177)		18,614		-		(2,302,587)
Computer Equipment		(117,060)		(22,200)		5,568		-		(133,692)
Infrastructure		(21,291,792)		(1,447,968)		-		-		(22,739,760)
Total accumulated depreciation		(55,624,578)		(4,050,050)		437,299		-		(59,237,329)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net										
of accumulated depreciation		62,805,322		(2,061,697)		(90,806)		3,560,906		64,213,725
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	237,539,447		2,242,511	\$	(93,306)	\$		\$	239,688,652

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental programs as follows:

Administration	\$ 70,244
Education	464,136
Park Operations	3,309,757
Rental Property	23,948
Natural Resource Management	10,263
Park Safety	171,702
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,050,050

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. For property and casualty coverage, the District belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Insurance

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2019, PEP retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Casualty & Property Coverage	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets	\$54,973,597	\$49,921,998
Liabilities	(16,440,940)	(14,676,199)
Net Position	\$38,532,657	\$35,245,799

At December 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$13 million and \$14.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.8 million and \$13.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 538 and 553 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

	Contributions to PEP	
2020		\$ 149,770
2019		\$ 147,584

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also, upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Beginning in 2012, the District self-insured its worker's compensation costs by participating in Franklin County Workers' Compensation self-insurance program. The County establishes rates for its member agencies based on an independent actuarial evaluation, and those charges are intended to cover administrative costs and maintain a sufficient reserve. The reserve is intended to cover costs in excess of \$100,000 per claim. The District is liable to cover the claim costs up to \$100,000. Based on information provided by the program administrator, the District's claims liability at year-end was \$4,796.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the District'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 plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the District 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes 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 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Group A

District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. District employees) may elect the member-directed plan and 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 plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group B

Group C

Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

	State	
	and Loca	1
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.00	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00	%
Total Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$1,591,010 for 2020. Of this amount, \$43,202 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		OPERS
	Tra	aditional Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Current Measurement Date		0.07530919%
Prior Measurement Date		0.08169161%
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.0063824%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,885,372
Pension Expense	\$	2,320,643

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	795,054
Change in proportionate share		402,920
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		1,591,010
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,788,984
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	188,206
Change in proportionate share		840,879
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,969,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,998,381

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$1,591,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
	Traditional Plan
Year Ending December 31:	
2021	(485,099)
2022	(1,259,259)
2023	122,959
2024	(1,179,008)
Total	\$ (2,800,407)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019 are presented below.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent	
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)	
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent	
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple	
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple	
	through 2020, then 2.15 percent Simple	

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 the 2.15 percent simple.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 24,550,796	\$ 14,885,372	\$ 6,196,440	

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	
Current Measurement Date	0.0760296%
Prior Measurement Date	0.0800930%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0040634%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability	\$ 10,501,660
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,265,601

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

282
299
971
552
425
526
740
691

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

	 OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2021	\$ 351,164
2022	8,771
2023	426
2024	 (228,500)
Total	\$ 131,861

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes Including Inflation wage inflation at 3.25 percent)

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 3.16 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.96 percent

Investment Rate of Return

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date 6.00 percent
6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.71 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Current Measurement Date 10.50 percent, initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement Date 10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7 percent for 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	13,743,107	\$	10,501,660	\$ 7,906,316		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Sensitivity of the District'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 net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and 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.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,191,765	\$ 10,501,660	\$ 10,807,605

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulates at the completion of each two-week payroll cycle, reflecting hours worked and longevity, beginning with the full-time employees' first payroll period. Part-time employees are eligible to earn vacation at a rate of .025 for each hour worked. Vacation can be accumulated up to a maximum of two years for full-time employees and up to 40 hours for part-time employees. Employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned bi-weekly at the rate of 2.3077 hours for each week worked, beginning with the date of appointment to a full-time position, and can be accumulated without limit. Employees with 10 or more years of continuous full-time employment with the District who voluntarily leave employment, retire, or die, are paid for one-fourth of the sick leave balance accrued through the last date of service up to a maximum of 30 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Full-time hourly employees working in excess of designated work hours can choose between paid overtime or compensatory time, while part-time and seasonal employees working in excess of designated work hours will be paid for overtime. Compensatory time may be accumulated up to 240 hours. Employees who accumulate in excess of 240 hours will be paid for the excess hours at the next pay date. Employees are paid for earned, unused compensatory time at the time of termination of employment. Bargaining unit employees (full-time rangers) working in excess of designated work hours can choose between paid overtime or compensatory time. Compensatory time for bargaining unit employees may be accumulated up to 120 hours. Bargaining unit employees are paid for earned, unused compensatory time at the time of termination of employment.

Holiday time may be accumulated by full-time employees, but must be used prior to year-end.

Deferred Compensation

District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Deferred Compensation Plan. These plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to both plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Insurance

The District provides health insurance coverage to all full-time employees. There was no significant changes to coverage in 2020.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

The change in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance				Balance	Due Within
Types / Issues	12/31/2019	I	ncreases	Decreases	12/31/2020	One Year
Governmental Activities						
Compensated Absences	\$ 963,459	\$	866,425	\$ (740,567)	\$ 1,089,317	\$349,302
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	22,373,676		-	(7,488,304)	14,885,372	-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	10,442,239		59,421		10,501,660	
Total Governmental Activities	\$33,779,374	\$	925,846	\$ (8,228,871)	\$26,476,349	\$349,302

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employees' salaries are paid, which is from the General Fund and the Golf Course Special Revenue Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund and Golf Course Special Revenue Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 13 - Interfund Activity

The transfer made during the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	 Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,480,000			
Capital Improvement Fund	6,250,000	-			
Golf Course Fund	480,000	-			
Columbus Foundation Fund	-	250,000			
Total Transfers	\$ 6,730,000	\$ 6,730,000			

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund were made to fund capital projects of the District. The transfer made from the General Fund to the Golf Course fund was made to help fund operations of the Golf Course. The transfers from the Columbus Foundation Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund were to fund capital projects of the District

Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, the District received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the District believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 15 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2020, the District's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

	Contract		Amount		B	alance at		
Project		Amount		Complete	1	2/31/20		
BDC Restoration Memory Lane	\$	30,800	\$	19,033	\$	11,767		
BLK Nature Center		385,389		258,916		126,473		
CLC Stream Bank Restoration		767,580		4,605		762,975		
Homestead Master Plan/Improvemen		27,800		19,830		7,970		
Invasive Species Control		85,705		82,705		3,000		
Olentangy River Trail Connector		245,009		160,097		84,912		
PKN Day Use Design		2,644,823		2,644,823 2,632,823			12,000	
QUA - Single Bike Track Area		400,000		400,000 305,329		305,329		94,671
QUA Design		479,470		475,970		3,500		
QUA Middle Tier Development		581,641		260,809		320,832		
QUA South-End Development		2,510,308		2,510,308 1,774,8		1,774,813		735,495
QUA Waterfall Site Development	523,350			103,590		419,760		
SHN Trail along Park Road	18,600		18,600			12,929		5,671
Total Funds Balances	\$	8,700,475			\$ 2	2,589,026		

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 192,000
Capital Improvement Fund	3,245,539
Golf Course Fund	1,650
Total	\$ 3,439,189

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District 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 below:

				Capital		Nonmajor vernmental		
Fund Balances	General		Improvement		Funds		Total	
Nonspendable				1				
Prepaids	\$	110,979	\$	=	\$	186	\$	111,165
Inniswood Capital Improvements		-		-		22,808		22,808
E.S. Thomas Educational Fund		-		-		89,011		89,011
J.C. Hambleton Memorial Fund				-		8,785		8,785
Total Nonspendable		110,979				120,790		231,769
Restricted for								
Educational Programs Inniswood Capital and Maintenance		-		-		127,813		127,813
Projects		-		-		792,481		792,481
Total Restricted						920,294		920,294
Committed to								
Beck Forest Preservce								
Capital and Maintenance Projects		-		-		20,358		20,358
Capital Projects		-		3,077,027		=		3,077,027
Golf Course		-		_		153,960		153,960
Total Committed		-		3,077,027		174,318		3,251,345
Assigned								
Operations/Programming		168,960		=		-		168,960
Capital Projects		-		5,046,221		-		5,046,221
Total Assigned		168,960		5,046,221				5,215,181
Unassigned		13,790,971						13,790,971
Total Funds Balances	\$	14,070,910	\$	8,123,248	\$	1,215,402	\$	23,409,560

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 17 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The District's permanent funds include donor restricted endowments of \$225,609. Endowments in the amount of \$97,796 represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the District is \$127,813 and is included as held in trust for educational programs. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that the interest should be used to provide educational programs.

Note 18 – Effect of Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 92 may have on its financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This statement will enhance comparability in the application and financial reporting requirement and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature that results from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2022. The District has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 93 may have on its financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). This statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 may have on its financial statements.

For 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBTA). This statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBTAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

In August 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This statement results in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associates with reporting those plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 97 may have on its financial statements.

Note 19 - Restatement of Net Position

The District's 2019 financial statements were restated to include revenue owed to the District for the Clean Ohio Green Space Conservation Grants. The restatement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2019:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2019	228,195,197
Adjustments:	
Due from Other Governments	840,788
Restated Net Position December 31, 2019	229,035,985

Note 20 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Six Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07530919%	0.08169161%	0.07422867%	0.075215%	0.076197%	0.073409%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,885,372	\$ 22,373,676	\$ 11,645,039	\$ 17,080,035	\$ 13,198,277	\$ 8,853,926
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033	\$ 9,143,281	\$ 8,290,855
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137.35%	221.28%	124.87%	172.11%	144.35%	106.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Schedule of District Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Seven Years (1)

	 2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,591,010	\$ 1,517,223	\$ 1,415,565	\$ 1,212,307	\$ 1,190,884	\$ 1,097,194	\$ 1,077,811
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,591,010	\$ 1,517,223	\$ 1,415,565	\$ 1,212,307	\$ 1,190,884	\$ 1,097,194	\$ 1,077,811
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,364,357	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033	\$ 9,143,281	\$ 8,290,855
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Four Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0760296%	0.0800930%	0.0727659%	0.0723774%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,501,660	\$ 10,442,239	\$ 7,901,842	\$ 7,310,367
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	96.90%	103.27%	84.73%	73.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Seven Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,255	\$ 198,481	\$ 182,866	\$ 82,909
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 93,255	\$ 198,481	\$ 182,866	\$ 82,909
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,364,357	\$ 10,837,304	\$ 10,111,177	\$ 9,325,436	\$ 9,924,033	\$ 9,143,281	\$ 8,290,855
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

Note 1 – Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 the 2.15 percent simple.

Note 2 – Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2020, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.00 percent to 10.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District Franklin County 1069 East Main Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District, Franklin County (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Columbus and Franklin County Metropolitan Parks District
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assaichter

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. July 29, 2022





FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 9/13/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370