

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG
FRANKLIN COUNTY
REGULAR AUDIT
JANUARY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

Members of City Council
City of Reynoldsburg
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Keith Faber'.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 17, 2023

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**CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

City of Reynoldsburg
Franklin County
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

To City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Wilson, Shannon & Sons, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
June 23, 2023

City of
Reynoldsburg

OHIO • 1839

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF:

City Auditor
Stephen M. Cicak



© Tim Lister

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Issued by:
Stephen M. Cicak
City Auditor



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FRANKLIN, FAIRFIELD AND LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG
7232 East Main Street • Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068
Stephen M. Cicak, City Auditor

phone (614) 322-6858

fax (614)-322-6857

June 23, 2023

Honorable Citizens of Reynoldsburg
and Members of City Council
Reynoldsburg, Ohio:

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Reynoldsburg for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Reynoldsburg (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Reynoldsburg's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services as authorized by its Charter: police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. Additionally, the City owns the water distribution system, the wastewater collection system, and the stormwater collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Treatment services for both water and wastewater are provided by the City of Columbus on a contractual basis. The City also reports the solid waste collection and disposal operations as an enterprise fund.

Historical Information

The origin of Reynoldsburg can be traced to 1801 when Thomas Jefferson signed an Act of Congress granting land to Lt. Colonel Bradford to be appropriated for refugees from Canada. The first settler was Thomas Palmer, who came from Massachusetts in 1803. The Village of Frenchtown was platted in 1831 on land owned by John D. French. The name was changed in 1839 to Reynoldsburg in honor of John C. Reynolds, the Postmaster and a representative in the Ohio General Assembly. The village was incorporated in 1839 and granted city status in 1960.

Reynoldsburg is noted as "the birthplace of the tomato" because of its famous resident horticulturist Alexander W. Livingston (1821-1898), internationally known for his development of the "Paragon" tomato.

Location

Reynoldsburg is located ten miles east of downtown Columbus and comprises the eastern edge of the Columbus metropolitan area. It was the first Franklin County city to expand into two other counties: Licking County to the east and Fairfield County to the south. Encompassing approximately thirteen square miles, the City lies near the geographic center of the state and is easily accessible from all areas in Ohio. The City is seven miles from Port Columbus International Airport and offers immediate access to interstate highways I-70 and I-270 via three major interchanges. Reynoldsburg is situated 833 feet above sea level and experiences mean temperatures of 71.97 degrees during the summer and 29.8 degrees during the winter.

Form of Government

The City operates under the Charter first adopted by the voters in 1979 and amended by the voters in 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, 1997, 2007, 2012, 2017 and 2022, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the Charter and the State Constitution and in matters where the Charter is silent. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council of whom three members are elected at-large and four are elected from wards. The presiding officer is the President of Council who is elected at-large.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

All members are elected to four-year terms. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor who is elected to that full-time office for a four-year term. The Mayor appoints all employees except those of City Council, the City Auditor's office, and the City Attorney's office. The City's chief fiscal officer is the City Auditor, who is elected to that full-time office for a four-year term. The City's legal officer is the City Attorney, who is elected to that full-time office for a four-year term.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Reynoldsburg continued to experience increased growth during 2022. There has been an influx of development and residential construction with the anticipation of Intel Corporation expanding to the Central Ohio area.

The largest employer in the City is L Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries, consisting of office, shipping, and distribution facilities on a 360-acre site. The L Brands Inc. specialty shops/facilities at the Reynoldsburg site are Mast Logistic Services Inc., Victoria's Secret Stores, L Brands Services Co. LLC, and Bath and Bodyworks Division. The national retail clothing company has contributed an average of approximately \$9,209,520 dollars per year in income tax receipts since 2013. Other large employers located in the City include Reynoldsburg City Schools, The State of Ohio, Wal-Mart, Target, and Kroger.

The City established the Department of Development in late 1997 to provide business and industry with a point of contact within local government. The department is responsible for business attraction, retention, zoning, and planning. The following are a few businesses that opened or are opening locations in Reynoldsburg during 2022:

- Home 2 Suites (a division of Hilton Brand) is constructing a 100+ room hotel in the Taylor Square area.
- Central Ohio Primary Care purchased vacant land from the City at the end of 2022. They are committed to building a 62,000 square foot outpatient medical facility which will employ approximately 173 permanent full time employees.
- The Columbus Metropolitan Library, Reynoldsburg Branch, has begun construction on a replacement building that will be approximately 39,000 square feet with an expected cost of 23.6 million dollars.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Employment Rates

The great diversity of job opportunities in the Central Ohio area has helped the unemployment rate to remain consistently even or lower than the state and national averages. It has been estimated that 80% of Reynoldsburg residents work in Columbus and the surrounding area. During the pandemic many of our employers adopted a work from home status. During 2022 these same employers began a hybrid approach which included working in the office. This will continue to change the demographics of our workforce. At the end of 2022 when the United States experienced an average unemployment rate of 3.6% and the State of Ohio experienced an average unemployment rate of 4.0%, Reynoldsburg experienced an unemployment rate estimated to average 3.4%.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City continually seeks opportunities to increase revenues to fund necessary infrastructure and operating costs. The City continues to modify its Comprehensive Master Plan and its Capital Improvement Plan. The administration is continually looking for additional improvements that will enhance the infrastructure of the City.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Capital Improvements

The City is focusing its capital projects on Street Programs and infrastructure improvements. Sources of funds other than General Fund sources financed many of the projects. Projects begun, completed and/or in the process in 2022 include:

- **Olde Main Street Improvements Phase 2-** This project covers the area on Main Street between Jackson Avenue and Waggoner Rd. Construction and inspection contracts were accepted in 2022 with an anticipated cost of approximately \$3.04 million which will be funded with a \$2.0 million OPWC grant/loan and the Capital Improvement fund and the balance from the CIP fund. Construction will be completed in early 2024.
- **Police Parking-** The City began construction on the Police area parking lot in 2022. The project is funded with American Rescue Plan Act's lost revenue funds. The total cost of the project is approximately \$1.4 million dollars
- **Waggoner Rd Reconstruction-**Waggoner Road reconstruction is in the design and bid stage of the project. The City should be receiving bids in 2023 and construction will begin in late 2023.
- **2023 Street Program-** The 2023 Street Program is in the design and bid stage for 2022. The anticipated cost of this project will be \$5.91 million. The will be funded from the CIP, Street, Permissive Tax and Storm Water funds. Construction will begin in 2023 with completion expected in late 2024.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Employee Relations

The full-time employee profile, excluding the Police Department, is as follows:

Elected Officials	3
Classified Employees	65
Non-Classified Employees	<u>20</u>
Total	<u>88</u>

The police department profile is as follows:

Sworn Officers	73
Dispatchers	9
Others	<u>12</u>
Total	<u>94</u>

City Council consists of the following:

President of Council	1
Ward Councilpersons	4
At-Large Councilpersons	<u>3</u>
Total	<u>8</u>

The City has the following collective bargaining agreements. The Fraternal Order of Police, Capital City Lodge #9, which represents fifty sworn officers, agreement is effective until December 31, 2024. The Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, which represents the City's nine sergeants and three lieutenants, is effective until December 31, 2024. The Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, which represents the nine dispatchers, is effective until December 31, 2024. All other employees are governed by the legislative action of City Council.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control, and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition.
2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Auditor's office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The Auditor's office is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders of the City. Personnel of the Auditor's office carefully review purchase orders to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to the certification and subsequent payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system of controls for capital asset accounting and payroll. These systems, coupled with the review and examination performed by the City Auditor's office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each department within each fund via legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

- Personal services
- Contractual Services
- Other Expenditures
- Transfers
- Materials and Supplies
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service:
Principal
Interest

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The basic financial statements of the City of Reynoldsburg were audited by Wilson, Shannon and Snow Inc. Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This was the thirty-first consecutive year (1991-2021) that the City received this award.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report with contents conforming to all program standards. The report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Reynoldsburg received its first Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1991. I believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and I am submitting the report to the GFOA.

The publication of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to providing significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Reynoldsburg, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the City Auditor's goal of full disclosure of the City's finances.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Acknowledgments

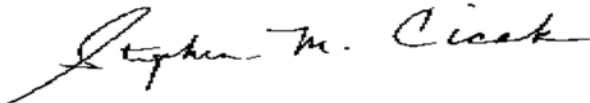
Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of the City Auditor and the offices of the Auditors of Franklin, Licking and Fairfield Counties.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

Special thanks to the members of City Council and the City Administration whose support is necessary for the City of Reynoldsburg to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Finally, my sincere gratitude to the people of Reynoldsburg for electing me so that I may serve as their City Auditor.

Respectfully,



Stephen M. Cicak
City Auditor

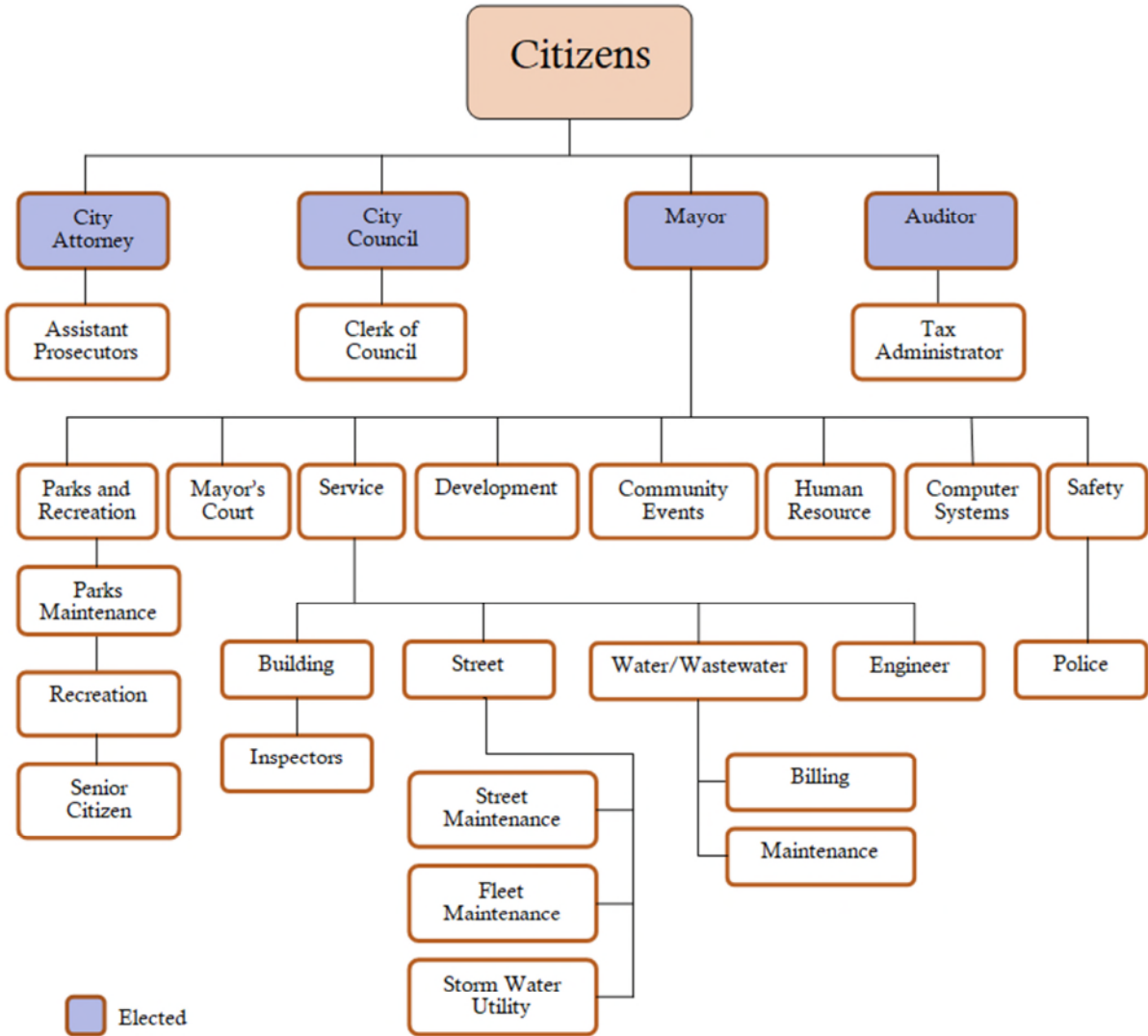
CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Years in Office</u>	<u>Years with the City</u>	<u>Vocation</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mayor	Joseph S. Begeny	3	3		12/31/2023
Auditor	Stephen M. Cicak	5	7		12/31/2025
City Attorney	Christopher M. Shook	3	3		12/31/2023
President of Council	Angie Jenkins	3	3	Retired	12/31/2023
Members of Council	Stacie Baker	5	5	Community Liaison	12/31/2025
	Barth R. Cotner	14	14	Funeral Director	12/31/2025
	Kristen J. Bryant	5	5	Attorney	12/31/2025
	Shanette Stickland	3	3	Database Program Manager	12/31/2023
	Louis Salvati	3	3	Chemist	12/31/2023
	Bhuwan Pyakurel	3	3	Manager	12/31/2023
	Meredith Lawson- Rowe	3	3	Administrative Specialist	12/31/2023

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**



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



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Reynoldsburg
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Reynoldsburg
Franklin County
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, American Rescue Plan Act, Permissive Tax, and Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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


Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Newark, Ohio
June 23, 2023

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Reynoldsburg's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$12,764,889. Net position of governmental activities increased \$10,821,606 which represents a 13.0% increase from 2021. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,943,283 or 2.1% from 2021.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$34,075,005 in revenue or 54.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$28,274,489 or 45.3% of total revenues of \$62,349,494.
- ❑ The City had \$30,618,085 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$7,364,686 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions.
- ❑ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$24,245,169 in revenues and \$22,084,510 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased from \$19,445,401 to \$19,806,542.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, *required supplemental information*, and an optional section that presents *combining and individual statements and schedules* for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position, (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources), is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, storm water drainage and solid waste removal services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City'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 available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The City's major funds are the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, Permissive Tax Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, General Debt Retirement Fund, Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. 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.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste funds, all of which are considered major funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City’s own programs. All of the City’s fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City’s net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2022	Restated 2021	2022	2021	2022	Restated 2021
Current and other assets	\$74,617,408	\$68,779,418	\$20,643,179	\$19,166,869	\$95,260,587	\$87,946,287
Net OPEB Asset	1,027,583	546,663	175,947	93,387	1,203,530	640,050
Capital assets, Net	92,894,245	89,806,935	76,531,252	77,585,698	169,425,497	167,392,633
Total assets	<u>168,539,236</u>	<u>159,133,016</u>	<u>97,350,378</u>	<u>96,845,954</u>	<u>265,889,614</u>	<u>255,978,970</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	8,260,602	6,606,316	206,659	159,545	8,467,261	6,765,861
Long-term liabilities outstanding	33,536,280	36,153,880	1,281,689	1,665,847	34,817,969	37,819,727
Net Pension Liability	17,394,817	20,517,948	487,242	783,913	17,882,059	21,301,861
Net OPEB Liability	2,552,600	2,475,717	0	0	2,552,600	2,475,717
Other liabilities	7,873,011	4,957,178	2,468,182	3,327,455	10,341,193	8,284,633
Total liabilities	<u>61,356,708</u>	<u>64,104,723</u>	<u>4,237,113</u>	<u>5,777,215</u>	<u>65,593,821</u>	<u>69,881,938</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	21,215,024	18,228,109	772,031	623,674	21,987,055	18,851,783
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	58,780,758	55,495,127	74,945,194	76,034,802	133,725,952	131,529,929
Restricted	14,294,272	14,513,153	0	0	14,294,272	14,513,153
Unrestricted	21,153,076	13,398,220	17,602,699	14,569,808	38,755,775	27,968,028
Total net position	<u>\$94,228,106</u>	<u>\$83,406,500</u>	<u>\$92,547,893</u>	<u>\$90,604,610</u>	<u>\$186,775,999</u>	<u>\$174,011,110</u>

The implementation of GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27” and GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” significantly revised accounting for costs and liabilities related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

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

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,261,793	\$2,181,456	\$20,313,885	\$19,439,993	\$22,575,678	\$21,621,449
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,914,187	2,719,045	0	0	3,914,187	2,719,045
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,188,706	561,357	595,918	514,291	1,784,624	1,075,648
Total Program Revenues	<u>7,364,686</u>	<u>5,461,858</u>	<u>20,909,803</u>	<u>19,954,284</u>	<u>28,274,489</u>	<u>25,416,142</u>
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,424,588	2,392,062	0	0	2,424,588	2,392,062
Income Taxes	29,929,978	32,399,660	0	0	29,929,978	32,399,660
Other Local Taxes	607,204	610,046	0	0	607,204	610,046
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	1,257,054	1,287,982	0	0	1,257,054	1,287,982
Investment Earnings	(1,794,941)	(342,135)	0	0	(1,794,941)	(342,135)
Miscellaneous	1,651,122	529,029	0	0	1,651,122	529,029
Total General Revenues	<u>34,075,005</u>	<u>36,876,644</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,075,005</u>	<u>36,876,644</u>
Total Revenues	<u>41,439,691</u>	<u>42,338,502</u>	<u>20,909,803</u>	<u>19,954,284</u>	<u>62,349,494</u>	<u>62,292,786</u>
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	12,923,985	12,210,798	0	0	12,923,985	12,210,798
Public Health and Welfare Services	351,003	343,974	0	0	351,003	343,974
Leisure Time Activities	3,170,126	2,265,357	0	0	3,170,126	2,265,357
Community Environment	2,156,150	1,802,880	0	0	2,156,150	1,802,880
Transportation	4,900,853	4,328,840	0	0	4,900,853	4,328,840
General Government	5,957,157	4,565,531	0	0	5,957,157	4,565,531
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,158,811	1,218,539	0	0	1,158,811	1,218,539
Water	0	0	6,754,531	6,740,647	6,754,531	6,740,647
Sewer	0	0	7,291,353	6,882,357	7,291,353	6,882,357
Storm Water Drainage	0	0	2,382,997	2,225,194	2,382,997	2,225,194
Solid Waste	0	0	2,537,639	2,426,977	2,537,639	2,426,977
Total Expenses	<u>30,618,085</u>	<u>26,735,919</u>	<u>18,966,520</u>	<u>18,275,175</u>	<u>49,584,605</u>	<u>45,011,094</u>
Total Change in Net Position	10,821,606	15,602,583	1,943,283	1,679,109	12,764,889	17,281,692
Beginning Net Position	83,406,500	67,803,917	90,604,610	88,925,501	174,011,110	156,729,418
Ending Net Position	<u>\$94,228,106</u>	<u>\$83,406,500</u>	<u>\$92,547,893</u>	<u>\$90,604,610</u>	<u>\$186,775,999</u>	<u>\$174,011,110</u>

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$10,821,606. This increase was 31% less than our increase in 2021. Expenses returned to levels consistent with years prior to 2021. In 2021, expenses decreased approximately \$3 million due to a plan design change with the OPERS OPEB plan. OPERS no longer offered a self-insured OPEB plan to its retirees. Instead, retirees receive a monthly fixed stipend based on their eligibility. As a result, the OPERS OPEB 2020 net liability converted to a net asset in 2021 with the offset recognized as a reduction in OPEB expense.

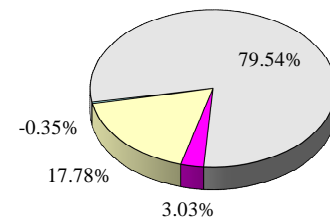
Investment Earnings declined significantly due to the changes in the market value of the investments. Our income tax revenue declined due many of our large employers letting employees to continue to work from home instead of working on site. This was anticipated by the City and adjustments were made to our budgeted expenditures.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 72.2% and 5.9% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2022. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 79.54% of total revenues are from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2022	Percent of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$32,961,770	79.54%
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	1,257,054	3.03%
Program Revenues	7,364,686	17.78%
General Other*	(143,819)	-0.35%
Total Revenue	<u>\$41,439,691</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

*Total revenue includes negative investment earnings of (\$1,794,941)

2022



Business-Type Activities

The net position of the business type activities increased by \$1,943,283. There were no significant fluctuations in the Water, Sewer, Storm or Sanitation funds. The increases in revenue were directly related to the rate increase.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$54,359,019 which is an increase from last year's balance of \$51,316,432. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by funds as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$19,806,542	\$19,445,401	\$361,141
American Rescue Plan Act	0	0	0
Permissive Tax	828,221	1,070,388	(242,167)
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	4,367,218	4,654,192	(286,974)
General Debt Retirement	4,918,049	4,136,853	781,196
Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement	486,029	486,030	(1)
Capital Improvement	16,652,203	13,935,149	2,717,054
Other Governmental	7,300,757	7,588,419	(287,662)
Total	<u>\$54,359,019</u>	<u>\$51,316,432</u>	<u>\$3,042,587</u>

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased \$361,141. The General Fund increased primarily due to moderate spending in anticipation of the decrease in taxes.

	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$22,418,364	\$24,057,638	(\$1,639,274)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,202,869	1,159,374	43,495
Charges for Services	222,146	179,045	43,101
Licenses and Permits	537,016	512,128	24,888
Investment Earnings	(1,410,185)	(194,188)	(1,215,997)
Fines and Forfeitures	217,609	219,265	(1,656)
All Other Revenue	1,057,350	946,165	111,185
Total	<u>\$24,245,169</u>	<u>\$26,879,427</u>	<u>(\$2,634,258)</u>

Investment Earnings declined significantly due to the changes in the market value of the investments. Our income tax revenue declined due many of our large employers letting employees to continue to work from home instead of working on site. This was anticipated by the City and adjustments were made to our budgeted expenditures.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2022	2021	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Security of Persons and Property	\$12,903,522	\$12,386,792	\$516,730
Public Health and Welfare Services	351,003	343,974	7,029
Leisure Time Activities	2,554,457	2,198,291	356,166
Community Environment	1,935,083	1,855,496	79,587
General Government	4,312,353	3,695,311	617,042
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	27,472	0	27,472
Interest and Fiscal Charges	620	0	620
Total	<u>\$22,084,510</u>	<u>\$20,479,864</u>	<u>\$1,604,646</u>

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,604,646 or 7.8% compared to the prior year. Most of the increases to the general fund expenditures were due to increased personnel costs due to retirement payouts and increased wages. Supplies and contract services increased due inflation.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act Fund balance is zero because revenue is only recognized as expenditures are made.

Permissive Tax Fund – The Permissive Tax Fund balance decreased \$242,167. The permissive tax fund decreased due to expenditures for the 2022 Street Program.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund balance decreased by \$286,974. The revenues received from gasoline and motor vehicle is consistent with 2021. Expenditures were for the 2022 Street program from this fund.

General Debt Retirement Fund – The General Debt Retirement Fund balance increased \$781,196. There were no significant changes in the debt retirement fund.

Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund – The Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund balance did not change significantly.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased by \$2,717,054 to \$16,652,203. The increase in the Capital Improvement fund related to various items. There was a transfer of 1,864,364 from the general fund to cover the costs of design and engineering for the proposed new combined Service building. The City received \$278,985 AEP reimbursement of Main Street Reconstruction Phase 1. The City sold a piece of the property held for resale for \$998,830.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of the Water, Sewer, Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste major enterprise funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2022, the City amended its General Fund budget several times. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceeded original budgeted expenditures by \$2,120,770. The majority of the increase is attributed to the fund transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement fund in the amount of \$1,864,364. This transfer was for design and engineering on the proposed new Service building.

With regard to expenditures, there was a positive variance with the final budget of \$3,323,110. Primarily personnel costs and contract services in the Police, Recreation, Building, Vehicle and Mayor's departments were under budget. The Personnel costs were under budget \$1,063,893 due to positions that were included in the budget but not filled. Contract services for these departments were under budget \$972,426.

The General Fund final budget basis revenue of \$21,196,460 did not significantly change over the original budget estimates. The actual revenues and other financing sources of \$26,792,436 on a budgetary basis were over final budgeted amounts by \$5,595,976. The majority of this increase was from income tax revenues. Income tax revenue was budgeted low due to the uncertainty of the work from home effect. The income tax revenue did not decline as much as anticipated and there were no significant refund requests for working from home.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$169,425,497 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$92,894,245 was related to governmental activities and \$76,531,252 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2022	Restated 2021	
Land	\$17,500,300	\$17,500,300	\$0
Buildings	42,972,450	41,686,537	1,285,913
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,413,387	4,413,387	0
Infrastructure	73,481,064	73,481,064	0
Machinery and Equipment	9,119,474	8,665,719	453,755
Leased Machinery and Equipment	124,356	124,356	0
Construction In Progress	10,604,456	3,897,251	6,707,205
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(65,321,242)	(59,961,679)	(5,359,563)
Totals	<u>\$92,894,245</u>	<u>\$89,806,935</u>	<u>\$3,087,310</u>

The increase in Building and Improvements Other than Buildings was due to the completion of the JFK Park. There were no major infrastructure projects that were completed in 2022. The new Construction in Progress projects are the continuation of the Main Street Reconstruction Phase I, the 2022 Street Program and the Police Parking lot expansion.

	Business-Type Activities		Change
	2022	Restated 2021	
Land	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Buildings and Improvements	186,881	186,881	0
Infrastructure	142,545,717	141,799,552	746,165
Machinery and Equipment	1,963,281	1,909,281	54,000
Leased Machinery and Equipment	11,386	11,386	0
Construction in Progress	2,148,586	1,030,672	1,117,914
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(70,327,599)	(67,355,074)	(2,972,525)
Totals	<u>\$76,531,252</u>	<u>\$77,585,698</u>	<u>(\$1,054,446)</u>

Business-type capital assets decreased by \$1,054,446. Work began on the 2022 water line, the 2022 Sewer Project and the 2021 Sewer Project. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$31,773,345 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$3,814,918 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Restated 2021</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$30,663,345	\$33,045,781
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	942,404	1,135,961
Leases Payable	96,884	124,356
Compensated Absences	1,833,647	1,847,782
Total Governmental Activities	<u>33,536,280</u>	<u>36,153,880</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	1,110,000	1,409,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	85,331	168,158
Leases Payable	8,378	11,386
Compensated Absences	77,980	77,303
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,281,689</u>	<u>1,665,847</u>
Totals	<u>\$34,817,969</u>	<u>\$37,819,727</u>

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$3,001,758 from 2021 to 2022. There was no new Debt issued in 2022. At December 31, 2022 the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Stephen M. Cicak, City Auditor of the City of Reynoldsburg.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,385,544	\$ 1,730,440	\$ 12,115,984
Investments	41,468,814	14,714,579	56,183,393
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,568,871	0	6,568,871
Accounts	102,072	3,654,439	3,756,511
Intergovernmental	2,065,833	0	2,065,833
Interest	157,210	0	157,210
Special Assessments	0	6,970	6,970
Leases	8,039,699	0	8,039,699
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	277,073	329,585	606,658
Prepaid Items	600,494	54,728	655,222
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	407,280	152,438	559,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	383,757	0	383,757
Net OPEB Asset	1,027,583	175,947	1,203,530
Real Estate Held for Resale	4,160,761	0	4,160,761
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	28,104,756	2,151,586	30,256,342
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	64,789,489	74,379,666	139,169,155
Total Assets	168,539,236	97,350,378	265,889,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	202,015	0	202,015
Pension	6,422,579	206,659	6,629,238
OPEB	1,636,008	0	1,636,008
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,260,602	206,659	8,467,261
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	3,259,921	682,744	3,942,665
Accrued Wages and Benefits	501,387	30,487	531,874
Intergovernmental Payable	825,316	1,163,850	1,989,166
Claims Payable	31,994	0	31,994
Retainage Payable	407,280	0	407,280
Due to Others	93,201	0	93,201
Refundable Deposits	0	152,438	152,438
Unearned Revenue	2,665,332	436,573	3,101,905
Accrued Interest Payable	88,580	2,090	90,670
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	3,402,474	412,474	3,814,948
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	17,394,817	487,242	17,882,059
Net OPEB Liability	2,552,600	0	2,552,600
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	30,133,806	869,215	31,003,021
Total Liabilities	61,356,708	4,237,113	65,593,821

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax	2,262,182	0	2,262,182
Leases	7,978,036	0	7,978,036
Pension	8,526,572	590,242	9,116,814
OPEB	2,448,234	181,789	2,630,023
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>21,215,024</u>	<u>772,031</u>	<u>21,987,055</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,780,758	74,945,194	133,725,952
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	462,363	0	462,363
Debt Service	5,673,113	0	5,673,113
Security of Persons and Property	848,126	0	848,126
Streets and Highways	6,794,165	0	6,794,165
Leisure Time Activities	392,342	0	392,342
Other Purposes	124,163	0	124,163
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>21,153,076</u>	<u>17,602,699</u>	<u>38,755,775</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 94,228,106</u>	<u>\$ 92,547,893</u>	<u>\$ 186,775,999</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 12,923,985	\$ 471,472	\$ 0	\$ 0
Public Health and Welfare Services	351,003	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	3,170,126	154,194	0	0
Community Environment	2,156,150	1,111,346	0	0
Transportation	4,900,853	17,180	2,589,270	1,188,706
General Government	5,957,157	507,601	1,324,917	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,158,811	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	30,618,085	2,261,793	3,914,187	1,188,706
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	6,754,531	8,134,326	0	217,433
Sewer	7,291,353	7,551,854	0	378,485
Storm Water Drainage	2,382,997	2,079,866	0	0
Solid Waste	2,537,639	2,547,839	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	18,966,520	20,313,885	0	595,918
Totals	\$ 49,584,605	\$ 22,575,678	\$ 3,914,187	\$ 1,784,624

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 Special Purposes
 Debt Service
 Income Taxes
 Other Local Taxes
 Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted
 Investment Earnings
 Miscellaneous
 Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year
 Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (12,452,513)	\$ 0	\$ (12,452,513)
(351,003)	0	(351,003)
(3,015,932)	0	(3,015,932)
(1,044,804)	0	(1,044,804)
(1,105,697)	0	(1,105,697)
(4,124,639)	0	(4,124,639)
(1,158,811)	0	(1,158,811)
<u>(23,253,399)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(23,253,399)</u>
0	1,597,228	1,597,228
0	638,986	638,986
0	(303,131)	(303,131)
0	10,200	10,200
<u>0</u>	<u>1,943,283</u>	<u>1,943,283</u>
<u>(23,253,399)</u>	<u>1,943,283</u>	<u>(21,310,116)</u>
332,563	0	332,563
232,440	0	232,440
1,859,585	0	1,859,585
29,929,978	0	29,929,978
607,204	0	607,204
1,257,054	0	1,257,054
(1,794,941)	0	(1,794,941)
1,651,122	0	1,651,122
<u>34,075,005</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,075,005</u>
10,821,606	1,943,283	12,764,889
<u>83,406,500</u>	<u>90,604,610</u>	<u>174,011,110</u>
<u>\$ 94,228,106</u>	<u>\$ 92,547,893</u>	<u>\$ 186,775,999</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Permissive Tax	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,476,250	\$ 3,375,144	\$ 64,228	\$ 301,261
Investments	15,386,911	0	744,604	3,492,552
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,469,965	0	0	0
Accounts	98,461	0	0	3,611
Intergovernmental	630,517	0	130,206	982,338
Interest	142,182	0	2,820	10,635
Leases	3,433,783	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	18,150	0	0	258,923
Prepaid Items	572,212	0	0	25,662
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	383,757	0
Real Estate Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 25,228,431	\$ 3,375,144	\$ 1,325,615	\$ 5,074,982
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 427,331	\$ 709,812	\$ 25,517	\$ 28,241
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	478,519	0	0	19,669
Intergovernmental Payable	40,977	0	0	0
Claims Payable	31,994	0	0	0
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	0
Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	2,665,332	0	0
Total Liabilities	978,821	3,375,144	25,517	47,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	334,953	0	0	0
Leases	3,402,444	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	705,671	0	471,877	659,854
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,443,068	0	471,877	659,854
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	590,362	0	0	284,585
Restricted	0	0	828,221	4,082,633
Committed	15,572	0	0	0
Assigned	7,350,424	0	0	0
Unassigned	11,850,184	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	19,806,542	0	828,221	4,367,218
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 25,228,431	\$ 3,375,144	\$ 1,325,615	\$ 5,074,982

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

General Debt Retirement	Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 311,935	\$ 1,259,928	\$ 573,905	\$ 3,022,893	\$ 10,385,544
4,105,561	0	12,913,958	4,825,228	41,468,814
514,414	1,482,675	643,017	458,800	6,568,871
0	0	0	0	102,072
0	0	228,920	93,852	2,065,833
0	0	0	1,573	157,210
4,330,936	0	274,980	0	8,039,699
0	0	0	0	277,073
0	0	0	2,620	600,494
0	0	407,280	0	407,280
0	0	0	0	383,757
0	0	4,160,761	0	4,160,761
<u>\$ 9,262,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,603</u>	<u>\$ 19,202,821</u>	<u>\$ 8,404,966</u>	<u>\$ 74,617,408</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,588,279	\$ 480,741	\$ 3,259,921
0	0	0	3,199	501,387
0	773,899	0	10,440	825,316
0	0	0	0	31,994
0	0	407,280	0	407,280
0	0	0	93,201	93,201
0	0	0	0	2,665,332
<u>0</u>	<u>773,899</u>	<u>1,995,559</u>	<u>587,581</u>	<u>7,784,431</u>
0	1,482,675	0	444,554	2,262,182
4,302,422	0	273,170	0	7,978,036
42,375	0	281,889	72,074	2,233,740
<u>4,344,797</u>	<u>1,482,675</u>	<u>555,059</u>	<u>516,628</u>	<u>12,473,958</u>
0	0	0	2,620	877,567
4,918,049	486,029	0	2,634,750	12,949,682
0	0	14,150,383	4,663,387	18,829,342
0	0	2,501,820	0	9,852,244
0	0	0	0	11,850,184
<u>4,918,049</u>	<u>486,029</u>	<u>16,652,203</u>	<u>7,300,757</u>	<u>54,359,019</u>
<u>\$ 9,262,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,603</u>	<u>\$ 19,202,821</u>	<u>\$ 8,404,966</u>	<u>\$ 74,617,408</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022***

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	54,359,019
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because</i>			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			92,894,245
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			2,233,740
The net OPEB liability/asset 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 - OPEB	1,636,008		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,448,234)		
Net OPEB Asset	1,027,583		
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(2,552,600)</u>		(2,337,243)
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	6,422,579		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(8,526,572)		
Net Pension Liability	<u>(17,394,817)</u>		(19,498,810)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(29,560,000)		
Less: Deferred charge on refunding	202,015		
Plus: Unamortized Premium on Bond Payable	(1,103,345)		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable	(942,404)		
Lease Payable	(96,884)		
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,833,647)		
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(88,580)</u>		(33,422,845)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		\$	<u>94,228,106</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Permissive Tax	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 22,418,364	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,202,869	1,318,892	264,665	1,998,467
Charges for Services	222,146	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	537,016	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	(1,410,185)	0	(81,315)	(402,114)
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	217,609	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	1,057,350	0	0	24,078
Total Revenues	24,245,169	1,318,892	183,350	1,620,431
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	12,903,522	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	351,003	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,554,457	0	0	0
Community Environment	1,935,083	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	425,517	1,907,405
General Government	4,312,353	1,318,892	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	27,472	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	620	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	22,084,510	1,318,892	425,517	1,907,405
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,160,659	0	(242,167)	(286,974)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	64,846	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,864,364)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,799,518)	0	0	0
Special Item	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	361,141	0	(242,167)	(286,974)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	19,445,401	0	1,070,388	4,654,192
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 19,806,542	\$ 0	\$ 828,221	\$ 4,367,218

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

General Debt Retirement	Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,542,797	\$ 1,641,934	\$ 4,428,496	\$ 933,522	\$ 32,965,113
0	0	959,786	196,125	5,940,804
0	0	0	506,541	728,687
0	0	0	14,244	551,260
68,904	0	9,509	(14,147)	(1,829,348)
0	0	0	2,936	2,936
0	0	0	70,655	288,264
151,627	0	550,795	558	1,784,408
<u>3,763,328</u>	<u>1,641,934</u>	<u>5,948,586</u>	<u>1,710,434</u>	<u>40,432,124</u>
0	0	0	323,907	13,227,429
0	0	0	0	351,003
0	0	0	0	2,554,457
0	0	0	494,293	2,429,376
0	0	0	93,965	2,426,887
0	1,068,034	0	564,708	7,263,987
0	0	5,588,410	418,650	6,007,060
1,883,557	550,000	0	100,000	2,561,029
1,098,575	23,901	0	2,573	1,125,669
<u>2,982,132</u>	<u>1,641,935</u>	<u>5,588,410</u>	<u>1,998,096</u>	<u>37,946,897</u>
781,196	(1)	360,176	(287,662)	2,485,227
0	0	0	0	64,846
0	0	1,864,364	0	1,864,364
0	0	0	0	(1,864,364)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,864,364</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>64,846</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>492,514</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>492,514</u>
781,196	(1)	2,717,054	(287,662)	3,042,587
4,136,853	486,030	13,935,149	7,588,419	51,316,432
<u>\$ 4,918,049</u>	<u>\$ 486,029</u>	<u>\$ 16,652,203</u>	<u>\$ 7,300,757</u>	<u>\$ 54,359,019</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**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, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 3,042,587

*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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	8,552,757	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	<u>(5,435,440)</u>	3,117,317

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to decrease net position.

The Statement of Activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.	(30,007)
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 450,207

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 2,049,247

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (1,020,066)

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 670,299

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	2,340,000	
Leases Payable	27,472	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Principal Payment	<u>193,557</u>	2,561,029

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 5,174

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 the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	14,135	
Amortization of Bond Premium	42,436	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(80,752)	(24,181)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 10,821,606

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,403,480	\$ 18,401,334	\$ 23,060,358	\$ 4,659,024
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,019,200	1,019,200	1,188,272	169,072
Charges for Services	188,550	188,550	222,146	33,596
Licenses and Permits	414,600	414,600	537,016	122,416
Investment Earnings	240,000	240,000	453,007	213,007
Fines and Forfeitures	199,000	199,000	178,063	(20,937)
All Other Revenues	723,776	723,776	1,088,728	364,952
Total Revenues	<u>21,188,606</u>	<u>21,186,460</u>	<u>26,727,590</u>	<u>5,541,130</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	14,586,864	14,795,679	13,562,284	1,233,395
Public Health and Welfare Services	350,898	351,008	351,003	5
Leisure Time Activities	3,233,702	3,144,431	2,652,034	492,397
Community Environment	2,612,612	2,625,112	2,139,314	485,798
General Government	6,057,534	6,181,786	5,070,271	1,111,515
Total Expenditures	<u>26,841,610</u>	<u>27,098,016</u>	<u>23,774,906</u>	<u>3,323,110</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,653,004)	(5,911,556)	2,952,684	8,864,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	10,000	10,000	64,846	54,846
Transfers Out	0	(1,864,364)	(1,864,364)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(1,854,364)</u>	<u>(1,799,518)</u>	<u>54,846</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,643,004)	(7,765,920)	1,153,166	8,919,086
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,883,518	14,883,518	14,883,518	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,261,005	1,261,005	1,261,005	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,501,519</u>	<u>\$ 8,378,603</u>	<u>\$ 17,297,689</u>	<u>\$ 8,919,086</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund – American Rescue Plan Act Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 2,023,425	\$ 2,023,425	\$ 0
Total Revenues	0	2,023,425	2,023,425	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	769,967	3,459,563	3,312,250	147,313
Total Expenditures	769,967	3,459,563	3,312,250	147,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(769,967)	(1,436,138)	(1,288,825)	147,313
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,222,597	1,222,597	1,222,597	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	769,967	769,967	769,967	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,222,597	\$ 556,426	\$ 703,739	\$ 147,313

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund – Permissive Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 264,151	\$ (385,849)
Investment Earnings	0	0	9,876	9,876
Total Revenues	<u>650,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>274,027</u>	<u>(375,973)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	400,000	600,000	600,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>400,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	250,000	50,000	(325,973)	(375,973)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	786,712	786,712	786,712	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	400,000	400,000	400,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,436,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,712</u>	<u>\$ 860,739</u>	<u>\$ (375,973)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund – Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,996,206	\$ 96,206
Investment Earnings	0	0	36,997	36,997
All Other Revenues	0	0	22,748	22,748
Total Revenues	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>2,055,951</u>	<u>155,951</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	<u>1,465,984</u>	<u>2,291,984</u>	<u>2,068,357</u>	<u>223,627</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,465,984</u>	<u>2,291,984</u>	<u>2,068,357</u>	<u>223,627</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	434,016	(391,984)	(12,406)	379,578
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,931,790	3,931,790	3,931,790	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	131,614	131,614	131,614	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,497,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,671,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,998</u>	<u>\$ 379,578</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water Drainage
Assets:			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 401,522	\$ 1,185,460	\$ 97,884
Investments	7,290,991	5,535,439	1,288,316
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,852,233	1,802,206	0
Special Assessments	0	6,970	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	308,622	0	20,963
Prepaid Items	28,802	16,310	9,616
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>9,882,170</u>	<u>8,546,385</u>	<u>1,416,779</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	152,438	0	0
Net OPEB Asset	60,659	68,968	46,320
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,615,294	536,292	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,342,832	25,196,055	27,840,779
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>23,171,223</u>	<u>25,801,315</u>	<u>27,887,099</u>
Total Assets	<u>33,053,393</u>	<u>34,347,700</u>	<u>29,303,878</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	71,248	81,006	54,405
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>71,248</u>	<u>81,006</u>	<u>54,405</u>
Liabilities:			
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>			
Accounts Payable	280,283	186,800	7,345
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,530	12,142	7,815
Intergovernmental Payable	418,781	672,346	72,723
Accrued Interest Payable	1,205	0	885
Unearned Revenue	0	0	215,677
Leases Payable - current	1,511	1,511	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	22,792	11,301	20,028
General Obligation Bonds - Current	155,000	0	115,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable - Current	85,331	0	0
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>975,433</u>	<u>884,100</u>	<u>439,473</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Solid Waste	Total
\$ 45,574	\$ 1,730,440
599,833	14,714,579
0	3,654,439
0	6,970
0	329,585
0	54,728
<u>645,407</u>	<u>20,490,741</u>
0	152,438
0	175,947
0	2,151,586
<u>0</u>	<u>74,379,666</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>76,859,637</u>
<u>645,407</u>	<u>97,350,378</u>
0	206,659
<u>0</u>	<u>206,659</u>
208,316	682,744
0	30,487
0	1,163,850
0	2,090
220,896	436,573
0	3,022
0	54,121
0	270,000
0	85,331
<u>429,212</u>	<u>2,728,218</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water Drainage
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities:</i>			
Refundable Deposits	152,438	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	9,201	913	13,745
Leases Payable	2,678	2,678	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	485,000	0	355,000
Net Pension Liability	167,980	190,990	128,272
<i>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</i>	<u>817,297</u>	<u>194,581</u>	<u>497,017</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,792,730</u>	<u>1,078,681</u>	<u>936,490</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	203,490	231,364	155,388
OPEB	62,673	71,258	47,858
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>266,163</u>	<u>302,622</u>	<u>203,246</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,962,589	25,574,178	27,408,427
Unrestricted	9,103,159	7,473,225	810,120
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 31,065,748</u>	<u>\$ 33,047,403</u>	<u>\$ 28,218,547</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
0	152,438
0	23,859
0	5,356
0	840,000
0	487,242
<u>0</u>	<u>1,508,895</u>
<u>429,212</u>	<u>4,237,113</u>
0	590,242
<u>0</u>	<u>181,789</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>772,031</u>
0	74,945,194
<u>216,195</u>	<u>17,602,699</u>
<u>\$ 216,195</u>	<u>\$ 92,547,893</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water Drainage
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,042,532	\$ 7,523,179	\$ 2,078,749
Other Operating Revenue	91,794	28,675	1,117
Total Operating Revenues	8,134,326	7,551,854	2,079,866
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	384,729	426,697	274,059
Contractual Services	5,370,575	5,591,113	963,986
Materials and Supplies	162,776	222,318	24,263
Depreciation	814,427	1,050,310	1,107,788
Total Operating Expenses	6,732,507	7,290,438	2,370,096
Operating Income (Loss)	1,401,819	261,416	(290,230)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Expense	(22,024)	(915)	(12,901)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(22,024)	(915)	(12,901)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	1,379,795	260,501	(303,131)
Capital Contributions-Tap Fees	217,433	378,485	0
Change in Net Position	1,597,228	638,986	(303,131)
Net Position Beginning of Year	29,468,520	32,408,417	28,521,678
Net Position End of Year	\$ 31,065,748	\$ 33,047,403	\$ 28,218,547

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 2,547,839	\$ 20,192,299
0	121,586
<u>2,547,839</u>	<u>20,313,885</u>
0	1,085,485
2,537,639	14,463,313
0	409,357
0	<u>2,972,525</u>
<u>2,537,639</u>	<u>18,930,680</u>
10,200	1,383,205
0	<u>(35,840)</u>
0	<u>(35,840)</u>
10,200	1,347,365
0	<u>595,918</u>
10,200	1,943,283
205,995	<u>90,604,610</u>
<u>\$ 216,195</u>	<u>\$ 92,547,893</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$8,049,250	\$7,439,211	\$2,088,165
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(5,763,620)	(5,906,377)	(995,162)
Cash Payments to Employees	(488,475)	(552,117)	(319,870)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,797,155</u>	<u>980,717</u>	<u>773,133</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost	217,433	378,485	0
Receipt of Special Assessments	0	2,327	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,320,614)	(414,847)	(746,165)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(150,000)	(39,000)	(110,000)
Principal Paid on Lease Obligation	(1,504)	(1,504)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	(82,827)	0	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(22,307)	(996)	(13,108)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,359,819)</u>	<u>(75,535)</u>	<u>(869,273)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
Purchase of Investments	(616,974)	(639,004)	47,223
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>(616,974)</u>	<u>(639,004)</u>	<u>47,223</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(179,638)	266,178	(48,917)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>733,598</u>	<u>919,282</u>	<u>146,801</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$553,960</u>	<u>\$1,185,460</u>	<u>\$97,884</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$401,522	\$1,185,460	\$97,884
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>152,438</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$553,960</u>	<u>\$1,185,460</u>	<u>\$97,884</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$2,559,006	\$20,135,632
(2,716,520)	(15,381,679)
0	(1,360,462)
<u>(157,514)</u>	<u>3,393,491</u>
0	595,918
0	2,327
0	(2,481,626)
0	(299,000)
0	(3,008)
0	(82,827)
<u>0</u>	<u>(36,411)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>(2,304,627)</u>
<u>123,572</u>	<u>(1,085,183)</u>
<u>123,572</u>	<u>(1,085,183)</u>
(33,942)	3,681
<u>79,516</u>	<u>1,879,197</u>
<u>\$45,574</u>	<u>\$1,882,878</u>
\$45,574	\$1,730,440
<u>0</u>	<u>152,438</u>
<u>\$45,574</u>	<u>\$1,882,878</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>			
<u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,401,819	\$261,416	(\$290,230)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	814,427	1,050,310	1,107,788
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(88,001)	(112,643)	0
Increase in Inventory	(161,891)	0	(5,410)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(7,098)	(9,580)	(5,150)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(27,848)	(31,045)	(23,667)
Increase in Deferred Outflows-Pension	(31,323)	(34,861)	(26,840)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows-OPEB	16,130	18,643	11,137
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(3,731)	(51,295)	2,548
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	549	523	1,262
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(57,249)	(32,071)	1,099
Increase in Unearned Revenue	0	0	8,299
Increase in Refundable Deposits	2,625	0	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(851)	(695)	2,223
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(107,442)	(127,344)	(61,885)
Increase in Deferred Inflows-Pension	84,617	93,971	73,316
Decrease in Deferred Inflows-OPEB	(37,578)	(44,612)	(21,357)
Total Adjustments	395,336	719,301	1,063,363
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$1,797,155	\$980,717	\$773,133

Schedule of Noncash Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2022 the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$266,017, \$153,980 and \$0 respectively, for certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$10,200	\$1,383,205
0	2,972,525
0	(200,644)
0	(167,301)
0	(21,828)
0	(82,560)
0	(93,024)
0	45,910
(178,881)	(231,359)
0	2,334
0	(88,221)
11,167	19,466
0	2,625
0	677
0	(296,671)
0	251,904
0	(103,547)
<u>(167,714)</u>	<u>2,010,286</u>
<u>(\$157,514)</u>	<u>\$3,393,491</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022***

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 594,385
Receivables:	
Taxes	318,370
Accounts	430
Total Assets	<u>913,185</u>
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	887,058
Due to Others	26,127
Total Liabilities	<u>913,185</u>
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	0
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
Fines and Forfeitures Collections for Other Governments	\$ 67,644
Charges Collected for Others	386,400
Income Tax Collections for Other Governments	1,639,445
Total Collections	<u>2,093,489</u>
 Investment Earnings:	
Interest	7
Total Investment Earnings	<u>7</u>
 Total Additions	<u>2,093,496</u>
 Deductions:	
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to Other Governments	67,644
Distribution of Charges Collected for Others	386,400
Distribution of Income Taxes to Other Governments	1,639,452
Total Deductions	<u>2,093,496</u>
 Change in Net Position	0
 Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>
 Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was first incorporated in 1839 and currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current City Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1979 and has been amended by the voters in 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, 1997, 2007, 2012, 2017, and 2022.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, including the following services: police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns the water distribution system and the wastewater collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Treatment services for both water and wastewater are provided by the City of Columbus on a contractual basis. The City is also associated with a jointly governed organization, the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission. This organization is discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The following fund types are used by the City:

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources and use and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Permissive Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund is used to account for State levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street construction, maintenance and repair.

General Debt Retirement Fund – This fund is used account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds

Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund – This fund is used to account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on the Taylor Square Debt.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds) of the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Storm Water Drainage Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's storm water drainage service.

Solid Waste Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's solid waste collection and disposal service.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Custodial funds account for building permit fees collected on behalf of the State, mayor's court collections that are distributed to various local governments, sewer capacity charges distributed to the City of Columbus, and income tax collections that are distributed to Etna Township and other governmental entities.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which the City considers to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes, property taxes, leases, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes, including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance. Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by governmental activities, the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

1. Tax Budget

All funds, other than Custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (i.e., personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services) by department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes, and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. 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 on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund and major object level (i.e. personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services) and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During 2022, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for major capital improvement projects that were not originally appropriated. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Funds may be moved from one line-item account to another within the same object without approval of City Council. The City Auditor maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to ensure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The amounts reported as the original budget 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 final budget amounts in the statement of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriations amount including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balances are carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures recorded when paid. In addition, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis as opposed to restricted, committed or assigned fund balance on the GAAP basis. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, the Permissive Tax Fund, and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Permissive Tax Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$361,141	\$0	(\$242,167)	(\$286,974)
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	(3,431,110)	0	(44,906)	(336,730)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2022	3,946,427	0	43,539	329,503
Unearned Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2022	0	2,665,332	0	0
Unearned Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2021	0	(1,960,799)	0	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 paid during 2023	937,167	709,812	25,517	107,818
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022	(909,597)	(31,765)	(151,165)	(41,004)
2021 Prepays for 2022	356,186	0	0	13,240
2022 Prepays for 2023	(572,212)	0	0	(25,662)
Adjustment to Fair Value	1,963,466	0	92,044	442,747
Perspective Difference-				
Budgeted Special Revenue Funds reclassified as General Fund	336	0	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,498,638)	(2,671,405)	(48,835)	(215,344)
Budget Basis	<u>\$1,153,166</u>	<u>(\$1,288,825)</u>	<u>(\$325,973)</u>	<u>(\$12,406)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The changes in the fair value of investments are netted against investment earnings in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City 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 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. As such, inventories are recognized as expenditures when goods are used. Reported inventories in governmental funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, 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 services are consumed.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business-type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business-Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds in the fund financial statements.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	15 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	25
Infrastructure	10-50
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	General Debt Retirement Fund, Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund, Brice Main TIEF Debt Retirement Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Drainage
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	General Debt Retirement Fund, Water Fund
Compensated Absences, Pension, and OPEB Liabilities	General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Drainage Fund

L. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave based on length of service and position. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Employees earn 15 days of sick leave per year. After 10 years of service and upon retirement or resignation, full-time employees will be paid 25% of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 880 hours. The payment increases every 5 years of employment.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits at termination or retirement. The City uses the vesting method for determining the liability for sick leave. Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type and proprietary fund type employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded. For proprietary funds, the entire compensated absences amount is reported as a fund liability. See Note 1.K. for funds liquidating compensated absences.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position - net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Any unspent capital debt proceeds at December 31, 2022 do not reduce net investment in capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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.

O. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the Statement of Activities.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Charter authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed, except for the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds in which restricted resources are used first.

Q. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits, retainage payable, and cash with fiscal agent are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Estimates

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

T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund loans receivables/payables.” On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as “advances to/from other funds” on the financial statements and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City did not have outstanding interfund loans at December 31, 2022.

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. No extraordinary transaction occurred during 2022. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2022, the City received \$998,830 for the sale of property held for resale and recognized a gain of \$492,514.

V. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds Balance Sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, investment earnings, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

W. Fair Value

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, “Leases,” Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligations,” Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020,” and Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.”

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

The implementation of these Statements had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Permissive Tax Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	General Debt Retirement Fund	Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items	\$572,212	\$0	\$25,662	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,620	\$600,494
Supplies Inventory	18,150	0	258,923	0	0	0	0	277,073
Total Nonspendable	590,362	0	284,585	0	0	0	2,620	877,567
Restricted:								
Transportation Projects	0	828,221	4,082,633	0	0	0	511,027	5,421,881
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,508	105,508
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	848,270	848,270
Senior Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	392,342	392,342
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	4,918,049	486,029	0	315,240	5,719,318
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	462,363	462,363
Total Restricted	0	828,221	4,082,633	4,918,049	486,029	0	2,634,750	12,949,682
Committed:								
Stabilization	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,887,554	3,887,554
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	684,507	684,507
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	14,150,383	0	14,150,383
Other Purposes	15,572	0	0	0	0	0	91,326	106,898
Total Committed	15,572	0	0	0	0	14,150,383	4,663,387	18,829,342
Assigned:								
Projected Budgetary Deficit	6,241,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,241,895
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	2,501,820	0	2,501,820
Services and Supplies	1,108,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,108,529
Total Assigned	7,350,424	0	0	0	0	2,501,820	0	9,852,244
Unassigned:								
	11,850,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,850,184
Total Fund Balances	\$19,806,542	\$828,221	\$4,367,218	\$4,918,049	\$486,029	\$16,652,203	\$7,300,757	\$54,359,019

Stabilization Agreement - In 1994, the City established, by ordinance, a revenue stabilization reserve in the Income Tax Fund and first deposited income tax monies into that fund in 1995. Effective 2009 earnings from designated investments were the primary source of revenue. As a result of the income tax rate increase which became effective July 1, 2017, Council amended the ordinance to allocate .75% of the income tax monies to the revenue stabilization reserve. This amount is in addition to the earnings from designated investments. Amounts in the revenue stabilization reserve may only be expended to continue the basic City services due to a natural disaster or other catastrophic occurrences. The balance of the revenue stabilization reserve at December 31, 2022 is \$3,887,554.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The City Auditor, with the guidance of the City's Treasury Investment Board, has the responsibility of investing all cash. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the City Auditor to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs. The main objectives of the Investment Policy are the preservation of capital, maintenance of liquidity, and maximization of return on the portfolio.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury 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 obligation or security 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 describe in division (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 or Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by the Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate fair value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,779,250 and the bank balance was \$5,042,502. Federal deposit insurance covered \$349,385 of the bank balance and \$4,692,817 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$3,774
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.	<u>4,689,043</u>
Total Balance	<u><u>\$4,692,817</u></u>

Investment earnings of (\$985,859) earned by other funds were reported in the General Fund as required by state statute.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in Months)			
			less than 6	7-12	13-18	19-+
FHLMC	\$1,992,747	AA+ ¹	\$0	\$535,673	\$0	\$1,457,074
FNMA	3,573,083	AA+ ¹	0	659,171	0	2,913,912
FHLB-Bonds and Notes	10,111,730	AA+ ¹	986,660	629,748	0	8,495,322
Olentangy School	463,510	AAA	0	0	0	463,510
Negotiable CD's	7,330,566	AAA ²	2,935,628	1,412,091	242,052	2,740,795
Tennessee Valley Authority	456,925	AA+ ¹	0	0	0	456,925
FFCB	12,922,496	AA+ ¹	2,461,665	4,223,557	0	6,237,274
US Treasury	19,018,848	AA+ ¹	1,418,443	5,404,526	1,929,515	10,266,364
Municipal Bonds	313,488	AAA ¹	0	0	0	313,488
STAR Ohio	8,490,837	AAAm ¹	8,490,837	0	0	0
Total Investments	<u>\$ 64,674,230</u>		<u>\$16,293,233</u>	<u>\$12,864,766</u>	<u>\$2,171,567</u>	<u>\$33,344,664</u>

1 Standard & Poor's

2 All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

The City's investments in government agency securities, negotiable CDs and local government bonds are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy which are valued using valuation techniques that incorporate market data for similar types of investments, broker quotes and inactive transaction prices. These prices are obtained by our custodian banks from various pricing sources. STAR Ohio is recorded at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City's Investment Policy does not permit the City Auditor to invest in any security maturing in more than 5 years.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Investment Policy places no limit on the amount the Auditor may invest in one issuer. The policy limits investments with any one financial institution to 35% of the investment portfolio, with the exception of a 40% limit to investments in STAR Ohio. Of the City's total investments, 6% are FNMA, 11% are negotiable CD's, 16% are FHLB Bonds and Notes, 20% are FFCB, 3% are FHLMC, 29% are US Treasury Bills, 2% are Miscellaneous Municipal Bonds and 13% are STAR Ohio.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City’s investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment’s counterparty, not in the name of the City. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by the Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

C. Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits and investments, the City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$383,757 being held by the Franklin and Licking County Engineers. This cash is restricted in its use for various road improvement projects.

D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements were based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less were treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note were based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents *</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per Financial Statements	\$13,270,087	\$56,183,393
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	<u>(8,490,837)</u>	<u>8,490,837</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$4,779,250</u>	<u>\$64,674,230</u>

* Does not include cash with fiscal agent.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City and used in business. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021 on assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluations were completed in 2021 in Franklin County and Licking County, and in Fairfield County, the last revaluation was completed in 2020. Real property taxes are paid annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as the real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Reynoldsburg. The County Auditors periodically remit to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$0.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2022 tax receipts were based was \$909,892,010. This amount constitutes \$886,987,750 in real property assessed value and \$22,904,010 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .07% (0.7 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levied a tax of 2.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. The City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2022, the tax incentives the City provided under the Ohio Enterprise Zone Agreement with four entities expired.

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Enterprise Zone area in 2005, which represents a Project site within the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Enterprise Zone gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the project site and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and include inventory and personal property. The City also contracts with the Licking Heights Local School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.61-69 of the Ohio Revised Code. In conjunction with this agreement the City contracted a Revenue Sharing agreement with Licking Heights Local School District. The agreement allows for a percentage of the withholding taxes collected in the Project site be shared with the School district to compensate for the real estate tax abatement. For 2022 the City paid the School District \$302,594 in shared withholding tax.

The entities committed to the acquisition of new equipment, expanded inventory and extensive expansion of the current facility. In addition the entities committed to adding over 900 new permanent full time positions and over 90 permanent part-time positions with estimated annual compensation in excess of \$35,000,000.

The total amount of real property taxes abated in 2022 under the City's Enterprise Zone Agreements was \$76,000.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2022, as well as intended to finance 2022 operations. All receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental- Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets for year ended December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

Class	Restated Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$17,500,300	\$0	\$0	\$17,500,300
Construction in Progress	3,897,251	7,993,118	(1,285,913)	10,604,456
Subtotal	21,397,551	7,993,118	(1,285,913)	28,104,756
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	41,686,537	1,285,913	0	42,972,450
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,413,387	0	0	4,413,387
Infrastructure	73,481,064	0	0	73,481,064
Machinery and Equipment	8,665,719	559,639	(105,884)	9,119,474
Leased Machinery and Equipment	124,356	0	0	124,356
Subtotal	128,371,063	1,845,552	(105,884)	130,110,731
Total Cost	\$149,768,614	\$9,838,670	(\$1,391,797)	\$158,215,487
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Buildings	(\$8,591,544)	(\$1,183,122)	\$0	(\$9,774,666)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,800,129)	(3,499,322)	0	(5,299,451)
Infrastructure	(44,219,608)	0	0	(44,219,608)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,350,398)	(725,706)	75,877	(6,000,227)
Leased Machinery and Equipment	0	(27,290)	0	(27,290)
Total Depreciation	(\$59,961,679)	(\$5,435,440)	\$75,877	(\$65,321,242)
Net Value:	\$89,806,935			\$92,894,245

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$464,374
Leisure Time Activities	1,139,039
Community Environment	867
Transportation	3,530,248
General Government	300,912
Total Depreciation Expense	\$5,435,440

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets for year ended December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

Class	Restated Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Construction in Progress	1,030,672	1,269,079	(151,165)	2,148,586
Subtotal	1,033,672	1,269,079	(151,165)	2,151,586
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	186,881	0	0	186,881
Infrastructure	141,799,552	746,165	0	142,545,717
Machinery and Equipment	1,909,281	54,000	0	1,963,281
Leased Machinery and Equipment	11,386	0	0	11,386
Subtotal	143,907,100	800,165	0	144,707,265
Total Cost	\$144,940,772	\$2,069,244	(\$151,165)	\$146,858,851

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Buildings and Improvements	(\$156,928)	(\$1,252)	\$0	(\$158,180)
Infrastructure	(65,968,215)	(2,645,538)	0	(68,613,753)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,229,931)	(322,735)	0	(1,552,666)
Leased Machinery and Equipment	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)
Total Depreciation	(\$67,355,074)	(\$2,972,525)	\$0	(\$70,327,599)
<i>Net Value:</i>	\$77,585,698			\$76,531,252

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City’s proportionate share of each pension 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 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 City’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 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). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City 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.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member’s FAS for the first 30 years of service.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member’s FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS’s Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member’s contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member’s investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members’ contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members’ investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$826,925 for 2022. Of this amount, \$66,632 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,308,772 for 2022. Of this amount, \$103,341 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,332,864	\$14,549,195	\$17,882,059
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.038307%	0.2328832%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	<u>0.036283%</u>	<u>0.2336648%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.002024%</u>	<u>(0.0007816%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$826,925	\$1,308,772	\$2,135,697

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$416,772	\$2,658,966	\$3,075,738
Differences between expected and actual experience	169,904	419,515	589,419
Change in proportionate share	289,604	538,780	828,384
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>826,925</u>	<u>1,308,772</u>	<u>2,135,697</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,703,205</u>	<u>\$4,926,033</u>	<u>\$6,629,238</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$3,964,320	\$3,814,574	\$7,778,894
Differences between expected and actual experience	73,098	756,359	829,457
Change in proportionate share	<u>0</u>	<u>508,463</u>	<u>508,463</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$4,037,418</u>	<u>\$5,079,396</u>	<u>\$9,116,814</u>

\$2,135,697 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	(\$295,693)	(\$43,046)	(\$338,739)
2024	(1,302,643)	(964,304)	(2,266,947)
2025	(932,170)	(400,099)	(1,332,269)
2026	(630,632)	(338,459)	(969,091)
2027	<u>0</u>	<u>283,773</u>	<u>283,773</u>
Total	<u>(\$3,161,138)</u>	<u>(\$1,462,135)</u>	<u>(\$4,623,273)</u>

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.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

The long-term 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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. 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, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,787,243	\$3,332,864	(\$1,205,904)

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

* levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OPF’s Board of Trustees has incorporated the “risk parity” concept into OPF’s asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,576,254	\$14,549,195	\$8,697,391

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the City’s proportionate share of each OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

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

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

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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 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. 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. 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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. 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 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$28,179 for 2022. Of this amount, \$2,375 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,203,530)	\$2,552,600	\$1,349,070
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.038425%	0.2328832%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	<u>0.035926%</u>	<u>0.2336648%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.002499%</u>	<u>(0.0007816%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$915,867)	\$105,371	(\$810,496)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$1,129,859	\$1,129,859
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	116,121	116,121
Change in proportionate share	77,307	278,280	355,587
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	34,441	34,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$77,307</u>	<u>\$1,558,701</u>	<u>\$1,636,008</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$573,758	\$230,586	\$804,344
Changes in assumptions	487,175	296,468	783,643
Differences between expected and actual experience	182,558	337,363	519,921
Change in proportionate share	0	522,115	522,115
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,243,491</u>	<u>\$1,386,532</u>	<u>\$2,630,023</u>

\$34,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$704,076)	\$5,107	(\$698,969)
2024	(277,771)	(29,125)	(306,896)
2025	(174,638)	4,007	(170,631)
2026	(9,699)	40,163	30,464
2027	0	62,547	62,547
2028	0	35,089	35,089
2029	0	19,940	19,940
Total	<u>(\$1,166,184)</u>	<u>\$137,728</u>	<u>(\$1,028,456)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

The allocation of investment assets with 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. 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, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) 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 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$707,789)	(\$1,203,530)	(\$1,615,003)

Sensitivity of the City'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 2022 is 5.50 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	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,216,536)	(\$1,203,530)	(\$1,188,101)

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee’s entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate	2.84 percent	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,208,675	\$2,552,600	\$2,013,305

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

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CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities of the City at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

			Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2.49%	Sewer System Improvement	2012-2022	\$39,000	\$0	(\$39,000)	\$0	\$0
2.26%	Storm Water Projects	2017-2026	580,000	0	(110,000)	470,000	115,000
2.26%	Water System Improvement	2017-2026	790,000	0	(150,000)	640,000	155,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			1,409,000	0	(299,000)	1,110,000	270,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):*							
3.00%	Old Reynoldsburg North Water Line	2003-2023	49,228	0	(24,247)	24,981	24,981
3.00%	Route 256 Waterline	2003-2023	118,930	0	(58,580)	60,350	60,350
Total OPWC Loans			168,158	0	(82,827)	85,331	85,331
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations:							
Leases Payable			11,386	0	(3,008)	8,378	3,022
Compensated Absences			77,303	79,672	(78,995)	77,980	54,121
Total Business-Type Activities			\$1,665,847	\$79,672	(\$463,830)	\$1,281,689	\$412,474

*The Ohio Public Works Commission Loans are direct borrowings.

Business-Type Activities			Original Issue
General Obligation Bonds:			
2.49%	Sewer System Improvement	2012-2022	\$350,000
2.26%	Storm Water System Improvement	2017-2026	1,100,000
2.26%	Water System Improvement	2017-2026	1,500,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$2,950,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):			
3.00%	Old Reynoldsburg North Water Line	2003-2023	\$382,082
3.00%	Route 256 Waterline	2003-2023	923,082
Total OPWC Loans			\$1,305,164

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The City issues general obligation bonds and OPWC promissory notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of business-type activity major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City expects that principal and interest will be paid entirely by user fees from Water, Sewer, and Storm Water Drainage operations.

			Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
1.700%	Brice Main Street Refunding	2012-2025	\$2,690,000	\$0	(\$860,000)	\$1,830,000	\$770,000
2.160%	Taylor Square TIF Refunding	2016-2023	1,105,000	0	(550,000)	555,000	555,000
2.160%	Police Facilities Refunding	2016-2025	1,590,000	0	(385,000)	1,205,000	390,000
3.6-5%	YMCA Facilities	2018-2048	26,515,000	0	(545,000)	25,970,000	570,000
	Unamortized Premium		1,145,781	0	(42,436)	1,103,345	0
	Total General Obligation Bonds		33,045,781	0	(2,382,436)	30,663,345	2,285,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):*							
0.00%	Commercial Corridor Phase 2	2005-2020	123,750	0	(123,750)	0	0
0.00%	Brice Road Corridor	2015-2036	786,965	0	(54,273)	732,692	54,273
0.00%	Livingston Avenue Resurfacing	2016-2036	225,246	0	(15,534)	209,712	15,534
	Total OPWC Loans		1,135,961	0	(193,557)	942,404	69,807
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:							
	Leases Payable		124,356	0	(27,472)	96,884	29,022
	Compensated Absences		1,847,782	1,679,985	(1,694,120)	1,833,647	1,018,645
	Total Governmental Activities		\$36,153,880	\$1,679,985	(\$4,297,585)	\$33,536,280	\$3,402,474

*The Ohio Public Works Commission Loans are direct borrowings.

			Original Issue
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
1.700%	Brice Main Street Refunding	2012-2025	\$7,705,000
2.160%	Taylor Square TIF Refunding	2016-2023	3,735,000
2.160%	Police Facilities Refunding	2016-2025	3,450,000
3.480%	YMCA Facilities	2018-2048	28,000,000
	Total General Obligation Bonds		\$42,890,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):			
0.00%	Commercial Corridor Phase 2	2005-2022	\$1,980,000
0.00%	Brice Road Corridor	2015-2036	1,085,468
0.00%	Livingston Avenue Resurfacing	2018-2036	279,615
	Total OPWC Loans		\$3,345,083

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The City issues general obligation bonds and OPWC promissory notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of governmental major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City expects that principal and interest will be paid from revenues of the City’s municipal income tax along with TIF proceeds for the Taylor Square and Brice-Main debt. These proceeds apply towards the Taylor Square TIF refunding and the Commercial Corridor Phase I issues.

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		
<u>Years</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$270,000	\$25,086	\$2,285,000	\$1,062,957	
2024	275,000	18,984	1,575,000	1,000,925	
2025	280,000	12,769	1,530,000	952,476	
2026	285,000	6,441	660,000	903,778	
2027	0	0	695,000	870,778	
2028-2032	0	0	3,980,000	3,845,538	
2033-2037	0	0	4,810,000	3,014,218	
2038-2042	0	0	5,710,000	2,118,483	
2043-2047	0	0	6,805,000	1,024,380	
2048	0	0	1,510,000	543,606	
Totals	\$1,110,000	\$63,280	\$29,560,000	\$15,337,139	
<u>Ohio Public Works Commission Loans</u>			<u>Ohio Public Works Commission Loans</u>		
<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$85,331	\$1,926	\$69,807	\$0	
2024	0	0	69,807	0	
2025	0	0	69,807	0	
2026	0	0	69,807	0	
2027	0	0	69,807	0	
2028-2032	0	0	349,035	0	
2033-2036	0	0	244,334	0	
Totals	\$85,331	\$1,926	\$942,404	\$0	

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 11 – LEASES

A. Leases Receivable

The City leases office space and a cell phone tower as lessor. In 2022, the City received \$204,736 in lease payments. Total lease receivable balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Leases Receivable
General Fund	\$3,433,783
General Debt Retirement Fund	4,330,936
Capital Improvement Fund	274,980
Total Leases Receivable	<u>\$8,039,699</u>

B. Leases Payable

The City leases 14 copiers. The following is a schedule of future lease payments as of December 31, 2022:

Years	Leases Payable - Governmental Activities			Leases Payable - Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$29,022	\$897	\$29,919	\$3,022	\$37	\$3,059
2024	26,240	647	26,887	2,761	22	2,783
2025	25,937	39	25,976	1,945	9	1,954
2026	11,857	174	12,031	650	1	651
2027	3,828	34	3,862	0	0	0
Totals	<u>\$96,884</u>	<u>\$1,791</u>	<u>\$98,675</u>	<u>\$8,378</u>	<u>\$69</u>	<u>\$8,447</u>

NOTE 12 – TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of Transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$1,864,364
Capital Improvement Fund	1,864,364	0
Totals	<u>\$1,864,364</u>	<u>\$1,864,364</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Zurich American	Automobile	\$1,000 Comprehensive; 1,000 Collision
Zurich American	General Liability	0
Zurich American	Property Casualty	5,000
Zurich American	Communication Equipment	500
Cowbell Cyber	Cyber Coverage	40,000
Zurich American	Fine Arts	500
Zurich American	Miscellaneous Equipment	500
Zurich American	Boiler and Machinery	5,000
Zurich American	Law Enforcement Liability	25,000/occurrence
Zurich American	Public Officials Liability	25,000/occurrence
Zurich American	Employee Benefits Liability	1,000
Zurich American	Umbrella Excess Liability	0
Zurich American	Employment Practices Liability	25,000
Zurich American	Flood Coverage	100,000
Wright National	Flood Coverage (6 Policies)	2,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 14 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following commitments with respect to contractual obligations:

Contractual Commitments	Remaining Contractual Commitments	Projected Date of Completion
East Main Street Old Reynoldsburg	\$767,460	2023
East Main Street Phase 2	2,961,311	2024
2022 Water Main Replacement	231,517	2023
2021 Street Program	94,661	2023
2022 Street Program	2,696,287	2024
2023 Street Program Engineering	120,410	2025
Waggoner Road Engineering	97,902	2024
Graham Rd Multi Use Path Engineering	187,942	2023
Civic Park Engineering	157,270	2026
Blacklick Trail	134,185	2024
Main Street Traffic Light Program	762,631	2023
Police Parking Lot	1,354,799	2023
Service Building Engineering	1,864,368	2027

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance 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 honor upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$1,498,638
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	2,671,405
Permissive Tax Fund	48,835
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	215,344
Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement	7,933
Capital Improvement Fund	10,341,463
Other Governmental Funds	<u>1,182,719</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>15,966,337</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	1,789,615
Sewer Fund	2,190,126
Storm Water Drainage Fund	368,297
Solid Waste Fund	<u>218,779</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>4,566,817</u>
Total	<u>\$20,533,154</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City may be party to legal proceedings for damages or injunctive relief. The City's legal counsel estimated that the potential uninsured claims against the City resulting from the proceedings would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes over 60 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Union, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, Hocking, Logan, Perry, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.036135%	0.036135%	0.031197%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,729,354	\$3,815,534	\$5,403,714
City's covered payroll	\$3,866,246	\$3,879,333	\$3,883,208
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	96.46%	98.36%	139.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.215485%	0.215485%	0.215860%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,494,776	\$11,163,001	\$13,886,440
City's covered payroll	\$4,278,029	\$4,673,384	\$4,941,726
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	245.32%	238.86%	281.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is prior year end.

See accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.032770%	0.031946%	0.033611%	0.034456%	0.036283%	0.038307%
\$7,441,510	\$5,011,708	\$9,205,371	\$6,810,462	\$5,372,722	\$3,332,864
\$4,239,475	\$4,229,723	\$4,532,393	\$4,860,179	\$5,324,021	\$5,563,029
175.53%	118.49%	203.10%	140.13%	100.91%	59.91%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.242958%	0.213560%	0.223575%	0.2365539%	0.2336648%	0.2328832%
\$15,388,716	\$13,107,142	\$18,249,628	\$15,935,534	\$15,929,139	\$14,549,195
\$5,321,716	\$4,945,153	\$5,837,800	\$6,229,695	\$6,357,095	\$6,597,568
289.17%	265.05%	312.61%	255.80%	250.57%	220.52%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of City Pension Contributions
Last Ten Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$502,612	\$465,520	\$465,985	\$508,737
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>502,612</u>	<u>465,520</u>	<u>465,985</u>	<u>508,737</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,866,246	\$3,879,333	\$3,883,208	\$4,239,475
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$681,490	\$887,943	\$938,928	\$1,011,126
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>681,490</u>	<u>887,943</u>	<u>938,928</u>	<u>1,011,126</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$4,278,029	\$4,673,384	\$4,941,726	\$5,321,716
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.93%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

See accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$549,864	\$634,535	\$680,425	\$745,363	\$778,824	\$826,925
<u>549,864</u>	<u>634,535</u>	<u>680,425</u>	<u>745,363</u>	<u>778,824</u>	<u>826,925</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,229,723	\$4,532,393	\$4,860,179	\$5,324,021	\$5,563,029	\$5,906,607
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$939,579	\$1,109,182	\$1,183,642	\$1,207,848	\$1,253,538	\$1,308,772
<u>939,579</u>	<u>1,109,182</u>	<u>1,183,642</u>	<u>1,207,848</u>	<u>1,253,538</u>	<u>1,308,772</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,945,153	\$5,837,800	\$6,229,695	\$6,357,095	\$6,597,568	\$6,888,274
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Six Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.033270%	0.032500%	0.033896%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,360,383	\$3,529,261	\$4,419,238
City's covered payroll	\$4,239,475	\$4,229,723	\$4,532,393
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.26%	83.44%	97.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.242958%	0.213560%	0.223575%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$11,532,670	\$12,100,011	\$2,035,993
City's covered payroll	\$5,321,716	\$4,945,153	\$5,837,800
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	216.71%	244.68%	34.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

See accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.034445%	0.035926%	0.038425%
\$4,757,749	(\$640,050)	(\$1,203,530)
\$4,860,179	\$5,324,021	\$5,563,029
97.89%	(12.02%)	(21.63%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.2365539%	0.2336648%	0.2328832%
\$2,336,616	\$2,475,717	\$2,552,600
\$6,229,695	\$6,357,095	\$6,597,568
37.51%	38.94%	38.69%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contributions
Last Ten Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$38,662	\$77,587	\$77,664	\$84,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>38,662</u>	<u>77,587</u>	<u>77,664</u>	<u>84,790</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,866,246	\$3,879,333	\$3,883,208	\$4,239,475
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$152,851	\$23,367	\$24,709	\$26,609
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>152,851</u>	<u>23,367</u>	<u>24,709</u>	<u>26,609</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$4,278,029	\$4,673,384	\$4,941,726	\$5,321,716
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.57%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

See accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$42,296	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>42,296</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,229,723	\$4,532,393	\$4,860,179	\$5,324,021	\$5,563,029	\$5,906,607
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$24,726	\$29,189	\$31,148	\$31,785	\$32,988	\$34,441
<u>24,726</u>	<u>29,189</u>	<u>31,148</u>	<u>31,785</u>	<u>32,988</u>	<u>34,441</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,945,153	\$5,837,800	\$6,229,695	\$6,357,095	\$6,597,568	\$6,888,274
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table.

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

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

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

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

- Change in COLA from 1.4% to 0.5% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

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

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

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***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021.

2022: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

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

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.
- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

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*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE
THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND FIDUCIARY
FUNDS.*

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Relief funds received through passage of the CARES Act. These funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the Covid-19 public health emergency. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because there are no assets or liabilities and there was no activity during the year.)

Court Computerization Fund

To account for fees collected for the computerization needs of the Clerk of Courts.

Income Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for the portion of income taxes used for the operations of the Income Tax Department and account for the City's Rainy Day reserve.

Police Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for the maintenance and repair of State highways within the City.

Endowments and Contributions Fund

To account for Endowments and contributions received for the benefit of Senior Center programs and facilities. The principal and interest of these funds can be spent with the approval of City Council.

Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T) Grant Fund

To account for federal grant monies restricted for the development of programs to educate youth about the dangers associated with joining street gangs.

Reynoldsburg Recovery Court Fund

To account for the .state grant monies for specialized court programs that focus on recovery from substance use or mental health disorders.

OneOhio Opioid Fund

To account for the monies obtained and distributed by the State of Ohio for opioid settlements from drug manufacturers and distributors. It is designated for resources to assist with community drug recovery, prevention and treatment.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Drug Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Safety Belt Program Fund

To account for monies used for safety belt education programs.

DUI Education/Enforcement Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Federal Forfeiture Fund

To account for monies from the United States Marshall allocated to the City based upon the City's participation in the confiscation of contraband.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for funds received to reimburse continuing professional training programs for peace officers and troopers as per Ohio Revised Code 109.803.

Edward Byrne Fund

The grant monies are received from the United States Department of Justice for the purpose of funding special enforcement initiatives in areas which have been identified as high crime risk.

Indigent Drivers Interlock Fund

To account for fines to be used for electronic monitoring devices where alcohol was a contributing factor.

Community Environment Fund

To account for funds used by various commissions and to pay the costs of activities intended to enrich the quality of life of the residents. Funds are primarily from gifts and donations (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.).

Supervision and Inspection Fund

To account for fees collected from builders and developers to cover the costs of inspection services required for major capital improvements.

Plot, Grade and Utility Plans Fund

To account for fees collected from builders and developers to cover the costs of engineering reviews of plot, grade and utility plans.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Unclaimed Funds Fund

To account for funds which rightfully belong to the payor and are refunded when the payor provides proof of claim for the funds within the period specified by law. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Employees Fund

To account for funds collected from the sale of soft drinks and coffee which help fund special events for City employees. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Visitors Bureau Fund

To account for 60% up to a maximum of \$75,000, of the hotel tax revenues collected by the City which are to be paid to the Reynoldsburg Visitors Bureau.

Demolition Expense Fund

To account for funds on deposit to insure the clean up or repair of damaged property. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there was no activity on a GAAP basis.) (This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget; therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Engineering Fees/Plan Review Deposits Fund

To account for fees collected from builders to cover the costs of engineering reviews of plans and specifications.

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

Brice-Main Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges related to the Brice-Main Tax Increment Financing Agreement.

Kroger Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for payment of fiscal charges related to the Kroger Company Tax Increment Financing Agreement.

(Continued)

Debt Service Funds (Continued)

Summit Road Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used in the development of public infrastructure improvements.

Taylor Road Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) #1 Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for public infrastructure improvements related to the development of a housing development.

Taylor Road Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) #2 Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for public infrastructure improvements related to the development of retail and commercial space.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Sidewalk Construction Fund

To account for special assessments and fees collected from sidewalk permits used for sidewalk rehabilitation projects.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,656,149	\$ 315,240	\$ 51,504	\$ 3,022,893
Investments	4,147,357	0	677,871	4,825,228
Receivables:				
Taxes	262,350	196,450	0	458,800
Intergovernmental	93,852	0	0	93,852
Interest	1,573	0	0	1,573
Prepaid Items	2,620	0	0	2,620
Total Assets	\$ 7,163,901	\$ 511,690	\$ 729,375	\$ 8,404,966
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 213,729	\$ 0	\$ 267,012	\$ 480,741
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,199	0	0	3,199
Intergovernmental Payable	10,440	0	0	10,440
Due to Others	93,201	0	0	93,201
Total Liabilities	320,569	0	267,012	587,581
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	248,104	196,450	0	444,554
Unavailable Revenue	72,074	0	0	72,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	320,178	196,450	0	516,628
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	2,620	0	0	2,620
Restricted	1,857,147	315,240	462,363	2,634,750
Committed	4,663,387	0	0	4,663,387
Total Fund Balances	6,523,154	315,240	462,363	7,300,757
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Funds Balances	\$ 7,163,901	\$ 511,690	\$ 729,375	\$ 8,404,966

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 715,871	\$ 217,651	\$ 0	\$ 933,522
Intergovernmental Revenues	196,125	0	0	196,125
Charges for Services	506,541	0	0	506,541
Licenses and Permits	0	0	14,244	14,244
Investment Earnings	(14,147)	0	0	(14,147)
Special Assessments	0	0	2,936	2,936
Fines and Forfeitures	70,655	0	0	70,655
All Other Revenue	558	0	0	558
Total Revenues	1,475,603	217,651	17,180	1,710,434
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	323,907	0	0	323,907
Community Environment	494,293	0	0	494,293
Transportation	93,965	0	0	93,965
General Government	237,325	327,383	0	564,708
Capital Outlay	0	0	418,650	418,650
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	100,000	0	100,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,573	0	2,573
Total Expenditures	1,149,490	429,956	418,650	1,998,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	326,113	(212,305)	(401,470)	(287,662)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,197,041	527,545	863,833	7,588,419
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 6,523,154	\$ 315,240	\$ 462,363	\$ 7,300,757

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Court Computerization Fund	Income Tax Fund	Police Pension Fund	State Highway Fund
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 114,890	\$ 281,209	\$ 431,851	\$ 38,488
Investments	0	3,701,162	0	446,195
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	252,376	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	13,968	79,650
Interest	0	0	0	1,207
Prepaid Items	100	2,520	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 114,990	\$ 3,984,891	\$ 698,195	\$ 565,540
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,087	\$ 292	\$ 0	\$ 850
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	3,199	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	295	0	0	0
Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	9,382	3,491	0	850
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	0	0	248,104	0
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	18,240	53,663
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	266,344	53,663
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	100	2,520	0	0
Restricted	105,508	0	431,851	511,027
Committed	0	3,978,880	0	0
Total Fund Balances	105,608	3,981,400	431,851	511,027
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 114,990	\$ 3,984,891	\$ 698,195	\$ 565,540

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Endowments and Contributions Fund	G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund	Reynoldsburg Recovery Court Fund	OneOhio Opioid Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Drug Enforcement Fund
\$ 392,342	\$ 550	\$ 12,701	\$ 6,025	\$ 207,970	\$ 49,125
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 392,342</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 12,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,025</u>	<u>\$ 207,970</u>	<u>\$ 49,125</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	171	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
392,342	550	12,530	6,025	207,970	49,125
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>392,342</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>12,530</u>	<u>6,025</u>	<u>207,970</u>	<u>49,125</u>
<u>\$ 392,342</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 12,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,025</u>	<u>\$ 207,970</u>	<u>\$ 49,125</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Safety Belt Program Fund	DUI Education/ Enforcement Fund	Federal Forfeiture Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,376	\$ 23,008	\$ 153,287	\$ 93,039
Investments	0	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	234	0	0
Interest	0	0	366	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 4,376	\$ 23,242	\$ 153,653	\$ 93,039
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 150,000	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	0
Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	150,000	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	171	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	171	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	4,376	23,242	3,482	93,039
Committed	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	4,376	23,242	3,482	93,039
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,376	\$ 23,242	\$ 153,653	\$ 93,039

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Edward Byrne Fund	Indigent Drivers Interlock Fund	Supervision and Inspection Fund	Plot, Grade and Utility Plans Fund	Visitors Bureau Fund	Demolition Expense Fund
\$ 3	\$ 16,077	\$ 394,308	\$ 201,253	\$ 0	\$ 93,201
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	9,974	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 16,077</u>	<u>\$ 394,308</u>	<u>\$ 201,253</u>	<u>\$ 9,974</u>	<u>\$ 93,201</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 40,304	\$ 13,196	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	9,974	0
0	0	0	0	0	93,201
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,304</u>	<u>13,196</u>	<u>9,974</u>	<u>93,201</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	16,077	0	0	0	0
0	0	354,004	188,057	0	0
<u>3</u>	<u>16,077</u>	<u>354,004</u>	<u>188,057</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 16,077</u>	<u>\$ 394,308</u>	<u>\$ 201,253</u>	<u>\$ 9,974</u>	<u>\$ 93,201</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022***

	Engineering Fees/Plan Review Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 142,446	\$ 2,656,149
Investments	0	4,147,357
Receivables:		
Taxes	0	262,350
Intergovernmental	0	93,852
Interest	0	1,573
Prepaid Items	0	2,620
Total Assets	<u>\$ 142,446</u>	<u>\$ 7,163,901</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 213,729
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	3,199
Intergovernmental Payable	0	10,440
Due to Others	0	93,201
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>320,569</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Tax	0	248,104
Unavailable Revenue	0	72,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>0</u>	<u>320,178</u>
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	0	2,620
Restricted	0	1,857,147
Committed	142,446	4,663,387
Total Fund Balances	<u>142,446</u>	<u>6,523,154</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 142,446</u>	<u>\$ 7,163,901</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Court Computerization Fund	Income Tax Fund	Police Pension Fund	State Highway Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 407,446	\$ 233,543	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	28,061	162,039
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	36,778	0	(52,306)
Fines and Forfeitures	16,400	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	558	0	0
Total Revenues	<u>16,400</u>	<u>444,782</u>	<u>261,604</u>	<u>109,733</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	153,263	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	93,965
General Government	43,144	167,358	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>43,144</u>	<u>167,358</u>	<u>153,263</u>	<u>93,965</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(26,744)	277,424	108,341	15,768
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>132,352</u>	<u>3,703,976</u>	<u>323,510</u>	<u>495,259</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 105,608</u>	<u>\$ 3,981,400</u>	<u>\$ 431,851</u>	<u>\$ 511,027</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Endowments and Contributions Fund	G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund	Reynoldsburg Recovery Court Fund	OneOhio Opioid Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	6,025
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,025</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	26,823	0
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,823</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	(26,823)	6,025
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>392,342</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>39,353</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 392,342</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 12,530</u>	<u>\$ 6,025</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Law Enforcement Fund	Drug Enforcement Fund	Safety Belt Program Fund	DUI Education/ Enforcement Fund	Federal Forfeiture Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1,381	0
7,719	7,531	0	2,988	100	35,917
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>7,719</u>	<u>7,531</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>1,481</u>	<u>35,917</u>
14,019	6,495	0	0	150,130	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>14,019</u>	<u>6,495</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,130</u>	<u>0</u>
(6,300)	1,036	0	2,988	(148,649)	35,917
<u>214,270</u>	<u>48,089</u>	<u>4,376</u>	<u>20,254</u>	<u>152,131</u>	<u>57,122</u>
<u>\$ 207,970</u>	<u>\$ 49,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,376</u>	<u>\$ 23,242</u>	<u>\$ 3,482</u>	<u>\$ 93,039</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Edward Byrne Fund	Indigent Drivers Interlock Fund	Supervision and Inspection Fund	Plot, Grade and Utility Plans Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	325,400	136,085
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	0	325,400	136,085
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	304,926	109,985
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	304,926	109,985
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	20,474	26,100
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3	16,077	333,530	161,957
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3	\$ 16,077	\$ 354,004	\$ 188,057

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Visitors Bureau Fund	Engineering Fees/Plan Review Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 74,882	\$ 0	\$ 715,871
0	0	196,125
0	45,056	506,541
0	0	(14,147)
0	0	70,655
0	0	558
<u>74,882</u>	<u>45,056</u>	<u>1,475,603</u>
0	0	323,907
74,882	4,500	494,293
0	0	93,965
0	0	237,325
<u>74,882</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>1,149,490</u>
0	40,556	326,113
0	101,890	6,197,041
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 142,446</u>	<u>\$ 6,523,154</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Brice-Main TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Kroger TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Summit Road TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Taylor Road TIEF #1 Debt Retirement Fund
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,352	\$ 80,016	\$ 177,655	\$ 33,484
Receivables:				
Taxes	124,650	0	45,000	25,000
Total Assets	\$ 126,002	\$ 80,016	\$ 222,655	\$ 58,484
Liabilities:				
Total Liabilities	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	124,650	0	45,000	25,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	124,650	0	45,000	25,000
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	1,352	80,016	177,655	33,484
Total Fund Balances	1,352	80,016	177,655	33,484
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 126,002	\$ 80,016	\$ 222,655	\$ 58,484

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>Taylor Road TIEF #2 Debt Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</u>
\$ 22,733	\$ 315,240
1,800	196,450
<u>\$ 24,533</u>	<u>\$ 511,690</u>
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
1,800	196,450
<u>1,800</u>	<u>196,450</u>
22,733	315,240
<u>22,733</u>	<u>315,240</u>
<u>\$ 24,533</u>	<u>\$ 511,690</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Brice-Main TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Kroger TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Summit Road TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	Taylor Road TIEF #1 Debt Retirement Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 140,338	\$ 0	\$ 42,303	\$ 32,923
Total Revenues	<u>140,338</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42,303</u>	<u>32,923</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	76,405	0	535	250,416
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	100,000	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,573	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>178,978</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>250,416</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(38,640)	0	41,768	(217,493)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>39,992</u>	<u>80,016</u>	<u>135,887</u>	<u>250,977</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 1,352</u>	<u>\$ 80,016</u>	<u>\$ 177,655</u>	<u>\$ 33,484</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>Taylor Road TIEF #2 Debt Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</u>
\$ 2,087	\$ 217,651
<u>2,087</u>	<u>217,651</u>
27	327,383
0	100,000
0	2,573
<u>27</u>	<u>429,956</u>
2,060	(212,305)
20,673	527,545
<u>\$ 22,733</u>	<u>\$ 315,240</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,403,480	\$ 18,401,334	\$ 23,060,358	\$ 4,659,024
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,019,200	1,019,200	1,188,272	169,072
Charges for Services	188,550	188,550	222,146	33,596
Licenses and Permits	414,600	414,600	537,016	122,416
Investment Earnings	240,000	240,000	453,007	213,007
Fines and Forfeitures	199,000	199,000	178,063	(20,937)
All Other Revenues	723,776	723,776	1,088,728	364,952
Total Revenues	<u>21,188,606</u>	<u>21,186,460</u>	<u>26,727,590</u>	<u>5,541,130</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	12,421,012	12,421,012	11,721,082	699,930
Materials and Supplies	577,428	577,815	440,258	137,557
Contractual Services	932,716	932,716	644,971	287,745
Capital Outlay	655,708	864,136	755,973	108,163
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>14,586,864</u>	<u>14,795,679</u>	<u>13,562,284</u>	<u>1,233,395</u>
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Miscellaneous:				
Contractual Services	350,898	351,008	351,003	5
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	<u>350,898</u>	<u>351,008</u>	<u>351,003</u>	<u>5</u>
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation Department:				
Personal Services	1,745,115	1,633,255	1,421,740	211,515
Materials and Supplies	319,976	351,500	278,508	72,992
Contractual Services	944,347	902,293	712,267	190,026
Capital Outlay	224,264	257,383	239,519	17,864
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>3,233,702</u>	<u>3,144,431</u>	<u>2,652,034</u>	<u>492,397</u>
Community Environment:				
Building Department:				
Personal Services	738,808	738,808	612,520	126,288
Materials and Supplies	16,066	16,066	8,681	7,385
Contractual Services	163,818	163,818	120,088	43,730
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Total Building Department	<u>958,692</u>	<u>958,692</u>	<u>781,289</u>	<u>177,403</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Service Department:				
Personal Services	772,537	772,537	769,096	3,441
Materials and Supplies	30,595	30,595	23,098	7,497
Contractual Services	845,788	858,288	565,831	292,457
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Total Service Department	1,653,920	1,666,420	1,358,025	308,395
Total Community Environment	2,612,612	2,625,112	2,139,314	485,798
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	355,369	355,369	241,033	114,336
Materials and Supplies	1,154	1,154	713	441
Contractual Services	61,253	86,489	77,782	8,707
Total Mayor	417,776	443,012	319,528	123,484
City Council:				
Personal Services	186,073	190,573	189,378	1,195
Materials and Supplies	2,731	2,731	1,619	1,112
Contractual Services	59,846	73,477	64,575	8,902
Total City Council	248,650	266,781	255,572	11,209
Auditor:				
Personal Services	376,283	377,283	376,291	992
Materials and Supplies	4,458	4,458	2,807	1,651
Contractual Services	128,111	128,111	96,757	31,354
Total Auditor	508,852	509,852	475,855	33,997
City Attorney:				
Personal Services	609,071	609,071	583,755	25,316
Materials and Supplies	6,774	6,774	6,143	631
Contractual Services	134,718	134,718	75,819	58,899
Total City Attorney	750,563	750,563	665,717	84,846
Development Director:				
Personal Services	349,505	314,505	257,676	56,829
Materials and Supplies	3,992	3,992	1,215	2,777
Contractual Services	272,180	307,180	205,787	101,393
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	1,296	3,704
Total Development Director	630,677	630,677	465,974	164,703

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of Court:				
Personal Services	304,502	305,252	304,160	1,092
Materials and Supplies	5,815	5,815	3,945	1,870
Contractual Services	127,574	127,574	78,362	49,212
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	6,330	170
Total Clerk of Court	444,391	445,141	392,797	52,344
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	128,739	129,239	128,726	513
Materials and Supplies	20,862	20,862	19,747	1,115
Contractual Services	46,691	46,691	29,786	16,905
Total Human Resources	196,292	196,792	178,259	18,533
Computer Systems:				
Materials and Supplies	19,456	19,456	16,668	2,788
Contractual Services	731,888	676,888	547,621	129,267
Capital Outlay	188,869	188,869	176,926	11,943
Total Computer Systems	940,213	885,213	741,215	143,998
Vehicle Maintenance:				
Personal Services	157,770	157,770	55,586	102,184
Materials and Supplies	177,079	177,079	90,627	86,452
Contractual Services	66,736	66,736	44,884	21,852
Total Vehicle Maintenance	401,585	401,585	191,097	210,488
Commissions:				
Personal Services	69,930	69,930	67,467	2,463
Materials and Supplies	5,788	5,788	2,365	3,423
Contractual Services	42,024	47,024	35,381	11,643
Total Commissions	117,742	122,742	105,213	17,529

(Continued)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	422,941	532,941	502,841	30,100
Materials and Supplies	7,706	7,706	4,816	2,890
Contractual Services	940,146	958,781	758,387	200,394
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	13,000	17,000
Total General Administrative	1,400,793	1,529,428	1,279,044	250,384
Total General Government	6,057,534	6,181,786	5,070,271	1,111,515
Total Expenditures	26,841,610	27,098,016	23,774,906	3,323,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,653,004)	(5,911,556)	2,952,684	8,864,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	10,000	10,000	64,846	54,846
Transfers Out	0	(1,864,364)	(1,864,364)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	(1,854,364)	(1,799,518)	54,846
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,643,004)	(7,765,920)	1,153,166	8,919,086
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,883,518	14,883,518	14,883,518	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,261,005	1,261,005	1,261,005	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,501,519	\$ 8,378,603	\$ 17,297,689	\$ 8,919,086

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Funds – American Rescue Plan Act Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 2,023,425	\$ 2,023,425	\$ 0
Total Revenues	0	2,023,425	2,023,425	0
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	0	567,964	420,651	147,313
Capital Outlay	769,967	2,891,599	2,891,599	0
Total Expenditures	769,967	3,459,563	3,312,250	147,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(769,967)	(1,436,138)	(1,288,825)	147,313
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,222,597	1,222,597	1,222,597	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	769,967	769,967	769,967	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,222,597	\$ 556,426	\$ 703,739	\$ 147,313

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Funds – Permissive Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 264,151	\$ (385,849)
Investment Earnings	0	0	9,876	9,876
Total Revenues	650,000	650,000	274,027	(375,973)
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Capital Outlay	400,000	600,000	600,000	0
Total Expenditures	400,000	600,000	600,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	250,000	50,000	(325,973)	(375,973)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	786,712	786,712	786,712	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	400,000	400,000	400,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,436,712	\$ 1,236,712	\$ 860,739	\$ (375,973)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Funds – Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,996,206	\$ 96,206
Investment Earnings	0	0	36,997	36,997
All Other Revenues	0	0	22,748	22,748
Total Revenues	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>2,055,951</u>	<u>155,951</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	777,539	803,539	774,492	29,047
Materials and Supplies	409,838	392,838	252,324	140,514
Contractual Services	256,607	256,607	207,236	49,371
Capital Outlay	22,000	839,000	834,305	4,695
Total Expenditures	<u>1,465,984</u>	<u>2,291,984</u>	<u>2,068,357</u>	<u>223,627</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	434,016	(391,984)	(12,406)	379,578
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,931,790	3,931,790	3,931,790	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	131,614	131,614	131,614	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,497,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,671,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,998</u>	<u>\$ 379,578</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Debt Service Funds – General Debt Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,109,500	\$ 3,109,500	\$ 3,653,555	\$ 544,055
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	192,017	192,017
Total Revenues	<u>3,109,500</u>	<u>3,109,500</u>	<u>3,845,572</u>	<u>736,072</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,883,560	1,883,560	1,883,557	3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,098,180	1,098,580	1,098,575	5
Total Expenditures	<u>2,981,740</u>	<u>2,982,140</u>	<u>2,982,132</u>	<u>8</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	127,760	127,360	863,440	736,080
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>3,554,056</u>	<u>3,554,056</u>	<u>3,554,056</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,681,816</u>	<u>\$ 3,681,416</u>	<u>\$ 4,417,496</u>	<u>\$ 736,080</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds –Debt Service Funds – Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,641,934	\$ (358,066)
Total Revenues	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,641,934</u>	<u>(358,066)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	30,000	30,000	26,687	3,313
Other Operating Expenditures	950,250	950,250	950,250	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	550,000	550,000	550,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,905	23,905	23,901	4
Total Expenditures	<u>1,554,155</u>	<u>1,554,155</u>	<u>1,550,838</u>	<u>3,317</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	445,845	445,845	91,096	(354,749)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	573,900	573,900	0	(573,900)
Transfers Out	(573,905)	(573,905)	0	573,905
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	445,840	445,840	91,096	(354,744)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,160,899</u>	<u>1,160,899</u>	<u>1,160,899</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,606,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,995</u>	<u>\$ (354,744)</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund –Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 4,006,209	\$ 4,566,944	\$ 560,735
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	953,286	959,786	6,500
Investment Earnings	0	0	5,134	5,134
All Other Revenues	0	1,276,141	1,552,190	276,049
Total Revenues	<u>3,800,000</u>	<u>6,235,636</u>	<u>7,084,054</u>	<u>848,418</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	6,271,764	14,223,230	14,222,791	439
Total Expenditures	<u>6,271,764</u>	<u>14,223,230</u>	<u>14,222,791</u>	<u>439</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,471,764)	(7,987,594)	(7,138,737)	848,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	1,864,364	1,864,364	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,864,364</u>	<u>1,864,364</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,471,764)	(6,123,230)	(5,274,373)	848,857
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,556,290	2,556,290	2,556,290	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,271,763	6,271,763	6,271,763	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,356,289</u>	<u>\$ 2,704,823</u>	<u>\$ 3,553,680</u>	<u>\$ 848,857</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	17	212	212	0
Total Expenditures	<u>17</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17)	(212)	(212)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	195	195	195	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	17	17	17	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,084	\$ (6,916)
Total Revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>13,084</u>	<u>(6,916)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Materials and Supplies	20,148	20,148	6,218	13,930
Contractual Services	43,106	43,106	23,429	19,677
Capital Outlay	105,496	105,496	70,581	34,915
Total Expenditures	<u>168,750</u>	<u>168,750</u>	<u>100,228</u>	<u>68,522</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,750)	(148,750)	(87,144)	61,606
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	111,870	111,870	111,870	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	63,249	63,249	63,249	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 26,369</u>	<u>\$ 26,369</u>	<u>\$ 87,975</u>	<u>\$ 61,606</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

INCOME TAX FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 805,000	\$ 805,000	\$ 710,040	\$ (94,960)
Investment Earnings	5,000	5,000	36,778	31,778
All Other Revenues	0	0	558	558
Total Revenues	<u>810,000</u>	<u>810,000</u>	<u>747,376</u>	<u>(62,624)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Personal Services	134,269	140,269	139,422	847
Materials and Supplies	2,233	2,233	839	1,394
Contractual Services	2,498,675	2,498,675	332,377	2,166,298
Total Expenditures	<u>2,635,177</u>	<u>2,641,177</u>	<u>472,638</u>	<u>2,168,539</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,825,177)	(1,831,177)	274,738	2,105,915
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,704,715	3,704,715	3,704,715	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,229	2,229	2,229	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,881,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,981,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,105,915</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

POLICE PENSION FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 249,585	\$ 247,996	\$ 233,543	\$ (14,453)
Intergovernmental Revenues	19,331	19,331	28,061	8,730
Total Revenues	<u>268,916</u>	<u>267,327</u>	<u>261,604</u>	<u>(5,723)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Contractual Services	4,000	4,000	3,263	737
Total Expenditures	<u>154,000</u>	<u>154,000</u>	<u>153,263</u>	<u>737</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	114,916	113,327	108,341	(4,986)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>323,510</u>	<u>323,510</u>	<u>323,510</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 438,426</u>	<u>\$ 436,837</u>	<u>\$ 431,851</u>	<u>\$ (4,986)</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 161,855	\$ 1,855
Investment Earnings	0	0	4,200	4,200
Total Revenues	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>166,055</u>	<u>6,055</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Materials and Supplies	70,000	70,000	69,326	674
Contractual Services	35,200	35,200	33,301	1,899
Total Expenditures	<u>105,200</u>	<u>105,200</u>	<u>102,627</u>	<u>2,573</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	54,800	54,800	63,428	8,628
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	471,520	471,520	471,520	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,199	1,199	1,199	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 527,519</u>	<u>\$ 527,519</u>	<u>\$ 536,147</u>	<u>\$ 8,628</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	392,342	392,342	392,342	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 392,342</u>	<u>\$ 392,342</u>	<u>\$ 392,342</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	G.R.E.A.T. GRANT FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	550	550	550	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

REYNOLDSBURG RECOVERY COURT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	1,130	39,353	27,688	11,665
Total Expenditures	1,130	39,353	27,688	11,665
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,130)	(39,353)	(27,688)	11,665
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,223	38,223	38,223	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,130	1,130	1,130	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 38,223</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 11,665</u>	<u>\$ 11,665</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

ONEOHIO OPIOID FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 6,025	\$ 6,025	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>6,025</u>	<u>6,025</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	6,025	6,025	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,025</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,025</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,719	\$ (2,281)
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>7,719</u>	<u>(2,281)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	1,112	214,270	14,019	200,251
Total Expenditures	<u>1,112</u>	<u>214,270</u>	<u>14,019</u>	<u>200,251</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,888	(204,270)	(6,300)	197,970
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	213,158	213,158	213,158	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,112	1,112	1,112	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 223,158</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 207,970</u>	<u>\$ 197,970</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,531	\$ 6,531
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	7,531	6,531
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	8,000	48,089	6,495	41,594
Total Expenditures	8,000	48,089	6,495	41,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,000)	(47,089)	1,036	48,125
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	40,089	40,089	40,089	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 41,089	\$ 1,000	\$ 49,125	\$ 48,125

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

SAFETY BELT PROGRAM FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	0	4,376	0	4,376
Total Expenditures	0	4,376	0	4,376
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(4,376)	0	4,376
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,376	4,376	4,376	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,376</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 4,376</u>	<u>\$ 4,376</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

DUI EDUCATION/ENFORCEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,734	\$ 734
Total Revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,734</u>	<u>734</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	0	20,229	0	20,229
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>20,229</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,229</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,000	(18,229)	2,734	20,963
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>20,229</u>	<u>20,229</u>	<u>20,229</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 22,229</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,963</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,963</u></u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,272
Fines and Forfeitures	15,000	15,000	100	(14,900)
Total Revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>1,372</u>	<u>(13,628)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	0	2,045	130	1,915
Capital Outlay	0	150,000	150,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>152,045</u>	<u>150,130</u>	<u>1,915</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	15,000	(137,045)	(148,758)	(11,713)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>152,045</u>	<u>152,045</u>	<u>152,045</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 167,045</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,287</u>	<u>\$ (11,713)</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,917	\$ 917
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,917</u>	<u>917</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	0	57,122	0	57,122
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>57,122</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>57,122</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,000	(22,122)	35,917	58,039
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>57,122</u>	<u>57,122</u>	<u>57,122</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 58,122</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 93,039</u>	<u>\$ 58,039</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3	3	3	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	16,077	16,077	16,077	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 16,077</u>	<u>\$ 16,077</u>	<u>\$ 16,077</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	16,555	16,555	16,555	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 16,555</u>	<u>\$ 16,555</u>	<u>\$ 16,555</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 110,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 325,400	\$ (24,600)
Total Revenues	110,000	350,000	325,400	(24,600)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	409,254	755,204	734,654	20,550
Total Expenditures	409,254	755,204	734,654	20,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(299,254)	(405,204)	(409,254)	(4,050)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,260	31,260	31,260	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	409,254	409,254	409,254	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 141,260</u>	<u>\$ 35,310</u>	<u>\$ 31,260</u>	<u>\$ (4,050)</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

PLOT, GRADE AND UTILITY PLANS FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 136,085	\$ (13,915)
Total Revenues	100,000	150,000	136,085	(13,915)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	167,097	310,853	300,181	10,672
Total Expenditures	167,097	310,853	300,181	10,672
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(67,097)	(160,853)	(164,096)	(3,243)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	20,666	20,666	20,666	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	167,096	167,096	167,096	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 120,665	\$ 26,909	\$ 23,666	\$ (3,243)

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

UNCLAIMED FUNDS FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,081	\$ 1,081
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	6,081	1,081
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Operating Expenditures	0	1,447	1,447	0
Total Expenditures	0	1,447	1,447	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,000	3,553	4,634	1,081
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,354	27,354	27,354	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,354	\$ 30,907	\$ 31,988	\$ 1,081

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

EMPLOYEES FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 447	\$ (303)
Total Revenues	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>(303)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Materials and Supplies	528	1,181	808	373
Total Expenditures	<u>528</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>373</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	222	(431)	(361)	70
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	206	206	206	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	528	528	528	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 956</u>	<u>\$ 303</u>	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	0	75,000	75,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	75,000	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

ENGINEERING FEES/PLAN REVIEW DEPOSITS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,056	\$ 56
Total Revenues	45,000	45,000	45,056	56
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	9,999	103,248	11,149	92,099
Total Expenditures	9,999	103,248	11,149	92,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	35,001	(58,248)	33,907	92,155
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	91,891	91,891	91,891	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	9,999	9,999	9,999	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 136,891</u>	<u>\$ 43,642</u>	<u>\$ 135,797</u>	<u>\$ 92,155</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

BRICE-MAIN TIEF DEBT RETIREMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 285,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 140,338	\$ (144,662)
Total Revenues	<u>285,000</u>	<u>285,000</u>	<u>140,338</u>	<u>(144,662)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	4,000	4,000	1,405	2,595
Other Operating Expenditures	130,350	75,000	75,000	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,975	2,975	2,573	402
Total Expenditures	<u>237,325</u>	<u>181,975</u>	<u>178,978</u>	<u>2,997</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	47,675	103,025	(38,640)	(141,665)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	39,992	39,992	39,992	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 87,667</u>	<u>\$ 143,017</u>	<u>\$ 1,352</u>	<u>\$ (141,665)</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	80,016	80,016	80,016	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 80,016</u>	<u>\$ 80,016</u>	<u>\$ 80,016</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 42,303	\$ 2,303
Total Revenues	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>42,303</u>	<u>2,303</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>965</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>965</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	38,500	38,500	41,768	3,268
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>135,887</u>	<u>135,887</u>	<u>135,887</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 174,387</u>	<u>\$ 174,387</u>	<u>\$ 177,655</u>	<u>\$ 3,268</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

TAYLOR ROAD TIEF #1 DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 32,923	\$ 7,923
Total Revenues	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>32,923</u>	<u>7,923</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	<u>500</u>	<u>250,500</u>	<u>250,416</u>	<u>84</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>500</u>	<u>250,500</u>	<u>250,416</u>	<u>84</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,500	(225,500)	(217,493)	8,007
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>250,977</u>	<u>250,977</u>	<u>250,977</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 275,477</u>	<u>\$ 25,477</u>	<u>\$ 33,484</u>	<u>\$ 8,007</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

TAYLOR ROAD TIEF #2 DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,087	\$ 687
Total Revenues	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>2,087</u>	<u>687</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	100	100	27	73
Total Expenditures	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>73</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,300	1,300	2,060	760
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>20,673</u>	<u>20,673</u>	<u>20,673</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 21,973</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,973</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,733</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 760</u></u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 14,244	\$ (15,756)
Special Assessments	0	0	2,936	2,936
Total Revenues	30,000	30,000	17,180	(12,820)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	90,043	606,090	606,090	0
Total Expenditures	90,043	606,090	606,090	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(60,043)	(576,090)	(588,910)	(12,820)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	776,546	776,546	776,546	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	90,043	90,043	90,043	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 806,546	\$ 290,499	\$ 277,679	\$ (12,820)



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Custodial Funds

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for funds which are held by the Mayor's court.

Board of Building Standards Fund

To account for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Columbus Sewer Capacity Fund

To account for one third of all sewer capacity charges which are payable by contract to the City of Columbus.

JEDD 1- Etna Reynoldsburg Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Etna Township.

JEDD 2- Etna Reynoldsburg Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Etna Township.

JEDD 3- Etna Reynoldsburg Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Etna Township.

JEDD 4-Etna Reynoldsburg Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Etna Township.

JEDD 7- Etna Reynoldsburg Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Etna Township.

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Mayor's Court	Board of Building Standards	Columbus Sewer Capacity	JEDD 1-Etna Reynoldsburg
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,131	\$ 14,946	\$ 153,946	\$ 120,098
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	0	62,427
Accounts	430	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>37,561</u>	<u>14,946</u>	<u>153,946</u>	<u>182,525</u>
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	11,434	14,946	153,946	182,525
Due to Others	26,127	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>37,561</u>	<u>14,946</u>	<u>153,946</u>	<u>182,525</u>
Unrestricted	0	0	0	0
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

<u>JEDD 2-Etna Reynoldsburg</u>	<u>JEDD 3-Etna Reynoldsburg</u>	<u>JEDD 4-Etna Reynoldsburg</u>	<u>JEDD 7-Etna Reynoldsburg</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
\$ 22,482	\$ 161,710	\$ 5,093	\$ 78,979	\$ 594,385
30,762	143,401	3,770	78,010	318,370
0	0	0	0	430
<u>53,244</u>	<u>305,111</u>	<u>8,863</u>	<u>156,989</u>	<u>913,185</u>
53,244	305,111	8,863	156,989	887,058
0	0	0	0	26,127
<u>53,244</u>	<u>305,111</u>	<u>8,863</u>	<u>156,989</u>	<u>913,185</u>
0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Mayor's Court	Board of Building Standards	Columbus Sewer Capacity
Additions:			
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for Other Governments	\$ 67,644	\$ 0	\$ 0
Charges Collected for Others	0	7,915	378,485
Income Tax Collections for Other Governments	0	0	0
Total Collections	<u>67,644</u>	<u>7,915</u>	<u>378,485</u>
Investment Earnings:			
Interest	0	0	0
Total Additions	<u>67,644</u>	<u>7,915</u>	<u>378,485</u>
Deductions:			
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to Other Governments	67,644	0	0
Distribution of Charges Collected for Others	0	7,915	378,485
Distribution of Income Taxes to Other Governments	0	0	0
Total Deductions	<u>67,644</u>	<u>7,915</u>	<u>378,485</u>
Change in Net Position	0	0	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

JEDD 1-Etna Reynoldsburg	JEDD 2-Etna Reynoldsburg	JEDD 3-Etna Reynoldsburg	JEDD 4-Etna Reynoldsburg	JEDD 7-Etna Reynoldsburg	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 67,644
0	0	0	0	0	386,400
487,139	110,141	586,308	40,532	415,325	1,639,445
<u>487,139</u>	<u>110,141</u>	<u>586,308</u>	<u>40,532</u>	<u>415,325</u>	<u>2,093,489</u>
4	2	1	0	0	7
<u>487,143</u>	<u>110,143</u>	<u>586,309</u>	<u>40,532</u>	<u>415,325</u>	<u>2,093,496</u>
0	0	0	0	0	67,644
0	0	0	0	0	386,400
487,143	110,143	586,309	40,532	415,325	1,639,452
<u>487,143</u>	<u>110,143</u>	<u>586,309</u>	<u>40,532</u>	<u>415,325</u>	<u>2,093,496</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

Financial Trends	S 2 – S 13
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S 14 – S 17
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City’s ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, which is income tax.	
Debt Capacity	S 18 – S 27
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S 28 – S 31
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S 32 – S 39
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources Note:	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

*

	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$35,007,410	\$38,872,600	\$39,450,710
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	884,385	893,021	893,387
Debt Service	1,324,975	1,602,714	2,119,685
Security of Persons and Property	525,613	492,779	526,239
Streets and Highways	4,482,455	5,120,553	5,160,589
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
Other Purposes	131,335	145,425	148,245
Unrestricted	10,387,712	(2,200,397)	(1,079,318)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$52,743,885</u>	<u>\$44,926,695</u>	<u>\$47,219,537</u>
Business-type Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$85,753,477	\$84,389,000	\$83,594,877
Unrestricted	4,423,880	4,342,714	4,405,789
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>\$90,177,357</u>	<u>\$88,731,714</u>	<u>\$88,000,666</u>
Primary Government:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$120,760,887	\$123,261,600	\$123,045,587
Restricted	7,348,763	8,254,492	8,848,145
Unrestricted	14,811,592	2,142,317	3,326,471
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$142,921,242</u>	<u>\$133,658,409</u>	<u>\$135,220,203</u>

Source: City Auditor's Office

* Restated for implementation of GASB 68

** Restated for implementation of GASB 75

*** Restated for correction of Construction in Progress

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

**		***				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$41,785,362	\$41,796,522	\$44,334,676	\$46,807,865	\$53,874,391	\$55,495,127	\$58,780,758
894,309	895,757	895,702	897,477	898,579	863,833	462,363
2,766,923	3,065,758	4,127,633	3,981,356	3,997,640	5,099,142	5,673,113
578,125	407,245	493,486	501,272	636,610	855,839	848,126
5,311,589	6,109,572	5,448,994	6,609,451	6,114,323	7,130,292	6,794,165
0	0	432,441	593,950	390,729	392,342	392,342
147,616	157,693	169,035	179,085	249,115	171,705	124,163
(2,886,393)	(15,506,834)	(12,808,723)	(88,860)	1,642,530	13,398,220	21,153,076
<u>\$48,597,531</u>	<u>\$36,925,713</u>	<u>\$43,093,244</u>	<u>\$59,481,596</u>	<u>\$67,803,917</u>	<u>\$83,406,500</u>	<u>\$94,228,106</u>
\$81,903,106	\$80,053,331	\$78,651,623	\$78,197,665	\$76,944,529	\$76,034,802	\$74,945,194
6,295,058	7,737,500	9,375,490	9,978,048	11,980,972	14,569,808	17,602,699
<u>\$88,198,164</u>	<u>\$87,790,831</u>	<u>\$88,027,113</u>	<u>\$88,175,713</u>	<u>\$88,925,501</u>	<u>\$90,604,610</u>	<u>\$92,547,893</u>
\$123,688,468	\$121,849,853	\$122,986,299	\$125,005,530	\$130,818,920	\$131,529,929	\$133,725,952
9,698,562	10,636,025	11,567,291	12,762,591	12,286,996	14,513,153	14,294,272
3,408,665	(7,769,334)	(3,433,233)	9,889,188	13,623,502	27,968,028	38,755,775
<u>\$136,795,695</u>	<u>\$124,716,544</u>	<u>\$131,120,357</u>	<u>\$147,657,309</u>	<u>\$156,729,418</u>	<u>\$174,011,110</u>	<u>\$186,775,999</u>

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

	2013	2014	2015
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$8,782,065	\$9,186,177	\$9,542,503
Public Health and Welfare Services	212,964	219,428	257,940
Leisure Time Activities	1,013,886	1,045,792	1,016,476
Community Environment	1,312,160	1,322,012	1,321,144
Transportation	2,910,599	3,478,312	3,345,017
General Government	4,684,492	4,304,486	5,047,592
Interest and Fiscal Charges	699,578	633,862	577,360
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>19,615,744</u>	<u>20,190,069</u>	<u>21,108,032</u>
Business-type Activities:			
Water	5,945,395	5,964,630	5,870,265
Sewer	6,506,679	6,530,808	6,508,626
Storm Water Drainage	1,393,983	1,441,474	1,404,871
Solid Waste	1,995,821	2,025,137	1,693,932
<i>Total Business-type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>15,841,878</u>	<u>15,962,049</u>	<u>15,477,694</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	<u><u>\$35,457,622</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,152,118</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,585,726</u></u>
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$417,868	\$410,431	\$460,927
Leisure Time Activities	112,363	165,244	144,580
Community Environment	363,138	359,311	470,050
Transportation	10,481	8,811	592
General Government	617,184	667,806	518,626
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,837,908	1,846,136	1,841,917
Capital Grants and Contributions	895	3,839,701	816,035
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>3,359,837</u>	<u>7,297,440</u>	<u>4,252,727</u>

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$10,621,105	\$11,020,195	\$11,557,087	\$3,439,132	\$13,963,223	\$12,210,798	\$12,923,985
271,288	285,500	302,551	319,732	333,255	343,974	351,003
1,352,885	1,614,852	1,834,154	2,533,531	2,052,384	2,265,357	3,170,126
1,564,651	1,751,419	1,684,015	1,853,200	2,307,454	1,802,880	2,156,150
3,378,528	3,439,342	4,462,061	5,807,071	4,039,257	4,328,840	4,900,853
5,387,345	6,237,449	5,706,903	6,847,573	6,887,768	4,565,531	5,957,157
376,341	358,220	1,326,652	1,335,139	1,277,712	1,218,539	1,158,811
<u>22,952,143</u>	<u>24,706,977</u>	<u>26,873,423</u>	<u>22,135,378</u>	<u>30,861,053</u>	<u>26,735,919</u>	<u>30,618,085</u>
5,953,712	6,041,428	6,224,960	6,311,331	6,604,822	6,740,647	6,754,531
6,165,127	6,352,196	6,412,549	6,526,921	7,118,859	6,882,357	7,291,353
2,077,419	2,290,746	2,315,012	2,337,568	2,403,658	2,225,194	2,382,997
1,964,252	1,810,471	1,950,363	2,107,587	2,298,077	2,426,977	2,537,639
<u>16,160,510</u>	<u>16,494,841</u>	<u>16,902,884</u>	<u>17,283,407</u>	<u>18,425,416</u>	<u>18,275,175</u>	<u>18,966,520</u>
<u>\$39,112,653</u>	<u>\$41,201,818</u>	<u>\$43,776,307</u>	<u>\$39,418,785</u>	<u>\$49,286,469</u>	<u>\$45,011,094</u>	<u>\$49,584,605</u>
\$489,901	\$578,108	\$378,681	\$332,334	\$441,687	\$543,610	\$471,472
170,203	151,525	162,044	163,999	52,828	137,011	154,194
578,369	518,814	556,063	455,014	709,659	1,142,349	1,111,346
1,371	1,543	152	1,868	1,104	6,861	17,180
359,598	531,231	449,705	483,889	317,795	351,625	507,601
1,890,365	1,930,184	2,336,076	2,746,604	5,647,393	2,719,045	3,914,187
1,401,570	131,099	264,409	0	155,362	561,357	1,188,706
<u>4,891,377</u>	<u>3,842,504</u>	<u>4,147,130</u>	<u>4,183,708</u>	<u>7,325,828</u>	<u>5,461,858</u>	<u>7,364,686</u>

(Continued)

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Water	5,884,315	6,368,630	6,206,417
Sewer	5,449,838	5,677,410	5,652,119
Storm Water Drainage	643,083	647,439	654,028
Solid Waste	2,028,479	2,109,384	2,047,248
Capital Grants and Contributions	388,110	205,603	186,834
<i>Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues</i>	14,393,825	15,008,466	14,746,646
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	17,753,662	22,305,906	18,999,373
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(16,255,907)	(12,892,629)	(16,855,305)
Business-type Activities	(1,448,053)	(953,583)	(731,048)
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	(\$17,703,960)	(\$13,846,212)	(\$17,586,353)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$244,627	\$245,981	\$235,032
Special Purposes	169,057	172,600	162,245
Debt Service	2,279,801	1,535,533	2,257,142
Income Taxes	12,467,622	13,454,497	14,579,880
Other Local Taxes	541,185	558,430	577,477
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	1,212,876	806,589	748,384
Investment Earnings	33,871	173,020	187,726
Miscellaneous	376,488	507,396	400,261
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	17,325,527	17,454,046	19,148,147
Business-type Activities:			
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	0	0	0
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	\$17,325,527	\$17,454,046	\$19,148,147
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$1,069,620	\$4,561,417	\$2,292,842
Business-type Activities	(1,448,053)	(953,583)	(731,048)
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	(\$378,433)	\$3,607,834	\$1,561,794

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
7,042,818	6,966,937	7,341,919	7,368,081	7,804,840	7,882,835	8,134,326
6,068,364	6,227,459	6,457,926	6,688,347	7,088,148	7,214,514	7,551,854
1,238,108	1,357,542	1,326,282	1,338,989	1,956,552	2,010,157	2,079,866
1,971,796	1,977,388	1,845,215	2,006,084	2,138,571	2,332,487	2,547,839
36,922	56,109	167,824	30,506	187,093	514,291	595,918
<u>16,358,008</u>	<u>16,585,435</u>	<u>17,139,166</u>	<u>17,432,007</u>	<u>19,175,204</u>	<u>19,954,284</u>	<u>20,909,803</u>
<u>21,249,385</u>	<u>20,427,939</u>	<u>21,286,296</u>	<u>21,615,715</u>	<u>26,501,032</u>	<u>25,416,142</u>	<u>28,274,489</u>
(18,060,766)	(20,864,473)	(22,726,293)	(17,951,670)	(23,535,225)	(21,274,061)	(23,253,399)
<u>197,498</u>	<u>90,594</u>	<u>236,282</u>	<u>148,600</u>	<u>749,788</u>	<u>1,679,109</u>	<u>1,943,283</u>
<u>(\$17,863,268)</u>	<u>(\$20,773,879)</u>	<u>(\$22,490,011)</u>	<u>(\$17,803,070)</u>	<u>(\$22,785,437)</u>	<u>(\$19,594,952)</u>	<u>(\$21,310,116)</u>
\$245,644	\$246,479	\$277,044	\$279,004	\$281,758	\$331,301	\$332,563
168,537	168,912	191,078	192,964	194,234	231,513	232,440
2,307,527	2,213,318	1,903,187	2,040,045	1,938,842	1,829,248	1,859,585
14,899,503	18,628,466	23,799,351	25,775,850	25,315,115	32,399,660	29,929,978
611,642	622,451	580,294	507,551	520,882	610,046	607,204
768,037	789,996	831,777	1,050,590	930,662	1,287,982	1,257,054
131,403	285,584	694,709	1,520,212	952,571	(342,135)	(1,794,941)
306,467	565,553	616,384	796,428	1,723,482	529,029	1,651,122
<u>19,438,760</u>	<u>23,520,759</u>	<u>28,893,824</u>	<u>32,162,644</u>	<u>31,857,546</u>	<u>36,876,644</u>	<u>34,075,005</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$19,438,760</u>	<u>\$23,520,759</u>	<u>\$28,893,824</u>	<u>\$32,162,644</u>	<u>\$31,857,546</u>	<u>\$36,876,644</u>	<u>\$34,075,005</u>
\$1,377,994	\$2,656,286	\$6,167,531	\$14,210,974	\$8,322,321	\$15,602,583	\$10,821,606
<u>197,498</u>	<u>90,594</u>	<u>236,282</u>	<u>148,600</u>	<u>749,788</u>	<u>1,679,109</u>	<u>1,943,283</u>
<u>\$1,575,492</u>	<u>\$2,746,880</u>	<u>\$6,403,813</u>	<u>\$14,359,574</u>	<u>\$9,072,109</u>	<u>\$17,281,692</u>	<u>\$12,764,889</u>

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$53,079	\$56,706	\$53,331	\$66,405
Restricted	214	634	1,385	1,385
Committed	23,567	23,567	22,652	43,305
Assigned	328,182	946,237	2,177,787	1,662,806
Unassigned	<u>4,635,045</u>	<u>4,244,269</u>	<u>4,114,523</u>	<u>4,311,309</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>5,040,087</u>	<u>5,271,413</u>	<u>6,369,678</u>	<u>6,085,210</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	179,986	228,867	326,064	290,958
Restricted	6,012,851	6,869,530	7,301,989	8,041,214
Committed	2,787,851	2,873,150	2,913,459	2,935,611
Assigned	<u>3,054,836</u>	<u>1,871,445</u>	<u>3,040,004</u>	<u>2,487,894</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>12,035,524</u>	<u>11,842,992</u>	<u>13,581,516</u>	<u>13,755,677</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$17,075,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,114,405</u></u>	<u><u>\$19,951,194</u></u>	<u><u>\$19,840,887</u></u>

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$90,137	\$65,770	\$96,367	\$113,901	\$365,091	\$590,362
1,365	1,365	0	0	0	0
42,485	42,843	19,653	19,149	20,838	15,572
2,625,916	2,504,975	1,952,379	3,109,023	5,252,170	7,350,424
4,382,406	5,388,017	9,518,379	14,462,370	13,807,302	11,850,184
7,142,309	8,002,970	11,586,778	17,704,443	19,445,401	19,806,542
262,705	250,758	324,397	342,761	332,109	287,205
8,876,586	31,443,695	12,498,980	10,980,472	13,302,458	12,949,682
5,149,392	8,273,602	8,501,806	8,393,907	15,734,644	18,813,770
2,398,389	2,501,820	2,501,820	2,501,820	2,501,820	2,501,820
16,687,072	42,469,875	23,827,003	22,218,960	31,871,031	34,552,477
\$23,829,381	\$50,472,845	\$35,413,781	\$39,923,403	\$51,316,432	\$54,359,019

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$15,698,348	\$15,827,003	\$18,013,799	\$18,128,551
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,740,861	5,817,230	4,062,463	3,936,517
Charges for Services	270,523	300,789	375,068	440,678
Licenses and Permits	262,037	278,188	298,038	344,709
Investment Earnings	35,291	168,910	178,979	136,254
Special Assessments	41,037	37,845	37,584	34,562
Fines and Forfeitures	778,974	719,483	578,985	409,030
Donations	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	583,905	821,019	747,871	710,060
Total Revenue	<u>20,410,976</u>	<u>23,970,467</u>	<u>24,292,787</u>	<u>24,140,361</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,506,178	9,034,101	9,162,851	9,536,047
Public Health and Welfare Services	212,964	219,428	257,940	271,288
Leisure Time Activities	955,065	1,112,254	1,281,626	1,543,411
Community Environment	1,300,919	1,316,623	1,320,360	1,562,831
Transportation	1,475,617	1,120,517	1,922,056	1,710,564
General Government	4,547,022	4,179,397	4,925,668	5,236,961
Capital Outlay	575,386	4,514,838	660,566	3,564,033
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,040,325	1,903,440	1,697,628	1,126,434
Interest and Fiscal Charges	638,536	581,836	523,764	315,947
Advance Refunding Escrow	0	0	0	759,900
Total Expenditures	<u>20,252,012</u>	<u>23,982,434</u>	<u>21,752,459</u>	<u>25,627,416</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	158,964	(11,967)	2,540,328	(1,487,055)

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$21,823,440	\$26,322,016	\$29,158,141	\$28,068,339	\$35,678,099	\$32,965,113
2,647,665	2,844,955	3,603,480	7,347,497	4,513,629	5,940,804
352,865	362,975	273,412	325,640	767,441	728,687
347,957	355,851	346,876	438,001	514,403	551,260
282,891	684,406	1,509,580	961,137	(342,695)	(1,829,348)
29,944	2,446	932	24	4,586	2,936
488,891	417,917	439,914	339,169	351,825	288,264
0	432,441	177,422	0	1,613	0
1,143,240	985,112	1,106,303	2,141,830	1,026,433	1,784,408
<u>27,116,893</u>	<u>32,408,119</u>	<u>36,616,060</u>	<u>39,621,637</u>	<u>42,515,334</u>	<u>40,432,124</u>

9,790,404	10,617,286	11,654,256	11,812,604	12,546,930	13,227,429
285,500	302,551	319,732	333,255	343,974	351,003
1,357,137	1,854,622	2,157,103	1,540,819	2,198,291	2,554,457
1,604,436	1,572,748	1,610,918	2,141,091	2,320,800	2,429,376
1,181,782	2,630,068	1,682,382	3,177,744	1,528,033	2,426,887
5,655,128	5,934,780	6,181,222	6,416,799	5,598,518	7,263,987
1,014,900	8,945,776	24,435,931	6,002,178	2,944,316	6,007,060
1,952,498	2,075,265	2,471,889	2,463,557	2,478,558	2,561,029
283,608	1,157,443	1,301,595	1,244,314	1,185,245	1,125,669
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>23,125,393</u>	<u>35,090,539</u>	<u>51,815,028</u>	<u>35,132,361</u>	<u>31,144,665</u>	<u>37,946,897</u>

3,991,500	(2,682,420)	(15,198,968)	4,489,276	11,370,669	2,485,227
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(Continued)

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	81,809	0	0	1,331,869
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	7,185,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(7,108,065)
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	201,295	2,154
Transfers In	276,329	0	38,735	0
Transfers Out	(276,329)	0	(38,735)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>81,809</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>201,295</u>	<u>1,410,958</u>
Special Item	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$240,773</u>	<u>(\$11,967)</u>	<u>\$2,741,623</u>	<u>(\$76,097)</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	14.25%	12.99%	11.17%	6.99%

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0	0	20	0	0	0
11,389	21,825	0	0	0	0
0	28,000,000	0	0	0	0
0	1,273,089	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
13,301	41,592	66,075	1,891	45,797	64,846
0	0	0	39,722	4,704,580	1,864,364
0	0	0	(39,722)	(4,704,580)	(1,864,364)
<u>24,690</u>	<u>29,336,506</u>	<u>66,095</u>	<u>1,891</u>	<u>45,797</u>	<u>64,846</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>492,514</u>
<u>\$4,016,190</u>	<u>\$26,654,086</u>	<u>(\$15,132,873)</u>	<u>\$4,491,167</u>	<u>\$11,416,466</u>	<u>\$3,042,587</u>
10.51%	13.74%	13.51%	14.03%	13.52%	12.54%

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$1,581,313	\$1,649,441	\$1,723,545	\$1,789,158
Total Tax Collected	\$12,295,534	\$13,136,111	\$15,205,327	\$14,555,872
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	9,398,752	9,415,885	10,883,182	10,872,042
Percentage	76.44%	71.68%	71.57%	74.69%
Net Profits	1,426,984	2,583,527	3,114,095	2,206,896
Percentage	11.61%	19.67%	20.48%	15.16%
Individuals	1,469,798	1,136,699	1,208,050	1,476,934
Percentage	11.95%	8.65%	7.94%	10.15%
Income Tax by Business Type				
Retail/Grocery	65.94%	67.06%	71.96%	67.97%
Education/Government	13.50%	12.42%	10.71%	12.27%
Service	10.86%	10.62%	8.68%	9.90%
Industrial	2.42%	3.47%	2.78%	2.57%
Construction/Real Estate	1.17%	0.78%	0.76%	1.32%
Medical	2.43%	1.87%	1.71%	1.84%
Financial	1.13%	1.35%	1.56%	1.71%
Restaurants	1.97%	1.98%	1.42%	1.87%
Miscellaneous	0.58%	0.45%	0.42%	0.55%
Total Tax	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: City Income Tax Department

The City's Income Tax rate increased to 2.5% effective July 1, 2017

Note: Amounts are presented on a cash basis.

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
\$1,871,458	\$1,892,771	\$1,933,329	\$1,990,825	\$2,137,666	\$2,410,709
\$18,101,778	\$22,835,683	\$25,879,342	\$23,891,656	\$32,321,458	\$31,156,333
13,379,508	18,085,782	19,790,864	19,614,325	24,436,159	20,175,818
73.91%	79.20%	76.47%	82.10%	75.60%	64.76%
3,303,057	2,504,293	3,284,359	1,944,701	4,946,256	7,825,077
18.25%	10.97%	12.69%	8.14%	15.30%	25.11%
1,419,213	2,245,608	2,804,119	2,332,630	2,939,043	3,155,438
7.84%	9.83%	10.84%	9.76%	9.10%	10.13%
67.38%	62.17%	63.61%	63.69%	71.59%	62.97%
13.21%	14.95%	14.19%	15.08%	13.73%	15.11%
10.14%	11.00%	10.38%	10.18%	7.14%	9.94%
3.03%	3.52%	3.00%	2.98%	1.53%	2.27%
0.71%	1.76%	1.79%	1.43%	0.16%	1.12%
1.88%	2.58%	3.16%	3.20%	3.25%	4.09%
1.58%	1.65%	1.63%	1.79%	1.36%	2.04%
1.48%	1.84%	1.76%	1.17%	0.98%	1.70%
0.59%	0.53%	0.48%	0.48%	0.26%	0.76%
<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Income Tax Year 2021				
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
\$0 - \$24,999	2,956	29.57%	\$33,700,268	5.98%
25,000 - 49,999	2,636	26.37%	98,726,838	17.51%
50,000 - 74,999	1,803	18.04%	111,166,545	19.71%
75,000 - 99,999	1,111	11.11%	96,303,549	17.08%
Over 100,000	1,491	14.92%	224,055,596	39.72%
Total	9,997	100.01%	\$563,952,796	100.00%
Local Taxes Paid by Residents			Tax Dollars	
Taxes Paid to Reynoldsburg			\$4,286,965	
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			9,901,817	
			\$14,188,782	
Income Tax Year 2012				
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
\$0 - \$24,999	3,339	32.53%	\$37,641,959	6.62%
25,000 - 49,999	2,570	25.03%	94,409,112	16.63%
50,000 - 74,999	1,627	15.85%	100,452,707	17.69%
75,000 - 99,999	1,184	11.53%	102,107,730	17.98%
Over 100,000	1,546	15.06%	233,254,753	41.08%
Total	10,266	100.00%	\$567,866,261	100.00%
Local Taxes Paid by Residents			Tax Dollars	
Taxes Paid to Reynoldsburg			\$2,147,270	
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			6,342,348	
			\$8,489,618	

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: 2021 is most current data because Income Tax collections for 2022 are not finalized until 2023

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities (1)			
General Obligation Bonds (1)	\$12,570,499	\$11,618,068	\$10,732,814
General Obligation Bonds (TIF supported) (1)	5,682,302	5,205,072	4,712,842
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,113,284	1,662,375	1,366,079
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	65,686	33,332	0
Leases Payable	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)			
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,092,424	\$1,612,700	\$1,165,900
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	1,177,200	1,060,211	939,686
Leases Payable	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	<u>\$23,701,395</u>	<u>\$21,191,758</u>	<u>\$18,917,321</u>
 Population (2)			
City of Reynoldsburg	36,347	36,526	36,711
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$652	\$580	\$515
 Income (3) (a)			
Personal (in thousands)	1,581,313	1,649,441	1,723,545
Percentage of Personal Income	1.50%	1.28%	1.10%

Sources:

(1) City Auditor's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

* Revised for implementation of GASB 87

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$9,842,514	\$8,770,000	\$36,873,089	\$35,195,653	\$33,483,217	\$31,765,781	\$30,033,345
4,230,000	3,660,000	3,075,000	2,490,000	1,890,000	1,280,000	630,000
2,374,514	2,073,405	1,774,965	1,523,076	1,329,519	1,135,961	942,404
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	124,356	96,884
\$804,800	\$2,960,500	\$2,587,900	\$2,206,800	\$1,812,200	\$1,409,000	\$1,110,000
815,520	687,600	555,814	420,045	280,171	168,158	85,331
0	0	0	0	0	11,386	8,378
\$18,067,348	\$18,151,505	\$44,866,768	\$41,835,574	\$38,795,107	\$35,894,642	\$32,906,342
37,158	37,847	38,278	38,327	38,549	38,660	41,076
\$486	\$480	\$1,172	\$1,092	\$1,006	\$928	\$801
1,789,158	1,871,458	1,892,771	1,933,329	1,990,825	2,137,666	2,410,709
1.01%	0.97%	2.37%	2.16%	1.95%	1.68%	1.37%

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population ⁽¹⁾	36,347	36,526	36,711	37,158
Income ⁽²⁾				
Personal (in thousands)	\$1,581,313	\$1,649,441	\$1,723,545	\$1,789,158
General Bonded Debt				
General Obligation Bonds	\$20,345,225	\$18,435,840	\$16,611,556	\$14,877,314
Resources Available to Pay Principal ⁽³⁾	\$522,268	\$722,048	\$1,232,200	\$1,772,880
Net General Bonded Debt	\$19,822,957	\$17,713,792	\$15,379,356	\$13,104,434
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	1.25%	1.07%	0.89%	0.73%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$545.38	\$484.96	\$418.93	\$352.67

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
37,847	38,278	38,327	38,549	38,660	41,076
\$1,871,458	\$1,892,771	\$1,933,329	\$1,990,825	\$2,137,666	\$2,410,709
\$15,390,500	\$42,535,989	\$39,892,453	\$37,185,417	\$34,454,781	\$31,773,345
\$2,140,217	\$3,137,548	\$3,059,059	\$3,092,912	\$4,136,853	\$4,918,049
\$13,250,283	\$39,398,441	\$36,833,394	\$34,092,505	\$30,317,928	\$26,855,296
0.71%	2.08%	1.91%	1.71%	1.42%	1.11%
\$350.10	\$1,029.27	\$961.03	\$884.39	\$784.22	\$653.80



City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022*

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Reynoldsburg (1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Reynoldsburg</u>
Direct:			
City of Reynoldsburg	\$31,702,633	100.00%	31,702,633
Overlapping:			
Reynoldsburg City School District	60,569,987	91.35%	55,330,683
Columbus State Community College	122,740,000	1.70%	2,086,580
Franklin County	98,791,035	1.70%	1,679,448
Gahanna-Jefferson City School District	225,781,230	0.01%	22,578
Licking County	28,549,880	4.64%	1,324,714
Licking Heights School District	140,315,000	7.34%	10,299,121
Licking Count Joint Vocational	4,760,000	1.10%	52,360
Fairfield County	22,899,192	0.57%	130,525
Pickerington Local School District	163,394,000	1.54%	2,516,268
SWACO	56,905,000	2.35%	1,337,268
Southwest Licking School District	72,040,000	0.01%	7,204
Violet Township	8,530,000	1.81%	154,393
West Licking Fire District Misc	6,985,000	16.85%	1,176,973
		Subtotal	<u>76,118,115</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$107,820,748</u></u>

Source: The Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

(1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Total Debt</u>			
Net Assessed Valuation	\$697,629,000	\$662,673,500	\$658,015,460
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	73,251,045	69,580,718	69,091,623
City Debt Outstanding (2)	11,891,364	10,995,779	10,167,370
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(522,268)	(722,048)	(1,232,200)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>11,369,096</u>	<u>10,273,731</u>	<u>8,935,170</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$61,881,949</u>	<u>\$59,306,987</u>	<u>\$60,156,453</u>
<u>Unvoted Debt</u>			
Net Assessed Valuation	\$697,629,000	\$662,673,500	\$658,015,460
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	38,369,595	36,447,043	36,190,850
City Debt Outstanding (2)	11,891,364	10,995,779	10,167,370
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(522,268)	(722,048)	(1,232,200)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>11,369,096</u>	<u>10,273,731</u>	<u>8,935,170</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$27,000,499</u>	<u>\$26,173,312</u>	<u>\$27,255,680</u>

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only, net of Deferred Charge on Refunding.

Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Taylor Square and Brice Main Tax Increment Equivalent Bonds are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$661,787,775	\$739,996,660	\$761,462,560	\$770,662,530	\$911,166,150	\$909,892,010	\$921,886,910
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
69,487,716	77,699,649	79,953,569	80,919,566	95,672,446	95,538,661	96,798,126
9,286,309	8,275,929	35,168,063	33,595,197	31,987,331	30,374,465	28,746,599
(1,772,880)	(2,140,217)	(3,137,548)	(3,059,059)	(3,092,912)	(4,136,853)	(4,918,049)
7,513,429	6,135,712	32,030,515	30,536,138	28,894,419	26,237,612	23,828,550
<u>\$61,974,287</u>	<u>\$71,563,937</u>	<u>\$47,923,054</u>	<u>\$50,383,428</u>	<u>\$66,778,027</u>	<u>\$69,301,049</u>	<u>\$72,969,576</u>
\$661,787,775	\$739,996,660	\$761,462,560	\$770,662,530	\$911,166,150	\$909,892,010	\$921,886,910
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
36,398,328	40,699,816	41,880,441	42,386,439	50,114,138	50,044,061	50,703,780
9,286,309	8,275,929	35,168,063	33,595,197	31,987,331	30,374,465	28,746,599
(1,772,880)	(2,140,217)	(3,137,548)	(3,059,059)	(3,092,912)	(4,136,853)	(4,918,049)
7,513,429	6,135,712	32,030,515	30,536,138	28,894,419	26,237,612	23,828,550
<u>\$28,884,899</u>	<u>\$34,564,104</u>	<u>\$9,849,926</u>	<u>\$11,850,301</u>	<u>\$21,219,719</u>	<u>\$23,806,449</u>	<u>\$26,875,230</u>

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

*Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Years*

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Tax Increment Financing Bonds					
Property Tax Collections	\$2,279,801	\$1,535,533	\$2,257,142	\$2,307,527	\$2,213,318
Debt Service					
Principal	480,000	475,000	490,000	588,800	570,000
Interest	237,763	219,692	198,418	142,376	89,295
Coverage	3.18	2.21	3.28	3.16	3.36

In 2006 the City defeased \$4,755,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds through the issue of \$4,960,000 Bonds.

In 2012 the City defeased \$885,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds through the issue of \$895,950 Bonds.

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$1,903,187	\$2,040,045	\$1,938,842	\$1,829,248	\$1,859,585
585,000	585,000	600,000	610,000	650,000
77,200	66,854	52,353	39,490	26,474
2.87	3.13	2.97	2.82	2.75

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)					
City of Reynoldsburg	36,347	36,526	36,711	37,158	37,847
Franklin County	1,212,263	1,231,393	1,231,393	1,251,722	1,264,518
Income (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	1,581,313	1,649,441	1,723,545	1,789,158	1,871,458
Per Capita	43,506	45,158	46,949	48,150	49,448
Unemployment Rate (3)					
Federal	7.4%	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%
State	7.4%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%
Franklin County	6.2%	3.6%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,766,000	5,719,000	5,700,000	5,713,000	5,780,000
Franklin County	639,300	646,000	654,100	663,600	680,600
City of Reynoldsburg	19,600	20,300	20,300	20,500	21,000

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division for 2013-2022

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2021 for presentation of 2022 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2022 is an estimate

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
38,278	38,327	38,549	38,660	41,076
1,310,300	1,310,300	1,316,756	1,321,414	1,323,807
1,892,771	1,933,329	1,990,825	2,137,666	2,410,709
49,448	50,443	51,644	55,294	58,689
3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.4%	3.6%
4.6%	3.8%	8.2%	5.1%	4.0%
3.8%	3.2%	7.4%	5.0%	3.4%
5,755,000	5,807,000	5,763,310	5,741,266	5,741,300
685,900	702,350	705,149	709,058	710,400
20,900	21,356	21,441	21,570	21,400



City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2022		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Victoria's Secret Service Company LLC	Management	2,991	1	16.60%
Reynoldsburg City Schools	Public Education	1,110	2	6.16%
Walmart Associates	Retail	991	3	5.50%
State of Ohio	Retail	958	4	5.32%
Kroger	Government	632	5	3.51%
Mast Logistics Services Inc.	Distribution	427	6	2.37%
Target	Retail	361	7	2.00%
Victoria's Secret Stores, LLC	Management	335	8	1.86%
Victoria's Secret Stores Brand	Management	300	9	1.66%
City of Reynoldsburg	Retail	232	10	1.29%
Total		<u>8,337</u>		
Total Employment within the City		<u>18,020</u>		
Employer	Nature of Business	2013		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Mast Logistics Services Inc.	Distribution	2,507	1	17.40%
Reynoldsburg City Schools	Public Education	896	2	6.22%
State of Ohio	Government	575	3	3.99%
Walmart	Retail	385	4	2.67%
Target	Retail	331	5	2.30%
Kroger	Retail	310	6	2.15%
Victoria's Secret Stores	Retail	288	7	2.00%
LimitedBrands Service Co	Management/Support	268	8	1.86%
Victoria's Secret Stores LLC	Retail	257	9	1.78%
Home Depot USA	Retail	238	10	1.65%
Total		<u>6,055</u>		
Total Employment within the City		<u>14,407</u>		

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
City Council	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Computer Systems	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Development	2.00	1.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Civil Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
Clerk of Courts	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
City Attorney	5.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
Vehicle Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Engineer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	72.00	72.00	71.00	68.00	71.50
Transportation					
Street	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Senior Citizen Center	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Community Environment					
Building	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Service	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Sewer	4.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Storm Water	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<i>Total Employees</i>	<u>143.00</u>	<u>142.00</u>	<u>145.50</u>	<u>141.50</u>	<u>145.00</u>

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employees are calculated based on hours paid.

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.50	3.50	4.50	3.50	3.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
79.00	86.50	85.00	88.00	87.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	5.00	6.00	6.50	6.50
7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
<u>152.00</u>	<u>161.50</u>	<u>163.50</u>	<u>167.00</u>	<u>166.00</u>

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	5,607	4,401	2,756	2,459	3,143
Number of Criminal Cases	646	797	571	657	602
Number of Parking Cases	343	277	250	256	327
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Building Permits	611	519	542	434	460
Number of Other Permits	681	753	895	671	677
Number of Licenses	597	475	595	676	511
Number of Inspections	2,229	2,323	2,852	2,062	2,033
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Offense Reports	4,114	4,178	4,234	4,457	4,042
Number of Traffic Accident Reports	798	737	774	890	940
Alarm Calls	2,149	2,238	2,301	2,315	2,080
Prisoners through our jails	461	478	321	514	379
Speeding citations	2,919	3,572	2,931	2,898	3,363
OMVI arrests	191	218	172	265	232
Narcotic and Weapon Warrants	16	12	24	10	15
Transportation					
Street					
Number of times streets needed snow removed	27	22	19	19	14
Tons of salt used	2,676	3,086	1,668	1,597	822
Number of locations marked for OUPS	4,043	5,148	1,361	1,147	931
Number of new signs installed	123	229	145	104	119
Number of repairs to city owned street lights	528	448	861	710	679
Number of hours mowing grass	640	525	541	447	558
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Number of Program Participants	2,899	3,517	3,633	3,277	3,396
Community Environment					
Number of Plot Grade Utility reviews	10	4	5	9	9
Number of Project Inspections	5	3	2	6	2
Number of Capital Improvement Projects	4	3	4	3	5

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2,808	3,310	2,168	1,934	2,072
512	295	323	391	376
227	244	124	102	74
430	626	652	679	637
858	825	1,027	1,387	1,258
687	702	725	772	763
1,897	2,026	1,972	3,388	3,492
4,022	4,594	3,679	3,736	3,969
891	898	834	868	783
2,044	2,040	1,692	1,830	1,471
742	708	630	702	730
2,416	1,802	1,142	964	959
221	302	206	168	148
6	15	27	31	38
16	18	12	15	21
1,521	1,812	1,067	1,791	1,985
1,216	1,199	864	1,039	867
390	369	389	287	336
562	550	747	440	384
529	538	454	515	543
5,645	5,395	2,525	4,104	4,369
7	3	6	8	14
0	3	4	1	8
5	7	2	11	7

(Continued)

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Water / Sewer					
Number of Water accounts	10,817	10,961	11,476	11,322	11,226
Number of Sewer accounts	10,704	10,853	11,338	10,965	10,965
Water Main Breaks	40	35	22	24	36
Daily Average Consumption (1,000 of gallons)	3,430	3,252	3,068	2,791	2,868
Number of work orders	2,671	3,252	3,022	1,079	2,834
Number of fire hydrants painted	600	200	200	200	200
Storm Water Drainage					
Number of work orders	807	997	761	743	4,301
Solid Waste					
Number of Customers Served	9,800	10,198	10,247	10,203	10,203

Source: Mayor's Annual Reports

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
11,219	11,247	11,189	12,219	12,219
11,001	11,100	10,992	11,139	11,208
40	25	19	33	19
2,955	2,863	3,001	3,110	3,037
3,118	4,046	3,776	4,142	4,277
0	0	0	0	30
4,749	6,868	7,397	8,479	10,732
10,276	10,312	10,182	10,173	10,329

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	2	2	2	2	3
Patrol Cruisers	19	17	17	20	20
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (linear miles)	112	112	112	112	112
Street Lights	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,144	2,144
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	285	285	285	298	298
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	6	6	6	6	6
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	145	145	145	145	145
Number of Hydrants	1,668	1,668	1,668	1,682	1,682
Average Daily Consumption	3,430,180	3,252,012	3,068,316	2,791,468	2,867,739
Sewer					
Sewerlines (Miles)	144	144	144	144	144
Manholes	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	115	115	115	115	115

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	2	2
39	40	41	41	38
112	112	112	112	112
2,144	2,144	2,144	2,155	2,168
298	298	300	301	301
1	1	1	1	1
6	6	7	7	7
145	145	145	145	145
1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682
2,955,436	2,862,881	3,000,613	3,110,016	3,037,115
144	144	144	144	144
3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583
115	115	115	115	115



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/29/2023

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

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