Franklin County, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2023





Downtown Columbus – A Bird's Eye View

This aerial photo, shot with a north-facing drone hovering over the Scioto River, features downtown Columbus bathed in late afternoon sunlight. The Rich Street and Main Street bridges can be seen in the foreground, crossing over Bicentennial Park to the east and Genoa Park to the west. The Rich Street Bridge (to the north), completed in 2012, replaced the Town Street Bridge, which was in use from 1917-2009 and was listed on the Columbus Register of Historic Places. The Main Street Bridge (to the south) is a 700 foot "three-span, inclined tied arch bridge" – the first of its kind in North America and just the fifth in the world to use an inclined single-rib-tied arch superstructure.

Cover photo submitted by Nate Shipman

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



Michael Stinziano Franklin County Auditor

Prepared by the Fiscal Services Division

Robert L. Caldwell, CPA - Chief Financial Officer

Matthew H. Jackson – Deputy Financial Officer

Financial Reporting:

Tiwuan C. Atchley – Supervisor Ernest R. Francis Frank S. Marsh Amy V. Hernandez Paz

Accounts Payable:

Michelle A. Milby – Supervisor Andrew J. Towns Janet L. Jones Carol A. Rich Cinda C. Stuhr

Financial Services

Jacalyn E. Federer – Supervisor Kerrie L. Ritchie Elizabeth B. Ondrey Kelly A. Wagenbrenner

Payroll:

Shakia J. Brown – Supervisor Edward D. O'Block Anna E. Pindell Craig S. Lantz

Financial Systems

Phillip K. Banks Jamie L. Abraham



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

http://www.FranklinCountyAuditor.com

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July 1, 2024

Dear Neighbors:

As Franklin County Auditor, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to local government entities. The report has been filed with the Auditor of State pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 117.38. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the County's management. The Franklin County Auditor's Office believes the data is accurate in all material respects and fairly reflects the County's financial position and the results of its operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

Uniform Guidance requires an independent audit to be conducted annually. The audit, which includes procedures to fulfill federal Single Audit requirements, serves to maintain and strengthen the integrity of the County's accounting and budgetary controls. Included in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is the report of Keith Faber, Auditor of State. The State Auditor has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Single Audit, which meets the Uniform Guidance requirements, is published under separate cover and can be obtained by visiting <u>https://ohioauditor.gov/audits</u> or by sending a written request to the Franklin County Auditor, Fiscal Services Division, 373 South High Street, 21st Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-6310.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Michael Stinziano Franklin County Auditor

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Overview

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

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

Profile of Franklin County Government

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

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

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

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

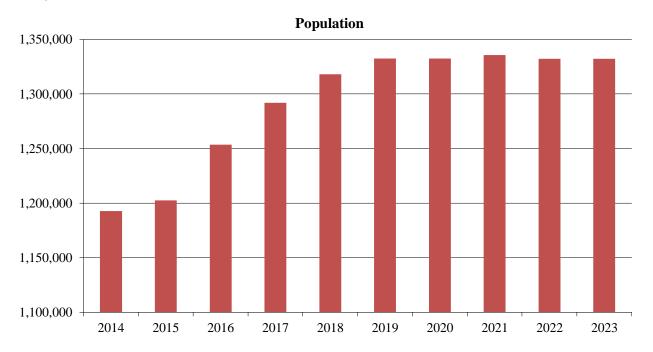
The financial statements contained within this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report include all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are not legally separate and for which Franklin County (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services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

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

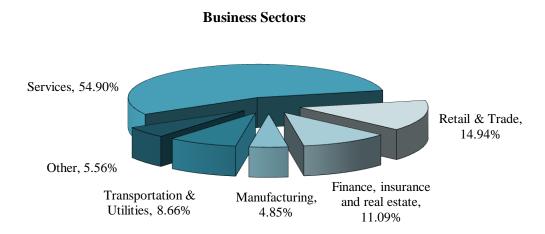
Note 20 to the basic financial statements presents information about joint ventures with the City of Columbus, including the Columbus/Franklin County Affordable Housing Trust Corporation, the Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District, and the Columbus-Franklin County Finance Port Authority.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

Economic Condition and Outlook

Franklin County is located in central Ohio, within 500 miles of half the nation's population. The County's population is estimated to be 1,332,220 on December 31, 2023, an increase of 0.01 percent for the year and an increase of 11.70 percent in the last ten years. Columbus, the largest city in the County, serves as the state capital and the county seat. Franklin County encompasses 16 cities, 17 townships and 11 villages.



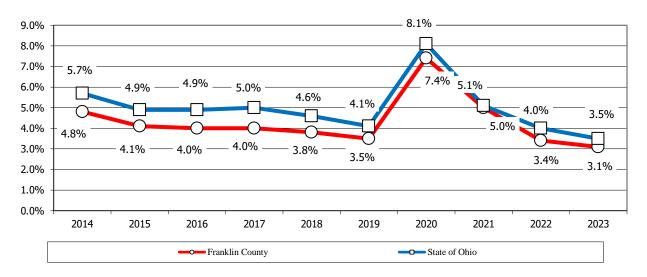
Local Economy Central Ohio is among the more economically stable metropolitan areas in the United States. The area has shown resiliency during recessions. The economy is broad-based, with no single industry dominating it. Large employers in Franklin County include JP Morgan Chase, the Kroger Company, Nationwide Children's Hospital, Nationwide, Amazon, and Ohio Health. The chart below shows the proportionate number of employees in the various industries (excluding government), as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns for 2021 (the most recent data available).



Government and education are also major employers. Franklin County is home to several colleges and universities, including The Ohio State University. Together, the State of Ohio, City of Columbus, and Franklin County employ 38,400 people. An additional 42,764 people are employed by either The Ohio State University or Columbus City Schools.

The diversity of business sectors helps the region weather the economic fluctuations experienced on a larger scale elsewhere. The County's average unemployment rate decreased from 3.4 percent to 3.1 percent in 2023 as a result of recovery from the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The County's unemployment rate is lower than the state average, which is 3.5 percent, and lower than the national average of 3.6 percent.

A factor contributing to the lower unemployment rate is the County's well-educated workforce. Based on 2023 educational attainment data published by the U. S. Census Bureau (the most recent data available), 91.5 percent of County residents ages 25 and older have graduated from high school, and 41.7 percent have completed four or more years of college.



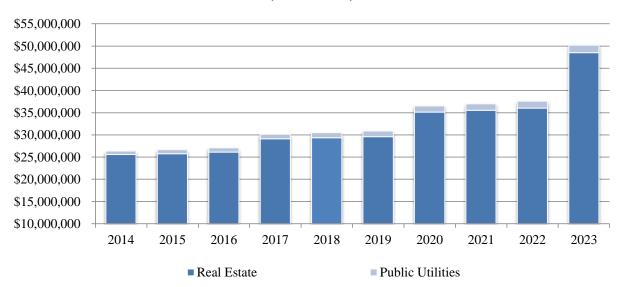
Unemployment Rates

During 2023, a sales tax of 7.50 percent was collected by the State of Ohio on sales made in Franklin County. The tax was split as follows: 5.75 percent for the State of Ohio; 1.25 percent for the County's General Fund; and 0.50 percent for the Central Ohio Transit Authority. The County receives no direct funding through income taxes.

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

The total value of new construction was \$1.30 billion in 2023, with \$670 million in residential/agricultural and \$625 million in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2022 total new construction was \$1.68 billion. Overall, real property values are trending upward throughout the County as growth continues. The appraisal cycle is six years, with an update performed at the mid-point. The reappraisal performed in 2023 resulted in an increase in real property tax values. The next reappraisal will be performed in 2029. Additional information can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements and in the statistical tables.

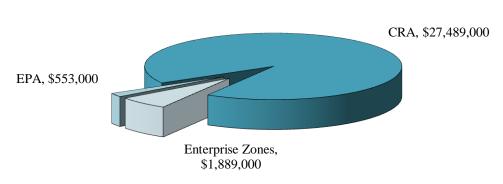




Assessed Value of Taxable Property (000's omitted)

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

Three tax abatement programs are utilized within Franklin County: Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA), Enterprise Zones and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) programs. As reported in Note 17, the property taxes forgone by the County for abatement programs within the County for the year ended December 31, 2023, totaled \$29.9 million.



Tax Abatement Programs

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

The Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) is organized by Section 5709.85(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code and annually reviews tax abatement agreements in August. While some agreements are falling short of their targets in one or more categories, other agreements are significantly exceeding their targets. Below is the performance of these agreements within the County as a whole for 2023.

Performance Measure	Promised	Realized	<u>%</u>
New full-time jobs	21,136	19,155	91
Retained full time jobs	9,385	12,393	132
New payroll	\$ 708,937,811	\$1,136,626,290	160
Investment	\$2,378,762,792	\$3,500,102,104	147

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

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

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

The budget may be amended or supplemented at any time during the year upon formal action of the Commissioners. Transfers of cash between funds require the Commissioners' authorization. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The Commissioners adopted the County's 2023 operating budget on December 13, 2022. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

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

- General Fund Contingency up to three percent of the General Fund budget may be set aside for unanticipated critical needs. In 2023, \$15.4 million was set aside for this purpose.
- Economic Stabilization five percent of the preceding year's General Fund revenue or one-sixth of the previous year's General Fund expenditures may be reserved to stabilize the budget against cyclical changes in revenue and expenditures. This account had a balance of \$92.0 million as of December 31, 2023, and is shown as unassigned within the General Fund.
- Risk Management funds may be reserved for self-insurance. Liability claims arising from automobile accidents, litigation settlements and judgment awards are paid from agency budgets or from the amount designated for risk management within the General Fund. The actual claims paid during 2023 totaled \$7,852,000. As of December 31, 2023, \$92,000 was recorded as payable related to known claims, and \$6,945,000 is shown as committed in the General Fund for unasserted claims.
- 27th Pay Period established in 1995, this reserve gradually collects the funds necessary to meet the payroll requirements of a 27th pay period for General Fund employees which occurred in 2020. The next year with twenty-seven pay days will be 2032. The balance on December 31, 2023, was \$6.5 million and is shown as committed in the General Fund in the financial statements.

In addition to the reserve balances and contingencies permitted by state law, the Commissioners have pledged \$15.9 million in debt service on the lease revenue anticipation bonds issued by the Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority to finance a full-service convention center hotel and \$3.6 million for debt service on the special obligation bonds and notes issued by the County for the construction of Huntington Park that has been leased to Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. The entities have made their respective debt service payments and the pledges have not been required to meet the obligations. These amounts are shown as committed in the General Fund.

The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of funds in accordance with the County's investment policy as authorized by the Investment Advisory Committee and in keeping with ORC § 135.35. Specific requirements and limitations are described in Note 4 to the basic financial statements. To maximize the County's return on investment, the Treasurer's Office employs a cash management program and contracts with an investment advisory firm that systematically coordinates cash management, bank relations and the investment of surplus cash. Communication with other County agencies is integral in this process. On December 31, 2023, the County had \$453.9 million unrestricted cash and investments in its General Fund and \$1.8 billion for the entire reporting entity. The cash and investments balance includes the designated monies previously described.

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

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

The County normally relies on the strength of its triple-A ratings, conservative fiscal practices, substantial revenue capacity, and reasonable debt ratios to access capital markets for financing projects. When beneficial in view of interest rates and the general economic picture, the County pays for capital improvements from current tax revenues and available cash balances. Franklin County's triple-A credit rating was reaffirmed by Moody's Investors Service (October 2023) and Standard & Poor's (June 2021).

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

- Several infrastructure improvements were substantially completed in 2023, including Elmore Avenue Sidewalk Improvements totaling \$378,000, General Bridge Maintenance Contract totaling \$741,000, Guardrail Repair and Upgrade Program totaling \$136,000, Hayden Run Road Bridge over Scioto River totaling \$1,881,000, Norton Road at Kropp Road Grove City Road Roundabout totaling \$2,346,000, Plain Township Fire Station Site Improvements totaling \$426,000, Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road at Havens Road Roundabout totaling \$5,568,000, Rohr Road at London-Groveport Road Roundabout totaling \$3,669,000, Traffic Signal Installation (Pontius & Rohr, Gantz & Dyer, Hilliard-Rome & Beacon Hill) totaling \$460,000, and Traffic Signal Maintenance Contract totaling \$593,000.
- The Engineer's Office completed the Franklin County Resurfacing totaling \$2,050,000 and Franklin County Township Resurfacing totaling \$3,540,000. Ferris Road at Walford Street Mini-Roundabout totaling \$676,000 and Jefferson Township Maintenance Facility Site Development totaling \$306,000.
- The Drainage Engineer's Office substantially completed Strader & Borror Ditch Maintenance totaling \$77,000, Urbancrest Storm Sewer installation totaling \$25,000, and the Eyerman Ditch invasive species removal totaling \$64,000.
- With respect to future capital improvements, the County anticipates that additional Corrections Center space will be needed based on the condition of the current facilities and forecasted population growth for the County over the next several years. Currently, the estimated costs for planning and construction of the new James A Karnes Corrections Center is projected at approximately \$360 million. The building has been completed and the phased occupancy commenced in 2024. The continuation phase of the project remains in progress and construction is scheduled to be competed in 2024.

- The County received bond proceeds in 2018 in the amount of \$50 million to support Facility Renovation projects. In 2023, enhance security, projects to replace existing analog cameras with state-of-the-art IP cameras commended at various County facilities including at the Office Tower, Memorial Hall, Corrections Center II, Common Pleas Court, Fulton Street Building, and the Jobs and Family Services West Opportunity Center. Additional projects that are in progress include: enhancement of audio/visual technology for the Franklin County Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court; and the initial phase of the water, sanitary and storm piping replacement in the Franklin County Tower.
- The Board of Commissioners set aside funds for the construction of a new Prosecutor's Office property storage room and various space renovations in the Franklin County Office Tower.

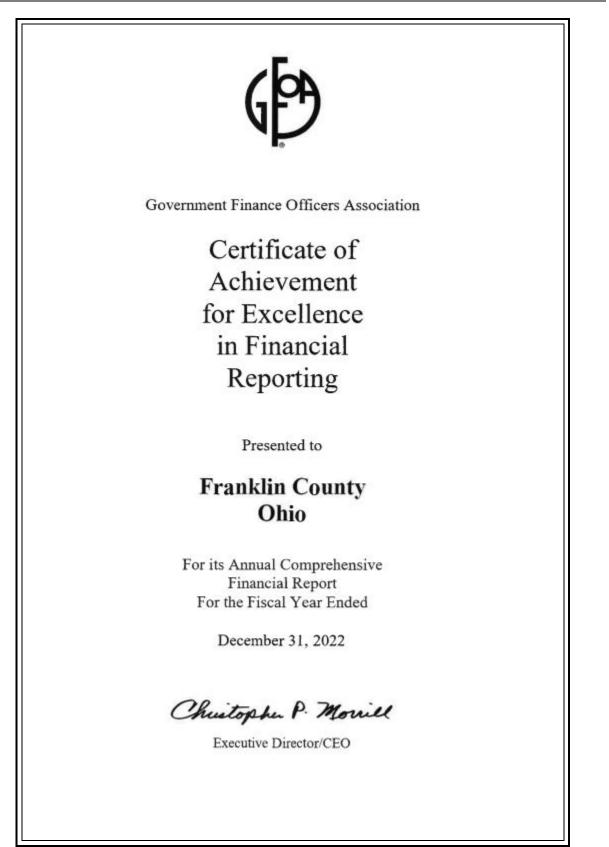
Awards The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded Franklin County the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County has received this prestigious award for forty consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To earn the Certificate of Achievement, the County published a readable and well-organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conformed to program standards and satisfied GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The GFOA has also presented us an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the year ended December 31, 2022. This will be our twenty-eighth consecutive Award. To earn the Award, the Auditor's Office published the Franklin County Annual Financial Report to provide taxpayers and other interested parties with an overview of the County's financial condition and results of its operations. The 2023 Annual Report will be submitted to the GFOA for award consideration.

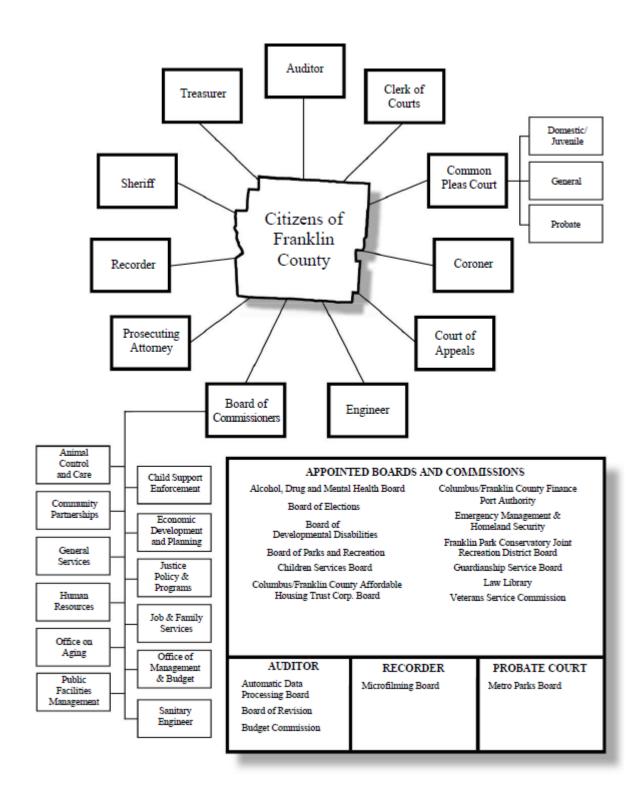
Contact Questions regarding the Franklin County Auditor's Office and this report can be directed to Auditor Michael Stinziano, 373 S. High Street, 21st Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, <u>auditorstinziano@franklincountyohio.gov</u>, or 614-525-HOME (4663).



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



County Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



List of Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

AUDITOR

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

Michael Stinziano

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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

> Kevin Boyce Erica C. Crawley John O'Grady

CLERK OF COURTS

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

Maryellen O'Shaughnessy

COMMON PLEAS COURT DOMESTIC/JUVENILE

373 S. High Street, 6th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.6328

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

COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL

345 S. High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3453

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

COMMON PLEAS COURT PROBATE

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

Jeffrey D. Mackey

CORONER

2090 Frank Road Columbus, Ohio 43223 614.525.5290

Nathaniel R. Overmire

COURT OF APPEALS TENTH DISTRICT

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

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

ENGINEER

970 Dublin Road Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3030

Cornell R. Robertson

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

373 S. High Street, 14th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3555

Gary Tyack

RECORDER

373 S. High Street, 18th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3930

Daniel O'Connor

SHERIFF

410 S. High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614.525.3360

Dallas Baldwin

TREASURER

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

Cheryl Brooks Sullivan









65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Boad of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Franklin County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc., which represent .98 percent, 6.27 percent, and .35 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position or fund balances, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc., is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 1, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 1, 2024

As management of Franklin County (the County), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the front of this report, and the financial statements, which follow this section and provide more specific detail. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year by \$1.880 billion. Of this amount, \$234.9 million is considered unrestricted. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are \$215.3 million and \$19.6 million, respectively.
- The County's total net position increased by \$160.2 million for the year, an increase of 9.3 percent. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$156.6 million, or 9.5 percent. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$3.6 million, or 4.9 percent.
- Total revenues for the year were \$1.819 billion. General revenues (taxes, investment earnings, unrestricted grants) accounted for \$1.06 billion, or 58.3 percent of all revenues. Program revenues (charges for services, program-specific grants and contributions) were \$759.0 million, or 41.7 percent.
- The County's expenses related to governmental activities were \$1.647 billion. Of this amount, \$746.7 million, or 45.3 percent of the total expenses were offset by program revenues. General revenues, primarily taxes, provided for the remaining amount.
- At the close of the year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.374 billion, an increase of \$91.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined fund balance, \$263.4 million was considered unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$263.5 million, or 40.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$49.7 million, or 23.3 percent, when compared to the prior year's General Fund unassigned fund balance.
- The County's net investment in capital assets of \$817.4 million increased by \$78.8 million, representing a 11.4 percent increase related to governmental activities and a 1.4 percent increase related to business-type activities.
- The County's total long-term debt (bonds, notes, loans and leases) of \$506.1 million decreased by \$8.0 million, representing a 1.3 percent decrease in debt related to governmental activities and a 5.1 percent decrease in debt related to business-type activities.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County adopts a budget resolution annually. Financial statements for the major funds have been prepared on a budgetary basis that does not conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are provided on pages 32 - 36 to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

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

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements show the Water and Sewer fund and the Parking Facilities fund separately; the internal service funds are aggregated. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are on pages 38 - 42.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary statements can be found on pages 43 - 44.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 45 - 123.

Other Information The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and component units are presented immediately following the notes. Individual fund schedules prepared on a non-GAAP, budgetary basis are also presented. Combining nonmajor fund statements and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 142 - 207 of this report.

Unaudited

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

			t Position unts in 000's)				
	Governmental Activities		Busines	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 2,343,070	\$ 2,373,634	\$ 22,270	\$ 20,526	\$ 2,365,340	\$ 2,394,160	
Capital assets	1,222,508	1,149,462	88,581	89,425	1,311,089	1,238,887	
Total assets	3,565,578	3,523,096	110,851	109,951	3,676,429	3,633,047	
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	365,031	123,714	1,503	826	366,534	124,540	
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt	474,898	481,272	31,210	32,882	506,108	514,154	
Other long-term liab.	841,716	306,595	2,311	818	844,027	307,413	
Other liabilities	266,032	329,325	1,209	1,953	267,241	331,278	
Total liabilities	1,582,646	1,117,192	34,730	35,653	1,617,376	1,152,845	
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	544,966	883,263	123	1,230	545,089	884,493	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	759,549	681,562	57,853	57,076	817,402	738,638	
Restricted	828,180	813,688	-	-	828,180	813,688	
Unrestricted	215,268	151,105	19,648	16,818	234,916	167,923	
Total net position	\$ 1,802,997	\$ 1,646,355	\$ 77,501	\$ 73,894	\$ 1,880,498	\$ 1,720,249	

For 2023, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of this pronouncement had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2022, from \$1,640,475 to \$1,646,355 for governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	Unaudited

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.880 billion (\$1.803 billion in governmental activities and \$77.5 million in business-type activities) at the close of the year. The County as a whole, and its separate governmental and business-type activities, had positive balances in all categories of net position.

A large portion of the County's net position, 43.5 percent, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, subscription based IT arrangements, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt that had been used to acquire those assets. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, 44.0 percent, represents resources that are subject to external or legal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$234.9 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens, employees and creditors. It is important to note, however, that the unrestricted net position of the County's business-type activities, \$19.6 million, may not be used to fund governmental activities. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$78.8 million or 10.7 percent, primarily related to facility renovations, construction projects, building improvements, various infrastructure improvements and purchases of machinery and equipment. Restricted net position increased by \$14.5 million when compared with the prior year.

Unaudited

The County's total net position increased by \$160.2 million during the current year: \$156.6 million increase for governmental activities and \$3.6 million increase for business-type activities. The following table shows the changes in net position compared with the prior year:

		Changes in N (Amounts i				
	Govern	imental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 155,517	\$ 157,439	\$ 12,323	\$ 12,152	\$ 167,840	\$ 169,591
Operating grants	553,607	474,271	-	-	553,607	474,27
Capital grants	37,538	19,126	-	1,389	37,538	20,51
General revenues:						
Property taxes	533,004	527,669	-	-	533,004	527,669
Sales taxes	403,126	395,690	-	-	403,126	395,690
Grants not restricted						
to specific programs	33,493	33,593	-	-	33,493	33,593
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	90,410	(60,939)	-	-	90,410	(60,939
Gain on sale of						
capital assets	23				23	
Total revenues	1,806,718	1,546,849	12,323	13,541	1,819,041	1,560,39
Expenses:						
General government	318,239	241,690	-	-	318,239	241,69
Judicial	121,736	87,562	-	-	121,736	87,56
Public safety	301,469	204,175	-	-	301,469	204,17
Human services	434,695	349,287	-	-	434,695	349,28
Health	347,368	333,817	-	-	347,368	333,81
Public works	48,892	40,767	-	-	48,892	40,76
Conservation and recreation	21,759	21,402	-	-	21,759	21,40
Community development	37,844	49,929	-	-	37,844	49,92
Interest and fiscal charges	15,149	16,227	-	-	15,149	16,22
Water and sewer	-	-	9,030	8,344	9,030	8,34
Parking facilities	-	-	2,611	2,479	2,611	2,47
Total expenses	1,647,151	1,344,856	11,641	10,823	1,658,792	1,355,67
Change in net position					<u>_</u>	
before transfers	159,567	201,993	682	2,718	160,249	204,71
Transfers	(2,925)	(1,928)	2,925	1,928	-	
Change in net position	156,642	200,065	3,607	4,646	160,249	204,71
Net position – beginning	1,646,355	1,446,290	73,894	69,248	1,720,249	1,515,53
Net position – ending	\$ 1.802.997	\$ 1,646,355	\$ 77,501	\$ 73,894	\$ 1.880.498	\$ 1,720,24

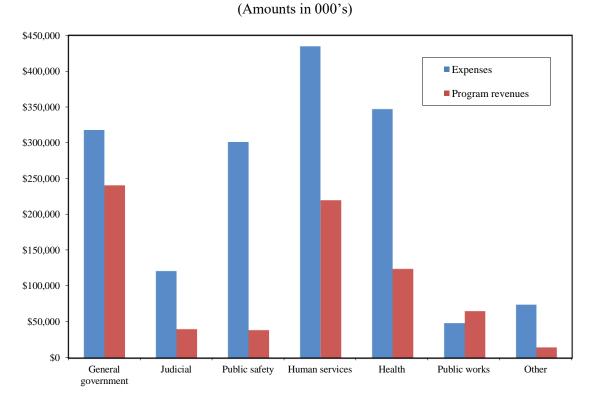
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unaudited

Governmental Activities Governmental activities added to the County's net position by \$156.6 million. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$5.3 million or 1.0 percent due to changes in taxable values and development.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$18.4 million due to increases in grant funding.
- Sales taxes increased by \$7.4 million over sales tax revenue of the prior year primarily due to recovery from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$79.3 million resulting from increases in federal funding, specifically the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund in the amount of \$77.3 million.
- Charges for services decreased by \$1.9 million primarily from a decrease in receipts over several of the governmental functions.
- Expenses for most general government functions increased from the prior year due to the increased need for governmental services. In total, governmental activities expenses increased \$302.3 million, the majority of which were in health (\$13.6 million), human services (\$85.4 million), public safety (\$97.3 million), judicial (\$34.2 million), public works (\$8.1 million), and general services (\$76.5 million). Expenses for community development decreased \$12.1 million.



Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

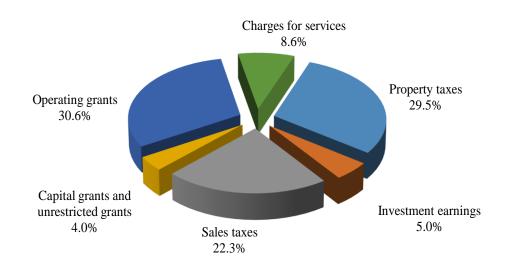
Unaudited

For governmental activities, total revenues exceeded expenses, resulting in a \$156.6 million increase in net position during the current year.

Operating grants were the largest type of program revenue, accounting for \$553.6 million or 30.6 percent of total governmental revenues. The major recipients of operating grant revenue were FCBDD, the Children Services Board, the ADAMH Board, and the Department of Job and Family Services.

Property taxes accounted for \$533.0 million or 29.5 percent of total revenues for governmental activities. The major recipients of property tax revenues were FCBDD, the Children Services Board, the ADAMH Board, and the General Fund. Another major component of general revenues was sales tax, which totaled \$403.1 million or 22.3 percent. Sales tax was the largest revenue source for the General Fund.

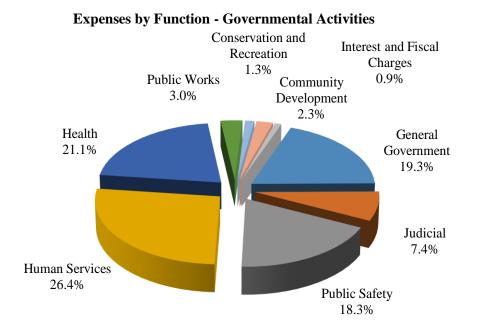
Charges to users of governmental services, another type of program revenue, made up \$155.5 million or 8.6 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges included fees for conveyance of real estate, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, and licenses and permits.



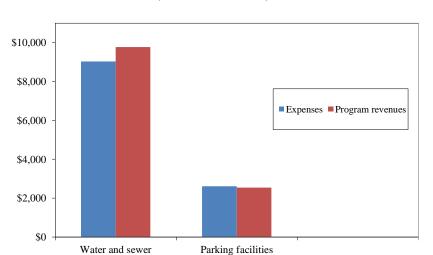
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

On the expense side, the largest activity in the current year was human services, accounting for \$434.7 million or 26.4 percent of the total expenses for governmental activities. The major providers of human services activities are Children Services and Job and Family Services. The health program accounted for \$347.4 million or 21.1 percent of total governmental expenses. The major providers of health activities are FCBDD and ADAMH Board. The general government function represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support other County programs that serve the County's residents. In the current year, this represented 19.3 percent of the County's total governmental expenses. General government expenses for the current year increased by \$76.5 million or 31.7 percent from the prior year.

Unaudited



Business-type Activities The County's net position for business-type activities increased by \$3.6 million. This is primarily due to a transfer of \$2.9 million from the General Fund to support various water and sewer projects.



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

Unaudited

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

At the end of the year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.374 billion, an increase of \$91.6 million in comparison with the prior year balances. Approximately \$263.4 million of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is related to notes receivable, advances to other funds or inventories of consumable supplies, none of which can easily be converted into cash; restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations; and committed or assigned by the Board of County Commissioners.

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The net change in the fund balance of the General Fund was an increase of \$77.8 million during the current years, primarily as a result of declines in the fair market value of the County's investments as a result of increased interest rates. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$263.5 million, while total fund balance was \$504.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 40.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 76.6 percent of that same amount.

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

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund accounts for property taxes and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for those services that benefit the developmentally disabled. Property tax revenue increased by \$3.5 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$10.9 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts, medical providers, and the maintenance and operation of buildings and buses increased by \$13.5 million or 6.2 percent when compared with the prior year. These changes primarily result in the net change in fund balance for the current year was an increase of \$21.2 million or 5.3 percent.

The Children Services Board fund accounts for property taxes and federal funds restricted for programs designed to help abused, neglected, dependent, and troubled children and their families. Property tax revenue increased by \$2.4 million and intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$1.9 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures for social service contracts and other costs increased by \$15.4 million or 7.8 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was a decrease of \$14.3 million or 9.0 percent.

Unaudited

The ADAMH Board fund accounts for alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs and mental health services to the public, generally through contracts with local health care providers. The largest revenue sources are property taxes and state funding. Property tax revenue increased by \$1.5 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$3.2 million when compared to the prior year. Expenditures increased by \$4.5 million or 3.4 percent when compared with the prior year. The net change in fund balance for the current year was an increase of \$6.3 million or 10.2 percent, which is due to the planned addition to fund balance in the first half of the current levy cycle.

The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund accounts for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program, a part of the American Rescue Plan, to deliver moneys to state, local, and Tribal governments across the Country to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Intergovernmental revenue provided \$77.3 million for expenditures for intergovernmental grants and the provision of government services.

Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds represents all nonmajor special revenue funds, nonmajor capital projects funds and nonmajor debt service funds. The largest revenue sources are intergovernmental revenues from the state (primarily related to road and bridge construction and collection of court-ordered child support) and property taxes for the zoo and for senior services. The net change in fund balance for the current year was an increase of \$0.5 million or 0.2 percent, primarily resulting from capital outlays.

Proprietary Funds The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of Water and Sewer at the end of the year amounted to \$18.4 million and those for Parking Facilities amounted to \$1.2 million. The total change in net position for the funds was an increase of \$3.7 million and a decrease of \$0.1 million, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For the current year, the total original appropriations for the General Fund, including those for advances and transfers out, were \$679.5 million, while the final appropriations were \$765.4 million, resulting in a net increase of \$85.9 million or 12.6 percent. While the total general fund budget did not change significantly between original and final budget, there were some significant changes to the functional classifications. The originally budgeted amount of \$15.4 million within the Board of Commissioners budget as a contingency item was reclassified to other functional areas as needs were evident. Major adjustments included commitments to certain construction and permanent improvement projects, support for human services, and support of community partnerships.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	Unaudited

Final General Fund appropriations for the current year were higher than the final appropriations of the prior year by \$74.3 million or 10.8 percent, and 18.0 percent higher than actual current year budgetary basis expenditures. Significant variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund are described as follows:

- Actual general government expenditures were \$14.2 million or 8.6 percent lower than budgeted. While all the general government agencies had positive variances, the most significant variance was due to commissioners' expenditures \$0.7 million lower than budget, commissioner's risk management expenditures \$2.8 million lower than budget, public facilities management expenditures \$2.5 million lower than budget and general services expenditures \$1.7 million lower than final budget.
- Actual judicial expenditures were \$5.8 million or 3.8 percent lower than final budget. Spending by the common pleas court was \$1.5 million lower than budgeted, domestic and juvenile court was \$1.8 million lower than budgeted and the clerk of courts was \$1.4 million lower than budgeted.
- Actual public safety expenditures were \$2.2 million or 1.0 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to Sheriff expenditures being \$1.3 million lower than final budget.
- Actual human services expenditures were \$0.3 million or 4.1 percent lower than budgeted, due to the veterans' service commission expenditures being \$0.3 million lower than final budget.
- Actual community development expenditures were \$30.2 million or 49.5 percent lower than budgeted primarily due to lower than budgeted grant awards.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$23.7 million or 89.0 percent lower than budgeted due to permanent improvement projects which were paid for from capital project funds.
- Actual transfers out of the General Fund were \$40.3 million lower than final budget due to the lack of the need to transfer monies from pledged amounts. Amounts in the final budget include intra-fund transfers that were eliminated from actuals.

Unaudited

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of the current year amounts to \$1.311 billion. The increase in the County's net investment in capital assets for the current year was 10.7 percent when compared to the prior year's activity. The amount reported for capital assets in the financial statements increased by \$72.2 million as detailed in the table below:

		Cup		ssets, Net of Amounts in (
		Gover	nmen	tal	Busine	ess-ty	pe				
		Acti	vities		Activ	vities		Total			
	_	2023		2022	 2023 2022		2023		2022		
Land	\$	81,671	\$	77,217	\$ 487	\$	487	\$ 82,158	\$	77,704	
Construction in progress		453,015		391,150	1,364		591	454,379		391,741	
Buildings and improvements		430,814		434,228	8,044		8,684	438,858		442,912	
Infrastructure		197,761		190,884	77,449		78,721	275,210		269,605	
Machinery and equipment		31,344		31,931	1,237		942	32,581		32,873	
Subscription based IT arrangements		27,903		24,052	-		-	27,903		24,052	
	\$ 1	,222,508	\$	1,149,462	\$ 88,581	\$	89,425	\$ 1,311,089	\$	1,238,887	

The major capital asset expenditures during the current year involved construction projects: construction of the Corrections Center, facility renovations, infrastructure improvements and purchases of machinery and equipment. More information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 on pages 74 - 77.

Long-term Debt At the end of the current year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$506.1 million. All the County's debt is unvoted. General obligation debt as shown in the table below includes bonds, notes, loans and leases.

		Outstandir	ng Debt					
		(Amounts i	n 000's)					
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
General obligation debt	\$ 151,530	\$ 168,271	\$ 7,140	\$ 7,870	\$ 158,670	\$ 176,141		
Special obligation debt	223,684	228,795	23,889	24,803	247,573	253,598		
Unamortized bond premiums	41,397	44,449	181	209	41,578	44,658		
Lease and subscription liability	58,287	39,757	-	-	58,287	39,757		
1 5	\$ 474,898	\$ 481,272	\$ 31,210	\$ 32,882	\$ 506,108	\$ 514,154		

The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$8.0 million, or 1.6 percent during the current year. During the current year, \$0.7 million was received for governmental activity and \$0.6 million was received for business-type activity construction projects.

Unaudited

Both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services have given Franklin County a "triple-A" credit rating, the highest rating possible. The County's rating is based on the County's financial management and debt burden, and the strength of the local economy. The County is within all its legal debt limitations. As of the end of the year, the County's non-exempt debt was \$148.6 million. The County's limit for total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt was \$1.3 billion, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$1.1 billion. Unvoted, non-exempt debt is limited to one percent of total assessed property value. For the current year, that limit was \$502.0 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$353.4 million. The aggregate amount of the County's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. At year-end, the County's total net bonded debt amounted to 0.3 percent of the total assessed value of all property within the County.

In addition to the bonded debt, notes, loans and leases, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences, workers' compensation and net pension liability. More information regarding the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 10 on pages 78 - 85.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Franklin County has experienced significant growth in the past thirty years, both in population and in tax base. The County's financial condition remains strong. The County's General Fund unrestricted cash balance at the end of the current year was \$453.9 million, an amount sufficient to cover General Fund expenditures for approximately 9.3 months.

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

- Franklin County's unemployment rate for current year was 3.1 percent, a decrease from the previous year due to the recovery from the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. However, effects of the pandemic continue and as a result, the demand for health and human services provided by County agencies is expected to continue.
- Sales tax revenues are projected to remain steady following recovery from COVID-19 and remain a significant revenue source. Another major revenue source, the local government fund, is expected to be significantly reduced in future years.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		t		
	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 1,552,594	\$ 20,323	\$ 1,572,917	\$ -
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments in				
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)	2,763		2,766	15,838
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)	518,490		518,490	-
Accounts receivable	7,792		9,570	274
Accrued interest receivable	86		86	-
Sales taxes receivable	104,042		104,042	-
Internal balances (notes 1 & 5)	8	()	-	-
Due from other governments	119,950	-	119,950	-
Notes receivable (note 7)	1,366	-	1,366	-
Leases receivable (note 8)	15,742	-	15,742	-
Loans receivable, net (note 1)	8,557	-	8,557	-
Inventories (note 1)	10,280	174	10,454	196
Prepaid items (note 1)	-	-	-	13,964
Net OPEB asset (note 15)	1,400	-	1,400	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	:			
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	534,686	1,851	536,537	116
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	687,822	86,730	774,552	3,402
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	18
Total assets	3,565,578	110,851	3,676,429	33,808
Deferred outflows of resources:	11.020	400	12 (21	
Deferred charge on refunding	11,939		12,421	-
Pension (note 14)	307,418		308,307	-
OPEB (note 15)	45,674		45,806	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	365,031	1,503	366,534	-
Liabilities:				
Accrued wages	21,907	60	21,967	-
Accrued interest	1,288	13	1,301	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	100,835	1,136	101,971	4
Retainage pay able	5,983		5,983	-
Matured bonds and interest payable	661	-	661	-
Unearned revenue (note 1)	134,380		134,380	1,109
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	978		978	-
Long-term liabilities: (notes 1 & 10)				
Due within one year	36,576	2,488	39,064	594
Due in more than one year:	20,270	2,100	27,001	271
Net pension liability (note 14)	750,409	2,148	752,557	_
Net OPEB liability (note 15)	15,342	,	15,387	_
	10.044	40	10,00/	-
Other amounts due in more than one year	514,287		543,127	3,287

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes (note 1)	515,891	-	515,891	-
Leases	14,714	-	14,714	-
Pension (note 14)	7,753	104	7,857	-
OPEB (note 15)	6,608	19	6,627	
Total deferred inflows of resources	544,966	123	545,089	-
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	759,549	57,853	817,402	3,518
Restricted for:				
Judicial	6,798	-	6,798	-
Public safety	3,346	-	3,346	-
Human services	261,352	-	261,352	-
Health	510,460	-	510,460	-
Public works	30,427	-	30,427	-
Real estate assessment	10,874	-	10,874	-
Debt service	1,634	-	1,634	-
Other purposes	3,289	-	3,289	3,070
Unrestricted	215,268	19,648	234,916	22,226
Total net position	\$ 1,802,997	\$ 77,501	\$ 1,880,498	\$ 28,814



Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

				Program Revenues								et (Expense) I Changes in Ne		
						Operating		Capital		I		Government		
	Expen	ises		narges for Services	(Grants and ontributions	Conti	Grants, ributions and Interest		overnmental Activities	Busi	ness-type ctivities	 Total	nponent Units
Primary government: Governmental activities:														
General government Judicial Public safety Human services Health Public works Conservation and recreation	121 301 434 347 48 21	8,239 1,736 1,469 4,695 7,368 8,892 1,759	\$	78,882 16,025 18,531 5,108 25,693 10,015	\$	159,781 24,513 20,502 215,286 84,117 35,788 1,762	\$	2,500 14 94 - 15,000 19,930	\$	(77,076) (81,184) (262,342) (214,301) (222,558) 16,841 (19,997) (222,572)	\$	- - - - -	\$ (77,076) (81,184) (262,342) (214,301) (222,558) 16,841 (19,997)	\$ - - - -
Community development Interest and fiscal charges		7,844 5,149		1,263		11,858		-		(24,723) (15,149)		-	(24,723) (15,149)	-
Total governmental activities		7,151		155,517		553,607		37,538		(900,489)		-	 (900,489)	
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Parking facilities Total business-type activities Total primary government	2	9,030 2,611 1,641 8,792	\$	9,777 2,546 12,323 167,840	\$	553,607	\$	37,538				747 (65) 682 682	 747 (65) 682 (899,807)	 - - - -
Component units (notes 1 & 19)	\$ 12	2,988	\$	14,209	\$	-	\$	123	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,344
		al revenu perty ta		ote 6)						533,004		_	533,004	
		es taxes								403,126		_	403,126	_
			contrib	outions not res	stricted	to specific pro	grams			33,493		-	33,493	500
				tment earning		1 1				90,410		-	90,410	618
				oital assets						23		-	23	-
		ers (not								(2,925)		2,925	-	-
	Тс	otal gene	eral reve	enues and tran	sfers					1,057,131		2,925	 1,060,056	 1,118
	C	Change i	n net p	osition						156,642		3,607	 160,249	 2,462
	Net po	osition -	beginn	ing, restated						1,646,355		73,894	1,720,249	26,352
	Net po								\$	1,802,997	\$	77,501	\$ 1,880,498	\$ 28,814
The notes to the financial statements	are an integ	gral par	t of this	s statement.									 	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets: Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4) S 453,699 S 430,878 S 151,576 S 86,770 Cach and investments in segregited accounts (note 6) 49,944 187,160 131,367 82,993 Accrured interst receivable 875 1,445 39 3,000 Accrured interst receivable 86 - - - Due from other funds (note 5) 856 - 11 - Due from other governments 21,520 18,987 26,689 10,068 Notes receivable (note 7) 1,366 - - - - Leases receivable (note 7) 1,366 - - - - Inventories (note 1) 5,874 - </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>General</th> <th>Dev</th> <th>Board of relopmental isabilities</th> <th>Child</th> <th>lren Services Board</th> <th>ADA</th> <th>AMH Board</th>			General	Dev	Board of relopmental isabilities	Child	lren Services Board	ADA	AMH Board
Cash and investments in segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4) 206 -<	Assets:	¢	452 600	¢	120 979	¢	151 576	¢	96 770
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4) 206 - - - Property taxes receivable, net (note 6) 49,944 187,160 131,367 82,993 Accounts receivable 86 - - - Bale stases receivable 104,042 - - - Due from other funds (note 5) 856 - 11 - Due from other governments 21,520 18,987 26,689 100,668 Notes receivable (note 7) 1.366 - - - Laans receivable (note 8) - - - - Laans receivable (note 1) 5.874 - - - - Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5.5) 11,125 -		\$	453,099	\$	430,878	\$	151,576	\$	80,770
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			200						
Accounts receivable 875 1,445 39 3,000 Accounts receivable 86 - - - - Due from other funds (note 5) 856 - 11 - - Due from other funds (note 5) 856 - 11 -					-		-		-
Accrued interest receivable 86 . . . Sales taxes receivable 104,042 - - - . Due from other funds (note 5) 855 - 11 - . . Due from other governments 21,520 18,987 26,689 10,068 Notes receivable (note 7) 1,366 - - - . Leases receivable (note 1) 5,874 - - - . - Inventories (note 1) 7,228 221 65 12 . -									
Sales taxes receivable $104,042$ - - - - Due from other funds (note 5) 856 - 11 - Due from other governments $21,520$ $18,987$ $26,689$ $10,068$ Notes receivable (note 7) $1,366$ - - - Lans receivable, not (note 1) $5,874$ - - - Inventories (note 1) $7,228$ 221 65 12 Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) $11,125$ - - - Total assets $$$ $656,821$ $$ $309,747$ $$ $182,843$ Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: $$ $13,052$ $ $2,291$ $ $2,427$ $ $252 Accounts pay able $28,989$ $6,924$?,696$ $14,242$ Retinage pay able $5,983$ - - - - Matured bonds and interest pay able $5,983$ - - - 10,0000 Liabilities pay able from restricted asets 978 - -$					1,445		39		3,000
Due from other funds (note 5) 856 - 11 - Due from other governments 21,520 18,987 26,689 10,068 Notes receivable (note 1) 3,366 - - - Leases receivable (note 1) 5,874 - - - Inventories (note 1) 7,228 221 65 12 Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) 11,125 - - - Total assets \$ 656,821 \$ 638,691 \$ 309,747 \$ 182,843 Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>					-		-		-
Due from other governments $21,520$ $18,987$ $26,689$ $10,068$ Notes receivable (note 7) $1,366$ - - - Leases receivable (note 1) $5,874$ - - - Inventories (note 1) $7,228$ 221 65 12 Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) $11,125$ - - - Total assets \underline{S} $656,821$ \underline{S} $638,691$ \underline{S} $309,747$ \underline{S} $182,843$ Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: \underline{S} $13,052$ \underline{S} $2,291$ \underline{S} $2,427$ \underline{S} 252 Accrued wages \underline{S} $13,052$ \underline{S} $2,291$ \underline{S} $2,427$ \underline{S} 252 Accounts payable $5,983$ - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>					-		-		-
Notes receivable (note 7) 1,366 - <					-				-
Leases receivable (note 8) - - - - Loans receivable (note 1) $5,874$ - - - Inventories (note 1) $7,228$ 221 65 12 Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) $11,125$ - - - Total assets $\frac{8}{5}$ 656.821 $\frac{8}{5}$ 638.691 $\frac{8}{5}$ $309,747$ $\frac{8}{5}$ $182,843$ Liabilities: - - - - - - - Accrued wages $\frac{8}{5}$ $13,052$ $\frac{8}{2}$ $2,2291$ $\frac{8}{2}$ $2,427$ $\frac{8}{5}$ 252 Accoudt wages $\frac{8}{5}$ $13,052$ $\frac{8}{2}$ $2,427$ $\frac{8}{5}$ 252 Accoudt wages $\frac{9}{2}$ 11 1 - - $ -$	Due from other governments		21,520		18,987		26,689		10,068
Loans receivable, net (note 1) $5,874$ $ -$ Inventories (note 1) $7,228$ 221 65 12 Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) $11,125$ $ -$ Total assets $$ 656,821$ $$ 638,691$ $$ 309,747$ $$ 182,843$ Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Iabilities: $$ 2,291$ $$ 2,427$ $$ 252$ Accound wages $$ 13,052$ $$ 2,291$ $$ 2,427$ $$ 252$ Accound mages $$ 28,989$ $6,924$ $7,696$ $14,242$ Retainage payable $ -$ Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 $-$ Unearned revenue (note 1) $ -$ Ibilities payable from restricted assets 978 $ -$ Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ Lases $ -$ Unavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$	Notes receivable (note 7)		1,366		-		-		-
Inventories (note 1) 7,228 221 65 12 Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) \overline{s} $\overline{656,821}$ \overline{s} $\overline{638,691}$ \overline{s} $\overline{309,747}$ \overline{s} $\overline{182,843}$ Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: \overline{s} $\overline{656,821}$ \overline{s} $\overline{638,691}$ \overline{s} $\overline{309,747}$ \overline{s} $\overline{182,843}$ Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: \overline{s} $\overline{656,821}$ \overline{s} $\overline{24,27}$ \overline{s} $\overline{252}$ Accrued wages \overline{s} $13,052$ \overline{s} $2,291$ \overline{s} $2,427$ \overline{s} 252 Accrued wages \overline{s} $13,052$ \overline{s} $2,291$ \overline{s} $2,427$ \overline{s} 252 Accrued wages \overline{s} $13,052$ \overline{s} $2,427$ \overline{s} $2,522$ Accrued bonds and interest payable $ -$ </td <td>Leases receivable (note 8)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Leases receivable (note 8)		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5) $11,125$ $ -$ Total assets $$$ 656,821$ $$$ 638,691$ $$$ 309,747$ $$$ 182,843$ Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: $$$ 13,052$ $$$ 2,291$ $$$ 2,427$ $$$ 252$ Accrued wages $$$ 13,052$ $$$ 2,291$ $$$ 2,427$ $$$ 252$ Accounts payable $$28,989$ $6,924$ $7,696$ $14,242$ Retainage payable $$983$ $$$ -$ $$ $$ -$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $	Loans receivable, net (note 1)		5,874		-		-		-
Total assets $$$ 656,821$ $$$ 638,691$ $$$ 309,747$ $$$ 182,843$ Liabilities, and fund balances: Liabilities: $$$ 13,052$ $$$ 2,291$ $$$ 2,427$ $$$ 252$ Accrued wages $$$ 13,052$ $$$ 2,291$ $$$ 2,427$ $$$ 252$ Accounts payable $$$ 28,989$ $6,924$ $7,696$ $14,242$ Retainage payable $$$ 983$ $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 $-$$ Due arred revenue (note 1) $-$$ $5,026$ $-$$ $-$$ Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5) 978 $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Total liabilities $90,011$ $9,216$ $15,150$ $24,494$ Deferred inflows of resources: 978 $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ Laases $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Unavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources </td <td>Inventories (note 1)</td> <td></td> <td>7,228</td> <td></td> <td>221</td> <td></td> <td>65</td> <td></td> <td>12</td>	Inventories (note 1)		7,228		221		65		12
Total assets $$$ 656,821$ $$$ 638,691$ $$$ 309,747$ $$$ 182,843$ Liabilities, and fund balances: Liabilities: $$$ 13,052$ $$$ 2,291$ $$$ 2,427$ $$$ 252$ Accrued wages $$$ 13,052$ $$$ 2,291$ $$$ 2,427$ $$$ 252$ Accounts payable $$$ 28,989$ $6,924$ $7,696$ $14,242$ Retainage payable $$$ 983$ $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 $-$$ Due arred revenue (note 1) $-$$ $5,026$ $-$$ $-$$ Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5) 978 $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Total liabilities $90,011$ $9,216$ $15,150$ $24,494$ Deferred inflows of resources: 978 $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ Laases $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ $-$$ Unavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources </td <td>Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)</td> <td></td> <td>11,125</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)		11,125		-		-		-
and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts pay able\$ 13,052 \$ 2,291 \$ 2,427 \$ 2,427 \$ 2,427 \$ 252 Accounts pay able\$ 13,052 \$ 2,8989 		\$	656,821	\$	638,691	\$	309,747	\$	182,843
Accounts payable $28,989$ $6,924$ $7,696$ $14,242$ Retainage payable $5,983$ Matured bonds and interest payable $-$ Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 -Unearned revenue (note 1) $5,026$ -Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)10,000Liabilities 978 Total liabilities 978 Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)Nonspendable $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $263,456$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$	and fund balances:								
Accounts payable $28,989$ $6,924$ $7,696$ $14,242$ Retainage payable $5,983$ Matured bonds and interest payable $-$ Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 -Unearned revenue (note 1) $5,026$ -Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)10,000Liabilities 978 Total liabilities 978 Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)Nonspendable $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $263,456$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$		\$	13.052	\$	2.291	\$	2.427	\$	252
Retainage payable 5,983 - - - Matured bonds and interest payable - - - - - Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 - - Due to other funds (note 5) 9 1 1 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>14.242</td></td<>			,		,				14.242
Matured bonds and interest payable -							-		
Due to other funds (note 5)911-Unearned revenue (note 1)5,026-Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)10,000Liabilities payable from restricted assets978Total liabilities49,0119,21615,15024,494Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes (note 1)50,267185,988130,52082,512LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1)53,49222,84819,3397,851Total deferred inflows of resources103,759208,836149,85990,363Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)8,4842216512Nonspendable8,4842216512Restricted5,636420,418144,67367,974Committed226,475Unasigned263,456Total fund balances504,051420,639144,73867,986			5,705				_		
Unearned revenue (note 1) - - 5,026 - Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5) - - - 10,000 Liabilities payable from restricted assets 978 - - - Total liabilities 978 - - - - Property taxes (note 1) 50,267 185,988 130,520 82,512 Leases - - - - - Unavailable revenue (note 1) 53,492 22,848 19,339 7,851 Total deferred inflows of resources 103,759 208,836 149,859 90,363 Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) 8,484 221 65 12 Nonspendable 8,484 221 65 12 Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 263,456 - - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - - - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986			Q		1		1		_
Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)10,000Liabilities payable from restricted assets 978 Total liabilities $49,011$ $9,216$ $15,150$ $24,494$ Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)Nonspendable $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $226,475$ Unassigned $263,456$ Total fund balances $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$			-		1		-		_
Liabilities payable from restricted assets 978 Total liabilities $49,011$ $9,216$ $15,150$ $24,494$ Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)Nonspendable $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $226,475$ UnassignedTotal fund balances $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$							5,020		10,000
Total liabilities $49,011$ $9,216$ $15,150$ $24,494$ Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) Nonspendable $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $226,475$ UnassignedTotal fund balances $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$			078		_		_		10,000
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ Leases - - - - Unavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) Nonspendable $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $226,475$ - - Assigned - - - Total fund balances $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$					9.216		15,150		24.494
Property taxes (note 1) $50,267$ $185,988$ $130,520$ $82,512$ LeasesUnavailable revenue (note 1) $53,492$ $22,848$ $19,339$ $7,851$ Total deferred inflows of resources $103,759$ $208,836$ $149,859$ $90,363$ Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) $8,484$ 221 65 12 Restricted $5,636$ $420,418$ $144,673$ $67,974$ Committed $226,475$ AssignedUnassigned $263,456$ Total fund balances $504,051$ $420,639$ $144,738$ $67,986$	i otal indiffices		49,011		9,210		15,150		24,494
Leases - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Unavailable revenue (note 1) 53,492 22,848 19,339 7,851 Total deferred inflows of resources 103,759 208,836 149,859 90,363 Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) Nonspendable 8,484 221 65 12 Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 226,475 - - Assigned - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986	Property taxes (note 1)		50,267		185,988		130,520		82,512
Total deferred inflows of resources 103,759 208,836 149,859 90,363 Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) Nonspendable 8,484 221 65 12 Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 226,475 - - - Assigned - - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986	Leases		-		-		-		-
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18) Nonspendable 8,484 221 65 12 Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 226,475 - - - Assigned - - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986	Unavailable revenue (note 1)		53,492		22,848		19,339		7,851
Nonspendable 8,484 221 65 12 Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 226,475 - - - Assigned - - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986	Total deferred inflows of resources		103,759		208,836		149,859		90,363
Nonspendable 8,484 221 65 12 Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 226,475 - - - Assigned - - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986	Fund balances: (notes $1 \& 18$)								
Restricted 5,636 420,418 144,673 67,974 Committed 226,475 - - - Assigned - - - - Unassigned 263,456 - - - Total fund balances 504,051 420,639 144,738 67,986	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8 181		221		65		12
Committed 226,475 -	*								
Assigned					420,418		144,075		07,974
Unassigned Total fund balances263,456 504,051Total fund balances504,051420,639144,73867,986Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			220,473		-		-		-
Total fund balances504,051420,639144,73867,986Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			-		-		-		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	-				- 420 620		-		-
	I OTAL TUND DALANCES		504,051		420,639		144,/38		07,986
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
	and fund balances	\$	656,821	\$	638,691	\$	309,747	\$	182,843

(Continued on next page)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Lo	oronavirus ocal Fiscal Recovery	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total	l Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	121,165	\$	250,352	\$	1,494,440
Cash and investments in						
segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		-		2,557		2,763
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		-		67,026		518,490
Accounts receivable		-		1,765		7,124
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		86
Sales taxes receivable		-		-		104,042
Due from other funds (note 5)		-		490		1,357
Due from other governments		-		42,686		119,950
Notes receivable (note 7)		-		-		1,366
Leases receivable (note 8)		-		15,742		15,742
Loans receivable, net (note 1)		-		2,683		8,557
Inventories (note 1)		-		2,754		10,280
Advances to other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		-		11,125
Total assets	\$	121,165	\$	386,055	\$	2,295,322
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:						
Liabilities:	¢		<i>•</i>	2 0 2 2	٨	21 0.45
Accrued wages	\$	-	\$	3,823	\$	21,845
Accounts payable		-		26,948		84,799
Retainage p ay able		-		-		5,983
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		661		661
Due to other funds (note 5)		-		1,301		1,312
Unearned revenue (note 1)		121,165		8,189		134,380
Advances from other funds (notes 1 & 5)		-		1,125		11,125
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		-		978
Total liabilities		121,165		42,047		261,083
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes (note 1)		-		66,604		515,891
Leases		-		14,714		14,714
Unavailable revenue (note 1)		-		26,500		130,030
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		107,818		660,635
Fund balances: (notes 1 & 18)						
Nonspendable		-		2,754		11,536
Restricted		-		208,655		847,356
Committed		-		24,386		250,861
Assigned		-		442		442
Unassigned		-		(47)		263,409
Total fund balances		-		236,190		1,373,604
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	121,165	\$	386,055	\$	2,295,322

 btal fund balances - governmental funds (page 25) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 21) are different because: Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications to individual funds. The assets, liabilities and deferrals of the 	34 39,123 849 820 78,934 10,270	\$ 1,373,604 1,222,508 130,030
 the statement of net position (page 21) are different because: Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications 	39,123 849 820 78,934	
 the statement of net position (page 21) are different because: Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications 	39,123 849 820 78,934	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	39,123 849 820 78,934	
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable	39,123 849 820 78,934	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	39,123 849 820 78,934	130.030
Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	39,123 849 820 78,934	130.030
Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	39,123 849 820 78,934	130.030
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	849 820 78,934	130.030
Due from other funds Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	820 78,934	130.030
Due from other governments Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications	78,934	130.030
Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications		130.030
Property taxes receivable Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications		130.030
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and telecommunications		130.030
costs of employee benefits and telecommunications		,
costs of employee benefits and telecommunications		
internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		42,687
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest	(1,288)	
General obligation bonds and notes	(151,530)	
Taxable special obligation bonds and notes	(220,930)	
Unamortized bond premiums, discounts, and charges	(29,458)	
Loans	(2,754)	
Compensated absences	(74,593)	
Workers' compensation	(1,372)	
Lease and subscription liability	(58,287)	
	(00,207)	(540,212)
		(
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows		
and deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	307,418	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(7,753)	
Net pension liability	(7,753)	
	(123,107)	(450,744)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and receivable in the current		
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows		
and deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	45,674	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(6,608)	
Net OPEB asset	1,400	
Net OPEB liability	(15,342)	
	(13,342)	 25,124
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		\$ 1,802,997

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

			Dev	Board of relopmental	en Services		
5		General	D	isabilities	 Board	ADAMH Board	1
Revenues:	\$	402 027	¢		\$	\$	
Sales tax	2	403,037	\$	-	\$ -		-
Property taxes (note 6)		65,799 638		186,245	130,341	82,67	/1
Licenses and permits				-	-		-
Fees and charges for services		56,814		3,060	1,279		-
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		2,168 101,667		51,643	-	48,88	-
Investment income		<i>,</i>		51,045	66,254	40,00	55
Other		91,275 5,519		- 11,258	- 815	10,46	-
Total revenues		726,917		252,206	 198,689	142,02	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		158,295		-	-		-
Judicial		111,832		-	-		-
Public safety		257,188		-	-		-
Human services		7,750		-	213,120		-
Health		-		231,171		135,72	25
Public works		1,538			-		_
Conservation and recreation		-		-	-		-
Community development		29,702		-	-		-
Capital outlays		6,740		-	-		-
Debt service: (note 10)							
Principal retirement		35		-	-		-
Interest charges		1		-	-		-
Intergovernmental grants		12,007		-	-		-
Total expenditures		585,088		231,171	 213,120	135,72	25
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		141,829		21,035	(14,431)	6,29	€7
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)		9,191		32	176		1
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)		(73,275)		-	-		-
Issuance of debt (note 10)		-		-	-		-
Sale of capital assets		65		156	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(64,019)		188	 176		1
Net change in fund balances		77,810		21,223	(14,255)	6,29	98
Fund balances - beginning		426,241		399,416	158,993	61,68	38
Fund balances - ending	\$	504,051	\$	420,639	\$ 144,738	\$ 67,98	36

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Loc	onavirus al Fiscal covery	Other	Governmental Funds	Total Government Funds		
Revenues:	۴		¢		¢	102 027	
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	403,037	
Property taxes (note 6)		-		66,736		531,792	
Licenses and permits		-		2,000		2,638	
Fees and charges for services		-		49,786		110,939	
Fines and forfeitures		-		1,788		3,956	
Intergovernmental		77,327		281,220		626,994	
Investment income		-		1,328		92,603	
Other		-		13,126		41,186	
Total revenues		77,327		415,984		1,813,145	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		28,352		186,647	
Judicial		-		6,955		118,787	
Public safety		-		31,091		288,279	
Human services		-		211,316		432,186	
Health		-		238		367,134	
Public works		-		68,881		70,419	
Conservation and recreation		-		20,786		20,786	
Community development		-		963		30,665	
Capital outlays		-		34,333		41,073	
Debt service: (note 10)							
Principal retirement		-		23,915		23,950	
Interest charges		-		16,853		16,854	
Intergovernmental grants		77,327		33,592		122,926	
Total expenditures		77,327		477,275		1,719,706	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		-		(61,291)		93,439	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (notes 1 & 5)		-		70,550		79,950	
Transfers out (notes 1 & 5)		-		(9,600)		(82,875)	
Issuance of debt (note 10)		-		696		696	
Sale of capital assets		-		120		341	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		61,766		(1,888)	
Net change in fund balances		-		475		91,551	
Fund balances - beginning		-		235,715		1,282,053	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	236,190	\$	1,373,604	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in							
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities							
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	(Amounts in 000's)						

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	9		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		5	91,551
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
activities (page 23) are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets			
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation			
expense. The effect on the change in net position is calculated			
as follows:			
Per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances:			
Capital outlay expenditures	41,073		
Capitalized expenditures reported in functional areas	53,672		
Per statement of activities:			
Depreciation expense (Note 9)	(39,606)		
			55,139
The net effect of transactions involving sales and retirements of capital			
assets decreased net position (Note 9)			(2,025)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount			
is the net effect of the prior year items against current year accruals.			(6,450)
Proceeds of debt provide current financial resources to governmental			
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the			
statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure			
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities in the statement of net position. The effect on the change in			
net position is as follows:			
Per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances:			
Issuance of debt, including refunding bonds and leases	(696)		
Principal retirement, including leases	23,950		
			23,254
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and deferred charges			
when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred to future			
periods and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect			
on the change in net position is as follows:			
Per statement of activities:			
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts (Note 10)	3,052		
Amortization of deferred charges	(1,433)		
	() /		1,619

(Continued on next page)

the Year Ended December 31, 2023	(Amounts in 000's)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	
these amounts as deferred outflows.	63,19
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows,	
changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB	
expense in the statement of activities.	(31,05
Some expenses are reported in the statement of activities but do	
not require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount	
is the net effect of prior year items against current year accruals.	(52,01
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the	
costs of employee benefits and telecommunications to individual	
funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	13,43
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)	\$ 156.64

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	271.016	¢	207 214	¢	402 207	¢	C 112
Sales tax	\$	371,816	\$	397,214	\$	403,327	\$	6,113
Property taxes		70,620		62,336		65,491		3,155
Licenses and permits		845		845		615		(230)
Fees and charges for services		52,919		47,887		48,404		517
Fines and forfeitures		1,740		1,740		2,263		523
Intergovernmental		106,119		145,886		103,381		(42,505)
Investment income		17,507		34,507		44,215		9,708
Other Total revenues		2,734 624,300		3,734		6,721		2,987 (19,732)
i otai revenues		624,500		094,149		0/4,41/		(19,752)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		150,315		164,803		150,625		14,178
Judicial		150,025		151,370		145,558		5,812
Public safety		199,165		226,035		223,843		2,192
Human services		7,332		8,094		7,764		330
Public works		1,575		1,608		1,537		71
Community development		42,045		61,109		30,885		30,224
Capital outlays		26,598		26,598		2,939		23,659
Intergovernmental grants	_	12,000		12,270		12,007		263
Total expenditures		589,055		651,887		575,158		76,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		35,245		42,262		99,259		56,997
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		9,162		9,162
Transfers out		(90,475)		(113,526)		(73,275)		40,251
Advances in		8		2,565		2,992		427
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		17		17		78		61
Total other financing sources (uses)		(90,450)		(110,944)		(61,043)		49,901
Net change in fund balance		(55,205)		(68,682)		38,216		106,898
Fund balance - beginning		421,595		421,595		421,595		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	366,390	\$	352,913	\$	459,811	\$	106,898

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	 Original Final Budget			Actu	al Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 185,247	\$	185,679	\$	186,533	\$	854
Fees and charges for services	2,674		2,674		2,839		165
Intergovernmental	42,229		41,982		51,515		9,533
Other	 7,017		7,017		10,976		3,959
Total revenues	 237,167		237,352		251,863		14,511
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health	 245,557		247,586		230,781		16,805
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(8.200)		(10.224)		21.092		21.216
over (under) expenditures	(8,390)		(10,234)		21,082		31,316
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		32		32
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40		40		156		116
Total other financing sources (uses)	 40		40		188		148
Net change in fund balance	(8,350)		(10,194)		21,270		31,464
Fund balance - beginning	 402,730		402,730		402,730		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 394,380	\$	392,536	\$	424,000	\$	31,464

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Children Services Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	(Driginal	<u> </u>		Actual Amounts		Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	129,795	\$	130,085	\$	130,540	\$	455
Fees and charges for services		1,915		1,915		1,292		(623)
Intergovernmental		66,660		66,489		67,607		1,118
Other		940		940		832		(108)
Total revenues		199,310		199,429		200,271		842
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services		212,436		220,393		211,764		8,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(13,126)		(20,964)		(11,493)		9,471
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		176		176
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5		5		-		(5)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5		5		176		171
Net change in fund balance		(13,121)		(20,959)		(11,317)		9,642
Fund balance - beginning		158,059		158,059		158,059		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	144,938	\$	137,100	\$	146,742	\$	9,642

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (A

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amour	nts				
	(Original Final			Actu	al Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	82,023	\$	82,194	\$	82,804	\$	610
Intergovernmental		37,318		52,574		47,499		(5,075)
Other		19,750		19,750		8,795		(10,955)
Total revenues		139,091		154,518		139,098		(15,420)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		170,567		164,362		131,467		32,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(31,476)		(9,844)		7,631		17,475
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		_		1		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		1		1
Net change in fund balance		(31,476)		(9,844)		7,632		17,476
Fund balance - beginning		76,157		76,157		76,157		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	44,681	\$	66,313	\$	83,789	\$	17,476

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	Amour	its				
		Original Final Budget				al Amounts	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	¢		¢		¢		¢	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Expenditures:								
Intergovernmental grants		74,884		77,339		77,327		12
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(74,884)		(77,339)		(77,327)		12
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(74,884)		(77,339)		(77,327)		12
Fund balance - beginning		198,492		198,492		198,492		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	123,608	\$	121,153	\$	121,165	\$	12



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Bu	Governmental				
		Enterprise Funds		Activities		
	Water and	Parking		Internal Service		
	Sewer	Facilities	Total	Funds		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$ 18,578	\$ 1,745	\$ 20,323	\$ 58,154		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in						
segregated accounts (notes 1 &4)	-	3	3	-		
Accounts receivable, net	1,778	-	1,778	668		
Due from other funds (note 5)	-	9	9	-		
Inventories (note 1)	174	-	174	-		
Total current assets	20,530	1,757	22,287	58,822		
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Nondepreciable (notes 1 & 9)	1,851	-	1,851	-		
Depreciable (notes 1 & 9)	78,145	8,585	86,730	-		
Total noncurrent assets	79,996	8,585	88,581			
Total assets	100,526	10,342	110,868	58,822		
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding	482	-	482	-		
Pension	592	297	889	818		
OPEB	88	44	132	123		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,162	341	1,503	941		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accrued wages	40	20	60	62		
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)	2	5	7	2		
Accounts payable	1,104	32	1,136	16,036		
Accrued interest	7	6	13	-		
Due to other funds (note 5)	10	7	17	37		
General obligation bonds (note 10)	335	430	765	-		
Loans payable (note 10)	1,716		1,716			
Total current liabilities	3,214	500	3,714	16,137		

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		Bu	siness-1	type Activ	ities		Gov	vernmental
			Enterp	orise Funds	5		А	ctivities
	Wa	ater and	Р	arking			Inter	nal Service
	5	Sewer	Fa	cilities		Total		Funds
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable (notes 1 & 10)		92		19		111		109
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized								
premiums (note 10)		5,626		930		6,556		-
Loans payable (note 10)		22,173		-		22,173		-
Net pension liability		1,430		718		2,148		1,934
Net OPEB liability		30		15		45		40
Total noncurrent liabilities		29,351		1,682		31,033		2,083
Total liabilities		32,565		2,182		34,747		18,220
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension		30		74		104		41
OPEB		12		7		19		13
Total deferred inflows of resources		42		81		123		54
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		50,628		7,225		57,853		-
Unrestricted		18,453	1	1,195		19,648		41,489
Total net position	\$	69,081	\$	8,420	\$	77,501	\$	41,489

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		В		Governmental				
			Enterp	rise Funds			A	Activities
	Water an	d Sewer	Parking Facilities		Total			rnal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Fees and charges for services	\$	9,361	\$	2,056	\$	11,417	\$	146,909
Other		416		490		906		3,045
Total operating revenues		9,777		2,546		12,323		149,954
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		1,404		742		2,146		1,841
Cost of sales and services		6,002		1,043		7,045		141,479
Depreciation (note 9)		1,380		743		2,123		-
Total operating expenses		8,786		2,528		11,314		143,320
Operating income (loss)		991		18		1,009		6,634
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		6,801
Interest expense		(244)		(83)		(327)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(244)		(83)		(327)		6,801
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		747		(65)		682		13,435
Transfers in		2,925		-		2,925		-
Change in net position		3,672		(65)		3,607		13,435
Net position - beginning		65,409		8,485		73,894		28,054
Net position - ending	\$	69,081	\$	8,420	\$	77,501	\$	41,489

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Bu	ties	Governmental Activities	
	Water and Sewer	Parking Facilities	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash collections from customers	\$ 9,996	\$ 2,547	\$ 12,543	\$ 149,648
Cash payments to suppliers	(6,320)	(1,569)	(7,889)	(142,156)
Cash payments for salaries	(1,397)	(747)	(2,144)	(1,818)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	2,279	231	2,510	5,674
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Subsidy from intergovernmental grant	-	-	-	6,801
Transfers from other funds	2,925		2,925	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital				
and related financing activities	2,925	-	2,925	6,801
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Construction and acquisition of capital assets	(1,249)	-	(1,249)	-
Issuance of debt for capital purposes	625	-	625	-
Principal payments on debt	(1,895)	(410)	(2,305)	-
Interest payments on debt	(222)	(88)	(310)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital				
and related financing activities	(2,741)	(498)	(3,239)	
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	2,463	(267)	2,196	12,475
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	16,115	2,015	18,130	45,679
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 18,578	\$ 1,748	\$ 20,326	\$ 58,154

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

			ype Activi rise Funds	ties		Governmental Activities	
	ater and Sewer	Parking Facilities		Total			nal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 991	\$	18	\$	1,009	\$	6,634
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation	1,380		743		2,123		-
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Accounts receivable	219		-		219		(306)
Due from other funds	-		1		1		-
Inventories	(2)		-		(2)		-
Net OPEB asset	154		93		247		213
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(410)		(186)		(596)		(456)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(88)		(44)		(132)		(85)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accrued wages	(2)		1		(1)		12
Accounts payable	(266)		(465)		(731)		(839)
Due to other funds	(3)		(10)		(13)		14
Compensated absences	9		(6)		3		11
Net pension liability	992		453		1,445		1,331
Net OPEB liability	30		15		45		40
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(554)		(282)		(836)		(689)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	 (171)		(100)		(271)		(206)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,279	\$	231	\$	2,510	\$	5,674
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:							
Capital grant contributions	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
Assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer (notes 1 & 4)	\$	-	\$	141,659
Cash in segregated accounts (notes 1 & 4)		19		34,119
Property taxes receivable, net (note 6)		-		2,389,233
Total assets		19		2,565,011
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments		-		86,436
Total liabilities		-		86,436
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes		-		2,387,914
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,387,914
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		19		90,661
Total net position	\$	19	\$	90,661

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Private Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds	
Additions:					
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	3,190,225	
Licenses and permits		-		3,326	
Fees and charges for services		-		265,466	
Fines and forfeitures		-		40,644	
Intergovernmental		-		30,191	
Other		-		1,945	
Total additions		-		3,531,797	
Deductions:					
Taxes distributed to other governments		-		3,165,782	
Payments made to other governments		-		5,758	
Payments made on behalf of other governments		-		362,956	
Total deductions		-		3,534,496	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-		(2,699)	
Net position - beginning		19		93,360	
Net position - ending	\$	19	\$	90,661	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Joint Ventures

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

Related Organizations and Other Agreements Central Ohio Community Improvement Corporation

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Unavailable Revenue Resource inflows that do not qualify for recognition as revenue in a governmental fund because they are not yet considered to be available. Sales taxes collected by the State as of December 31, 2023 and due to the County have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but were levied to finance year 2024 operations, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Also, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unavailable revenue.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. All governmental funds are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for use. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Reconciliation with brief explanations is included so as to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash resources of the majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments managed by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is accrued as earned. Under existing Ohio law, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless contractually required to be credited to a specific fund. Distribution is made utilizing a formula based on the average monthly balance of cash and cash equivalents of all funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund (non-GAAP budgetary basis) during the year amounted to \$44,215,000 which includes \$32,976,000 assigned from other County Funds.

For reporting purposes, "Equity with County Treasurer" is defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and investments held in the County treasury. "Cash, cash equivalents and investments in segregated accounts" is defined as cash, deposits and investments not held in the treasury.

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

The County's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the County. The County measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes. Note 4 provides details regarding cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

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

D. Loans Receivable

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Inventories

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

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method is used, recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

I. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, loans and leases are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

M. Self-insurance

The Commissioners have formed the Franklin County Cooperative Health Benefits Program (the Program) to provide multiple employee health care benefit plans. Approximately 5,300 County employees and 300 employees of other political subdivisions are covered by the Program. Premiums are established based on an independent actuarial evaluation and are designed to be sufficient to cover all incurred claims and build a reserve for this joint self-insurance arrangement. If the reserve is insufficient at any point in time to cover catastrophic losses, the losses will be covered by the County's General Fund with adjustments made to future premium rates. The County is the predominant participant, and activities related to the Program are reported in the Employee Benefits internal service fund. The County has recorded a liability at year-end in the Employee Benefits fund for pending claims and incurred but unreported claims.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

O. Settlement Monies

Ohio has reached settlement agreements with various distributors of opioids which are subject to the OneOhio memorandum of understanding. The original settlement was reached in 2021 with annual payments anticipated through 2038. For 2023, distributions of \$2,322,000 are reflected as miscellaneous revenue in the OneOhio Special Revenue Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Q. Net Position

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Capital Contributions

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

T. Interfund Activity

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

U. Estimates

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

V. Fair Value

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

Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles

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

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2022:

	 vernmental Activities
Net position December 31, 2022	\$ 1,640,475
Adjustments:	
Subscription liability	(18,172)
Right to use subscription assets, net of accum. amortization	24,052
Restated net position December 31, 2022	\$ 1,646,355

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating and underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, to refer to resource flows statements.

Note 2 – Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

The adoption of Statements No. 94, No. 99, No. 100 and No. 101 had no impact on these financial statements.

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

• Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Note 3 – Budgetary Information and Compliance

In accordance with Ohio law, annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and proprietary funds. The Franklin County Budget Commission, composed of the Auditor, Treasurer and Prosecutor, approves tax budgets and certificates of estimated resources for the County itself and for schools, municipalities, townships and other agencies that are funded by tax dollars. The certificate of estimated resources issued by the Budget Commission states the projected revenue of each fund and establishes a limit on the amount the County may appropriate. The County's total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the fiscal year cannot exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. Such amendments were made during 2023. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources in place on the date the operating budget is adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued for 2023.

The appropriations resolution is the Commissioners' authorization to spend resources. The resolution sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the major object level within a fund, thereby establishing the legal level of control. The Commissioners passed the 2023 appropriation resolution on December 13, 2022. Revisions to the original budget require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2023. Under Ohio law, budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, with a balanced budget maintained in each fund. At the end of the year, all encumbrances are canceled and all appropriations lapse, reverting to the respective funds from which they were appropriated.

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Information and Compliance (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit) General and Major Special Revenue Funds (Amounts in 000's)										
	(General	Children Services FCBDD Board			DAMH Board				
GAAP basis	\$	77,810	\$	21,223	\$	(14,255)	\$	6,298	\$	-
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(44,037)		(343)		1,582		(2,924)		(77,327)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		1,759		390		1,356		4,258		-
Differences in reporting for interfund balances		2,963		-		-		-		-
Funds budgeted as Special Revenue Funds		(279)		_		_		-		-
Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$	38,216	\$	21,270	\$	(11,317)	\$	7,632	\$	(77,327)

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments

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

Primary Government

Deposits: Deposits include amounts held in demand accounts and savings accounts. At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$102,529,000. The bank balances totaled \$119,338,000.

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

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the primary government had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities:

		Less				% of
Investment Type	Fair Value	than 1	1 – 2	2-5	5 – 9	Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 399,620	\$ 9,757	\$ 35,704	\$ 354,159	\$-	24.24%
FFCB notes	384,290	63,905	119,879	200,506	-	23.31%
FHLB notes	228,626	47,654	59,178	121,794	-	13.86%
FHLMC notes	134,526	26,629	94,806	13,091	-	8.16%
FNMA notes	123,475	30,383	88,464	4,628	-	7.49%
Foreign bonds	32,383	997	7,246	24,140	-	1.96%
Municipal bonds	103,559	6,005	5,528	77,962	14,064	6.28%
Commercial paper	169,202	120,390	29,908	18,904	-	10.26%
Corporate notes	29,674	7,889	9,887	11,898	-	1.80%
Money markets	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	0.06%
STAR Ohio	42,595	42,595				2.58%
Total investments	\$ 1,648,951	\$ 357,205	\$ 450,600	\$ 827,082	\$ 14,064	100.00%

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The ORC and the Investment and Depository Policy of the County limit the purchase of securities to those with a maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County.

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

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk: The County's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in securities of one type or securities of one issuer. This restriction does not apply to obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government. Of the County's total investments, 13.86 percent are FHLB notes, 8.16 percent are FHLMC notes, 7.49 percent are FNMA notes, 23.31 percent are FFCB notes, 24.24 percent are U.S. Treasuries and 10.26 percent are commercial paper. All other investment types are less than fourteen percent of the County's total investments.

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

Component Units

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

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the deposits of the component unit might not be recovered. At December 31, 2023, discretely presented component units held demand deposits with a carrying value of \$5,696,000. The bank balances totaled \$5,804,000.

Investments: As of December 31, 2023, the component units had the following investments (based on quoted market prices) and maturities (where applicable):

Investment Type	Fai	r Value	Less nan 1	% of Portfolio
Managed equity account Cash surrender value	\$	8,907	\$ 8,907	87.82%
of life insurance		1,235	1,235	12.18%
Total investments	\$	10,142	\$ 10,142	100.00%

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

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

Note 4 – Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position

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

	Primary overnment	mponent Units	Total	
Deposits and investments:				
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 102,529	\$ 5,696	\$	108,225
Fair value of investments	1,648,951	10,142		1,659,093
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,751,480	\$ 15,838	\$	1,767,318
Per statement of net position:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 1,572,917	\$ -	\$	1,572,91
Cash and investments				
in segregated accounts	2,766	 15,838		18,60
	1,575,683	15,838		1,591,52
Per statement of fiduciary net position:				
Equity with County Treasurer	141,659	-		141,65
Cash and investments				
in segregated accounts	 34,138	 -		34,13
	 175,797	 -		175,79
Total per statements of net position	\$ 1,751,480	\$ 15,838	\$	1,767,31

Note 5 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances consisted of the following:

A. Due to/from Other Funds

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

\$ 1 800 17 <u>37</u> 856
17 37 856
17 37 856
<u> </u>
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B. Advances to/from Other Funds

The following loans between funds, in anticipation of grant revenue, are long-term in nature and are classified as advances. The amounts payable to the General Fund relate to working capital loans made to several nonmajor governmental funds. The advances at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	ADAMH Board	\$	10,000		
	Nonmajor governmental funds		1,125		
		\$	11,125		

Note 5 – Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

C. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them in accordance with statute or budget to the fund that is required to expend them in accordance with statute or budget; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide resources for current operations; or to service debt. Of the amounts transferred out of the General Fund \$35,580,000 was to service debt, \$11,254,000 was for public assistance, and \$10,100,000 was for capital projects, with the remainder to provide resources to various funds for current operations.

	(Amounts in 000's)											
		Transfer in										
			Boar	rd of	Chi	ldren		Nonmajor				
			De	ev.	Ser	Services ADAMH		Govtl.				
Transfer Out	Gener	al	Disab	ilities	Bo	oard	Boa	ard	Funds	Ent	terprise	Total
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 70,350	\$	2,925	\$ 73,275
Nonmajor govtl.	9,1	91		32		176		1	200		-	9,600
	\$ 9,1	91	\$	32	\$	176	\$	1	\$ 70,550	\$	2,925	\$ 82,875
		_										

Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

Real property taxes for 2023 are levied after October 1, 2023, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at thirty-five percent of the appraised value. Real property taxes for 2022 are collected in 2023 and are intended to finance 2023 expenditures. The total assessed value upon which the 2023 real estate tax collection was based was \$36,037,928,000. The full tax rate for the 2023 collection applied to real property for all County units was \$18.82 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Public utility real property is subject to tax. The total assessed value upon which the 2023 tax collection was based was \$1,571,178,000.

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

"Property taxes receivable" represents delinquent real property and public utility taxes outstanding as of the last settlement, and current real property and public utility taxes that were measurable at year-end for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the fund financial statements, receivables are offset by deferred inflows of resources since these taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations. In the full accrual government-wide financial statements, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is a deferred inflow of resources.

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

Note 7 – Notes Receivable

In 2009, the County authorized an interest free economic development loan to the Community Improvement Corporation of Gahanna (Gahanna CIC) for \$2,600,000. At December 31, 2023, the County recorded a note receivable in the amount of \$1,292,000, with a similar commitment of the fund balance in the General Fund.

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

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

	Gaha	nna CIC	Cour	nklin ity Fair pard	-	eneral Fund
2024	\$	85	\$	25	\$	110
2025		93		25		118
2026		93		24		117
2027		93		-		93
2028		93		-		93
2029-2033		464		-		464
2034-2037		371		-		371
Total payments to be received		1,292		74		1,366
Less: Amount representing interest		-		-		-
Notes receivable	\$	1,292	\$	74	\$	1,366

Note 8 – Leases - Lessor Disclosure

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

(Amounts in 000's)	
Acquisition cost Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 64,114 (14,513)
Carrying amount	\$ 49,601

During the current year, the County recognized \$1,635,000 of deferred inflows as revenue associated with this leasing arrangement. The Stadium and Team may renew the lease for two consecutive ten-year terms under similar terms upon thirty days written notice prior to the end of the lease term. Future payments under the non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

	Huntington Park (Amounts in 000's)									
	Pri	ncipal	<u>In</u>	terest	<u>Total</u>					
2024	\$	1,474	\$	669	\$	2,143				
2025		1,533		606		2,139				
2026		1,601		541		2,142				
2027		1,667		473		2,140				
2028		1,737		402		2,139				
2029-2032		7,730		840		8,570				
	\$	15,742	\$	3,531	\$	19,273				

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2023, is shown below:

		(Amounts in	000's)					
	В	eginning)					Ending
	Balance		Additions		Reductions			Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	75,936	\$	946	\$	-	\$	76,882
Lease land		1,281		3,508		-		4,789
Construction in progress		391,150		75,259		(13,394)		453,015
Total nondepreciable capital assets		468,367		79,713		(13,394)		534,686
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		736,211		1,590		(40)		737,761
Lease buildings		11,373		19,786		(1,785)		29,374
Infrastructure		317,751		12,874		(147)		330,478
Machinery and equipment		110,494		8,925		(10,289)		109,130
Lease machinery and equipment		-		245		-		245
Subscription based IT arrangements		27,993		6,360		-		34,353
		1,203,822		49,780		(12,261)		1,241,341
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(307,928)		(21,169)		39		(329,058)
Lease buildings		(5,428)		(2,223)		388		(7,263)
Infrastructure		(126,867)		(5,970)		120		(132,717)
Machinery and equipment		(78,563)		(7,715)		8,267		(78,011)
Lease machinery and equipment		-		(20)		-		(20)
Subscription based IT arrangements		(3,941)		(2,509)		-		(6,450)
		(522,727)		(39,606)		8,814		(553,519)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		681,095		10,174		(3,447)		687,822
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,149,462	\$	89,887	\$	(16,841)	\$	1,222,508

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	,	Amounts in	1 000 5)				-		
	e	nning					Ending		
	Bal	ance	Ad	ditions	Redu	ctions	E	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	487	
Construction in progress		591		773		-		1,364	
Total nondepreciable capital assets		1,078		773		-		1,851	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		19,165		-		-		19,165	
Infrastructure		92,819		-		-		92,819	
Machinery and equipment		2,967		506		(31)		3,442	
		114,951		506		(31)		115,426	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(10,481)		(640)		-		(11,121)	
Infrastructure		(14,098)		(1,272)		-		(15,370)	
Machinery and equipment		(2,025)		(211)		31		(2,205)	
5 1 1		(26,604)		(2,123)		31		(28,696)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		88,347		(1,617)				86,730	
Total capital assets, net	\$	89,425	\$	(844)	\$	-	\$	88,581	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 14,811
Judicial	3,900
Public safety	6,459
Human services	2,793
Health	3,097
Public works	7,441
Conservation and recreation	973
Community and economic development	132
	\$ 39,606
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,380
Parking facilities	743
	\$ 2,123

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the component units for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

		Compon							
		(Amounts	in 000's)					
	Beginning						Ending		
	Ba	lance	Add	litions	Redu	ictions	B	alance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	66	\$	116	\$	(66)	\$	116	
Total nondepreciable capital assets		66		116		(66)		116	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		3,983		411		-		4,394	
Machinery and equipment		3,902		108		-		4,010	
		7,885		519				8,404	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(1,219)		(211)		-		(1,430)	
Machinery and equipment		(3,504)		(68)		-		(3,572)	
		(4,723)		(279)		-		(5,002)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,162		240	-	-		3,402	
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,228	\$	356	\$	(66)	\$	3,518	

Depreciation expense reported by component units was as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)	
Stadium and Team	:	\$ 279

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2023, is shown below:

	Primary Government							
	Governmental		Business-Type				Co	nponent
	A	Activities	Α	ctivities		Total		Units
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:								
Nondepreciable	\$	534,686	\$	1,851	\$	536,537	\$	116
Depreciable		687,822		86,730		774,552		3,402
Capital related deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charges		11,939		482		12,421		-
Capital related debt:								
General obligation bonds		(148,555)		(7,140)		(155,695)		
Special obligation bonds		(220,930)		-		(220,930)		-
General obligation notes		(2,975)		-		(2,975)		-
Special obligation loans		(2,754)		(23,889)		(26,643)		-
Unamortized bond premiums and discounts		(41,397)		(181)		(41,578)		
Financed purchase lease obligations		(13,314)		-		(13,314)		
Lease liability - lease assets		(26,648)		-		(26,648)		-
Lease liability - SBITAs		(18,325)		-		(18,325)		-
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	759,549	\$	57,853	\$	817,402	\$	3,518

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities

A. Long-term Debt Summary

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

	(Amounts in 000)	5)		0=1=1==1
	Original	Einal Maturity	Interest Data	Original
Communication bounds and notice	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Issue Amoun
General obligation bonds and notes: Bonds:				
	03/11/2014	06/01/2025	1.00 to 5.00%	\$ 6.47
Series 2014 Refunding FCCS Building Series 2014 Refunding Courthouse Project	03/11/2014	12/01/2031	1.00 to 5.00%	\$ 0,47 34,42
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter Project	03/11/2014	12/01/2031	1.00 to 5.00%	2,98
Series 2014 Refunding Energy Conservation	03/11/2014	06/01/2027	1.00 to 5.00%	2,98
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter	03/11/2014	12/01/2035	1.00 to 5.00%	5,83
Series 2014 Refunding Government Center	03/11/2014	12/01/2033	1.00 to 5.00%	3,83 7,77
Series 2014 Refunding Road Improvements	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%	2,37
Series 2014 Refunding Animal Shelter Project	05/13/2014	12/01/2031	3.25 to 5.00%	2,37 4,97
Series 2015 Refunding Courthouse Project	05/13/2015	12/01/2031	3.25 to 5.00%	63,21
Series 2016 Refunding Government Center				
5	12/28/2016 12/28/2016	12/01/2028 12/01/2031	2.00 to 5.00% 2.00 to 5.00%	10,93 7,50
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility	12/28/2018	12/01/2031	2.00 to 5.00%	7,50
Series 2019 Refunding	07/07/2021	12/01/2029	0.95 to 4.00%	,
Series 2021A Refunding				32,06
Series 2021B Refunding Notes:	07/07/2021	06/01/2033	0.35 to 5.00%	40,64
	05/02/0012	12/01/2029	2 220/	2.90
Series 2013B Energy Conservation	05/23/2013	12/01/2028	3.32%	3,80
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:				232,25
Taxable				
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	09/26/2007	12/01/2032	5.00 to 5.58%	27,50
Series 2016 Stadium Facility Project Bonds	12/28/2016	12/01/2032	1.20 to 2.95%	6,99
Tax-Exempt	12/20/2010	12/01/2023	1.20 to 2.7570	0,75
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	06/05/2018	06/01/2048	3.09 to 5.00%	250.00
Series 2010 Sales Tax Revenue Donus	00/03/2018	00/01/2040	5.07 10 5.0070	284,49
Loans:				204,42
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)				
Scioto-Darby Creek Road	08/01/2005	01/01/2027	0.00%	1,63
Havens Corners Rd at Reynoldsburg-New	07/01/2008	07/01/2028	0.00%	47
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard	01/01/2010	01/01/2020	0.00%	3,63
Alum Creek Drive at Rohr Road	01/01/2022	07/01/2032	0.00%	36
Sunbury Road at Woodward Avenue	01/01/2022	01/01/2044	0.00%	75
Sundary Road at Woodward Avenue	01/01/2024	01/01/2044	0.00%	6,85

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

	Original Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
General obligation bonds:				
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	03/11/2014	06/01/2033	1.00 to 5.00%	\$ 4,760
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	03/11/2014	06/01/2030	1.00 to 5.00%	2,080
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	12/28/2016	12/01/2026	2.00 to 5.00%	4,000
Series 2021B Refunding Sanitary Sewer	07/07/2021	06/01/2033	0.35 to 5.00%	5,990
pecial obligation loans:				10,850
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:				
Darbydale Sewer	08/10/2005	07/01/2025	3.98%	1,150
Timberlake Water Treatment	09/28/2006	07/01/2031	0.00 to 3.25%	2,723
Timberlake Wastewater	12/10/2009	07/01/2031	2.62 to 3.25%	2,57
Mon-E-Bak Sewer	01/27/2011	01/01/2033	3.77%	1,95
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	08/29/2013	07/01/2034	3.42%	284
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	05/28/2015	07/01/2035	2.26%	95
Darbydale Wastewater Upgrades	06/29/2017	01/01/2040	0.89%	4,29
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	05/31/2018	07/01/2040	2.15%	68
Century Acres Wastewater Treatment	10/25/2018	01/01/2025	0.00%	33
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline Replace	01/01/2022	07/01/2041	0.72%	3,16
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd E Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2022	07/01/2031	0.00%	1,36
Little Farms Waterline Replace Phase 2	01/01/2023	07/01/2042	0.37%	1,61
Ferris Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	01/01/2024	07/01/2028	0.00%	25
Sanitary Sewer Collections System - N. Hague	07/01/2024	01/01/2029	0.00%	41
Mon-E-Bak - Browns Rd. E. Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2024	07/01/2033	0.00%	51
Inah Avenue - Gladys Road Sanitary Sewer	01/01/2025	07/01/2029	0.00%	104
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:				
Water Quality Wastewater	07/01/2005	07/01/2026	0.00%	3,71
Darbydale Wastewater	01/01/2008	01/01/2028	0.00%	1,88
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	07/01/2011	07/01/2043	0.00%	69
Leonard Park Waterline Extension	07/01/2013	01/01/2045	0.00%	2,43
Darbydale Wastewater Upgrades	07/01/2016	07/01/2049	0.00%	5,000
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater Treatment	07/01/2017	07/01/2050	0.00%	4,732
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) loans:				
West Broad Street Water	03/01/2013	03/01/2023	3.00%	402
west broad Street water	05/01/2015	03/01/2023	5.00%	41,

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

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

B. New Issues

Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (\$750,000) In 2023, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Sunbury Road at Woodward Avenue bridge improvement project. The term of the loan is twenty (20) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (\$104,000) In 2023, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Inah Avenue – Gladys Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements project. The term of the loan is five (5) years with an interest rate of 0.0%.

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

Ch	anges in I			- Governmen	ital Acti	ivities				
	Be	(Am ginning	ounts in	000 s)			1	Ending		Due in
	Balance		Ad	lditions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
General obligation bonds and notes:		,							-	
Bonds:										
Series 2014 Refunding	\$	10,300	\$	-	\$	(10,300)	\$	-	\$	
Series 2015 Refunding		63,235		-		-		63,235		
Series 2016 Refunding		7,055		-		(1,040)		6,015		1,09
Series 2016 Board of Elections Facility		6,380		-		(580)		5,800		61
Series 2019 Refunding		6,270		-		(840)		5,430		86
Series 2021A Refunding		31,730		-		(2,480)		29,250		2,23
Series 2021B Refunding		39,735		-		(910)		38,825		11,78
Notes:		57,155				()10)		50,025		11,70
Series 2013 Energy Conservation		3,566		_		(591)		2,975		59
Series 2015 Energy Conservation		168,271				(16,741)		151,530		17,16
Unamortized amounts:		100,271				(10,741)		151,550		17,10
Bond premiums and discounts		44,449				(3,052)		41,397		
Bond premiums and discounts		212,720				(19,793)		192,927		17,16
Special chligation hands, notes and loops		212,720		-		(19,793)		192,927		17,10
Special obligation bonds, notes and loans:										
Taxable		14 025						14 025		1 21
Series 2007 Stadium Facility Project Bonds		14,835		-		-		14,835		1,31
Series 2016 Stadium Facility Project Bonds		1,210		-		(1,210)		-		4.45
Series 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		210,350		-		(4,255)		206,095		4,47
		226,395		-		(5,465)		220,930		5,79
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:										
Havens Corners Road at										
Reynoldsburg-New Albany Road		143		-		(24)		119		2
Scioto-Darby Creek Road		530		-		(81)		449		8
Tuttle Crossing Boulevard		1,363		-		(182)		1,181		18
Alum Creek Drive at Rohr Road		364		-		(55)		309		1
Sunbury Road at Woodward Avenue		-		696		-		696		
		2,400		696		(342)		2,754		30
		228,795		696		(5,807)		223,684		6,09
Other long-term obligations:										
Compensated absences (net change)		70,918		3,675		-		74,593		5,72
Workers compensation		616		2,232		(1,476)		1,372		30
Lease liability - financed purchase		14,716		-		(1,402)		13,314		1,44
Lease liability - lease assets		6,869		22,119		(2,340)		26,648		2,83
Subscription liability - IT arrangements		18,172		4,853		(4,700)		18,325		3,01
Net pension liability		235,061		515,348		-		750,409		2,91
Net OPEB liability		,• •		15,342		-		15,342		
		346,352		563,569		(9,918)		900,003		13,31
	\$	787,867	\$	564,265	\$	(35,518)	\$	1,316,614	\$	36,57

Note 10 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

		mounts in 000's)			
	Beginning			Ending	Due in One
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year
General obligation bonds and notes:					
Series 2014 Refunding Sanitary Sewer	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ (225)	\$ -	\$
Series 2016 Parking Facilities	1,760	-	(410)	1,350	430
Series 2021B Refunding Sanitary Sewer	5,885		(95)	5,790	335
	7,870	-	(730)	7,140	765
Unamortized amounts:					
Bond premiums and discounts	209		(28)	181	
	8,079	-	(758)	7,321	765
Special obligation loans:					
OWDA loans:					
Darbydale Sewer	198	-	(77)	121	80
Timberlake Water Treatment	940	-	(111)	829	110
Timberlake Wastewater	710	-	(74)	636	70
Mon-E-Bak Sewer	1,139	-	(95)	1,044	99
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	171	-	(12)	159	13
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer Line	568	-	(40)	528	4
Darbydale Wastewater	2,934		(161)	2,773	199
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater	52	1	-	53	
Century Acres Wastewater	118	-	(59)	59	59
Little Farms Subdivision Waterline	2,315	-	(84)	2,231	128
Mon-E-Bak & Brown Rd Sanitary	781	-	(92)	689	92
Little Farms Waterline Phase 2	1,569	-	(77)	1,492	79
Ferris Road Sanitary Sewer Improv.	129	71	(25)	175	35
Sanitary Sewer Collections - N. Hague	147	246	-	393	39
Mon-E-Bak - Brown Rd. Sanitary Sewer	369	133	(24)	478	48
Inah Ave Gladys Rd. Sanitary Sewer OPWC loans:	-	55	-	55	4
Water Quality Wastewater	2,408	-	(161)	2,247	16
Darbydale Wastewater	518	-	(94)	424	94
Eureka Park Sanitary Sewer	514	-	(21)	493	2
Leonard Park Waterline Extension	810	-	(35)	775	34
Darbydale Wastewater	4,417	-	(167)	4,250	16
Oakhurst Knolls Wastewater ODOT loans:	3,936	119	(70)	3,985	133
West Broad Street Water	60	-	(60)	-	
	24,803	625	(1,539)	23,889	1,716
Other long-term obligations:	,		(-,)	,/	-,, 1
Compensated absences (net change)	115	3	-	118	-
Net pension liability	703	1,445	-	2,148	
Net OPEB liability	-	45	-	45	
·····,	\$ 33,700	\$ 2,118	\$ (2,297)	\$ 33,521	\$ 2,488

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Component Units The component units have no bonded debt. At December 31, 2023, long-term liabilities consisted of \$0 in notes payable, \$937,000 in compensated absences and \$2,350,000 in unearned revenue.

D. Future Debt Service Requirements

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

					Amot	ints in 000's))					
					onds					-	ans	
		General	Obliga	tion		Special (Obliga	tion		Special C	Obligation	n
	Pı	rincipal	Ι	nterest	F	rincipal		Interest	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest
2024	\$	16,575	\$	4,639	\$	5,790	\$	10,589	\$	305	\$	
2025		16,590		4,414		6,090		10,286		358		
2026		16,345		3,832		6,410		9,967		358		
2027		16,955		3,254		6,745		9,632		358		
2028		16,660		2,643		7,095		9,279		358		
2029-2033		54,660		5,282		38,505		41,239		633		
2034-2038		10,770		698		38,260		32,915		174		
2039-2043		-		-		49,050		22,123		174		
2044-2048		-		-		62,985		8,188		36		
	\$	148,555	\$	24,762	\$	220,930	\$	154,218	\$	2,754	\$	
		N	otes									
		General	Obliga	tion		Te	otal					
	P	rincipal	Ι	nterest	F	Principal		Interest				
2024	\$	592	\$	99	\$	23,262	\$	15,327				
2025		594		79		23,632		14,779				
2026		595		59		23,708		13,858				
2027		597		40		24,655		12,926				
2028		597		20		24,710		11,942				
2029-2033		-		-		93,798		46,521				
2034-2038		-		-		49,204		33,613				
2039-2043		-		-		49,224		22,123				
2044-2048		-		-		63,021		8,188				
	\$	2,975	\$	297	\$	375,214	\$	179,277				

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

		Bo	nds			Loans						
	(Obligation		Special Obligation			Total			
	-	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest Pr		Principal Inter		erest
2024	\$	765	\$	147	\$	1,716	\$	126	\$	2,481	\$	273
2025		825		123		1,670		112		2,495		23
2026		895		98		1,637		101		2,532		19
2027		430		70		1,645		89		2,075		15
2028		525		64		1,606		78		2,131		14
2029-2033		3,700		161		6,468		216		10,168		37
2034-2038		-		-		4,335		53		4,335		5
2039-2043		-		-		2,416		6		2,416		
2044-2048		-		-		1,648		-		1,648		
2049-2053		-		-		748		-		748		
	\$	7,140	\$	663	\$	23,889	\$	781	\$	31,029	\$	1.44

E. Funds Used to Retire Long-term Liabilities

All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds of governmental activities will be paid with \$148,555,000 from taxes and lease revenues (Notes 6 and 8). General obligation bonds and special obligation loans of business-type activities will be paid from revenues generated from Water and Sewer and Parking Facilities activities. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which in prior years has been primarily the General Fund and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund. Lease and subscription obligations will be paid from the fund that supports the department using the underlying asset, also typical of past treatment.

The taxable special obligations (the "Stadium Facility Bonds") in the amount of \$14,835,000 are not general obligations of the County, but are payable solely from the proceeds derived from the operation, lease, sale, or other disposition of a County park and recreation facility, including a baseball stadium and from the following non-tax revenue sources that are deposited in the County's General Fund: (i) fines and forfeitures, (ii) fees imposed from licenses and permits, (iii) investment earning on any fund or account of the County, including the County's General Fund, that are credited to the County's General Fund, (iv) proceeds from the sale of capital assets, (v) charges for services, and (vi) other revenues, including but not limited to, rental income, gifts and donations and payments received as reimbursement (the "Pledged Revenues"). Annual principal and interest payments on the special obligations are expected to require less than 11.8 percent of the pledged revenues within the County's General Fund. There were principal payments of \$1,210,000 in 2023. Interest charges amounted to \$861,000, while pledged revenue amounted to \$156,479,000. The County has covenanted to appropriate each year a sufficient amount of the Pledged Revenues to pay the debt service required in such year.

Note 10 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

From the original proceeds of the Stadium Facility Bonds and Notes, \$4,100,000 was deposited in the Stadium Debt Service fund to be applied to the payment of interest during the construction phase of the project. As of December 31, 2023, the fund balance of the Stadium Debt Service fund was \$179,000. In addition, the Commissioners have designated \$3,644,000 of the fund balance in the General Fund to secure the pledge for the payment of the debt service on the special obligations from the County's Pledged Revenues.

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

F. Debt Limitations

The ORC provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The ORC further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt should not exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2023, are an overall debt margin of \$1,104,822,000 and an unvoted debt margin of \$353,396,000.

G. Optional Redemption

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

Bonds	Maturity Date	Redemption Dates (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Prices
Series 2014 Refunding	after 06/01/2023	12/01/2023 and thereafter	100%
Series 2015 Refunding	after 12/01/2026	12/01/2025 and thereafter	100%
Series 2016 Refunding & BOE Facility	after 12/01/2026	12/01/2026 and thereafter	100%
Series 2018 Various Purpose	on or after 06/01/2029	06/01/2028 and thereafter	100%
Series 2021A Refunding	after 12/01/2030	06/01/2031 and thereafter	100%
Series 2021B Refunding	on or after 06/01/2032	06/01/2031 and thereafter	100%

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

A. Lease Liability – Financed Purchases

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

]	Primary
	Go	overnment
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,798
Machinery and equipment		64
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,403)
	\$	11,459

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

	Principal	Interest
2024	1,442	681
2025	1,522	601
2026	1,606	517
2027	1,694	429
2028	1,787	336
2029-2031	5,263	398
	\$ 13,314	\$ 2,962

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

B. Lease Liability – Lease Assets

The County has entered various contracts for land, office space, and machinery and equipment that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time. The basis and terms of these contracts vary and range from five to fifty years.

During the period there were no outflows of resources recognized for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. During the period there were also no outflows of resources recognized for other payments, such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. During the period the County recorded a lease modification which resulted in the termination of a previously recorded lease and the subsequent recording of a lease liability and asset under the new lease terms. The County recognized a gain as a result of this transaction. There were no commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term.

	Principal	Interest	
2024	2,830	2,308	
2025	2,624	2,083	
2026	1,791	1,897	
2027	1,900	1,735	
2028	1,253	1,577	
2029-2033	5,868	6,389	
2034-2038	10,382	2,530	
	\$ 26,648	\$ 18,519	

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

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

C. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

	Principal	Interest
2024	3,010	655
2025	3,223	720
2026	3,218	566
2027	3,157	416
2028	2,039	275
2029-2031	3,678	336
	\$ 18,325	\$ 2,968

Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments

A. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. At December 31, 2023, the audits of certain programs had not been completed. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments

There are claims and lawsuits pending against the County. The Prosecuting Attorney has used his best judgment as legal counsel for the County to estimate the possible liability that the County could incur. The Prosecuting Attorney estimates approximately \$92,000 to be accrued to offset expected liability and/or settlements arising from the current pending lawsuits. A potential liability also exists relating to the decision by Franklin County and the City of Columbus agreeing to provide service credit in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System for some current and former employees of the non-profit Franklin County Public Defender Office that were hired between November 1, 1992 and December 31, 1998. The amount of the liability is estimated not to exceed \$3,000,000, with up to \$1,000,000 to be reimbursed by the City of Columbus. The actual liability is dependent on the number of employees who file for service credit and the number of claims accepted by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System.

By resolution, the Commissioners have designated amounts in the fund balance of the General Fund to be used for expenditures in future years. The Commissioners set aside \$92,000,000 for "rainy day" purposes. In addition, the Commissioners have committed \$3,644,000 to secure the pledge for the payment of debt service on the Stadium Facility Bonds and Note.

B. Commitments

The County had several outstanding capital projects as of December 31, 2023, including software development projects and various construction projects. The projects include the following major commitments:

Project	Phase	pent to Date	Commitment Remaining		
Road and bridge projects	Construction	\$ 40,245	\$	19,839	
Facility renovations	Construction	18,310		23,258	
Corrections Center	Construction	366,302		-	
Crisis Center	Construction	27,888		25,348	
Software development	Development	272		2,935	
		\$ 453,017	\$	71,380	

In 2019 the County approved the Intergovernmental Agreement and Development Agreement between Franklin County, the City of Columbus, Crew SC Stadium Company, Crew SC Development Company, and the Confluence Community Authority, a public body which assumes ownership of the Crew Stadium and sports park development. The resolution certifies Franklin County's agreement to make, subject to appropriation, an annual County Economic Development Payment (CAEDP) to the Confluence Community Authority to be used for economic development purposes by the Authority, including but not limited to debt service payments on the Authority's \$45,415,000 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Stadium and Sports Park Project), dated December 19, 2019, to finance the Crew Stadium and sports park. The CAEDP's are \$2.5 million annually from calendar years 2019 to 2048. Payment of \$2.5 million was paid in 2023.

Note 13 – Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and general liability; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; health care claims for employees and their eligible dependents; and injuries to employees. Insurance policies are procured for commercial crime, flood, buildings and contents, equipment, boilers and machinery. In addition, a Commercial Crime and Public Employees Dishonesty policy is in effect for certain agencies that deal with large amounts of cash, and a Faithful Performance Blanket bond is in place for all County employees. Medical malpractice insurance is purchased for claims involving inmate medical care. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. The County has elected to retain risk for losses related to torts, general and excess liability, and automobile casualty rather than insuring those risks through a third-party. Employee health care claims are self-insured, with purchased stop-loss coverage of \$1,100,000 per individual for the calendar year.

A. Self-insurance for General Liability

The County's General Fund provides unlimited coverage for court judgments resulting from tort and general liability claims of County officials and employees. The County does not use actuaries to determine possible claims liability, nor are any interfund premiums charged. However, the County incorporates non-incremental claims adjustments when setting the annual budget amount for claims, judgments and settlements. The Commissioners appropriated \$11,130,000 within the General Fund in 2023 to satisfy court-ordered judgments, self-insured claims or other settlements. The actual claims paid during 2023 totaled \$7,852,000. It is estimated that \$92,000 claims and judgments will be due within one year, while \$6,945,000 of the General Fund's fund balance has been committed for unasserted claims.

B. Self-insurance for Health Benefits

The County provides multiple health care benefit plans that cover approximately 5,300 County employees. Approximately 300 employees of other political subdivisions are also in the County's insurance program. Coverage is extended to eligible dependents. Costs are allocated to the fund that pays the salary of the enrolled employee. These payments are accounted for as expenditures in the paying funds and as fees and charges for services in the Employee Benefits internal service fund from which the claims are paid. An estimate of amounts to be paid for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of year-end has been developed by the County in conjunction with an actuary, based on appropriate standards of practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board. At December 31, 2023, accounts payable balances included \$4,751,000 of reported, unpaid County claims and \$11,316,000 as an estimate for IBNR. Actual claims experience may differ from the estimate. Given the nature of health benefits, the County predicts that the entire liability will be paid within one year. As such, the entire claims liability is a current liability.

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

Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

C. Self-Insurance for Workers' Compensation

Beginning in 2012 the County began to self-insure its workers' compensation costs. Charges are established based on an independent actuarial evaluation and are designed to be sufficient to cover all incurred claims and maintain a reserve for this self-insurance arrangement. If the reserve is insufficient at any point in time to cover claims, the claims will be covered by the County's General Fund with adjustments made to future charge rates. The County is the only participant and activities related to the program are reported in the Employee Benefits internal service fund. At December 31, 2023, the long-term liability for Workers' Compensation claims was estimated to be \$1,372,000, a net increase of \$756,000 from the estimate as of December 31, 2022.

D. Summary

When it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the liability is reported in the fund. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors. Accordingly, claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liabilities includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Liabilities also include an amount for estimated IBNR claims. Changes in claims liabilities for the various plans during 2022 and 2023 were as follows:

	(Amounts in 0 General Liability		Health Benefits		Workers' Compensation		Total	
Unpaid claims at January 1, 2022 2022 net change in claims estimate 2022 incurred claims and IBNR 2022 paid claims Unpaid claims at December 31, 2022	\$	2,524 353 (2,864) 13	\$	14,435 - 126,609 (124,164) 16,880	\$	1,647 (1,031) 1,205 (1,205) 616	\$	18,606 (1,031) 128,167 (128,233) 17,509
2023 net change in claims estimate2023 incurred claims and IBNR2023 paid claimsUnpaid claims at December 31, 2023	\$	7,931 (7,852) 92	\$	124,345 (125,158) 16,067	\$	128 2,104 (1,476) 1,372	\$	128 134,380 (134,486) 17,531

The County analyzes all outstanding and potential claims that have arisen or could arise due to the occurrence of a loss contingency on or before December 31, 2023. Those claims that are judged to have a high probability of requiring a settlement and for which the amount required to settle the claim is reasonably estimable are shown as liabilities. Those claims for which the liability cannot be reasonably estimated, or which are judged not to have a high probability of settlement are not displayed as liabilities on the balance sheet but are discussed in Note 12.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within thirty years. If the pension amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension or net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension or net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the combined plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. While members (i.e. County employees) may be enrolled in the member-directed plan or the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age forty-eight with a reduced benefit.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee *	10.0%	**	***
2023 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Post-employment health care benefits ****	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	12.0%	13.0%

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

** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
*** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2.0

percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

*** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4.0 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2023, the County's contractually required contribution was \$62,837,000 for the traditional plan. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five, or thirty-four years of service credit at any age.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14.0 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14.0 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service, who is determined to be disabled, may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

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

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employer rate was 14.0 percent and the member rate was 14.0 percent of covered payroll. These contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,384,000 for 2023. None of this amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS Ohio's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's portion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

(Amounts in 000's)							
	OPERS	STRS		Total			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 737,050	\$ 15	5,507 \$	5 752,557			
Proportion of the net pension liability	2.49508817%	6 0.07200874%					
Pension expense	\$ 108,157	\$	955 \$	5 109,112			

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 OPERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 JFERS	د			Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,482	\$	565	\$	25,047
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	210,083		-		210,083
Assumption changes	7,786		1,277		9,063
Change in proportionate share	17		559		576
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 62,837		701		63,538
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 305,205	\$	3,102	\$	308,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	34	\$	34
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		47		47
Assumption changes	-		961		961
Change in proportionate share	 6,338		477		6,815
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,338	\$	1,519	\$	7,857

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$63,538,000 related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	(Amounts in	000's)			
	C	OPERS		STRS		Total
Year ending December 31:						
2024	\$	23,545	\$	(308)	\$	23,237
2025		47,734		(546)		47,188
2026		61,837		1,680		63,517
2027		102,914		56		102,970
Total	\$	236,030	\$	882	\$	236,912

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Experience Study	5 – year period ended December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at
	2.75 percent)
Cost-of-living Adjustments:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent simple through 2023, then 2.05
	percent, simple

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in 000's)				
		(Current		
	1% Decrease	Dise	count Rate	19	6 Increase
	5.9%		6.9%		7.9%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,104,077	\$	737,050	\$	431,750

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation are presented below.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 to 8.5 percent
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.0 percent
Cost-of-living Adjustments	0.0 percent

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

** Ten-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a thirty-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in 00	00's)				
			С	urrent		
	- ,	Decrease 5.0%		ount Rate 7.0%	- / -	Increase 3.0%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	23,846	\$	15,507	\$	8,454

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the combined plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. While members (i.e. County employees) may enrolled in the member-directed plan or the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the traditional pension, combined and member-directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the traditional pension and combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

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

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

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Medicare Retirees - Medicare-eligible with a minimum of twenty years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees – Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A – Thirty years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B – Thirty-two years of qualifying service credit at any age or thirty-one years of qualifying service credit and minimum age fifty-two;

Group C – Thirty-two years of qualifying service credit and minimum age fifty-five; or

A retiree from groups A, B, or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age sixty if they have at least twenty years of qualifying health care service credit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u> 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, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of fourteen percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at eighteen and one tenth percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the traditional pension plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was four percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. For 2023, the County had no contractually required contribution.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Ohio law authorizes the State Teachers Retirement Board to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan providing access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS Ohio health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio 43215-3771, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The employer and member contribution rates are 14.0 percent of covered payroll. Under Ohio law, funds to pay health care costs may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The total OPEB liability for OPERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year. STRS Ohio total OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total net OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

(Amounts in 000's)						
	0	PERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	15,387	\$	(1,400)	\$	13,987
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	2.44	047973%	0.07	7200874%		
OPEB expense (income)	\$	(23,493)	\$	(94)	\$	(23,587)

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

(7 mic	ounts in 0	<i>,</i>				
	C	OPERS		TRS	,	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2	\$	2
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		30,560		3		30,563
Assumption changes		15,030		206		15,236
Change in proportionate share		3		2		5
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	45,593	\$	213	\$	45,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,838	\$	214	\$	4,052
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		-
Assumption changes		1,237		924		2,161
Change in proportionate share		373		41		414
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,448	\$	1,179	\$	6,627

Of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources, none related to OPEB's resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	(Amounts in				
	OPERS		S	TRS	,	Total
Year ending December 31:						
2024	\$	4,685	\$	(433)	\$	4,252
2025		11,167		(194)		10,973
2026		9,530		(75)		9,455
2027		14,763		(100)		14,663
2028		-		(91)		(91)
2029		-		(91)		(91)
2030		-		18		18
Total	\$	40,145	\$	(966)	\$	39,179

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

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

Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.0 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at
	2.75 percent)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Experience Study	5 – year period ended December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age

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

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the OPERS Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the OPERS Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, 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 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trusts	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.0 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of twenty-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.0 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on those assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	(Amounts in 00)0's)				
			С	urrent		
	1%]	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
	4	.22%	5	.22%		6.22%
County's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	52,373	\$	15,387	\$	(15, 131)

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

	(Amounts	in 000's)			
			Curre	nt Health	
			Care C	Cost Trend	
	1% DecreaseRate Assumption4.5%5.5%		Increase 6.5%		
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	14,423	\$	15,387	\$ 16,473

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.5 percent in the most recent valuation.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 to 8.5 percent
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.0 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	7.5 to -12.0 percent initial, 3.9 percent ultimate

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuations are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability/asset was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability/asset as of June 30, 2023.

Note 15 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0 percent, and the County's proportionate share of the expected net OPEB liability/asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate. Also shown is the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		1% Decrease 6.0%			Discount Rate 7.0%		Increase 3.0%	
County's proportionate share of the		0.070		7.070		0.070		
net OPEB asset		\$ 1	,185	\$	1,400	\$	1,588	
	(Amounta)	in 000's)						
	(Amounts	in 000's)						
	(Amounts	in 000's)		Current				
	(Amounts)	in 000's)			Health t Trend			
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	in 000's) Decrease	С	are Cos		1%	Increase	
	1% 1		С	are Cos	t Trend umption		Increase 8.0	
County's proportionate share of the	1% 1	Decrease	С	are Cos ate Ass	t Trend umption			

Note 16 – Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the County has issued Hospital, Housing and Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the facility transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, there were 133 series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable of these series was \$4,044,463,000.

Note 17 – Tax Abatements

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

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

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

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

Enterprise Zone Program

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

Note 17 – Tax Abatements (Continued)

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

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Program

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

A summary of the property taxes foregone by the County for abatement programs within the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

(Amounts in 000's)				
Program	A	mount		
Community Reinvestment Areas	\$	27,489		
Enterprise Zones		1,889		
EPA		553		
	\$	29,931		

Abated property taxes by County agency:

Agency	Α	mount
General	\$	2,906
Board of Developmental Disabilities		11,297
Children Services Board		8,038
ADAMH Board		4,852
Senior Services		2,838
Senior Services	\$	2,8 29,9

Note 18 – Fund Balances

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

X	Ge	neral	F	CBDD	S	Children Gervices Board		AMH bard		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable Inventories	\$	7,228	\$	221	\$	65	\$	12	\$	2,754	\$	10,280
Long term receivables	Ψ	1,256	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	- 2,734	φ	1,256
Total nonspendable		8,484		221		65		12		2,754		11,536
Restricted for:												
Judicial		-		-		-		-		22,914		22,914
Public safety		3,999		-		-		-		21,340		25,339
Human services		-		-		144,673		-		103,527		248,200
Health		-		420,418		-	(57,974		-		488,392
Public works		-		-		-		-		15,279		15,279
Community development		-		-		-		-		774		774
Real estate assessment		-		-		-		-		10,859		10,859
Debt service payments		-		-		-		-		1,207		1,207
Other		1,637		-		-		-		32,755		34,392
Total restricted		5,636		420,418		144,673	(57,974		208,655		847,356
Committed to:												
Debt service payments		15,872		-		-		-		-		15,872
Claims		6,945		-		-		-		-		6,945
Pledges		3,644		-		-		-		-		3,644
Capital improvements	1	61,584		-		-		-		24,232		185,816
27th Pay		6,500		-		-		-		-		6,500
Other purposes		31,930		-		-		-		154		32,084
Total committed	2	26,475		-		-		-		24,386		250,861
Assigned to:												
Debt service payments		-		-		-		-		442		442
Total assigned		-		-		-		-		442		442
Unassigned (deficit)	2	63,456		-		-		-		(47)		263,409
Total fund balance	\$ 5	04,051	\$	420,639	\$	144,738	\$ 6	57,986	\$	236,190	\$	1,373,604

Note 19 – Component Units

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

	Stadium FCTID and Team				Total		
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$	3,910	\$	26,380	\$	30,290	
Capital assets, net		-		3,518		3,518	
Total assets		3,910		29,898		33,808	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities		4		1,703		1,707	
Long-term liabilities		-		3,287		3,287	
Total liabilities		4		4,990		4,994	
Net position:	-						
Net investment in capital assets		-		3,518		3,518	
Restricted		3,070		-		3,070	
Unrestricted		836		21,390		22,220	
Total net position	\$	3,906	\$	24,908	\$	28,814	

	F	CTID	~	tadium 1d Team	Total		
Expenses:	\$	439	\$	12,549	\$	12,988	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		-		14,209		14,209	
Capital grants and contributions		123		-		123	
		123		14,209		14,332	
Net program revenues (expenses)		(316)		1,660		1,344	
Other general revenues (expenses)		500		618		1,118	
Change in net position		184		2,278		2,462	
Net position - beginning		3,722		22,630		26,352	
Net position - ending	\$	3,906	\$	24,908	\$	28,814	

Note 20 – Joint Ventures

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

Columbus/Franklin County Affordable Housing Trust Corporation (AHT) The AHT is a nonprofit corporation created in 2000 to promote home ownership and affordable rental housing opportunities in the County and City. The AHT Board is appointed jointly by the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and the Mayor of the City of Columbus, and receives annual support from the County and City, including \$4,000,000 from the County in 2023. AHT will receive annual funding from the County as long as the current agreement continues. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AHT at 110 North 17th Street, Columbus, Ohio 43203.

Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District (Conservatory District) The Conservatory District was created in 1990 pursuant to the authority contained in ORC Section 755.14 (B) and is dedicated to the promotion of environmental appreciation and ecological awareness. There is an ongoing financial responsibility on the part of the County and the City, whereby both the County and the City provide annual operating subsidies. The County provided \$131,024 in 2023. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Franklin Park Conservatory Joint Recreation District, 1777 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43203.

Columbus-Franklin County Finance Port Authority (Finance Authority) The Finance Authority was created in 2006 pursuant to the authority contained in ORC Sections 4582.21 through 4582.59, to serve economic development needs. The County and City have committed to provide subsidies to the Finance Authority. The County provided no subsidy in 2023. Audited financial statements for the Finance Authority may be obtained from The Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority, 350 East First Avenue, Suite 120, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

Note 20 – Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

(ounts in	000's)					
				iservatory	Finance Authority		
		AHT]	District			
Assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	52,414	\$	8,832	\$	59,494	
Other assets		101,797		1,975		134,639	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		20		25,966		93	
Total assets		154,231		36,773		194,226	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		5,062		591	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		1,445		3,553		158	
Noncurrent liabilities		41,310		9,940		142,947	
Total liabilities		42,755		13,493		143,105	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		83		8	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		20		24,765		6	
Restricted		95,702		1,166		31,948	
Unrestricted		15,754		2,328		19,750	
Total net position	\$	111,476	\$	28,259	\$	51,704	

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements

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

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

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

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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

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

Franklin County Convention Facilities Authority bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	eginning Balance	Addi	tions	Red	luctions	Ending Balance
Convention Center Fund						
Series 2010 Parking Garage	\$ 14,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,633
Series 2014 Parking Garage	15,000		-		-	15,000
Series 2014 Renovation and Refunding	25,305		-		-	25,305
Series 2015 Refudning	22,725		-		-	22,725
Series 2017 Refunding	1,430		-		-	1,430
Series 2018 Parking Garage	18,000		-		-	18,000
Series 2019 Parking Garage	6,000		-		-	6,000
Series 2020A Refunding	6,700		-		-	6,700
Series 2020B Refunding	196,005		-		-	196,005
Ū.	305,798		-		-	 305,798
Unamortized premiums	2,552		-		(361)	2,191
Total Convention Center Fund	308,350		-		(361)	 307,989
Hotel Fund						
Series 2010 Lease Revenue	139,790		-		(3,670)	136,120
Series 2019 Hotel Revenue	151,815		-		-	151,815
Series 2019 Lease Appropriation	91,765		-		-	91,765
	383,370		-		(3,670)	 379,700
Unamortized premiums	39,975		-		(1,382)	38,593
Total Hotel Fund	423,345		-		(5,052)	 418,293
Arena Fund						
First Lien Lease Revenue	3,893		-		(402)	3,491
Series 2020 Refunding	51,500		-		-	51,500
Total Arena Fund	55,393		-		(402)	 54,991
	\$ 787,088	\$	-	\$	(5,815)	\$ 781,273

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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

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

In January 2018, the Authority amended the first lien arena lease revenue bonds agreement, dated March 28, 2012, with the Ohio Development Services Agency. In accordance with the amendment, \$5,000,000 in principal of the bonds, together with all servicing fees and all interest accruing on the bonds, originally having \$1,000,000 annual payments due December 31, 2017-2021, will be satisfied and replaced by: (1) \$1,000,000 payable in five annual cash payments; and (2) at least \$4,000,000 in payments in cash or in-kind in the form of advertising. The annual cash payment of \$200,000 per year for five years shall be due on or before December 31 of each year beginning in calendar year 2017, except for calendar year 2017, for which payment shall be due 30 days after receipt of a written invoice from the Ohio Development Services Agency. The additional \$4,000,000 in payments in cash or in-kind in the form of advertising shall be due on or before December 31 of each year. During the years 2018 through 2030 in amounts ranging from \$32,000 to \$389,000 per year. During the year, the Authority's principal balance was reduced by \$0 for in-kind advertising.

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

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

Note 21 – Related Organizations and Other Agreements (Continued)

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

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

Housing of City Prisoners Under the terms of an agreement between the County and the City of Columbus, the County provides housing and medical treatment to persons incarcerated under City ordinances. For this service, the City has agreed to pay its proportionate share of the jail's costs. During 2023, the General Fund realized revenue of \$1,787,000 under this agreement.

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

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

Note 22 – Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

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

Funds may be used to cover eligible costs incurred between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024, so long as the funds are obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. Eligible costs include providing assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits to respond to the public health emergency or negative economic impacts of the pandemic; providing premium pay for essential workers; providing government services up to the amount of revenue lost due to the pandemic; and investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION

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

ast Ten Years					(Ai	mounts ii	n 00	0's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System								
Year		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.4	2865826%	2.4	2865826%	2.4	6223573%	2.4	65901239
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	286,308	\$	292,924	\$	426,491	\$	559,96
County's covered payroll	\$	295,585	\$	298,533	\$	307,250	\$	319,75
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		96.9%		98.1%		138.8%		175.1
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.4%		86.5%		81.1%		77.3
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Emp	loyee	es Retiremen	t Sys	tem				
State Teachers Retirement System								
Fiscal year		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	2015			<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	9224655%	0.0	0.09224655%		8304827%	0.0	8127122
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,438	\$	25,494	\$	27,799	\$	19,30
County's covered payroll	\$	10,302	\$	9,349	\$	8,946	\$	9,05

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability
as a percentage of its covered payroll217.8%272.7%310.7%213.2%Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
pension liability74.7%72.1%66.8%75.3%

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

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

t Ten Years				(Amo	unts	in 000's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System						
Year		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.4	8054550%	2.4	9746040%	2.3	6983304%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	389,150	\$	684,007	\$	468,414
County's covered payroll	\$	327,989	\$	339,336	\$	333,708
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		118.6%		201.6%		140.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						

84.7%

74.7%

82.2%

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

State Teachers Retirement System

pension liability

Fiscal year	<u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07	844498%	0.07	557992%	0.07	198992%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,248	\$	16,714	\$	17,419	
County's covered payroll	\$	8,940	\$	8,873	\$	8,688	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		192.9%		188.4%		200.5%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.3%		77.4%		75.5%	

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

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

Sen Years				(Amou	nts	in 000's
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System						
Year		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023 ¹</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.5	9538251%	2.5	3447502%	2.4	9508817%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	384,320	\$	220,510	\$	737,050
County's covered payroll	\$	357,614	\$	362,118	\$	378,716
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		107.5%		60.9%		194.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.9%		92.6%		75.7%

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	<u>2021</u>			<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>		
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07	145594%	0.06	862033%	0.07	200874%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,136	\$	15,254	\$	15,507	
County's covered payroll	\$	8,817	\$	8,832	\$	9,726	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103.6%		172.7%		159.4%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.8%		78.9%		80.0%	

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

Notes: ¹Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2022. The County implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.



Schedule of County Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement	t System				
Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 35,824	\$ 36,870	\$ 38,370	\$ 42,639	\$ 47,507
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	35,824	36,870	38,370	42,639	47,507
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 298,533	\$ 307,250	\$319,751	\$327,989	\$339,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	13.0%	14.0%

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

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	- -	2014	4	2015	2016	, 	2017	-	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,233	\$	1,265	\$ 1,263	\$	1,262	\$	1,250
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,233		1,265	 1,263		1,262		1,250
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	9,485	\$	9,035	\$ 9,021	\$	9,014	\$	8,930
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.0%		14.0%	14.0%		14.0%		14.0%

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

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

Schedule of County Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's) **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System** Year 2020 2023 2019 2021 2022 Contractually required contributions \$ 46,719 \$ 50,696 \$ 50,065 \$ 53,020 \$ 62,837 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 46,719 50,065 50,696 53,020 62,837 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ ---____ \$357,614 \$ 362,118 \$ 378,716 County's covered payroll \$333,708 \$ 448,838 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 14.0% 14.0% 14.0% 14.0% 14.0% Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	<u>2019</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2020</u>	, 	2021	4	2022	, <u>-</u>	2023
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,224	\$	1,266	\$	1,247	\$	1,261	\$	1,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,224		1,266		1,247		1,261		1,384
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 8,743	\$	9,043	\$	8,907	\$	9,007	\$	9,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.0%		14.0%		14.0%		14.0%		14.0%

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

				(AM	ount	ts in 000's
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System						
Year		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.41	868185%	2.4	3166342%	2.44	4858864%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	244,295	\$	264,060	\$	319,238
County's covered payroll	\$	319,751	\$	327,989	\$	339,336
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.4%		80.5%		94.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		54.5%		54.1%		46.3%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees	Retire	ement Syste	m			
State Teachers Retirement System						
State Teachers Retirement System Fiscal year		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
		<u>2017</u> 3127122%	0.0	<u>2018</u> 7844498%	0.0'	<u>2019</u> 7557992%
Fiscal year			0.0 \$		0.0´ \$	
Fiscal year County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.08	3127122%		7844498%		7557992%
Fiscal year County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.08 \$	3,171 3,171	\$	 7844498% (1,261)	\$	(1,252)

Notes: ¹Last measurement date for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System is 2022. The County implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Lability (Assel) Last Seven Years					(A	mounts i	n 0	00's)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System								
Year		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023 ¹</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2.3	9250225%	2.5	4016065%	2.4	8068362%	2.4	4047973%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	330,467	\$	(45,255)	\$	(77,699)	\$	15,387
County's covered payroll	\$	333,708	\$	357,614	\$	362,118	\$	378,716
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		99.0%		-12.7%		-21.5%		4.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.8%		115.6%		128.2%		94.8%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees	s Reti	rement Syste	em					
State Teachers Retirement System								
Fiscal year		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	7198992%	0.0	7145594%	0.0	6862033%	0.0	7200874%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,265)	\$	(1,507)	\$	(1,777)	\$	(1,400)
County's covered payroll	\$	8,688	\$	8,817	\$	8,921	\$	9,726
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-14.6%		-17.1%		-19.9%		-14.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		182.1%		174.7%		230.7%		168.5%

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

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

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

ast Ten Years							(A	mounts	in 0(00's)
Ohio Public Employees Retiremen	nt Sy	ystem								
Year		2014		<u>2015</u>	:	2016	/ 	2017	2	2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	5,971	\$	6,145	\$	6,395	\$	3,280	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,971		6,145		6,395		3,280	. <u></u>	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	298,533	\$	307,250	\$ 3	319,751	\$ 3	327,989	\$3.	39,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.0%		2.0%		2.0%		1.0%		0.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio	Publ	ic Employee	es Ret	irement Sys	tem					

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	4	<u>2014</u>	4	<u>2015</u>	4	<u>2016</u>	4	<u>2017</u>	/ 	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	95	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		95		-		-		-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	9,485	\$	9,035	\$	9,021	\$	9,014	\$	8,930
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

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

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

Schedule of County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Ten Years (Am

Last Ten Years			Ŭ				(2	4 <i>moun</i>	ts in	000's)
Ohio Public Employees Retiremen	nt Sys	stem								
Year	<u>20</u>) <u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	020	<u>20</u>	021	<u>20</u>	022	4	2023
Contractually required contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		_		-		-		_		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$33	3,708	\$35	7,614	\$36	2,118	\$37	8,716	\$ 4	148,838
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Source: County Auditor's Office and the Ohio	Public	Employe	es Reti	rement S	ystem					

State Teachers Retirement System

Fiscal year	-	<u>2019</u>	, -	2020	, 	2021	, 	2022	:	2023
Contractually required contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		_		-		_		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	8,743	\$	9,043	\$	8,907	\$	9,007	\$	9,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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 total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in assumptions:

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

Combining and Individual Fund

Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional special revenue funds are listed below:

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

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

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

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

<u>Corrections Center</u> – This fund accounts for costs associated with the design and construction of the Corrections Center facility.(The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		major Debt vice Funds	Capi	fonmajor tal Projects Funds		Total
Assets:	\$	224 140	\$	825	\$	25 270	\$	250 252
Equity with County Treasurer	Э	224,149 2,115	Э	825 442	\$	25,378	Э	250,352
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		,				-		2,557
Property taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable		67,026		-		-		67,026
		1,765		-		-		1,765
Due from other funds		490		-		-		490
Due from other governments		42,686		-		-		42,686
Leases receivable		-		15,742		-		15,742
Loans receivable, net		2,683		-		-		2,683
Inventories	- (2,754	¢	-	¢	-	<u>_</u>	2,754
Total assets	\$	343,668	\$	17,009	\$	25,378	\$	386,055
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	3,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,823
Accounts payable		25,905		-		1,043		26,948
Matured bonds and interest payable		-		661		-		661
Due to other funds		1,301		-		-		1,301
Unearned revenue		8,189		-		-		8,189
Advances from other funds		990		-		135		1,125
Total liabilities		40,208		661		1,178		42,047
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		66,604		-		-		66,604
Leases		-		14,714		-		14,714
Unavailable revenue		26,500		-		-		26,500
Total deferred inflows of resources		93,104		14,714		-		107,818
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		2,754		-		-		2,754
Restricted		207,448		1,207		-		208,655
Committed		154		-		24,232		24,386
Assigned		-		442		-		442
Unassigned		-		(15)		(32)		(47)
Total fund balances		210,356		1,634		24,200		236,190
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	343,668	\$	17,009	\$	25,378	\$	386,055

(Amounts in 000's)

		Public ssistance		tor Vehicle Basoline Tax	Seni	ior Services	Zool	ogical Park
Assets: Equity with County Treasurer	\$	23,098	\$	10,286	\$	88,588	\$	7,192
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	Ψ	23,098	Ψ	10,200	ψ	00,500	φ	7,192
Property taxes receivable, net				_		47,830		19,196
Accounts receivable		24		1,361		47,050		-
Due from other funds		27		446		2		_
Due from other governments		15,118		21,858		1,674		872
Loans receivable, net		15,110		21,050		1,074		072
Inventories		40		2,310		- 7		-
Total assets	\$	38,280	\$	36,261	\$	138,101	\$	27,260
	Ψ	50,200	Ψ	50,201	Ψ	150,101	Ψ	27,200
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	1,365	\$	652	\$	247	\$	-
Accounts payable		10,071		1,165		5,113		6,910
Due to other funds		45		345		12		-
Unearned revenue		2,557		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		102		-		-		-
Total liabilities		14,140		2,162		5,372		6,910
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		47,537		19,067
Unavailable revenue		5,112		16,145		2,630		1,283
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,112		16,145		50,167		20,350
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		40		2,310		7		-
Restricted		18,988		15,644		82,555		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		19,028		17,954		82,562		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	38,280	\$	36,261	\$	138,101	\$	27,260

(Amounts in 000's)

		l Support		al Estate sessment		Justice Policy and Programs		onomic elop ment Planning
Assets:	¢	0.050	¢	11 770	٩	2 (2)	¢	77 (
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,953	\$	11,750	\$	3,628	\$	776
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		1,061		13
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		2,683
Inventories	<u> </u>	10		15		44	·	-
Total assets	\$	2,963	\$	11,765	\$	4,733	\$	3,472
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	521	\$	347	\$	75	\$	13
Accounts payable		43		543		680		-
Due to other funds		427		1		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		1,350		2,683
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		991		891		2,105		2,696
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		-		-		656		13
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		656		13
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		10		15		44		-
Restricted		1,962		10,859		1,928		763
Committed		-,,, 02				-,-=		
Total fund balances		1,972		10,874		1,972		763
Total funct bulances		1,972		10,074		1,972		105
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	¢	2.062	¢	11 765	¢	4 722	¢	2 472
and fund balances	\$	2,963	\$	11,765	\$	4,733	\$	3,472

(Amounts in 000's)

	Dog a	nd Kennel	Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1		Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants		and C	Probation ommunity rections
Assets:			.				*	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	5,485	\$	2,080	\$	6,998	\$	1,438
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		1		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		27		-		-		3
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		728		778		-
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Inventories		138		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	5,651	\$	2,808	\$	7,776	\$	1,441
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages	\$	161	\$	-	\$	40	\$	79
Accounts payable		295		9		210		117
Due to other funds		8		-		11		-
Unearned revenue		1,599		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		2,063		9		261		196
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		-		286		289		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		286		289		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		138		-		-		-
Restricted		3,450		2,513		7,226		1,245
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		3,588		2,513		7,226		1,245
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	5,651	\$	2,808	\$	7,776	\$	1,441

(Amounts in 000's)

	Ma	nergency nagement Agency	er Special Revenue		Total		
Assets:							
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	2,906	\$ 56,971	\$	224,149		
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-	2,114		2,115		
Property taxes receivable, net		-	-		67,026		
Accounts receivable		59	289		1,765		
Due from other funds		4	40		490		
Due from other governments		50	534		42,686		
Loans receivable, net		-	-		2,683		
Inventories		38	152		2,754		
Total assets	\$	3,057	\$ 60,100	\$	343,668		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accrued wages	\$	42	\$ 281	\$	3,823		
Accounts payable		26	723		25,905		
Due to other funds		-	452		1,301		
Unearned revenue		-	-		8,189		
Advances from other funds		-	888		990		
Total liabilities		68	 2,344	. <u> </u>	40,208		
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		-	-		66,604		
Unavailable revenue		50	36		26,500		
Total deferred inflows of resources		50	 36		93,104		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		38	152		2,754		
Restricted		2,901	57,414		207,448		
Committed		-	154		154		
Total fund balances		2,939	 57,720		210,356		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	3,057	\$ 60,100	\$	343,668		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

		ral Bond		lium Debt Service		Fax Debt rvice		Total
Assets:	¢	(1)	¢	170	¢		¢	925
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	646	\$	179	\$	-	\$	825
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		-		-		442		442
Leases receivable	¢	-	¢	15,742	¢	- 442	¢	15,742
Total assets	\$	646	\$	15,921	\$	442	\$	17,009
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Matured bonds and interest payable	\$	661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	661
Total liabilities		661		-		-		661
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Leases		-		14,714		-		14,714
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		14,714		-		14,714
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		1,207		-		1,207
Assigned		-		-		442		442
Unassigned		(15)		-		-		(15)
Total fund balance		(15)		1,207		442		1,634
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balance	\$	646	\$	15,921	\$	442	\$	17,009

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Infe	nty Justice formation bystem	etwork	Public Safety Center	
Assets:					
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	9,198	\$ 4,731	\$	4,205
Total assets	\$	9,198	\$ 4,731	\$	4,205
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 298	\$	745
Advances from other funds		-	-		-
Total liabilities		-	 298		745
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 -		-
Fund balances:					
Committed		9,198	4,433		3,460
Unassigned		-	-		-
Total fund balances		9,198	 4,433		3,460
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$	9,198	\$ 4,731	\$	4,205

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	er Capital rojects	Total		
Assets:				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 7,244	\$	25,378	
Total assets	\$ 7,244	\$	25,378	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	1,043	
Advances from other funds	 135		135	
Total liabilities	 135		1,178	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-	
Fund balances:				
Committed	7,141		24,232	
Unassigned	(32)		(32)	
Total fund balances	 7,109		24,200	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 7,244	\$	25,378	

Nonmajor Nonmajor Special Revenue Nonmajor Debt Capital Projects Service Funds Funds Funds Total Revenues: \$ 66,672 \$ \$ \$ 66,736 Property taxes 64 Licenses and permits 2,000 2.000 Fees and charges for services 49,786 49,786 _ Fines and forfeitures 1,788 1,788 Intergovernmental 278,626 2,594 281,220 Investment income 1,087 374 (133) 1,328 Other 9,959 3,153 14 13,126 Total revenues 409,918 3,527 2,539 415,984 Expenditures: Current: 28,352 General government 28,352 Judicial 6,955 6,955 Public safety 31,091 31,091 Human services 211,316 211,316 Health 238 238 Public works 68,881 68,881 Conservation and recreation 20,786 20,786 Community development 963 963 Capital outlays 34,333 34,333 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,709 22,206 23,915 757 16,096 16,853 Interest charges _ Intergovernmental grants 33,592 33.592 Total expenditures 404,640 38,302 34,333 477,275 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 5,278 (34,775)(31,794)(61, 291)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 27,607 35,443 7,500 70,550 Transfers out (2,995)(6,605)(9,600) Issuance of debt 696 696 -Sale of capital assets 120 120 Total other financing sources (uses) 25,428 35,443 895 61,766 475 Net change in fund balances 30,706 668 (30,899) 966 Fund balances - beginning 179,650 55,099 235,715 Fund balances - ending \$ 210,356 \$ 1,634 24,200 \$ 236,190 \$

Revenues: S S S S 47,668 \$ 19,004 Licenses and permits - 119 -		Public Assistance		Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax		Senior Services		Zoological Park	
Licenses and permits - 119 - - Fees and charges for services - 8,791 446 - Fines and forfeitures - 252 - - Intergovernmental 119,762 58,091 9,678 1,782 Investment income - 539 - - Other 1.961 835 5 - Total revenues 121,723 68,627 57,797 20,786 Expenditures: Current: - - - - Quicial - - - - - - Public safety - - - - - - - Public works 66,630 - <td< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th> </th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>0</th></td<>	Revenues:	 						0	
Fees and charges for services . $8,791$ 446 . Fines and forfeitures . 252 . . . Intergovernmental $119,762$ $58,091$ $9,678$ $1,782$ Investment income . 539 . . Other $1,961$ 835 5 . Total revenues $121,723$ $68,627$ $57,797$ $20,786$ Expenditures: Current: Public safety . <td< td=""><td>Property taxes</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>47,668</td><td>\$</td><td>19,004</td></td<>	Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	47,668	\$	19,004	
Fines and forfeitures - 252 - - Intergovernmental 119,762 58,091 9,678 1,782 Investment income - 539 - - Other 1,961 835 5 - Total revenues 121,723 68,627 57,797 20,786 Expenditures: Current: - - - - Judicial - - - - - Human services 131,511 - 55,791 - - Human services 131,511 - 55,791 - </td <td>Licenses and permits</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>119</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Licenses and permits	-		119		-		-	
Intergovernmental 119,762 58,091 9,678 1,782 Investment income - 539 - - Other 1,961 835 5 - Total revenues 121,723 68,627 57,797 20,786 Expenditures: - - - - - Querent: - - - - - - Judicial - - - - - - - Public safety -	Fees and charges for services	-		8,791		446		-	
Investment income - 539 - - Other 1,961 835 5 - Total revenues 121,723 68,627 57,797 20,786 Expenditures: Current: - - - - General government - - - - - Judicial - - - - - - Public safety - - - - - - Health -	Fines and forfeitures	-		252		-		-	
Other 1.961 835 5 - Total revenues 121,723 68,627 57,797 20,786 Expenditures: Current: 68,627 57,797 20,786 Current: General government - - - Judicial - - - - Public safety - - - - Human services 131,511 - 55,791 - Hubik safety - - - - - Public safety - - - - - - Health -	Intergovernmental	119,762		58,091		9,678		1,782	
Total revenues 121,723 68,627 57,797 20,786 Expenditures: General government -<	Investment income	-		539		-		-	
Expenditures: Current: General government - - - Judicial - - - Public safety - - - Human services 131,511 - 55,791 - Health - - - - - Health - 66,630 - - - Oblic works - 66,630 - - - Conservation and recreation - - - 20,786 Community development - - - - - Debt service: - - - - - - Principal retirement 1,367 342 -	Other	1,961		835		5		-	
Current: General government - Debt service: Debt service: Total expenditures 1367 342 -	Total revenues	 121,723		68,627		57,797		20,786	
General government -	Expenditures:								
Judicial -	Current:								
Public safety -	General government	-		-		-		-	
Human services $131,511$ - $55,791$ - Health - - - - - Public works - $66,630$ - - - Conservation and recreation - - - 20,786 Conservation and recreation - - - 20,786 Community development - - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement $1,367$ 342 - - Intergovernmental grants - - 382 - Total expenditures $133,635$ $66,972$ $56,173$ $20,786$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues (11,912) $1,655$ $1,624$ - Other financing sources (uses): - - (188) - - Transfers out - (188) - - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - - Sale of capital assets - 11,254 639 - <	Judicial	-		-		-		-	
Health - </td <td>Public safety</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Public safety	-		-		-		-	
Public works - $66,630$ - - Conservation and recreation - - 20,786 Community development - - - Debt service: - - - Principal retirement 1,367 342 - - Interest charges 757 - - - Intergovernmental grants - - 382 - Total expenditures 133,635 66,972 56,173 20,786 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - - 382 - over (under) expenditures (11,912) 1,655 1,624 - Other financing sources (uses): - - 696 - - Transfers out - (1188) - - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - - Sale of capital assets - 120 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 11,254 639 - - - Net change in fund balances	Human services	131,511		-		55,791		-	
Conservation and recreation20,786Community developmentDebt service:Principal retirement1,367342-Interest charges757Intergovernmental grants382Total expenditures133,63566,97256,173Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(11,912)1,6551,624Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in11,25411Transfers out-(188)Issuance of debt-696Sale of capital assets-120Total other financing sources (uses)11,254639Net change in fund balances(658)2,2941,624-Fund balances - beginning19,68615,66080,938-	Health	-		-		-		-	
Community developmentDebt service:Principal retirement $1,367$ 342 Interest charges 757 Intergovernmental grants- 382 -Total expenditures $133,635$ $66,972$ $56,173$ $20,786$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(11,912) $1,655$ $1,624$ -Other financing sources (uses):-(188)Transfers in11,25411Transfers out-(188)Issuance of debt- 696 Sale of capital assets-120Total other financing sources (uses) $11,254$ 639 Net change in fund balances(658) $2,294$ $1,624$ -Fund balances - beginning19,68615,660 $80,938$ -	Public works	-		66,630		-		-	
Debt service:Principal retirement $1,367$ 342 Interest charges 757 Intergovernmental grants 382 -Total expenditures $133,635$ $66,972$ $56,173$ $20,786$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(11,912) $1,655$ $1,624$ -Other financing sources (uses):-(188)Transfers in $11,254$ 11Issuance of debt- 696 Sale of capital assets-120Total other financing sources (uses) $11,254$ 639 Net change in fund balances (658) $2,294$ $1,624$ -Fund balances - beginning $19,686$ $15,660$ $80,938$ -	Conservation and recreation	-		-		-		20,786	
Principal retirement $1,367$ 342 - - Interest charges 757 - - - Intergovernmental grants - - 382 - Total expenditures $133,635$ $66,972$ $56,173$ $20,786$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(11,912)$ $1,655$ $1,624$ - Other financing sources (uses): - (188) - - Transfers in 11,254 11 - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - Sale of capital assets - 120 - - Total other financing sources (uses) $11,254$ 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) $2,294$ $1,624$ - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 $80,938$ -	Community development	-		-		-		-	
Interest charges 757 -	Debt service:								
Intergovernmental grants 382 -Total expenditures133,63566,97256,17320,786Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(11,912)1,6551,624-Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in11,25411Transfers out-(188)Issuance of debt-696Sale of capital assets-11,254639Total other financing sources (uses)11,254639Net change in fund balances(658)2,2941,624-Fund balances - beginning19,68615,66080,938-	Principal retirement	1,367		342		-		-	
Total expenditures 133,635 66,972 56,173 20,786 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (11,912) 1,655 1,624 - Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 11,254 11 - - Transfers out - (188) - - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - Sale of capital assets - 11,254 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 -	Interest charges	757		-		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(11,912)$ $1,655$ $1,624$ $-$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in $11,254$ 11 $ -$ Transfers out $ (188)$ $ -$ Issuance of debt $ 696$ $ -$ Sale of capital assets $ 11,254$ 639 $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $11,254$ 639 $ -$ Net change in fund balances (658) $2,294$ $1,624$ $-$ Fund balances - beginning $19,686$ $15,660$ $80,938$ $-$	Intergovernmental grants	-		-		382		-	
over (under) expenditures (11,912) 1,655 1,624 - Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 11,254 11 - - Transfers in 11,254 11 - - - - Transfers out - (188) - - - - - Issuance of debt - 696 -		 133,635		66,972		56,173		20,786	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 11,254 11 - - Transfers out - (188) - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - Sale of capital assets - 120 - - Total other financing sources (uses) 11,254 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Transfers in 11,254 11 - - Transfers out - (188) - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - Sale of capital assets - 120 - - Total other financing sources (uses) 11,254 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	over (under) expenditures	(11,912)		1,655		1,624		-	
Transfers out - (188) - - Issuance of debt - 696 - - Sale of capital assets - 120 - - Total other financing sources (uses) 11,254 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of debt - 696 - - Sale of capital assets - 120 - - Total other financing sources (uses) 11,254 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	Transfers in	11,254		11		-		-	
Sale of capital assets-120-Total other financing sources (uses)11,254639-Net change in fund balances(658)2,2941,624Fund balances - beginning19,68615,66080,938	Transfers out	-		(188)		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses) 11,254 639 - - Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	Issuance of debt	-		696		-		-	
Net change in fund balances (658) 2,294 1,624 - Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	Sale of capital assets	-		120		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning 19,686 15,660 80,938 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	 11,254		639		-		-	
	Net change in fund balances	(658)		2,294		1,624		-	
Fund balances - ending \$ 19,028 \$ 17,954 \$ 82,562 \$ -		 19,686		15,660		80,938		-	
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 19,028	\$	17,954	\$	82,562	\$	-	

	Child Support Enforcement	Real Estate Assessment	Convention Center Lease	Justice Policy and Programs	
Revenues:	¢	¢	Φ	¢	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges for services	2,597	18,949	-	500	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	17,523	-	-	3,458	
Investment income	-	-	-	44	
Other	17	1	3,479	69	
Total revenues	20,137	18,950	3,479	4,071	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	19,023	3,479	-	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	4,342	
Human services	22,920	-	-	1,094	
Health	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest charges	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	-	1,593	
Total expenditures	22,920	19,023	3,479	7,029	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,783)	(73)	-	(2,958)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,733	-	-	2,420	
Transfers out	_,	-	-	_,	
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	
Sale of capital assets	-	_	-	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,733			2,420	
Forth other financing sources (uses)	2,133			2,120	
Net change in fund balances	(50)	(73)	-	(538)	
Fund balances - beginning	2,022	10,947		2,510	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,972	\$ 10,874	\$ -	\$ 1,972	

Revenues: \$	D	Economic Development and Planning		Dog and Kennel		Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1		Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants	
Licenses and permits - $1,675$ - - Fees and charges for services 181 254 - - Fines and forfeitures 215 - - - Intergovernmental 2,409 - 2,667 3,189 Investment income - - - - - Other 170 223 - - - Total revenues 2,760 2,367 2,667 3,189 Expenditures: Current: -<		¢		¢		¢		¢	
Fees and charges for services 181 254 - - Fines and forfeitures - 215 - - - Intergovernmental 2,409 - 2,667 3,189 Investment income - - - - - Other 170 223 - - - Total revenues 2,760 2,367 2,667 3,189 Expenditures: Current: -		Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Fines and forfeitures . 215 . . Intergovernmental $2,409$. $2,667$ $3,189$ Investment income Other 170 223 . . . Total revenues $2,760$ $2,367$ $2,667$ $3,189$ Expenditures: General government Judicial Public safety . 7,469 105 3,991 .<			- 191				-		-
Intergovernmental $2,409$ - $2,667$ $3,189$ Investment income -			101				-		-
Investment income -			2 400		213		-		- 2 190
Other 170 223 - - Total revenues $2,760$ $2,367$ $2,667$ $3,189$ Expenditures: Current: General government - </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,409</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,007</td> <td></td> <td>5,169</td>	-		2,409		-		2,007		5,169
Total revenues $2,760$ $2,367$ $2,667$ $3,189$ Expenditures: Current: General government -			170		-		-		-
Expenditures: Current: General government - - - Judicial - - - Public safety - 7,469 105 3,991 Human services - - - - Health - - - - Health - - - - Conservation and recreation - - - - Conservation and recreation - - - - Conservation and recreation - - - - - Conservation and recreation - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2 100</td></t<>							-		2 100
Current: General government -	l otal revenues		2,760		2,367		2,667		3,189
General government -	Expenditures:								
Judicial -	Current:								
Public safety - 7,469 105 3,991 Human services - - - - Health - - - - Public works - - - - Conservation and recreation - - - - Community development 963 - - - Debt service: - - - - - Principal retirement - - - - - Intergovernmental grants 1,538 - 2,010 - - Total expenditures 2,501 7,469 2,115 3,991 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 (5,102) 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): - - - - - - Transfers out -	General government		-		-		-		-
Human servicesHealthPublic worksConservation and recreationConservation and recreationConservation and recreationConservation and recreationConservation and recreation963Conservation and recreation963Debt service:Principal retirementInterest chargesTotal expenditures2,5017,4692,115Total expenditures259(5,102)552(802)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in1006,970261,000Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Net change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Judicial		-		-		-		-
HealthPublic worksConservation and recreationConservation and recreation963Community development963Debt service:Principal retirementIntergovernmental grants1,538-2,010Total expenditures2,5017,4692,1153,991	Public safety		-		7,469		105		3,991
Public worksConservation and recreationCommunity development963Debt service:Principal retirementInterest chargesInterest chargesTotal expenditures2,5017,4692,1153,991Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures259(5,102)552(802)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in1006,970261,000Transfers outIssuance of debtTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Met change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Human services		-		-		-		-
Conservation and recreationCommunity development963Debt service:Principal retirementInterest chargesIntergovernmental grants1,538-2,010-Total expenditures2,5017,4692,1153,991Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures259(5,102)552(802)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in1006,970261,000Transfers outSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Net change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Health		-		-		-		-
Community development963Debt service: $-$ Principal retirementInterest chargesIntergovernmental grants1,538-2,010-Total expenditures2,5017,4692,1153,991Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures259(5,102)552(802)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in1006,970261,000-Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Net change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Public works		-		-		-		-
Debt service:Principal retirementInterest chargesIntergovernmental grants $1,538$ - $2,010$ Total expenditures $2,501$ $7,469$ $2,115$ $3,991$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 $(5,102)$ 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses) 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Net change in fund balances 359 $1,868$ 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 $1,720$ $1,935$ $7,028$	Conservation and recreation		-		-		-		-
Debt service:Principal retirementInterest chargesIntergovernmental grants $1,538$ - $2,010$ Total expenditures $2,501$ $7,469$ $2,115$ $3,991$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 $(5,102)$ 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses) 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Net change in fund balances 359 $1,868$ 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 $1,720$ $1,935$ $7,028$	Community development		963		-		-		-
Interest chargesIntergovernmental grants $1,538$ - $2,010$ -Total expenditures $2,501$ $7,469$ $2,115$ $3,991$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 $(5,102)$ 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses) 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Net change in fund balances 359 $1,868$ 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 $1,720$ $1,935$ $7,028$									
Interest chargesIntergovernmental grants $1,538$ - $2,010$ -Total expenditures $2,501$ $7,469$ $2,115$ $3,991$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 $(5,102)$ 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses) 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Net change in fund balances 359 $1,868$ 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 $1,720$ $1,935$ $7,028$	Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental grants $1,538$ - $2,010$ -Total expenditures $2,501$ $7,469$ $2,115$ $3,991$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 $(5,102)$ 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses) 100 $6,970$ 26 $1,000$ Net change in fund balances 359 $1,868$ 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 $1,720$ $1,935$ $7,028$			-		-		-		-
Total expenditures 2,501 7,469 2,115 3,991 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 259 (5,102) 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers out - - - - Issuance of debt - - - - Sale of capital assets - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 100 6,970 26 1,000 Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028			1,538		-		2,010		-
over (under) expenditures 259 (5,102) 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers out - - - Issuance of debt - - - Sale of capital assets - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 100 6,970 26 1,000 Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028					7,469				3,991
over (under) expenditures 259 (5,102) 552 (802) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers out - - - Issuance of debt - - - Sale of capital assets - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 100 6,970 26 1,000 Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028									
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers out - - - - Issuance of debt - - - - Sale of capital assets - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 100 6,970 26 1,000 Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028			250		(5.102)		550		(803)
Transfers in 100 6,970 26 1,000 Transfers out - - - - Issuance of debt - - - - Sale of capital assets - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 100 6,970 26 1,000 Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028	over (under) expenditures		259		(5,102)		552		(802)
Transfers outIssuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Net change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of debtSale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Net change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Transfers in		100		6,970		26		1,000
Sale of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)1006,970261,000Net change in fund balances3591,868578198Fund balances - beginning4041,7201,9357,028	Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses) 100 6,970 26 1,000 Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028	Issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances 359 1,868 578 198 Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028	Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning 404 1,720 1,935 7,028			100		6,970		26		1,000
	Net change in fund balances		359		1,868		578		198
Fund balances - ending \$ 763 \$ 3.588 \$ 2.513 \$ 7.226									
	Fund balances - ending	\$	763	\$	3,588	\$	2,513	\$	7,226

	and Commu	Adult Probation and Community Corrections		Emergency M anagement Agency		Other Special Revenue		Total	
Revenues:	\$		\$		\$		\$	66,672	
Property taxes	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	- 206	Ф	,	
Licenses and permits		-		-				2,000	
Fees and charges for services		46		2,213		15,809		49,786	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		1,321		1,788	
Intergovernmental	3	,730		1,405		54,932		278,626	
Investment income		-		-		504		1,087	
Other		-		277		2,922		9,959	
Total revenues	3	,776		3,895		75,694		409,918	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		5,850		28,352	
Judicial		-		-		6,955		6,955	
Public safety	3	,737		3,848		7,599		31,091	
Human services		-		-		-		211,316	
Health		-		-		238		238	
Public works		-		-		2,251		68,881	
Conservation and recreation		-		-		-		20,786	
Community development		-		-		-		963	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-		-		1,709	
Interest charges		-		-		-		757	
Intergovernmental grants		-		409		27,660		33,592	
Total expenditures	3	.737		4,257		50,553		404,640	
i otai expenditures	5	,151		-,237		50,555		-0-,0-0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		39		(362)		25,141		5,278	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		490		2,603		27,607	
Transfers out		-		-		(2,807)		(2,995)	
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		696	
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		120	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		490		(204)		25,428	
Net change in fund balances		39		128		24,937		30,706	
Fund balances - beginning	1	,206		2,811		32,783		179,650	
Fund balances - ending		,245	\$	2,939	\$	57,720	\$	210,356	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts in 000's)

	General Bond Retirement	Stadium Debt Service	Sales Tax Debt Service	Total
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 374	\$ 374
Other	786	2,367	-	3,153
Total revenues	786	2,367	374	3,527
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	16,741	1,210	4,255	22,206
Interest charges	5,254	863	9,979	16,096
Total expenditures	21,995	2,073	14,234	38,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(21,209)	294	(13,860)	(34,775)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	21,209	-	14,234	35,443
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,209		14,234	35,443
Net change in fund balance	-	294	374	668
Fund balance - beginning	(15)	913	68	966
Fund balance - ending	\$ (15)	\$ 1,207	\$ 442	\$ 1,634

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts in 000's)

	Info	ty Justice ormation ystem	etwork astructure	Public Safety Center	Corrections Center	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	2,500	-		-
Investment income (loss)		-	-	-		-
Other		14	-	-		-
Total revenues		14	 2,500	-		-
Expenditures:						
Capital outlays		2,464	2,242	22,565		27
Debt service:						
Total expenditures		2,464	 2,242	22,565		27
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,450)	258	(22,565)		(27)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	6,500		-
Transfers out		-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -	6,500		-
Net change in fund balances		(2,450)	258	(16,065)		(27)
Fund balances - beginning		11,648	4,175	19,525		27
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,198	\$ 4,433	\$ 3,460	\$	-

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund BalanceNonmajor Capital Projects FundsFor the Year Ended December 31, 2023(Amounts in 000's)

	er Capital Projects	Total		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 64	\$	64	
Intergovernmental	94		2,594	
Investment income (loss)	(133)		(133)	
Other	-		14	
Total revenues	 25		2,539	
Expenditures:				
Capital outlays	7,035		34,333	
Debt service:				
Total expenditures	 7,035		34,333	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,010)		(31,794)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,000		7,500	
Transfers out	(6,605)		(6,605)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,605)		895	
Net change in fund balances	(12,615)		(30,899)	
Fund balances - beginning	19,724		55,099	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,109	\$	24,200	

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
Revenues:		Original	Final		Actu	al Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sales tax	\$	371,816	\$	397,214	\$	403,327	\$	6,113
Property taxes	Ψ	70,620	ψ	62,336	Ψ	65,491	ψ	3,155
Licenses and permits		845		845		615		(230)
Fees and charges for services		52,919		47,887		48,404		517
Fines and forfeitures		1,740		1,740		2,263		523
Intergovernmental		106,119		145,886		103,381		(42,505)
Investment income		17,507		34,507		44,215		9,708
Other		2,734		3,734		6,721		2,987
Total revenues		624,300		694,149		674,417		(19,732)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Commissioners								
Personal services		6,532		4,462		4,164		298
Fringe benefits		1,937		1,698		1,490		208
Materials and services		7,594		13,627		13,388		239
Capital outlays		103		78		78		-
Contingencies		15,000		-		-		-
Total commissioners		31,166		19,865		19,120		745
General services								
Personal services		2,212		2,267		2,233		34
Fringe benefits		1,153		1,162		1,028		134
Materials and services		5,259		5,872		4,733		1,139
Capital outlays		333		518		153		365
Total general services		8,957		9,819		8,147		1,672
Public facilities management								
Personal services		8,120		8,252		7,995		257
Fringe benefits		4,977		4,998		4,372		626
Materials and services		19,643		18,905		18,549		356
Grants		4,385		4,290		3,030		1,260
Capital outlays Total public facilities management		299 37,424		77 36,522		69 34,015		8 2,507
Fleet management								
Capital outlays		3,088		3,088		1,601		1,487
Total fleet management		3,088		3,088		1,601		1,487
Human resources								
Personal services		1,344		1,395		1,257		138
Fringe benefits		674		682		591		91
Materials and services		1,650		1,650		1,042		608
Total human resources		3,668		3,727		2,890		837

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted An	mounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Community partnerships					
Personal services	130	151	151	-	
Fringe benefits	65	71	70	1	
Materials and services	3	3	-	3	
Grants	17,233	27,741	27,045	696	
Total community partnerships	17,431	27,966	27,266	700	
Auditor					
Personal services	2,069	2,222	2,178	44	
Fringe benefits	941	946	890	56	
Materials and services	1,220	1,230	1,138	92	
Total auditor	4,230	4,398	4,206	192	
Data center					
Personal services	7,043	7,860	7,832	28	
Fringe benefits	2,841	3,003	2,946	57	
Materials and services	12,354	12,354	11,902	452	
Capital outlays	-	729	729	-	
Total data center	22,238	23,946	23,409	537	
Recorder					
Personal services	2,395	2,507	2,394	113	
Fringe benefits	1,352	1,370	1,236	134	
Materials and services	111	111	72	39	
Total recorder	3,858	3,988	3,702	286	
Treasurer					
Personal services	1,804	1,919	1,896	23	
Fringe benefits	875	1,015	958	57	
Materials and services	1,771	1,891	888	1,003	
Capital outlays	466	466	64	402	
Total treasurer	4,916	5,291	3,806	1,485	
Board of elections					
Personal services	6,813	9,323	8,617	706	
Fringe benefits	1,992	2,206	2,090	116	
Materials and services	3,534	3,534	3,473	61	
Total board of elections	12,339	15,063	14,180	883	
Commissioners - risk management					
Materials and services	1,000	11,130	8,283	2,847	
Total commissioners-risk management	1,000	11,130	8,283	2,847	
otal general government	150,315	164,803	150,625	14,178	

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Judicial				
Prosecuting attorney				
Personal services	16,790	18,493	18,456	37
Fringe benefits	7,485	7,205	7,144	61
Materials and services	1,347	1,363	1,307	56
Total prosecuting attorney	25,622	27,061	26,907	154
Court of appeals				
Materials and services	398	398	337	61
Total court of appeals	398	398	337	61
Common pleas court				
Personal services	16,305	17,066	16,849	217
Fringe benefits	7,961	8,086	7,816	270
Materials and services	6,982	6,604	6,003	601
Capital outlays	2,453	2,485	2,120	365
Total common pleas court	33,701	34,241	32,788	1,453
Domestic and juvenile court				
Personal services	24,140	26,640	26,306	334
Fringe benefits	11,464	11,768	11,089	679
Materials and services	18,071	13,292	12,491	801
Capital outlays	15	15	9	6
Total domestic and juvenile court	53,690	51,715	49,895	1,820
Probate court				
Personal services	3,743	3,962	3,955	7
Fringe benefits	1,903	1,931	1,900	31
Materials and services	718	672	479	193
Total probate court	6,364	6,565	6,334	231
Clerk of courts				
Personal services	6,360	6,632	6,194	438
Fringe benefits	3,949	3,990	3,362	628
Materials and services	969	969	611	358
Total clerk of courts	11,278	11,591	10,167	1,424
M unicip al court				
Personal services	660	669	663	6
Fringe benefits	207	209	208	1
Materials and services	1,466	1,466	1,232	234
Total municipal court	2,333	2,344	2,103	241

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal court clerk	Oliginai	Tillal	Actual Allounts	(Inegative)
Personal services	51	51	51	
Fringe benefits	15	15	15	
-				10
Materials and services Total municipal court clerk	45	45	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Public defender				
Personal services	10,388	10,698	10,688	10
Fringe benefits	4,623	4,676	4,538	138
Materials and services	1,517	1,970	1,709	261
Total public defender	16,528	17,344	16,935	409
Total judicial	150,025	151,370	145,558	5,812
Public safety				
Coroner				
Personal services	5,153	5,359	5,285	74
Fringe benefits	2,066	2,073	1,933	140
Materials and services	1,806	2,228	1,991	237
Capital outlays	10	232	217	15
Total coroner	9,035	9,892	9,426	466
Sheriff				
Personal services	105,007	128,136	127,406	730
Fringe benefits	46,128	49,198	48,852	346
Materials and services	32,992	32,410	32,215	195
Capital outlays	377	851	851	-
Contingencies	400	-	-	-
Total sheriff	184,904	210,595	209,324	1,271
Sheriff - rotary				
Personal services	3,455	3,693	3,526	167
Fringe benefits	1,523	1,562	1,399	163
Materials and services	188	233	168	65
Capital outlays	60	60	-	60
Total sheriff - rotary	5,226	5,548	5,093	455
Total public safety	199,165	226,035	223,843	2,192
Human services				
Veterans' service commission				
Personal services	1,509	1,642	1,625	17
Fringe benefits	782	787	758	29
Materials and services	1,673	1,573	1,308	265
Grants	3,368	4,092	4,073	19
Total human services	7,332	8,094	7,764	330

(Amounts in 000's)

	 Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works				
Engineer				
Personal services	619	647	621	26
Fringe benefits	277	282	264	18
Materials and services	654	654	630	24
Capital outlays	25	25	22	3
Total public works	 1,575	1,608	1,537	71
Community development				
Economic development and planning				
Personal services	1,325	1,360	1,276	84
Fringe benefits	619	625	528	97
Materials and services	913	1,038	613	425
Grants	39,158	58,056	28,447	29,609
Capital outlays	30	30	21	9
Total community development	 42,045	61,109	30,885	30,224
Capital outlays				
Public facilities management - permanent				
improvement projects				
Capital outlays	26,598	26,598	2,939	23,659
Total capital outlays	 26,598	26,598	2,939	23,659
Intergovernmental grants				
Community partnerships				
Intergovernmental grants	6,500	6,500	6,328	172
Economic development and planning				
Intergovernmental grants	5,500	5,770	5,679	91
Total intergovernmental grants	 12,000	12,270	12,007	263
Total expenditures	 589,055	651,887	575,158	76,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	35,245	42,262	99,259	56,997
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	9,162	9,162
Transfers out	(90,475)	(113,526)	(73,275)	40,251
Advances in	8	2,565	2,992	427
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17	17	78	61
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (90,450)	(110,944)	(61,043)	49,901
Net change in fund balance	(55,205)	(68,682)	38,216	106,898
Fund balance - beginning	 421,595	421,595	421,595	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 366,390	\$ 352,913	\$ 459,811	\$ 106,898

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts in 000's)

		Budgeted	nts					
		Original Final Budget			Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	185,247	\$	185,679	\$	186,533	\$	854
Fees and charges for services		2,674		2,674		2,839		165
Intergovernmental		42,229		41,982		51,515		9,533
Other		7,017		7,017		10,976		3,959
Total revenues		237,167		237,352		251,863		14,511
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health								
Program for developmental disabilities								
Personal services		42,130		43,874		43,223		651
Fringe benefits		22,451		22,736		22,696		40
Materials and services		15,757		15,757		11,785		3,972
Social services		164,677		164,677		153,036		11,641
Capital outlays		542		542		41		501
Total expenditures		245,557		247,586		230,781		16,805
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(8,390)		(10,234)		21,082		31,316
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		32		32
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		40		40		156		116
Total other financing sources (uses)		40		40		188		148
Net change in fund balance		(8,350)		(10,194)		21,270		31,464
Fund balance - beginning		402,730		402,730		402,730		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	394,380	\$	392,536	\$	424,000	\$	31,464

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Children Services Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Driginal	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	120 705	¢	120.005	¢	120 5 40	¢	455
Property taxes	\$	129,795	\$	130,085	\$	130,540	\$	455
Fees and charges for services		1,915		1,915		1,292		(623)
Intergovernmental		66,660		66,489		67,607		1,118
Other		940		940		832		(108)
Total revenues		199,310		199,429		200,271		842
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services								
Children services board - special levy								
Personal services		53,249		55,790		51,746		4,044
Fringe benefits		25,965		26,381		24,912		1,469
Materials and services		18,547		18,547		17,124		1,423
Social services		113,964		118,964		117,951		1,013
Capital outlays		711		711		31		680
Total expenditures		212,436		220,393		211,764		8,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(13,126)		(20,964)		(11,493)		9,471
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		176		176
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5		5		-		(5)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5		5		176		171
Net change in fund balance		(13,121)		(20,959)		(11,317)		9,642
Fund balance - beginning		158,059		158,059		158,059		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	144,938	\$	137,100	\$	146,742	\$	9,642

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts in 000's)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(Original		Final		Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	82,023	\$	82,194	\$	82,804	\$	610
Intergovernmental		37,318		52,574		47,499		(5,075)
Other		19,750		19,750		8,795		(10,955)
Total revenues		139,091		154,518		139,098		(15,420)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health								
ADAMH Board								
Personal services		5,013		5,159		4,636		523
Fringe benefits		2,166		2,190		2,055		135
Materials and services		4,696		4,696		2,884		1,812
Social services		111,529		105,154		100,202		4,952
Capital outlays		47,163		47,163		21,690		25,473
Total expenditures		170,567		164,362		131,467		32,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(31,476)		(9,844)		7,631		17,475
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		1		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		1		1
Net change in fund balance		(31,476)		(9,844)		7,632		17,476
Fund balance - beginning		76,157		76,157		76,157		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	44,681	\$	66,313	\$	83,789	\$	17,476

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Amounts in 000's)

	Original Final Budget				Actua	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Total revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures: Intergovernmental grants Commissioners								
Intergovernmental grants		74,884		77,339		77,327		12
Total expenditures		74,884		77,339		77,327		12
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(74,884)		(77,339)		(77,327)		12
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(74,884)		(77,339)		(77,327)		12
Fund balance - beginning		198,492		198,492		198,492		
Fund balance - ending	\$	123,608	\$	121,153	\$	121,165	\$	12

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, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	 Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 129,730	\$	119,155	\$	(10,575)
Other	 822		1,966		1,144
Total revenues	130,552		121,121		(9,431)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services					
Job and family services					
Personal services	32,278		30,608		1,670
Fringe benefits	18,446		16,752		1,694
Materials and services	8,121		7,008		1,113
Social services	90,400		73,620		16,780
Capital outlays	 2,124		2,124	_	-
Total expenditures	 151,369		130,112		21,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(20,817)		(8,991)		11,826
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	15,561		11,254		(4,307)
Advances out	 (8)		(8)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,553		11,246		(4,307)
Net change in fund balance	(5,264)		2,255		7,519
Fund balance - beginning	 20,843		20,843		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 15,579	\$	23,098	\$	7,519

Public Assistance Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

D	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 125	¢ 110	\$ (13)
Licenses and permits	\$ 125	\$ 112 8 226	
Fees and charges for services	11,818	8,326	(3,492)
Fines and forfeitures	225	257	32
Intergovernmental	68,540	59,593	(8,947)
Investment income	10	539	529
Other	242	835	593
Total revenues	80,960	69,662	(11,298)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works			
Engineer			
Personal services	15,777	15,503	274
Fringe benefits	6,217	6,002	215
Materials and services	20,974	16,832	4,142
Capital outlays	39,567	29,732	9,835
Total public works	82,535	68,069	14,466
Debt service			
Principal retirement	355	342	13
Total expenditures	82,890	68,411	14,479
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,930)	1,251	3,181
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of debt	-	696	696
Transfers in	-	11	11
Transfers out	(197)	(188)	9
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	85	120	35
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112)	639	751
Net change in fund balance	(2,042)	1,890	3,932
Fund balance - beginning	8,396	8,396	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,354	\$ 10,286	\$ 3,932

Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final B	udget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina P	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 4	47,338	\$	47,743	\$	405
Fees and charges for services		529		520		(9)
Intergovernmental		5,942		9,724		3,782
Other		187		189		2
Total revenues	:	53,996		58,176		4,180
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services						
Office on aging						
Personal services		6,157		5,807		350
Fringe benefits		3,290		2,918		372
Materials and services		2,333		1,663		670
Social services	4	40,746		39,174		1,572
Grants		3,934		3,814		120
Capital outlays		546		41		505
Total human services		57,006		53,417		3,589
Intergovernmental grants Office on aging						
Intergovernmental grants		430		382		48
Total expenditures		57,436		53,799		3,637
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(3,440)		4,377		7,817
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	. <u> </u>	-
Net change in fund balance		(3,440)		4,377		7,817
Fund balance - beginning		82,491		82,491		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	79,051	\$	86,868	\$	7,817

Senior Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Final Po:	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	18,978	\$	19,032	\$	54
Intergovernmental		1,776		1,782		6
Total revenues		20,754		20,814		60
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Conservation and recreation						
Zoological Park						
Materials and services		333		299		34
Grants		27,042		27,042		-
Total expenditures		27,375		27,341		34
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(6,621)		(6,527)		94
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		
Net change in fund balance		(6,621)		(6,527)		94
Fund balance - beginning		13,011		13,011		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,390	\$	6,484	\$	94

Zoological Park Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,597	\$ (192)
Intergovernmental	18,022	17,523	(499)
Other	41	18	(23)
Total revenues	20,852	20,138	(714)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Human services			
Child support enforcement agency			
Personal services	12,438	11,711	727
Fringe benefits	7,035	6,500	535
Materials and services	5,310	4,321	989
Grants	438	230	208
Total expenditures	25,221	22,762	2,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(4,369) (2,624) 1,745
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,500	2,733	233
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500	2,733	233
Net change in fund balance	(1,869) 109	1,978
Fund balance - beginning	2,844	2,844	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 975	\$ 2,953	\$ 1,978

Child Support Enforcement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fin	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	22,047	\$	18,949	\$	(3,098)
Other		-		1		1
Total revenues		22,047		18,950		(3,097)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Auditor - real estate assessment						
Personal services		7,296		7,226		70
Fringe benefits		3,485		3,321		164
Materials and services		13,114		9,377		3,737
Total expenditures		23,895		19,924		3,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,848)		(974)		874
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,848)		(974)		874
Fund balance - beginning		12,724		12,724		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	10,876	\$	11,750	\$	874

Real Estate Assessment Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$	3,479	\$	3,479	\$	-
Total revenues		3,479		3,479		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Commissioners - convention center						
Materials and services		3,479		3,479		-
Total expenditures		3,479		3,479		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-		-		-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Convention Center Lease Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

					Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive
	Final	Budget	Actua	l Amounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:	۴	7 00	¢	500		
Fees and charges for services	\$	500	\$	500		-
Intergovernmental		5,393		3,832		(1,561)
Investment income		1		44		43
Other		55		69		14
Total revenues		5,949		4,445		(1,504)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Homeland security and justice programs						
Personal services		1,251		1,060		191
Fringe benefits		667		507		160
Materials and services		584		380		204
Grants		3,140		2,095		1,045
Total public safety		5,642		4,042		1,600
Human services						
Homeland security and justice programs						
Personal services		671		662		9
Fringe benefits		356		340		16
Materials and services		140		93		47
Total human services		1,167		1,095		72
Intergovernmental grants						
Homeland security and justice programs						
Intergovernmental grants		2,001		1,744		257
Total expenditures		8,810		6,881		1,929
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,861)		(2,436)		425
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		2,457		2,420		(37)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,457		2,420		(37)
Net change in fund balance		(404)		(16)		388
Fund balance - beginning		3,644		3,644		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,240	\$	3,628	\$	388

Justice Policy and Programs Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Variance with

	Final	Pudgot	Actur	1 A mounts	Fina P	al Budget ositive egative)
Devienues	Fillal	Budget	Actua	al Amounts	(1)	egative)
Revenues: Fees and charges for services	\$	210	\$	181	\$	(29)
Intergovernmental	φ	6,800	φ	2,486	φ	(4,314)
Other		0,000		2,480 170		(4,314)
Total revenues		7,010		2,837		(4,173)
Total revenues		7,010		2,037		(4,173)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community development						
Economic development and planning						
Personal services		262		157		105
Fringe benefits		129		76		53
Materials and services		68		58		10
Grants		2,158		991		1,167
Total community development		2,617		1,282		1,335
Intergovernmental grants						
Community and economic development						
Intergovernmental grants		1,600		1,538		62
Total expenditures		4,217		2,820		1,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		2,793		17		(2,776)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		100		100		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		100		100		-
Net change in fund balance		2,893		117		(2,776)
Fund balance - beginning		659		659		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,552	\$	776	\$	(2,776)

Economic Development and Planning Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	l Budget	Actua	ll Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	2 000	¢	1 777	¢	(002)
Licenses and permits	\$	2,000	\$	1,777	\$	(223)
Fees and charges for services Fines and forfeitures		415		245		(170)
		142		216		74 55
Other		160		215		55
Total revenues		2,717		2,453		(264)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Animal control						
Personal services		3,409		3,356		53
Fringe benefits		2,033		1,897		136
Materials and services		2,263		1,907		356
Capital outlays		60		21		39
Total animal control		7,765		7,181		584
Auditor - dog & kennel						
Materials and services		243		195		48
Total expenditures		8,008		7,376		632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(5,291)		(4,923)		368
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		2,970		6,970		4,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,970		6,970		4,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,321)		2,047		4,368
Fund balance - beginning		3,439		3,439		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,118	\$	5,486	\$	4,368

Dog and Kennel Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

			Actua	ll Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	7,200	\$	7,595	\$	395
Investment income		-		342		342
Other		10		13		3
Total revenues		7,210		7,950		740
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Clerk of courts - certificate of title administration						
Personal services		4,396		3,917		479
Fringe benefits		2,702		2,210		492
Materials and services		1,842		1,305		537
Total expenditures		8,940		7,432		1,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,730)		518		2,248
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		29		29
Total other financing sources (uses)				29		29
Net change in fund balance		(1,730)		547		2,277
Fund balance - beginning		10,067		10,067		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,337	\$	10,614	\$	2,277

Certificate of Title Administration Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	2,742	\$ 2,418	\$	(324)
Total revenues		2,742	2,418		(324)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1					
Materials and services		182	 105		77
Total public safety		182	105		77
Intergovernmental grants					
Wireless enhanced 9-1-1					
Intergovernmental grants		2,424	2,134		290
Total expenditures		2,606	 2,239		367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		136	179		43
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	26		26
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 26		26
Net change in fund balance		136	205		69
Fund balance - beginning		1,875	 1,875		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,011	\$ 2,080	\$	69

Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget Actua			Fina Po	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
			Actual	Amounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:	¢	0.000	¢	0.700	¢	<i></i>
Intergovernmental	\$	2,223	\$	2,790	\$	567
Total revenues		2,223		2,790		567
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Domestic and juvenile court - felony						
delinquent care and custody						
Personal services		1,127		988		139
Fringe benefits		530		465		65
Materials and services		4,608		2,903		1,705
Capital outlays		46		46		-
Total expenditures		6,311		4,402		1,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(4,088)		(1,612)		2,476
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		1,000		1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		1,000		1,000
Net change in fund balance		(4,088)		(612)		3,476
Fund balance - beginning		7,610		7,610		
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,522	\$	6,998	\$	3,476

Domestic and Juvenile Court Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

					Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive
	Final Budget		Actua	al Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	46	\$	46	\$	-
Intergovernmental		3,639		3,730		91
Total revenues		3,685		3,776		91
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Common pleas court						
Personal services		1,771		1,743		28
Fringe benefits		860		805		55
Materials and services		1,457		1,193		264
Total expenditures		4,088		3,741		347
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(403)		35		438
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		(403)		35		438
Fund balance - beginning		1,403		1,403		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,000	\$	1,438	\$	438

Adult Probation and Community Corrections Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Budget	Actual Amounts		Final Po	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,219	\$	2,230	\$	11
Intergovernmental		1,847		1,487		(360)
Other		175		279		104
Total revenues		4,241		3,996		(245)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
EMA - emergency management						
Personal services		1,104		1,082		22
Fringe benefits		494		425		69
Materials and services		2,645		2,145		500
Grants		150		87		63
Capital outlays		55		49		6
Total EMA - emergency management		4,448		3,788		660
EMA - warning						
Materials and services		177		132		45
Total public safety		4,625		3,920		705
Intergovernmental grants						
EMA - emergency management						
Intergovernmental grants		704		507		197
Total expenditures		5,329		4,427		902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,088)		(431)		657
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		310		490		180
Total other financing sources (uses)		310		490		180
Net change in fund balance		(778)		59		837
Fund balance - beginning		2,847		2,847		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,069	\$	2,906	\$	837

Emergency Management Agency Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final	Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					-	
Fees and charges for services	\$	649	\$	500	\$	(149)
Total revenues		649		500		(149)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Recorder - equipment						
Personal services		253		253		-
Fringe benefits		128		126		2
Materials and services		382		327		55
Capital outlays		33		33		-
Total expenditures		796		739		57
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(147)		(239)		(92)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-
Net change in fund balance		(147)		(239)		(92)
Fund balance - beginning		964		964		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	817	\$	725	\$	(92)

Recorder Equipment Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:		•		
Licenses and permits	\$ 322	\$ 259	\$ (63)	
Fees and charges for services	11,697	15,788	4,091	
Fines and forfeitures	789	716	(73)	
Intergovernmental	61,077	59,484	(1,593)	
Investment income	165	504	339	
Other	600	2,516	1,916	
Total revenues	74,650	79,267	4,617	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	1,094	1,030	64	
Fringe benefits	476	441	35	
Materials and services	1,350	493	857	
Capital outlays	168	69	99	
Grants	3,856	3,856	-	
Total general government	6,944	5,889	1,055	
Judicial				
Personal services	4,066	3,574	492	
Fringe benefits	1,900	1,500	400	
Materials and services	2,720	1,835	885	
Total judicial	8,686	6,909	1,777	
Public safety				
Personal services	1,541	1,437	104	
Fringe benefits	676	578	98	
Materials and services	3,505	2,658	847	
Capital outlays	1,344	584	760	
Grants	1,292	946	346	
Total public safety	8,358	6,203	2,155	
Health				
Grants	323	241	82	
Total health	323	241	82	

Other Special Revenue Funds

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, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works			
Personal services	374	253	121
Fringe benefits	209	110	99
Materials and services	1,573	1,422	151
Total public works	2,156	1,785	371
Intergovernmental grants			
Intergovernmental grants	28,192	27,667	525
Total expenditures	54,659	48,694	5,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	19,991	30,573	10,582
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,371	2,603	232
Transfers out	(3,309)	(2,807)	502
Advances Out	(2,984)	(2,984)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,922)	(3,188)	734
Net change in fund balance	16,069	27,385	11,316
Fund balance - beginning	29,586	29,586	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 45,655	\$ 56,971	\$ 11,316

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 820	\$ 786	\$	(34)
Total revenues	820	786		(34)
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Commissioners - bond retirement				
Principal retirement	16,741	16,741		-
Interest charges	5,254	5,254		-
Total expenditures	21,995	21,995		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(21,175)	(21,209)		(34)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	21,209	21,209		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,209	21,209		-
Net change in fund balance	34	-		(34)
Fund balance - beginning	646	646		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 680	\$ 646	\$	(34)

General Bond Retirement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

						ce with Budget
						itive
	Final Budget		Actua	l Amounts	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$	2,073	\$	2,079	\$	6
Total revenues		2,073		2,079		6
Expenditures:						
Debt service						
Commissioners -stadium debt service						
Principal retirement		1,210		1,210		-
Interest charges		863		863		-
Total expenditures		2,073		2,073		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-		6		6
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		6		6
Fund balance - beginning		173		173		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	173	\$	179	\$	6

Stadium Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 374	\$ 374
Total revenues	-	374	374
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Commissioners -sales tax debt service			
Principal retirement	4,255	4,255	-
Interest charges	9,979	9,979	-
Total expenditures	14,234	14,234	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(14,234)	(13,860)	374
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in	14,234	14,234	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,234	14,234	-
Net change in fund balance	-	374	374
Fund balance - beginning	68	68	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 68	\$ 442	\$ 374

Sales Tax Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 14
Total revenues	-	14	14
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	5,448	2,947	2,501
Total expenditures	5,448	2,947	2,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(5,448)	(2,933)	2,515
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	(5,448)	(2,933)	2,515
Fund balance - beginning	12,131	12,131	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,683	\$ 9,198	\$ 2,515

County Justice Information System Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Total revenues	2,500	2,500	-
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	4,500	2,739	1,761
Total expenditures	4,500	2,739	1,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(2,000)	(239)	1,761
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,000	-	(2,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	-	(2,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	(239)	(239)
Fund balance - beginning	4,970	4,970	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,970	\$ 4,731	\$ (239)

Network Infrastructure Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Capital outlays	23,169	23,169	-
Total expenditures	23,169	23,169	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,169)	(23,169)	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	6,500	6,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,500	6,500	-
Net change in fund balance	(16,669)	(16,669)	-
Fund balance - beginning	20,874	20,874	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,205	\$ 4,205	\$-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Corrections Center Fund

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Public facilities management - corrections center			
Capital outlays	27	27	
Total expenditures	27	27	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(27)	(27)	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balance	(27)	(27)	-
Fund balance - beginning	27	27	
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 64	\$ 64
Intergovernmental	-	94	94
Total revenues	-	158	158
Expenditures:			
Capital outlays			
Public facilities management-			
other capital projects			
Capital outlays	8,249	7,307	942
Total expenditures	8,249	7,307	942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(8,249)	(7,149)	1,100
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	1,000	1,000
Transfers out	(6,605)	(6,605)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,605)	(5,605)	1,000
Net change in fund balance	(14,854)	(12,754)	2,100
Fund balance - beginning	19,998	19,998	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,144	\$ 7,244	\$ 2,100

Other Capital Projects Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Water and Sewer Fund

	Ein	el Dudout	A atur	A mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	ГШ	al Budget	Actua	al Amounts	(1)	egative)
Operating revenues:	¢	0.055	٨	0.500	¢	
Fees and charges for services	\$	9,255	\$	9,580	\$	325
Other		302		416		114
Total operating revenues		9,557		9,996		439
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		1,036		919		117
Fringe benefits		591		478		113
Materials and services		6,637		5,942		695
Capital outlays		3,631		1,627		2,004
Total operating expenses		11,895		8,966		2,929
Operating income (loss)		(2,338)		1,030		3,368
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental		142		-		(142)
Issuance of debt		488		625		137
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		(1,995)		(1,895)		100
Interest charges		(239)		(222)		17
Total debt service		(2,234)		(2,117)		117
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,604)		(1,492)		112
Income (loss) before transfers		(3,942)		(462)		3,480
Transfers in		5,319		2,925		(2,394)
Total transfers		5,319		2,925		(2,394)
Net change in fund equity		1,377		2,463		1,086
Fund equity - beginning		16,115		16,115		-
Fund equity - ending	\$	17,492	\$	18,578	\$	1,086

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Parking Facilities Enterprise Fund

	Fin	al Budget	Actua	l Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:						
Fees and charges for services	\$	2,615	\$	2,057	\$	(558)
Other		-		490		490
Total operating revenues		2,615		2,547		(68)
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		528		461		67
Fringe benefits		296		286		10
Materials and services		2,116		1,569		547
Total operating expenses		2,940		2,316		624
Operating income (loss)		(325)		231		556
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		(410)		(410)		-
Interest charges		(88)		(88)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(498)		(498)		-
Income (loss) before transfers		(823)		(267)		556
Transfers in		500		-		(500)
Total transfers		500		-		(500)
Net change in fund equity		(323)		(267)		56
Fund equity - beginning		2,015		2,015		-
Fund equity - ending	\$	1,692	\$	1,748	\$	56

Internal Service Fund

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Employee Benefits Fund

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	\$ 149,840	\$ 146,861	\$ (2,979)
Other	263	2,787	2,524
Total operating revenues	150,103	149,648	(455)
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,376	1,241	135
Fringe benefits	661	577	84
Materials and services	143,658	142,156	1,502
Total operating expenses	145,695	143,974	1,721
Operating income (loss)	4,408	5,674	1,266
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Intergovernmental	3,000	6,801	3,801
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,000	6,801	3,801
Income (loss) before operating transfers	7,408	12,475	5,067
Total operating transfers			
Net change in fund equity	7,408	12,475	5,067
Fund equity - beginning	45,679	45,679	
Fund equity - ending	\$ 53,087	\$ 58,154	\$ 5,067

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	roperty <u>Taxes</u>	 .ocal ernment	Metro <u>Bo</u>	Parks ard	Re Pla	d-Ohio egional anning umission
Assets:						
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 118,536	\$ 9,278	\$	51	\$	2,689
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-		-		-
Property taxes receivable, net	 2,389,233	 -		-		-
Total assets	2,507,769	9,278		51		2,689
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities	 76,020 76,020	 9,278 9,278		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes	 2,387,914	 -		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,387,914	-		-		-
Net position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations	10.005					• • • • •
and other governments	43,835	 -		51		2,689
Total net position	\$ 43,835	\$ -	\$	51	\$	2,689

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Assets:	Community Based Public Correctional <u>Health Facility</u>		il and ⁷ ater	Finance Port <u>Authority</u>		
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	3,172	\$ 1,641	\$ 832	\$	55
Cash in segregated accounts		-	-	-		-
Property taxes receivable, net		-	-	-		-
Total assets		3,172	 1,641	 832		55
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities		-	 -	 -		-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		-	 -	 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	-		-
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		3,172	 1,641	 832		55
Total net position	\$	3,172	\$ 1,641	\$ 832	\$	55

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	CEI	PAC	9	Other	Total
Assets:					
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	149	\$	5,256	\$ 141,659
Cash in segregated accounts		-		34,119	34,119
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-	2,389,233
Total assets		149		39,375	 2,565,011
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable		-		1,138	86,436
Total liabilities		-		1,138	 86,436
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes		-		-	2,387,914
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	 2,387,914
Net position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations					
and other governments		149		38,237	 90,661
Total net position	\$	149	\$	38,237	\$ 90,661

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	Property Local <u>Taxes</u> <u>Government</u>			ro Parks Board	Re Pla	d-Ohio egional anning amission		
Additions:	• • •	00.051	.	1 1	<i>•</i>	10 = 10	٨	
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,0	000,351	\$	166,453	\$	19,548	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fees and charges for services		-		-		-		6,599
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		8,431
Other		-		-		-		101
Total additions	3,0	000,351		166,453		19,548		15,131
Deductions:								
Taxes distributed to other governments	2,9	999,329		166,453		-		-
Payments made to other governments		-		-		-		-
Payments made on behalf of other governments		-		-		19,545		15,036
Total deductions	2,9	999,329		166,453		19,545		15,036
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		1,022		-		3		95
Net position - beginning		42,813		-		48		2,594
Net position - ending	\$	43,835	\$	-	\$	51	\$	2,689

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

Additions:		Public <u>Health</u>	E Corr	nmunity ased ectional Soil and <u>acility Water</u>		I	nance Port thority	
	¢	2 072	\$		¢		¢	
Property and other taxes	\$	3,873	Э	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		3,326		-		-		-
Fees and charges for services		2,365		-		-		959
Fines and forfeitures		3		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		13,478		6,513		1,621		-
Other		984		2		-		-
Total additions		24,029		6,515		1,621		959
Deductions:								
Taxes distributed to other governments		-		-		-		-
Payments made to other governments		885		-		-		-
Payments made on behalf of other governments		23,502		6,872		2,132		939
Total deductions		24,387		6,872		2,132		939
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(358)		(357)		(511)		20
Net position - beginning		3,530		1,998		1,343		35
Net position - ending	\$	3,172	\$	1,641	\$	832	\$	55

(Continued on next page)

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	CE	PAC	Other	Total
Additions:				
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,190,225
Licenses and permits		-	-	3,326
Fees and charges for services		-	255,543	265,466
Fines and forfeitures		-	40,641	40,644
Intergovernmental		148	-	30,191
Other		-	858	1,945
Total additions		148	 297,042	3,531,797
Deductions:				
Taxes distributed to other governments		-	-	3,165,782
Payments made to other governments		-	4,873	5,758
Payments made on behalf of other governments		150	294,780	362,956
Total deductions		150	 299,653	3,534,496
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	l	(2)	(2,611)	(2,699)
Net position - beginning		151	 40,848	93,360
Net position - ending	\$	149	\$ 38,237	\$ 90,661

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable.

 $\underline{\text{FCTID}}$ – The Franklin County Transportation Improvement District (FCTID) was created pursuant to Section 5540.02(A) of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing and operating selected transportation projects.

<u>Franklin County Stadium, Inc. and Columbus Baseball Team, Inc. (Stadium and Team)</u> – These two interrelated nonprofit corporations were organized under ORC Chapter 1702 to provide entertainment and recreation in the stadium for the benefit and general welfare of the County.

Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

	F	CTID	tadium nd Team	Total	
Assets:			 		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments in					
segregated accounts	\$	3,910	\$ 11,928	\$	15,838
Accounts receivable		-	274		274
Inventories		-	196		196
Prepaid items		-	13,964		13,964
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Nondepreciable		-	116		116
Depreciable		-	3,402		3,402
Other non-current assets		-	18		18
Total assets		3,910	 29,898		33,808
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		4	-		4
Unearned revenue		-	1,109		1,109
Long term liabilities:					
Due within one year		-	594		594
Due in more than one year		-	3,287		3,287
Total liabilities		4	 4,990		4,994
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		-	3,518		3,518
Restricted for other purposes		3,070	-		3,070
Unrestricted		836	21,390		22,226
Total net position	\$	3,906	\$ 24,908	\$	28,814

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

				Program	Revenue	es		Net	(Expe	nse) Revenu	e and	
					Ca	pital		Cl	hanges	in Net Posi	tion	
			Ch	arges for	Gra	nts and			Sta	dium and		
	Ex	xpenses	S	ervices	Contr	ibutions	F	CTID		Team		Total
Component units:												
FCTID:												
General government	\$	439	\$	-	\$	123	\$	(316)	\$	-	\$	(316)
Stadium and Team:												
Conservation and recreation		12,549		14,209		-				1,660		1,660
Total component units	\$	12,988	\$	14,209	\$	123		(316)		1,660		1,344
	Gei	neral revenu	ies:									
	(Grants and	contrib	utions not	restricte	ed to		500		-		500
	τ	Unrestricted	l inves	tment earni	ngs			-		618		618
		Total gen	eral rev	venues				500		618		1,118
		Change	in net p	position				184		2,278		2,462
	Ne	et position -	- begini	ning				3,722		22,630		26,352
	Ne	et position ·	- endin	g			\$	3,906	\$	24,908	\$	28,814









Statistical Section

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

Contents	Tables
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial position has changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors' effect on the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	5 - 13
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	14 - 19
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	20 - 21
<i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	22 - 23
<i>Compliance Information</i> This schedule provides the continuing disclosures required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.	24

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



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

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Governmental activities:	٩	456 (10	¢	462 240	¢	400.005	¢	100, 102	¢	495 269	¢	400.004	¢	400.050	¢	502 (04	¢	(01.5(2	¢	750 540
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	456,610 629,550	\$	463,248 668,974	\$	490,065 692,036	\$	498,493 756,780	\$	485,268 690,474	\$	408,094 760,276	\$	498,859 711,281	\$	593,694 783,896	\$	681,562 813,688	\$	759,549 828,180
Unrestricted (deficit)		(18,997)		4,340		(3,753)		(284,656)		(175,969)		(221,966)		(220,614)		62,820		151,105		215,268
Total governmental activities net position	\$	1,067,163	\$	1,136,562	\$	1,178,348	\$	970,617	\$	999,773	\$	946,404	\$	989,526	\$	1,440,410	\$	1,646,355	\$	1,802,997
Business-type activities:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	29,636	\$	35,060	\$	41,397	\$	41,654	\$	49,819	\$	48,067	\$	54,773	\$	55,178	\$	57,076	\$	57,853
Unrestricted		4,475		2,194		2,841		6,380		6,678		10,899		11,088		14,070		16,818		19,648
Total business-type activities net position	\$	34,111	\$	37,254	\$	44,238	\$	48,034	\$	56,497	\$	58,966	\$	65,861	\$	69,248	\$	73,894	\$	77,501
Primary government:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	486,246	\$	498,308	\$	531,462	\$	540,147	\$	535,087	\$	456,161	\$	553,632	\$	648,872	\$	738,638	\$	817,402
Restricted		629,550		668,974		692,036		756,780		690,474		760,276		711,281		783,896		813,688		828,180
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,522)		6,534		(912)		(278,276)		(169,291)		(211,067)		(209,526)		76,890		167,923		234,916
Total primary government net position	\$	1,101,274	\$	1,173,816	\$	1,222,586	\$	1,018,651	\$	1,056,270	\$	1,005,370	\$	1,055,387	\$	1,509,658	\$	1,720,249	\$	1,880,498

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

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018. Unrestricted net position for 2017 has been restated.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019. Unrestricted net position for 2018 has been restated.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in 2021. Unrestricted net position for 2020 has been restated.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96 in 2023. Net investment in capital assets for 2022 has been restated.

Table 1

Changes in Net Position (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 126,650	\$ 140,297	\$ 159,341	\$ 147,053	\$ 147,608	\$ 159,037	\$ 177,194	\$ 172,919	\$ 241,690	\$ 318,239
Judicial	78,734	82,822	89,992	101,206	99,378	111,580	103,141	61,313	87,562	121,736
Public safety	164,064	173,302	192,569	222,627	225,664	264,978	254,590	135,046	204,175	301,469
Human services	298,571	315,824	329,445	358,759	360,047	401,968	377,403	268,155	349,287	434,695
Health	304,418	307,967	327,823	320,021	327,351	342,092	313,037	302,373	333,817	347,368
Public works	37,299	34,546	49,468	43,627	38,286	47,196	44,757	30,679	40,767	48,892
Conservation and recreation	19,215	19,275	19,731	20,097	20,376	20,463	20,680	21,161	21,402	21,759
Community development	9,425	9,729	11,334	8,162	8,557	8,898	34,972	33,274	49,929	37,844
Interest and fiscal charges	14,194	13,568	12,507	12,012	19,526	20,467	19,029	17,883	16,227	15,149
Total government activities expenses	1,052,570	1,097,330	1,192,210	1,233,564	1,246,793	1,376,679	1,344,803	1,042,803	1,344,856	1,647,151
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	6,726	8,240	6,392	8,041	9,097	11,231	10,900	8,595	8,344	9,030
Parking facilities	2,739	2,878	2,498	2,339	2,867	2,856	2,335	2,690	2,479	2,611
Total business-type activities expenses	9,465	11,118	8,890	10,380	11,964	14,087	13,235	11,285	10,823	11,641
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,062,035	\$ 1,108,448	\$ 1,201,100	\$ 1,243,944	\$ 1,258,757	\$ 1,390,766	\$ 1,358,038	\$ 1,054,088	\$ 1,355,679	\$ 1,658,792
Program revenues:										
\checkmark Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 62,808	\$ 69,238	\$ 79,035	\$ 91,035	\$ 69,000	\$ 71,351	\$ 80,266	\$ 78,809	\$ 80,521	\$ 78,882
Judicial	12,489	12,494	11,654	12,736	12,272	12,854	10,698	15,431	12,041	16,025
Public safety	25,102	24,566	24,792	24,547	26,778	21,740	19,120	20,335	19,848	18,531
Human services	7,465	6,592	7,356	6,403	5,300	4,439	5,491	5,654	5,682	5,108
Health	15,324	12,195	13,073	10,246	11,767	11,194	9,139	13,225	28,506	25,693
Public works	4,555	3,490	4,675	3,345	3,468	5,119	5,122	3,807	9,510	10,015
Community development	4 ,555 960	1,143	1,033	1,376	1,065	980	942	1,036	1,331	1,263
Operating grants and contributions	283,859	294,968	314,570	316,964	306,694	310,831	410,828	459,983	474,271	553,607
Capital grants and contributions	26,644	10,245	15,272	34,611	31,316	35,285	14,447	12,955	19,126	37,538
Total governmental activities program revenues	439,206	434,931	471,460	501,263	467,660	473,793	556,053	611,235	650,836	746,662
с . с	,	-)	. ,	,	,	,	,	- ,	,	
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	7,535	8,112	8,633	9,068	9,249	9,172	9,253	9,656	9,905	9,777
Parking facilities	2,671	2,667	2,673	2,760	2,559	2,977	1,511	2,224	2,247	2,546
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Capital grants, contributions and interest	147	835	2,116	394	253	1,541	4,027	336	1,389	
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,353	11,614	13,422	12,222	12,061	13,690	14,808	12,216	13,541	12,323
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 449,559	\$ 446,545	\$ 484,882	\$ 513,485	\$ 479,721	\$ 487,483	\$ 570,861	\$ 623,451	\$ 664,377	\$ 758,985

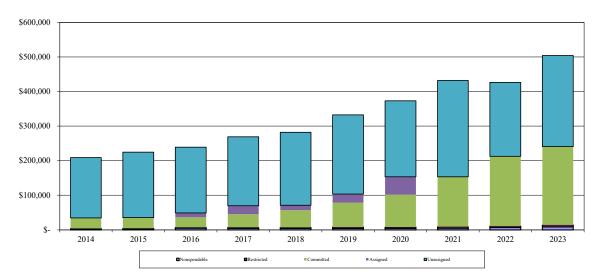
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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net program revenue (expense):										
Governmental activities net program expense	\$ (613,364)	\$ (662,399)	\$ (720,750)	\$ (732,301)	\$ (779,133)	\$ (902,886)	\$ (788,750)	\$ (431,568)	\$ (694,020)	\$ (900,489)
Business-type activities net program revenue	888	496	4,532	1,842	97	(397)	1,573	931	2,718	682
Total primary government net program expense	\$ (612,476)	\$ (661,903)	\$ (716,218)	\$ (730,459)	\$ (779,036)	\$ (903,283)	\$ (787,177)	\$ (430,637)	\$ (691,302)	\$ (899,807)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 409,469	\$ 404,519	\$ 420,199	\$ 432,415	\$ 455,256	\$ 459,833	\$ 470,225	\$ 496,620	\$ 527,669	\$ 533,004
Sales taxes	272,497	293,785	308,532	301,223	304,956	314,049	310,481	366,616	395,690	403,126
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	24,261	26,318	27,930	23,328	27,264	28,385	25,169	32,212	33,593	33,493
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,583	9,821	8,324	13,578	28,129	50,116	30,687	(10,543)	(60,939)	90,410
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Transfers in (out)	(2,560)	(2,645)	(2,449)	(2,876)	(8,366)	(2,866)	(5,319)	(2,453)	(1,928)	(2,925)
Total governmental activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	712,250	731,798	762,536	767,668	807,239	849,517	831,243	882,452	894,085	1,057,131
 Rusiness-type activities: 										
Busiless type activities.	7	2	2				2	2		
Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers in (out)	/	2	2 4 4 0	-	-	-	5 210	3	1,928	-
	2,560	2,645	2,449	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,319	2,453	1,928	2,925
Total business-type activities general revenues	25(7	2 (17	2 452	2.976	9 266	2.966	5 222	2 450	1.029	2.025
and other changes in net position Total primary government general revenues	2,567	2,647	2,452	2,876	8,366	2,866	5,322	2,456	1,928	2,925
and other changes in net position	\$ 714.817	\$ 734,445	\$ 764,988	\$ 770,544	\$ 815,605	\$ 852,383	\$ 836,565	\$ 884,908	\$ 896.013	\$ 1.060.056
and other changes in het position	\$ /14,017	\$ 734,443	\$ 704,988	\$ 770,344	\$ 815,005	\$ 852,585	\$ 830,305	\$ 884,908	\$ 890,013	\$ 1,000,050
Total change in net position:										
Governmental activities change in net position	\$ 98,886	\$ 69,399	\$ 41,786	\$ 35,367	\$ 28,106	\$ (53,369)	\$ 42,493	\$ 450,884	\$ 200,065	\$ 156,642
Business-type activities change in net position	3,455	3,143	6,984	4,718	8,463	2,469	6,895	3,387	4,646	3,607
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 102,341	\$ 72,542	\$ 48,770	\$ 40,085	\$ 36,569	\$ (50,900)	\$ 49,388	\$ 454,271	\$ 204,711	\$ 160,249

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,562	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,306	\$ 4,015	\$ 3,828	\$ 4,493	\$ 4,798	\$ 6,436	\$ 8,484
Restricted	1,545	1,772	2,312	2,565	3,111	4,031	3,729	4,078	4,576	5,636
Committed	30,690	30,892	29,478	38,065	49,574	70,415	93,083	144,232	201,504	226,475
Assigned	-	-	12,208	24,666	14,078	24,891	52,054	-	-	-
Unassigned	174,084	189,450	190,171	199,499	211,282	229,366	219,696	278,508	213,725	263,456
Total general fund	208,570	224,676	238,770	269,101	282,060	332,531	373,055	431,616	426,241	504,051
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	1,749	1,759	1,353	1,419	2,612	1,885	2,274	2,808	3,230	3,052
Restricted	587,015	632,067	665,984	717,351	806,147	721,675	695,029	766,136	797,307	841,720
Committed	294	2,399	5,115	5,398	177,135	174,223	182,986	105,617	55,317	24,386
Assigned	4,425	3,030	1,455	4,849	26,425	15,310	4,278	97	68	442
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,148)	(1,602)	(2,098)	(1,907)	(1,652)	(689)	(105)	(179)	(110)	(47
Total all other governmental funds	592,335	637,653	671,809	727,110	1,010,667	912,404	884,462	874,479	855,812	869,553
Total governmental funds	\$ 800,905	\$ 862,329	\$ 910,579	\$ 996,211	\$ 1,292,727	\$ 1,244,935	\$ 1,257,517	\$ 1,306,095	\$ 1,282,053	\$ 1,373,604

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General Fund

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Sales tax	\$ 260,193	\$ 291,575	\$ 306,992	\$ 302,935	\$ 303,269	\$ 313,008	\$ 311,493	\$ 362,169	\$ 392,693	\$ 403,037
Property taxes	409,467	411,084	421,996	432,379	455,621	460,844	470,740	498,265	526,149	531,792
Licenses and permits	2,910	2,717	3,202	3,357	3,438	3,239	3,375	3,288	3,249	2,638
Fees and charges for services	94,731	100,558	107,652	106,610	98,236	101,209	105,627	107,181	116,074	110,939
Fines and forfeitures	5,534	6,003	4,278	4,548	6,595	4,756	3,696	3,869	4,039	3,956
Intergovernmental	334,031	332,891	342,646	377,957	365,829	388,429	451,079	480,372	533,773	626,994
Investment income	8,570	9,601	8,149	13,414	27,497	50,451	32,392	(9,023)	(60,685)	92,603
Other	29,756	24,418	31,648	40,727	27,525	26,256	25,329	37,363	40,692	41,186
Total revenues	1,145,192	1,178,847	1,226,563	1,281,927	1,288,010	1,348,192	1,403,731	1,483,484	1,555,984	1,813,145
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	116,846	119,018	136,937	124,681	128,309	129,369	151,693	136,419	160,495	186,647
Judicial	77,080	79,771	82,017	87,621	89,491	92,730	92,421	95,133	104,629	118,787
Public safety	159,073	170,799	177,059	190,274	203,724	212,508	227,097	233,198	246,970	288,279
Human services	299,140	316,435	321,579	338,758	347,013	366,382	362,134	350,282	378,552	432,186
Health	303,275	307,757	318,840	316,500	320,664	325,209	304,244	330,766	348,765	367,134
Public works	46,930	39,244	54,200	46,087	37,835	49,459	56,405	49,251	71,650	70,419
Conservation and recreation	18,242	18,302	18,758	19,124	19,403	19,490	19,707	20,188	20,429	20,786
Community development	7,886	9,261	10,207	7,255	7,507	5,088	29,075	30,959	49,857	30,665
Capital outlays	48,826	10,647	21,003	20,986	57,178	132,587	83,004	99,111	69,588	41,073
Debt service:	-,		,	- ,	,	- ,)	,	,
Principal retirement	25,551	22,990	23,088	16,362	28,122	25,509	26,554	24,290	22,932	23,950
Interest and fiscal charges	14,820	14,577	13,880	13,423	18,490	23,048	21,638	19,546	17,926	16,854
Debt issuance cost	592	432	253		1,521	61		572		
Intergovernmental grants	7,954	10,849	7,673	12,648	7,968	13,154	13,480	44,394	84,138	122,926
Total expenditures	1,126,215	1,120,082	1,185,494	1,193,719	1,267,225	1,394,594	1,387,452	1,434,109	1,575,931	1,719,706
i otar experiences	1,120,215	1,120,002	1,105,494	1,175,717	1,207,223	1,374,374	1,567,452	1,434,107	1,575,751	1,719,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	18,977	58,765	41,069	88,208	20,785	(46,402)	16,279	49,375	(19,947)	93,439
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	48,732	84,331	84,592	93,245	104,681	69,935	71,230	70,699	63,794	79,950
Transfers out	(51,292)	(86,976)	(87,041)	(96,121)	(113,047)	(72,801)	(76,549)	(72,439)	(72,032)	(82,875)
Proceeds of debt ¹	6,623	4,440	9,223	-	283,500	74	-	570	364	696
Leases	87	203	-	56	314	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	155	661	407	244	283	352	1,622	373	3,779	341
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,305	2,659	7,181	(2,576)	275,731	(2,440)	(3,697)	(797)	(4,095)	(1,888)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 23,282	\$ 61,424	\$ 48,250	\$ 85,632	\$ 296,516	\$ (48,842)	\$ 12,582	\$ 48,578	\$ (24,042)	\$ 91,551
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	3.82%	3.38%	3.20%	2.58%	3.89%	3.89%	3.74%	3.31%	2.76%	2.51%

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

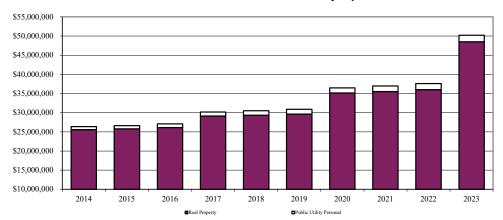
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	 Real Pro	operty		 Public Uti	ity Per	sonal		Т	otal		T . 1
Tax Year	 Assessed Value ¹		Estimated	 Assessed Value ¹		Estimated ctual Value	 Assessed Value ¹		Estimated .ctual Value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate
2014	\$ 25,570,751	\$	73,059,289	\$ 787,932	\$	2,251,234	\$ 26,358,683	\$	75,310,523	35.0%	17.72
2015	25,779,673		73,656,209	862,772		2,465,063	26,642,445		76,121,272	35.0%	17.72
2016	26,115,763		74,616,466	952,060		2,720,171	27,067,823		77,336,637	35.0%	17.72
2017	29,122,982		83,208,520	1,032,175		2,949,071	30,155,157		86,157,591	35.0%	18.17
2018	29,358,662		83,881,891	1,147,355		3,278,157	30,506,017		87,160,048	35.0%	18.17
2019	29,622,129		84,634,654	1,260,089		3,600,254	30,882,218		88,234,908	35.0%	18.17
2020	35,136,690		100,390,543	1,357,640		3,878,971	36,494,330		104,269,514	35.0%	18.17
2021	35,517,649		101,478,997	1,467,833		4,193,809	36,985,482		105,672,806	35.0%	18.82
2022	36,037,928		102,965,509	1,571,178		4,489,080	37,609,106		107,454,589	35.0%	18.82
2023	48,516,036		138,617,246	1,679,045		4,797,271	50,195,081		143,414,517	35.0%	18.82

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

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



Assessed Value of Taxable Property

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Assessed Valuation of the County by Classification

Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

			Real	l Estate Clas	sification				Personal I	Property		
	Residentia Agricultur		Commer Industr		Public V Real E	•	Total Real Est		Public V Perso		Total Ass Valuat	
Tax <u>Year</u>	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent <u>of Total</u>	Amount	Percent of Total	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total
2014	\$ 17,963,102	68.15%	\$ 7,592,805	28.81%	\$ 14,844	0.06%	\$ 25,570,751	97.01%	\$ 787,932	2.99%	\$ 26,358,683	100.00%
2015	18,044,048	67.73%	7,721,400	28.98%	14,225	0.05%	25,779,673	96.76%	862,772	3.24%	26,642,445	100.00%
2016	18,137,195	67.01%	7,965,543	29.43%	13,025	0.05%	26,115,763	96.48%	952,060	3.52%	27,067,823	100.00%
2017	20,424,400	67.73%	8,685,920	28.80%	12,662	0.04%	29,122,982	96.58%	1,032,175	3.42%	30,155,157	100.00%
2018	20,518,382	67.26%	8,828,123	28.94%	12,157	0.04%	29,358,662	96.24%	1,147,355	3.76%	30,506,017	100.00%
2019	20,748,350	67.19%	8,861,435	28.69%	12,344	0.04%	29,622,129	95.92%	1,260,089	4.08%	30,882,218	100.00%
2020	25,065,955	68.69%	10,058,187	27.56%	12,548	0.03%	35,136,690	96.28%	1,357,640	3.72%	36,494,330	100.00%
2021	25,350,726	68.54%	10,154,557	27.46%	12,366	0.03%	35,517,649	96.03%	1,467,833	3.97%	36,985,482	100.00%
2022	25,674,508	68.27%	10,351,806	27.52%	11,614	0.03%	36,037,928	95.82%	1,571,178	4.18%	37,609,106	100.00%
2023	36,755,805	73.23%	11,747,194	23.40%	13,037	0.03%	48,516,036	96.66%	1,679,045	3.34%	50,195,081	100.00%

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Real Property Value and Construction Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

		New Construction			Real Property Value	
Tax Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial	Total New Construction	Residential/ Agricultural ¹	Commercial/ Industrial/ Public Utility ¹	Tax-Exempt ²
2014	\$ 245,452	\$ 416,053	\$ 661,505	\$ 51,323,149	\$ 21,736,140	\$ 25,293,626
2015	273,063	558,864	831,927	51,554,422	22,101,787	27,200,865
2016	284,640	746,653	1,031,293	51,820,556	22,795,907	27,766,536
2017	328,305	585,174	913,479	58,355,428	24,853,092	32,004,914
2018	383,705	723,025	1,106,730	58,623,948	25,257,942	33,506,254
2019	491,989	721,570	1,213,559	59,281,000	25,353,653	35,513,300
2020	609,420	602,548	1,211,968	71,617,016	28,773,528	42,126,390
2021	652,210	844,730	1,496,940	72,430,645	29,048,352	43,300,239
2022	567,484	1,115,277	1,682,761	73,355,737	29,609,771	45,275,775
2023	670,052	624,764	1,294,816	105,016,585	33,600,662	53,771,116

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: All are appraised values.

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

²Includes abated values.

Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business City of Columbus / Columbus School District December 31, 2023

Real estate taxes help finance your school district, your city, village or township, your public library, your parks and zoo, and various County services. In the example below, if your home or business has an appraised value of \$100,000 located in the City of Columbus and the Columbus City School District for tax year 2023, this is how the taxes will be distributed in calendar year 2024.

Tax Recipient	Home	Business
Columbus City Schools	\$ 1,119.75	\$ 1,805.96
Board of Developmental Disabilities	128.17	175.14
City of Columbus	109.90	109.90
Children Services	88.95	125.10
Columbus Public Library	86.76	115.33
ADAMH Board	56.33	74.50
County General Fund	51.45	51.45
Office on Aging	32.07	43.79
Metro Parks	19.54	25.55
Zoological Park	12.77	18.77
Columbus State	11.20	11.20
Total	\$ 1,716.89	\$ 2,556.69

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
County direct rate:										
General Fund	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.4								
Children Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0
ADAMH Board	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.85	2.85	2.8
FCBDD	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.0
Zoological Park	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.7
Office on Aging	 1.30	 1.30	 1.30	 1.75	 1.75	 1.75	 1.75	 1.75	 1.75	 1.7
Total direct rate	\$ 17.72	\$ 17.72	\$ 17.72	\$ 18.17	\$ 18.17	\$ 18.17	\$ 18.17	\$ 18.82	\$ 18.82	\$ 18.8
Overlapping rates School districts:										
Bexley	\$ 113.40	\$ 112.95	\$ 112.53	\$ 112.28	\$ 111.93	\$ 120.73	\$ 120.73	\$ 120.73	\$ 120.73	\$ 120.4
Canal Winchester	78.90	78.91	79.00	77.50	77.19	79.68	73.67	73.27	72.60	68.
Columbus	76.10	75.90	81.88	82.33	82.18	82.08	81.63	81.03	81.03	87.
Dublin	88.59	88.59	88.59	88.09	93.70	93.49	92.09	92.09	92.09	99
Gahanna-Jefferson	72.61	73.26	73.26	73.01	78.29	78.69	87.96	87.96	87.96	86
Grandview Heights	110.30	110.05	110.05	109.05	112.85	112.60	112.15	111.85	111.85	111
Groveport-Madison	67.09	66.28	65.49	64.58	64.34	63.69	63.48	62.86	62.86	60
Hamilton	56.90	56.65	55.90	55.90	54.90	54.90	54.15	52.40	51.65	51
Hilliard	89.55	89.55	94.35	93.75	93.75	93.75	91.90	91.55	91.55	90
New Albany-Plain	74.74	74.34	74.09	72.34	71.09	72.09	72.09	72.09	71.84	70
Reynoldsburg	74.90	74.45	74.45	71.85	71.85	71.55	70.05	68.80	68.80	67
South-Western	73.25	73.15	73.15	73.15	73.15	73.15	73.15	72.85	72.05	70
Upper Arlington	106.08	105.96	106.01	114.76	114.76	114.76	114.36	114.36	121.26	120
Westerville	80.60	80.50	80.35	79.20	78.95	80.06	85.06	84.86	84.29	82
Whitehall	73.80	73.80	73.10	72.85	75.95	74.35	73.85	73.85	74.65	73
Worthington	96.94	96.94	96.94	96.94	102.09	104.09	105.64	107.64	113.44	114
School districts (out-of-County):										
Jonathan Alder	\$ 37.60	\$ 36.60	\$ 36.10	\$ 35.60	\$ 35.35	\$ 35.35	\$ 35.35	\$ 34.85	\$ 34.75	\$ 34
Licking Heights	60.54	59.59	60.89	62.88	60.29	59.59	56.94	56.74	56.28	51
Madison-Plains	48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45	48.45	48
Olentangy	78.62	78.62	85.44	84.30	84.30	84.30	92.20	92.20	92.20	90
Pickerington	84.70	83.60	83.20	82.70	82.70	80.30	79.70	79.70	79.20	79
Teays Valley	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.60	28.60	27
oint vocational school districts:										
Central Ohio	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.80	\$ 1							
Delaware County	3.20	3.20	1.50	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3
Eastland	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2
Licking County	2.54	2.58	2.57	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.50	2
Corporations:										
Bexley	\$ 7.85	\$ 7.85	\$ 7.85	\$ 7.85	\$ 5.45	\$ 5.45	\$ 5.45	\$ 5.45	\$ 5.45	\$ 5
Brice	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3
Canal Winchester	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2
Columbus	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3
Commercial Point	n/a	2								
Dublin	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2

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Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Grandview Heights	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	14.03	13.73
Grove City	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Groveport	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Harrisburg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hilliard	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Lithopolis	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Lockbourne	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Marble Cliff	1.00	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Minerva Park	15.70	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20
New Albany	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Obetz	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Pickerington	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
Reynoldsburg	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Riverlea	7.65	25.66	25.90	23.01	20.25	20.25	19.00	19.15	19.15	16.65
Upper Arlington	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.22	6.17	6.17	5.97	5.97	5.89	5.89
Urbancrest	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Valleyview	22.53	22.53	22.53	34.53	34.53	34.53	34.53	33.53	33.53	33.53
Westerville	22.33	20.30	22.53	23.06	23.00	23.02	23.45	23.45	23.45	23.45
Whitehall	20.30	20.30	1.50	23.06	23.00	1.50	23.45	23.45	23.45 4.33	4.33
Worthington	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.55	4.33
worthington	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Fownships:										
Blendon	\$ 32.51	\$ 32.51	\$ 37.11	\$ 37.20	\$ 37.15	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.26	\$ 38.35	\$ 38.25
Brown	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92	17.92
Clinton	29.74	29.74	34.74	34.74	34.74	34.74	42.24	42.24	42.24	42.24
Franklin	25.20	25.20	31.09	35.19	35.19	35.19	37.53	37.34	40.83	40.83
Hamilton	16.55	17.05	21.05	21.05	24.55	25.55	25.55	25.55	25.55	27.05
Jackson	23,95	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95
Jefferson	13.20	15.00	14.90	14.90	14.85	14.85	14.78	14.65	16.15	16.15
Madison	21.80	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05	27.05
Mifflin	37.40	37.40	37.40	37.40	40.40	40.40	44.00	46.34	48.89	48.89
Norwich	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72	25.72
Perry	21.60	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.02	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.10
Plain	15.35	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25
Pleasant	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20
Prairie	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.20
Sharon	23.50	23.50	23.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	31.56
Truro	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Washington	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	8.75	15.45	15.45
Other units:										
Bexley Public Library	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80
Columbus Metropolitan Library	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	4.30
Columbus State Community College	_	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.47	0.47	0.32
Grandview Heights Public Library	4.70	4.70	4.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
Delaware County District Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Metropolitan Park District	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
New Albany-Plain Park District	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.54	1.44	1.44	4.35	3.32
Pickerington Public Library	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.34	1.44	1.44	1.25	1.25
· ·	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Plain City Public Library										
Southwest Public Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upper Arlington Public Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Westerville Public Library	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Worthington Public Library	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Principal Property Taxpayers As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014 (Amounts in 000's)

	2023		2014						
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total	Rank in 2014	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation		Rank	Percent of Total
Public utilities:					Public utilities:				
Ohio Power Company	\$ 1,109,157	1	2.21%	1	Ohio Power Company	\$	562,867	1	2.14%
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.	274,599	2	0.55%	3	Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.		102,214	2	0.39%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.	213,838	3	0.43%	2	AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.		78,620	3	0.30%
Real estate:					Real estate:				
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	73,927	1	0.15%	1	Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company		77,935	1	0.30%
GLP Capital LP	56,897	2	0.11%	3	Distribution Land Corp		64,974	2	0.25%
Distribution Land Company LLC	54,730	3	0.11%	2	GLP Capital LP		55,937	3	0.21%
Huntington Center Owner LLC	38,460	4	0.08%	5	LSREF3 Bravo LLC		46,980	4	0.18%
GS Owner LLC	37,026	5	0.07%	_	Huntington Center		39,221	5	0.15%
Galaxy OH LP	33,561	6	0.07%	-	American Homes for Rent		25,625	6	0.10%
New Hilliard Station Apartments LLC	31,486	7	0.06%	-	BRE/COH OH LLC		23,214	7	0.09%
Alum Creek Drive Owner LLC	29,548	8	0.06%	-	Battelle Memorial		21,530	8	0.08%
Scioto Downs Inc.	28,822	9	0.06%	-	Leslie H. Wexner		19,567	9	0.07%
Bcore Go MF Gardens Owner LLC	26,234	10	0.05%	-	Huntington National Bank		18,868	10	0.07%
All others	48,186,796		95.99%		All others		25,221,131		95.67%
Total	\$ 50,195,081		100.00%		Total	\$	26,358,683		100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Table 10

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

Fiscal Year	Equalized Tax Levy ¹	Current Tax Collections ²	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections ³	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes to Levy
2014	\$ 462,852	\$ 434,540	93.9%	\$ 15,628	\$ 450,168	97.3%	\$ 30,821	6.7%
2015	462,751	439,284	94.9%	13,248	452,532	97.8%	27,574	6.0%
2016	467,787	450,068	96.2%	13,094	463,162	99.0%	23,438	5.0%
2017	475,311	459,202	96.6%	12,176	471,378	99.2%	23,288	4.9%
2018	496,580	481,905	97.0%	11,718	493,623	99.4%	22,521	4.5%
2019	502,800	483,996	96.3%	11,767	495,763	98.6%	20,137	4.0%
2020	508,554	491,460	96.6%	11,872	503,332	99.0%	17,696	3.5%
2021	522,556	506,204	96.9%	9,922	516,126	98.8%	21,522	4.1%
2022	554,402	537,220	96.9%	15,424	552,644	99.7%	21,365	3.9%
2023	562,257	547,655	97.4%	13,731	561,386	99.8%	22,162	3.9%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes: ¹Levy before adjustment for exempt valuation.

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

³Total tax collections include state reimbursement for homestead/roll-back.

Property Tax Levies - Voted and Unvoted (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014

					23				
	Full Tax		Effective			Effective		Beginning	Final
			x Rate			Rate	Year of	Year of	Year of
		Rate	e Res/Agr		Com/Ind		Election	Collection	Collection
General Fund	\$	1.47	\$	1.470000	\$	1.470000	Unvoted		
Children Services		1.90		0.919689		1.358234	2014	2015	2024
Children Services		3.10		1.621774		2.216066	2019	2020	2029
ADAMH Board		2.20		1.150936		1.572692	2020	2022	2026
ADAMH Board		0.65		0.458490		0.555808	2020	2022	2026
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		1.831035		2.502010	2008	2009	IND
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		1.831035		2.502010	2017	2019	2028
Zoological Park		0.75		0.364932		0.536145	2015	2016	2025
Office on Aging		1.30		0.680098		0.929318	2022	2023	2027
Office on Aging		0.45		0.236066		0.321687	2022	2023	2027
Total	\$	18.82	\$	10.564055	\$	13.963970			

	2014								
			Effective Effective		Effective		Beginning	Final	
	Full Tax Rate		Rate		Rate		Year of	Year of	Year of
				Res/Agr		Com/Ind	Election	Collection	Collection
General Fund	\$	1.47	\$	1.470000	\$	1.470000	Unvoted		
Children Services		1.90		1.752902		1.900000	2014	2015	2023
Children Services		3.10		3.091059		3.100000	2009	2010	2019
ADAMH Board		2.20		2.193655		2.200000	2005	2007	2016
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		3.489906		3.500000	2011	2013	2018
Board of Developmental Disabilities		3.50		3.489906		3.500000	2008	2009	IND
Zoological Park		0.75		0.695550		0.750000	2004	2006	2015
Office on Aging		1.30		1.296250		1.300000	2012	2013	2017
Total	\$	17.72	\$	17.479228	\$	17.720000			

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Notes: Tax rates displayed are for tax years 2023 and 2014, to be collected in 2024 and 2015 respectively. IND - Indefinite

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Other Major General Fund Revenue Sources Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

County sales tax:

The County imposed a one-half percent sales tax increase effective September 1, 1985, an additional one-fourth percent effective October 1, 2005 and an additional one-fourth percent effective January 1, 2014. A temporary one-fourth percent sales tax became effective October 1, 2005, and expired December 31, 2007. A temporary one-fourth percent sales tax became effective January 1, 2014 and was due to expire on December 31, 2018. However, the County Commissioners passed a resolution on December 19, 2017 that this tax shall not expire on December 31, 2018 but shall continue for an unspecified, continuing period of time. The sales tax may be repealed if a majority of voters approve the repeal at a general election. The question of repeal must be placed on the ballot by a petition signed by qualified voters equal to 10% of those voting for governor in the last gubernatorial election. No such petition has been filed with the County Board of Elections. In March of 2018, the County Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$250 million Various Purpose Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds"), which were issued on June 5, 2018. The County Commissioners may not repeal, rescind or reduce any portion of either of the County sales taxes, and no portion of either of the County sales tax is subject to repeal or reduction by the electorate of the County, while the Bonds, or any additional bonds that may be authorized and issued, remain outstanding.

Local Government fund:

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

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

Fiscal		Sales Tax		Local Government
Year	Levy	Cash Basis*	Accrual Basis	Fund
2014	1.25%	237,688	272,497	11,372
2015	1.25%	285,942	293,785	13,390
2016	1.25%	302,531	308,532	12,281
2017	1.25%	302,081	301,223	12,738
2018	1.25%	297,065	304,956	13,563
2019	1.25%	310,227	314,049	14,461
2020	1.25%	305,185	310,481	12,716
2021	1.25%	349,930	366,616	17,830
2022	1.25%	384,846	395,690	17,551
2023	1.25%	399,294	403,126	16,425

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

* - Excludes 1% administration fee

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's, Except Per Capita)

					Gov	vernmental Activ	vities					Business-typ	e Activities			Personal I	ncome		
		General Obligation	General Obligation	Special Obligation	Special Obligation		Lease Liab. Financed	Lease Liab. Lease	Subscription						Total Primary				Debt Per
	Fiscal Year	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Purchase	Assets	Liability	Total	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Total	Government	Total ¹	Percentage	Population ²	Capita
	2014	\$ 290,158	\$ 8,009	\$ 23,980	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,188	\$ 23,409	\$ -	\$-	\$ 355,744	\$ 8,862	\$-	\$ 11,438	\$ 20,300	\$ 376,044	\$ 54,675,000	0.69%	1,192,653	\$ 315.30
	2015	281,118	7,482	23,165	4,000	3,902	22,837	-	-	342,504	8,780	-	13,056	21,836	364,340	57,238,000	0.64%	1,202,423	303.00
	2016	271,773	6,947	22,730	-	3,615	21,866	-	-	326,931	12,761	6,500	13,204	32,465	359,396	61,792,000	0.58%	1,253,522	286.71
	2017	256,138	6,405	21,680	-	3,327	20,648	-	-	308,198	12,259	6,500	12,332	31,091	339,289	64,449,000	0.53%	1,291,981	262.61
	2018	262,196	5,854	270,595	-	3,040	19,813	-	-	561,498	11,674	-	16,645	28,319	589,817	67,389,000	0.88%	1,318,164	447.45
	2019	250,637	5,295	255,260	-	2,753	18,595		-	532,540	9,409	-	22,321	31,730	564,270	70,307,000	0.80%	1,332,352	423.51
	2020	237,923	4,727	239,900	-	2,610	17,328	-	-	502,488	8,854	-	25,697	34,551	537,039	71,294,000	0.75%	1,332,352	403.08
S	2021	227,704	4,151	231,620	-	2,323	16,051	5,130	-	486,979	8,820	-	26,936	35,756	522,735	74,194,000	0.70%	1,335,550	391.40
18 -	2022	209,154	3,566	226,395	-	2,400	14,716	6,869	18,172	481,272	8,079	-	24,803	32,882	514,154	81,931,000	0.63%	1,332,150	385.96
	2023	189,952	2,975	220,930	-	2,754	13,314	26,648	18,325	474,898	7,321	-	23,889	31,210	506,108	87,023,000	0.58%	1,332,220	379.90

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

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

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

Table 14

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Tax Year	Population ^{1,2}	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt ³	Less Assigned Debt Service Funds ⁴	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt per Capita ²
2014	1,192,653	\$ 26,358,683	\$ 323,000	\$ 4,425	\$ 318,575	1.209%	\$ 267.11
2015	1,202,423	26,642,445	313,063	3,030	310,033	1.164%	257.84
2016	1,253,522	27,067,823	307,264	1,455	305,809	1.130%	243.96
2017	1,291,981	30,155,157	290,077	4,849	285,228	0.946%	220.77
2018	1,318,164	30,506,017	544,465	26,425	518,040	1.698%	393.00
2019	1,332,352	30,882,218	515,306	15,310	499,996	1.619%	375.27
2020	1,332,352	36,494,330	486,677	4,278	482,399	1.322%	362.07
2021	1,335,550	36,985,482	468,144	97	468,047	1.265%	350.45
2022	1,332,150	37,609,106	443,628	68	443,560	1.179%	332.97
2023	1,332,220	50,195,081	418,203	442	417,761	0.832%	313.58

Sources:

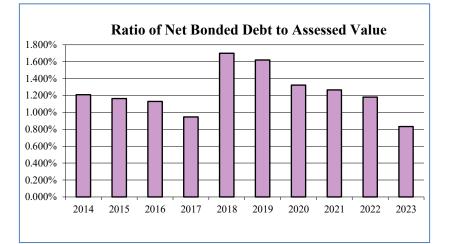
¹ Estimates by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission and Woods & Poole Economics.

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

³ Gross Bonded Debt and is calculated as follows for 2023:

General obligation bonds	\$ 189,952
Special obligation bonds	220,930
Bonds supported by enterprise revenues	7,321
	\$ 418,203

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



Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Total assessed property value	\$ 26,358,683	\$ 26,642,445	\$ 27,067,823	\$ 30,155,157	\$ 30,506,017	\$ 30,882,218	\$ 36,484,330	\$ 36,985,482	\$ 37,609,106	\$ 50,195,081
Total debt limit:										
Debt limit of assessed value ¹	\$ 657,467	\$ 664,561	\$ 675,196	\$ 752,379	\$ 761,150	\$ 770,555	\$ 910,608	\$ 923,137	\$ 938,728	\$ 1,253,377
Amount of debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and notes	240,085	227,465	223,500	211,705	186,775	178,865	169,765	174,925	162,000	148,555
Amount of debt subject to limit	 240,085	 227,465	 223,500	 211,705	 186,775	 178,865	 169,765	 174,925	 162,000	 148,555
Legal debt margin	\$ 417,382	\$ 437,096	\$ 451,696	\$ 540,674	\$ 574,375	\$ 591,690	\$ 740,843	\$ 748,212	\$ 776,728	\$ 1,104,822
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	63.48%	65.77%	66.90%	71.86%	75.46%	76.79%	81.36%	81.05%	82.74%	88.15%
Unvoted debt limit:										
Unvoted debt limit of assessed value ²	\$ 263,587 240,085	\$ 266,424 227,465	\$ 270,678 223,500	\$ 301,552 211,705	\$ 305,060 186,775	\$ 308,822 178,865	\$ 364,843 169,765	\$ 369,855 174,925	\$ 376,091 162,000	\$ 501,951 148,555
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 23,502	\$ 38,959	\$ 47,178	\$ 89,847	\$ 118,285	\$ 129,957	\$ 195,078	\$ 194,930	\$ 214,091	\$ 353,396
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limit	8.92%	14.62%	17.43%	29.79%	38.77%	42.08%	53.47%	52.70%	56.93%	70.40%

Notes: 1 Debt limit is a total of a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation

plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000 plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

² Debt limit is one percent of total assessed valuation.

Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 148,555
General obligation notes	2,975
Taxable special obligation bonds	220,930
Loans	2,754
	 375,214
Business-type activities:	
General obligation bonds	7,140
Loans	23,889
	 31,029
Total outstanding debt	406,243
Exemptions:	
Self-supported debt	45,864
Used for construction of facilities	206,095
Used for energy conservation measures	2,975
Used for road or bridge construction	2,754
Total exemptions	 257,688
Net debt	\$ 148,555

Outstanding Debt

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014

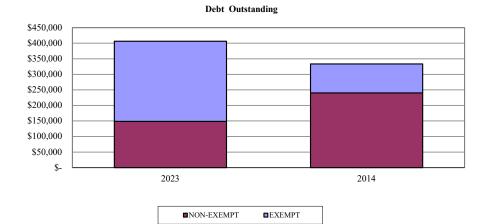
(Amounts in 000's)

2023			2014						
Total debt outstanding:	\$	406,243	Total debt outstanding:	\$ 333,305					
Exempt debt:			Exempt debt:						
Series 2007 stadium facility project bonds	14,835		Series 2005 road improvements bonds	615					
Series 2013 energy conservation notes	2,975		Series 2005 refunding bonds	6,555					
Series 2016 parking facilities bonds	1,350		Series 2007 road improvements bonds	1,830					
Series 2018 sales tax revenue bonds	206,095		Series 2007 stadium facility project bonds	23,980					
Series 2021B refunding sanitary sewer bonds	5,790		Series 2010 sanitary sewer bonds	1,720					
Governmental activities - OPWC loans	2,754		Series 2012 stadium facility project notes	6,000					
Business-type activities - OPWC/OWDA/ODOT loans	23,889		Series 2013 energy conservation notes	8,009					
			Series 2014 energy conservation bonds	19,735					
			Series 2014 road improvements bonds	2,360					
			Series 2014 sanitary sewer bonds	6,790					
			Governmental activities - OPWC/ODOD loans	4,188					
			Business-type activities - OPWC/OWDA/ODOT loans	11,438					
Total exempt debt		257,688	Total exempt debt	93,220					
Total non-exempt debt ¹	\$	148,555	Total non-exempt debt ¹	\$ 240,085					

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Notes:

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



- S 21 -

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2023

(Amounts in 000's)

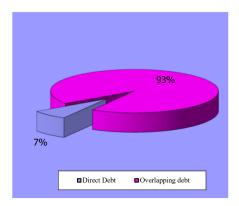
Political Subdivision	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt ¹
Direct debt:			
Franklin County ²	\$ 474,898	100.0%	\$ 474,898
Entities wholly within County:			
Cities	469,252	100.0%	469,252
Villages	35,739	100.0%	35,739
Townships	34,698	100.0%	34,698
School districts	1,243,652	100.0%	1,243,652
Other	77,540	100.0%	77,540
Entities partially within County:			
Cities	3,813,867	91.0%	3,470,619
School districts	1,507,764	57.0%	859,425
Special district	102,405	78.6%	80,490
Total overlapping debt	7,284,917		6,271,415
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 7,759,815		\$ 6,746,313

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

Note: ¹Some political subdivisions are not wholly located within the legal boundaries of Franklin County. For those entities, the amount applicable to Franklin County is determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the Franklin County portion of the subdivision by the total assessed valuation. 2023 tax year valuations were used. Major entities partially within Franklin County include the cities of Columbus, Dublin, Pickerington, Reynoldsburg, Westerville, Canal Winchester and New Albany.

²Direct debt of Franklin County includes the following: Governmental activities:

General obligation bonds	\$ 189,952
General obligation notes	2,975
Special obligation bonds	220,930
Special obligation loans	2,754
Lease liability - financed purchase	13,314
Lease liability - lease assets	26,648
Subscription liability - IT arrangements	18,325
	\$ 474,898



Pledged Revenue Coverage for Special Obligations

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in 000's)

Tax Year	enses Permits	С	ees and harges Services	ies and feitures	estment icome	Other	C	ales of Capital Assets	Net vailable Revenue	Pri	Debt Service Principal ¹ Ii		nterest	Coverage
2014	\$ 496	\$	57,069	\$ 999	\$ 8,494	\$ 2,600	\$	29	\$ 69,687	\$	2,775	\$	1,431	16.6
2015	510		53,001	1,079	9,572	2,563		26	66,751		2,815		1,373	15.9
2016	596		59,870	1,063	8,055	4,300		245	74,129		4,860		1,336	12.0
2017	781		60,272	1,063	13,146	13,278		41	88,581		1,050		1,033	42.5
2018	782		62,257	1,021	23,615	4,118		31	91,824		1,085		986	44.3
2019	872		59,611	1,816	45,083	2,006		61	109,449		1,100		986	52.5
2020	813		60,686	1,845	31,521	2,637		60	97,562		1,125		948	47.1
2021	909		66,360	1,850	(9,916)	5,544		317	65,064		1,150		953	30.9
2022	1,086		61,515	1,815	(61,204)	2,883		3,571	9,666		1,175		913	4.6
2023	638		56,814	2,168	91,275	5,519		65	156,479		1,210		863	75.5

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

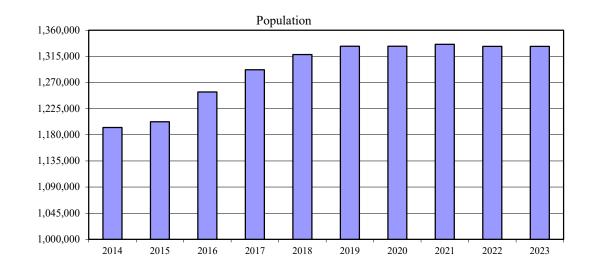
Note: The County issued no taxable special obligation bonds in 2023 for the purpose of retiring previously issued bonds used to pay a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping a county park and recreation facility, including a baseball stadium. The special obligation bonds do not represent general obligation debt or a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County. The special obligations are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of project revenues and the above non-tax General Fund revenues of the County. As of December 31, 2023, \$14,835,000 of the bonds remain outstanding.

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

		Demogra	Average Unemployment Rates ⁴					
Year	Population ¹	Per Capita Income ²	Median Age ²	K-12 School Enrollment ³	Franklin County	State of Ohio	United States	
2014	1,192,653	\$ 44,723	33.9	220,998	4.8%	5.7%	6.2%	
2015	1,202,423	46,104	34.0	217,511	4.1%	4.9%	5.3%	
2016	1,253,522	48,941	34.1	217,822	4.0%	4.9%	4.9%	
2017	1,291,981	50,514	34.0	217,022	4.0%	5.0%	4.4%	
2018	1,318,164	52,315	34.1	205,392	3.8%	4.6%	3.9%	
2019	1,332,352	53,519	34.2	209,218	3.5%	4.1%	3.6%	
2020	1,332,352	53,595	34.3	210,024	7.4%	8.1%	6.9%	
2021	1,335,550	55,552	34.0	210,532	5.0%	5.1%	3.7%	
2022	1,332,150	61,501	34.1	206,300	3.4%	4.0%	3.6%	
2023	1,332,220	65,324	34.3	216,259	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	



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

² Provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

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

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

Principal Employers

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2014

Employer	Principal Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank in 2014
The Ohio State University	Education	34,661	1	5.01%	1
State of Ohio	Government	23,410	2	3.38%	2
Ohio Health	Health Care	21,950	3	3.17%	4
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Finance	18,600	4	2.69%	3
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	14,242	5	2.06%	8
Nationwide	Insurance	11,000	6	1.59%	5
The Kroger Co.	Retail	10,925	7	1.58%	6
Amazon/AWS	Retail	9,262	8	1.34%	-
City of Columbus	Government	8,855	9	1.28%	-
Columbus City Schools	Education	8,235	10	1.19%	9
Total principal employers		161,140		23.29%	
Total employment within the County		691,700		100.00%	

			2014					
Employer	Principal Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank in 2023			
The Ohio State University	Education	28,710	1	4.59%	1			
State of Ohio	Government	23,692	2	3.79%	2			
JP Morgan Chase	Finance	20,475	3	3.28%	4			
Ohio Health	Health Care	19,652	4	3.14%	3			
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.	Finance	12,433	5	1.99%	6			
Kroger Company	Retail	11,068	6	1.77%	7			
Mount Carmel Health System	Health Care	8,362	7	1.34%	-			
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Health Care	8,243	8	1.32%	5			
Columbus City Schools	Education	8,195	9	1.31%	10			
Honda North America Inc.	Manufacturing	7,900	10	1.26%	-			
Total principal employers		148,730		23.79%				
Total employment within the County		625,000		100.00%				

Source: Business First, Book of Lists, 2023. Franklin County adjusted to reflect reporting entity.

County Government Employees by Function/Activity

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government:										
Commissioners	28.5	26.0	30.0	31.5	35.5	35.5	34.5	38.5	36.5	38.0
Purchasing	17.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	15.0	23.0	23.0	27.0
Public facilities management ¹	213.0	142.0	137.5	141.0	133.0	136.0	135.0	132.0	143.0	198.0
Fleet management	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	10.0	9.0
Human resources	22.0	27.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	33.0	30.0	40.0
Auditor	132.0	127.5	113.5	115.5	119.0	127.0	123.5	125.0	129.5	142.5
Data center	63.0	60.0	49.0	53.0	46.0	57.0	70.0	74.0	79.0	85.0
Recorder	50.0	65.0	51.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.0	45.0	47.5	47.0
Treasurer	47.0	47.0	43.5	44.5	47.0	44.0	45.0	45.5	43.0	47.0
Board of elections	63.0	85.0	47.5	49.0	55.0	70.5	67.0	56.5	53.0	53.0
Clerk of courts	205.0	204.0	205.0	192.0	185.0	198.0	198.0	194.5	187.0	193.5
Judicial:										
Prosecuting attorney	184.0	200.0	195.0	196.5	198.5	195.0	192.5	206.5	209.5	235.0
Public defender	143.5	146.5	140.5	144.5	143.0	143.0	169.0	147.5	146.0	150.0
Court of appeals	37.0	37.0	37.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	31.0	39.0	32.0	41.0
Common pleas court	227.5	231.5	233.0	227.5	226.5	247.0	237.0	234.5	250.5	260.5
Domestic and juvenile court	333.5	348.5	350.5	353.5	371.5	379.0	333.0	326.0	328.0	376.0
Probate court	54.5	62.0	61.5	59.0	61.0	59.0	59.0	67.0	65.5	70.0
Municipal court ²	24.5	21.5	27.0	25.0	26.5	26.0	25.0	22.5	23.5	21.5
Law library	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.5
Public safety:										
Coroner	27.5	33.5	35.5	32.5	37.0	40.0	44.0	54.5	56.0	60.5
Sheriff	831.5	1,107.0	1,152.0	1,159.0	1,166.0	1,179.5	1,211.5	1,175.0	1,196.5	1,257.5
Emergency management agency	10.5	12.0	10.0	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.0	11.0	13.0	12.0
Animal care and control	57.5	45.0	56.5	59.5	51.5	59.0	56.0	60.0	61.0	75.5
Justice policy and programs	6.0	7.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	6.0	15.5	22.0	23.5	27.0
Human services:										
Veterans service commission	22.5	24.0	23.5	23.0	26.0	29.5	29.5	26.5	29.5	29.5
Office on aging	85.0	86.0	89.0	92.0	93.0	88.0	93.0	91.0	91.0	91.0
Job and family services	576.0	561.5	586.0	615.0	597.0	609.0	626.0	566.0	525.0	557.0
Children services board	716.0	730.5	740.0	801.5	816.0	838.5	843.0	803.0	737.0	803.0
Child support enforcement agency	250.0	239.5	252.0	243.0	248.0	232.5	226.0	224.0	215.0	222.5
Guardianship service board	-	6.0	9.0	10.5	13.0	17.0	21.0	22.0	29.0	34.0
Health:										
Board of developmental disabilities ³	1,127.5	1,091.0	1,068.5	1,044.5	614.5	627.5	620.5	616.0	614.5	640.0
ADAMH board	46.5	46.5	47.5	45.5	45.5	41.5	47.0	49.5	50.5	52.0
Public works:										
Engineer	182.0	185.5	178.0	175.5	175.0	187.0	177.5	195.0	192.0	190.0
Community and economic development:										
Economic development and planning	18.5	21.5	19.5	20.0	21.5	18.0	18.5	17.5	17.5	22.0
Water and sewer operations:										
Sanitary engineer	13.0	14.5	17.5	16.5	15.5	14.5	12.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Parking facilities operations:										
Public facilities management	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0
Total	5,836.0	6,084.0	6,083.0	6,143.0	5,742.5	5,864.0	5,884.0	5,779.5	5,712.5	6,135.0

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office.

Method: 1.0 for each full time and .5 for each part-time employee. Includes 6,031 full-time employees and 104 full-time equivalents for part-time employees as of December 31, 2023.

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

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

³ Total employment declined from 2017 to 2018 due to employees being transferred from the Board of Developmental Disabilities to ARC Industries.

Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
eneral government:										
Commissioners:										
Number of resolutions presented	913	947	924	919	899	935	925	1,021	971	1,02
Purchasing:										
Number of purchase orders issued	7,368	7,192	7,261	7,032	7,863	7,907	6,645	6,494	6,547	7,06
Public facilities management:										
Number of buildings maintained										
County owned	28	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	27	2
Non-county owned	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	15	16	1
Fleet management:										
Number of titled vehicles	371	390	402	406	426	406	396	409	419	50
Human resources:									,	
Number of workers compensation claims filed	257	283	242	275	275	243	187	166	180	2
Auditor:	237	205	272	215	215	245	107	100	100	2-
Real estate										
Number of parcels on file	445,854	427,096	420 211	420 (97	420 901	422 200	424.001	125 777	440 245	451.0
1	445,854	427,096	428,311	429,687	430,891	432,388	434,001	435,777	440,245	451,0
Fiscal services										
Number of payment requests processed	352,647	352,398	362,806	348,768	347,797	335,797	332,571	348,493	327,911	331,22
Data center:										
Number of users supported	3,692	3,469	3,500	3,512	4,820	4,900	5,420	5,570	5,716	5,8
Recorder:										
Number of deeds recorded	46,907	34,939	36,208	37,206	38,158	37,410	34,866	56,891	52,923	44,9
Number of mortgages recorded	42,036	41,020	45,440	44,635	41,980	46.409	46,031	74,649	50,935	34,4
Board of elections:										
Number of registered voters	803,863	831,277	843,432	853,888	881,797	840,564	882,623	865,220	879,163	880,5
Number of voters last general election	199,146	305,255	593,435	202,511	491,311	185,766	636,056	203,658	430,018	426,0
Percentage of registered voters that voted	37.2%	36.7%	70.4%	23.7%	55.7%	22.10%	72.06%	23.54%	48.91%	48.38
Clerk of courts:	5,12,10	501770	, 011, 0	201770	001770	2211070	,2100,10	2010 170	10101110	10120
Number of titles processed	586,811	569,470	570,245	551,142	556,921	565,027	489,313	561,881	496,389	521,7
Number of titles processed	500,011	505,470	570,245	551,142	550,721	505,027	407,515	501,001	470,507	521,7
udicial:										
Prosecuting attorney:										
Number of criminal cases set for trial	38,084	38,752	37,806	33,598	30,268	36,731	23,044	43,896	44,689	53,6
Number of civil cases opened	640	938	992	782	712	594	820	1,773	3,788	3,9
Public defender:	010	,,,,,	<i>,,,</i> _	102	, 12	0,7,1	020	1,775	5,700	5,5
Number of cases filed	54,038	51,221	53,171	54,586	53,729	50,913	26,975	33,270	37,015	38,6
Court of appeals:	54,050	51,221	55,171	54,500	55,729	50,715	20,775	55,270	57,015	50,0
Number of cases filed	1,068	1,239	895	921	1,005	884	603	703	789	7
	1,008	1,239	893	921	1,005	004	005	705	/ 89	/
Common pleas court:		(0.0 - 1								
Number of civil cases filed	78,073	69,071	56,101	84,334	70,112	68,575	135,337	116,166	107,620	109,5
Number of criminal cases filed	8,198	8,144	8,984	8,575	6,376	6,731	7,630	7,510	8,266	9,0
Number of court rooms	24	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Domestic and juvenile court:										
Number of cases filed	26,447	25,431	25,013	25,132	24,667	24,642	18,127	21,583	21,286	21,43
Probate court:										
Number of civil cases filed	326	316	270	280	271	265	270	247	247	2
Number of court rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Municipal court:										
Number of civil cases filed	44,257	36,783	36,074	40,417	43,497	46,650	32,092	36,362	40,409	47.0
Number of criminal cases filed	144,517	138,283	134,829	133,748	131,689	121,720	68,380	66,007	72,843	74.1
Number of small claims cases filed	6,849	5,995	5,911	5,827	5,707	4,946	2,746	2,313	2,895	2,7

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Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public safety:				- · ·					·	
Coroner:										
Number of autopsies performed	1,147	1,242	1,236	1,375	1,406	1,317	1,538	1,762	1,372	1,203
Sheriff:										
Jail operation										
Average daily jail census	1,903	1,876	1,925	1,957	1,997	1,916	1,659	1,677	1,649	1,730
Prisoners booked	28,862	26,767	28,366	28,953	27,140	26,407	17,741	18,369	19,730	20,915
Prisoners released	29,089	26,714	28,246	28,889	27,251	26,404	18,086	18,336	19,668	20,706
Enforcement										
Number of incidents reported	129,711	129,666	130,389	144,046	120,014	108,652	96,264	86,307	102,066	83,881
Number of enforcement actions	35,539	31,861	31,436	29,697	30,792	20,730	15,253	13,463	14,972	12,867
Number of civil papers served	107,838	100,048	97,790	92,398	80,171	80,773	53,797	55,991	55,639	62,162
Number of runs dispatched	326,733	335,638	350,953	345,984	322,151	368,235	335,693	347,119	326,485	322,873
Number of Sheriff's vehicles	249	266	279	264	247	275	269	258	274	271
Emergency management agency:										
Number of emergency responses	19	22	20	22	27	7	34	15	24	33
Animal care and control:										
Number of dogs impounded	10,918	10,347	10,174	9,991	9,262	4,845	4,540	4,115	5,343	6,852
Number of dogs adopted/returned to owner	5,530	6,621	7,098	6,824	6,396	6,494	5,048	5,526	4,882	4,999
Human services:										
Veterans service commission:										
Number of veterans entering office	5,850	5,848	5,846	5,601	5,642	5,841	4,801	3,747	4,126	4,138
Number of financial claims filed	3,890	3,485	3,312	3,014	3,437	4,195	2,562	3,188	4,658	2,704
Number of veterans receiving financial assistance	3,474	3,204	3,171	2,882	3,283	3,979	2,456	3,095	4,600	2,660
Office on aging:	5,171	5,201	5,171	2,002	5,205	5,575	2,150	5,075	1,000	2,000
Number of seniors served	8,687	9,015	9,069	9,254	9,171	9,334	10,007	10,926	11,769	14,242
Home delivered meals provided	585,950	645,488	651,907	673,446	689,886	719,264	922,055	1,036,632	1,281,135	2,117,332
Miles of transportation provided	1,900,947	2,076,831	2,115,654	2,036,021	2,011,720	1,955,211	1,237,120	1,178,294	1,227,141	1,350,103
Job and family services:	1,500,517	2,070,001	2,110,001	2,000,021	2,011,720	1,900,211	1,207,120	1,170,2271	1,227,111	1,000,100
Number of clients - child care	33,258	32,891	33,467	22,932	24,751	28,176	27,969	22,278	23,140	24,408
Number of clients - food stamps	280,729	272,165	268,293	171,377	154,235	146,303	166,134	173,783	168,599	149,933
Number of clients - cash assistance	29,127	25,327	23,989	11,572	10,465	9,864	11,551	9,578	8,520	7,338
Number of clients - medicaid	329,804	339,419	351,699	349,058	333,849	323,374	346,349	396,672	425,369	433,576
Number of clients - career or job services	8,500	1,653	3,724	8,150	2,202	7,496	7,424	898	222	514
Number of clients - job placement	1,114	1,107	1,410	1,340	1,131	1,796	1,023	983	1,085	1,385
Children services:	1,114	1,107	1,410	1,540	1,151	1,790	1,025	205	1,005	1,505
Number of children helped through direct services	10,948	12,216	12,860	14,378	11,900	12,192	10,148	9,592	8,988	8,019
Number of children adopted	10,948	12,210	12,800	14,378	11,900	12,192	130	155	127	125
Number of referrals for investigations	132	12.647	11,818	11,771	13.770	14.804	12.827	13,430	12,516	11.642
Number of children served in foster home care	2,261	2,277	2,383	2,440	2,375	2,348	1,959	1,703	1,557	1,642
Number of children served in all paid placement	3,146	3,170	3,320	3,238	3,137	3,212	2,819		2,210	2,109
• •	5,140	5,170	5,520	5,258	5,157	5,212	2,819	2,425	2,210	2,109
Child support enforcement agency:	(4 (07	75 5(1	(5.07(((122	(0.715	(4.007	F 4 99 4	(2) 447	51.950	52 224
Number of active support orders	64,607	75,561	65,976	66,133	68,715	64,997	54,884	62,447	51,850	52,224
Percentage collected-level of service	81.1%	80.7%	80.7%	69.5%	81.0%	81.4%	68.0%	68.4%	66.6%	66.4%
Health:										
FCBDD:										
Number served							.			
Early intervention/education program	5,436	4,560	5,149	5,462	5,547	5,639	5,461	5,559	6,343	6,321
Sheltered workshop/community/employment program	2,198	2,375	2,965	2,800	2,875	2,731	1,727	1,180	943	792
Habilitation	699	612	630	625	505	557	284	205	198	203
Number of facilities	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	12
Number of buses	155	137	135	115	100	63	57	57	57	44

(Continued on next page)

Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ADAMH Board:										
Number of adults treated	18,380	16,551	16,600	17,069	16,325	18,551	15,350	13,848	n/a	n
Number of children and adolescents treated	4,136	3,794	3,800	3,449	3,091	3,722	3,110	2,940	n/a	n
Number of adults receiving prevention services ¹	35,898	47,157	47,200	29,033	24,735	34,013	59,491	n/a	n/a	n
Number of children and adolescents										
Number of children and adolescents receiving										
preventions services ¹	20,060	32,442	32,400	34,422	34,459	63,265	27,401	n/a	n/a	n
Number of individuals receiving crisis services ²									6,489	5,53
Number of individuals receiving family support services ²									79	11
Number of individuals receiving housing services ²									1,732	1,85
Number of individuals receiving prevention services ²									27,134	33,79
Number of individuals receiving recovery support services ²									2,712	2,74
Number of individuals receiving treatment services ²									8,211	9,24
Public works:										
Engineer:										
Miles of road maintained	270	267	263	262	261	260	260	259	254	25
Miles of road resurfaced	16	13	12	13	13	15	11.14	19.93	16	
Number of County maintained bridges	355	355	346	357	366	359	360	365	357	35
Water and sewer operations ³ :										
Miles of water mains	62	60	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	8
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	96	100	146	146	148	148	148	148	148	14
Number of sewer and water treatment facilities	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	
Number of pumping stations	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	2
Number of water customers	4,588	4,379	4,450	4,350	4,522	4,506	4,503	4,500	4,431	4,07
Number of sewer customers	6,462	6,335	6,436	6,352	6,508	6,505	6,502	6,500	6,403	5,90
Parking facilities:										
Number of parking facilities managed	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	

Source: Various Franklin County agencies.

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¹ ADAMH Board implemented new data system in 2021 and was unable to provide the number of adults and children receiving prevention services in 2021.

² ADAMH Board implemented a new set of measures for 2022.

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

Table 23

The following description of significant events is provided in compliance with the Rule for existing obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023.

- 1. There were no delinquencies of principal and/or interest payments.
- 2. There were no non-payment related defaults.
- 3. There have been no modifications to rights of the holders of the County's obligations.
- 4. There were no issuances of bonds in 2023.
- 5. There were no calls of the County's obligations outstanding during 2023, nor did the County defease any other bonds during 2023.
- 6. There were no rating changes during 2023. The County maintains the highest long-term bond rating given by both Moody's Investor Services (Aaa) and Standard & Poor's (AAA) for its general obligation debt.
- 7. There have been no adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of any of the County's outstanding obligations.
- 8. There were no unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- 9. There were no unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- 10. There was no substitution of credit or liquidity providers, nor was there a failure to perform.
- 11. The County did not release, substitute or sell any property securing repayment of its obligations.
- 12. The County will continue to provide all necessary annual information by filing its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through the use of the MSRB's electronic portal "EMMA," short for Electronic Municipal Market Access.