

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS
302 West Washington Street
Room E418
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND
FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

OF

CITY OF CARMEL, INDIANA
HAMILTON COUNTY, INDIANA

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022



FILED
07/07/2023



STATE OF INDIANA
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July 7, 2023

To: The Officials of the City of Carmel
City of Carmel
1 Civic Square
Carmel, IN 46032

As authorized under Indiana Code 5-11-1, we engaged private examiners under our review to perform the audit of the City of Carmel. We have reviewed the audit report opined upon by FORVIS, LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. Per the *Independent Auditor's Report*, the financial statements included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report present fairly the financial condition of the City of Carmel, as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

In our opinion, FORVIS, LLP prepared the audit report in accordance with the guidelines established by the State Board of Accounts.

The report is filed with this letter in our office as a matter of public record.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tammy R. White". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Tammy R. White, CPA
Deputy State Examiner

CITY OF CARMEL, INDIANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared by:



Board of Public Works and Safety



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City of Carmel, Indiana
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Pages
Letter of Transmittal	8–17
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	18
Organizational Chart	19
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	20–21
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	23–25
Management's Discussion and Analysis	26–35
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	36
Statement of Activities	37
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	40–41
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	42
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	43–44
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	45–46
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	47–48
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	49
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	50
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	51–87
Required Supplementary Information:	
Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	88
Schedule of Total OPEB Liability	89
Notes to Schedules	90–91
1925 Police Officers' And 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plans:	
Schedule of Employer Contributions	92
Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	93
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	94
Notes to Schedules	95
Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Multiple Employer Plans:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	96–97
Schedule of City Contributions	98
Notes to Schedules	99

City of Carmel, Indiana
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Pages
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund	100–103
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	104
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Information	105–108
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	109–115
Capital Projects Funds	116–118
Debt Service Funds	119
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	120–126
Capital Projects Funds	127–129
Debt Service Funds	130
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Funds	131–134
Fiduciary Funds - Information	135
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds	136
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	137
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds	138
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	139
STATISTICAL SECTION	
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Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	141
Changes in Net Position	142–143
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	144
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	145–146
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	147
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	148
Principal Property Taxpayers	149
Property Tax Levies and Collections	150
Debt Capacity:	
Legal Debt Margin Information	151
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	152
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	153
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	154
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	155
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	156
Principal Employers	157
Operating Information:	
City Government Employees by Function/ Program	158
Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics by Function/ Program	159

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Photo courtesy City of Carmel. Photo by Jeff Bradley

Introductory Section:

Letter of Transmittal

*Certificate of Achievement – Government Finance
Officers Association*

City of Carmel Organization Chart

List of Principal Officials



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June 21, 2023

To the Honorable Members of the Carmel City Council, and
Citizens of the City of Carmel, Indiana:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“Report”) for the City of Carmel (“City”) year ended December 31, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds of the City of Carmel. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City’s financial activity have been included.

This report presents management’s representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the City’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City’s financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City’s comprehensive framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Indiana law requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all City functions. The City’s audit for 2022 was performed by the independent certified public accounting firm of FORVIS. Their audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. The independent certified public accounting firm concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (clean) opinion that the City of Carmel’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor’s report is presented as the first component of the financial section, on page 23 of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report in the financial section of the report.

CITY PROFILE

The City of Carmel was incorporated in 1874 and is located in Hamilton County, directly north of Indianapolis. The City occupies nearly 49 square miles, with more than 524 miles of public roadways. The City has experienced tremendous growth within the past few decades and serves mainly as a residential and commercial area for both Carmel and Indianapolis professionals.

Carmel has an estimated population of 101,759 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2021 Census. Personal income statistics are above national and State of Indiana averages. The median household income level is \$115,109, and the median value of a home is \$352,400. Hamilton County ranks first in the State of Indiana for median household income and second in the State for per capita personal income. The unemployment rate in Hamilton County has been significantly lower than that of the State of Indiana throughout the past 10 years.

The City is recognized for its sound corporate environment, high-quality residential neighborhoods, outstanding schools, cultural amenities, well-developed infrastructure, and strong economy. The City consistently ranks as one of the best places to live in Indiana and the United States. In 2022, Carmel was the No. 1 best place to live (*Niche*), No. 1 best place to raise a family (*Niche*), No. 1 best public schools in Indiana (*Niche*), No. 1 best place to retire in the U.S. (*Money*) and we have the No. 1 best holiday market in the United States (*USA Today*). The proximity of Carmel to Indianapolis provides increased employment and higher education opportunities for residents.

City Structure

In 2022, the City operated under elected officials including the Mayor, City Clerk, Judge and a nine-member City Council pursuant to Indiana law. The Mayor serves as the chief executive of the City and serves a four-year term. The City Controller is appointed by the Mayor and is responsible for the financial records of the City. The legislative and fiscal body for the City is the City Council. The nine-member Council is comprised of three at-large and six district representatives who are elected to serve four-year terms. The Council meets formally twice a month to conduct City business. Its duties include the enactment of all ordinances and resolutions and approval of the annual budget.

The administrative body for the City is the Board of Public Works and Safety. This three-member board consists of the Mayor, who serves as the presiding officer, and two mayoral appointees. This board is responsible for bidding infrastructure projects as well as other duties prescribed by Indiana state law.

The City provides services in the following areas: public safety (police, fire, EMS, and emergency communications), community services (planning, code enforcement, and economic development), parks and recreation, transportation (streets and sidewalks), engineering, storm water drainage, court, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and wastewater utility services.

The City of Carmel includes several departments and services, including Community Services, Community Relations and Economic Development, Redevelopment, Engineering, Human Resources, Street Department, Law, Administration, Information Systems, Police, Fire, Brookshire Golf Club and the Carmel Water and Sewer Utilities.

The City employs a total of 622 full-time employees, with union representation as follows:

Carmel Professional Firefighters / IAFF #4444
Firefighters 164

Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #185
Police 137

The unions negotiate contracts with the City, but they are not collective bargaining units.

Planning and Zoning

The Carmel Plan Commission promotes orderly growth throughout the City. The nine-member Plan Commission is appointed by the Mayor (5), City Council (1), Park Board (1), City Engineer (1), and Board of Public Works (1). The Board of Zoning Appeals has five members appointed by the Mayor, City Council, and Plan Commission.

Component Units

Certain financing and economic development functions are provided by a legally separate redevelopment authority, five 501(c)(4) corporations, and a statutory local public improvement bond bank for which the City is financially accountable. These components, although legally separate, function for fiscal purposes as departments of the City, and therefore have been included as integral parts of the City's financial statements.

Additional information on these entities can be found in Note I.B. of the notes to the financial statements.

CITY ECONOMIC CONDITION

The City of Carmel has experienced extensive residential and commercial development in recent years and has been one of the fastest growing areas in the Indianapolis Metropolitan Area. More than 130 companies have international, national or regional headquarters located in the City. Hamilton County has the second highest per capita income and highest median household income in the State of Indiana.

The newest or expanded businesses in the City include Republic Airways which purchased land along the U.S. 31 corridor to build a new corporate headquarters and an airline pilot advanced training center. The \$200 million aviation campus will bring in 1,900 new jobs to Carmel. There are also several redevelopment projects under construction, including:

1st on Main - A 1.7-acre mixed use project in the heart of the Arts & Design District. This \$40 million project will include apartments, condos, office and retail space and a 310 space public parking garage.

Melange – A \$30 million residential project with for-sale townhomes and flats located along the Monon Greenway. The project replaces underused parking lots with a vibrant, urban neighborhood south of City Center.

North End – A \$100 million, mixed-use project with 388 apartments, 40 condos, 46 townhomes, 10 single family homes and more than 28,000 square feet of retail/office space.

The Signature – A \$78 million project with 16,000 square feet of ground floor retail space, apartments, owner-occupied condos, office/retail space and a public parking garage.

Several established major employers in the City include GEICO with 1,500 employees, Liberty Mutual Insurance with 1,450 employees, RCI (formerly Resort Condominium International) with 1,125 employees, KAR Global with approximately 1,000 employees, The Capital Group with approximately 975 employees, Next Gear Capital with 694 employees, Allied Solutions with more than 500 employees, Delta Faucet with 400 employees, and Duke Realty with 252 employees.

Along US 31, known as the Meridian Corporate Corridor, numerous modern multi-story office complexes have been built in recent years. The corporate headquarters and offices of major corporations such as Delta Faucet, American Specialty Health, Blue Horseshoe Solutions (now part of Accenture), CNO Financial Group, Monster.com, Encore Sotheby's International Realty, and Liberty Mutual Insurance are among the many office complexes which line the Meridian Corridor for five miles from 96th Street to 146th Street.

In addition to these corporate headquarters, the Corridor's strength as a provider of medical services is attested to by numerous health care facilities, including St. Vincent Carmel Hospital and its Women's Center, St. Vincent Heart Center, I.U. Health North Hospital and its Cancer Center, and Franciscan Health Carmel, which opened in 2022 a new campus with a full-service hospital. Goodman Campbell Brain and Spine is now open at a \$17.6-million facility along the Meridian Corridor. A \$47-million project for Zotec Partners expanded the company's corporate campus in 2022 and created 300 additional jobs.

The Bridges is a 65-acre mixed-use, master planned development located on the west side of US 31 in the Meridian Corridor. More than 250,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space, including a Market District store, serves 59,000 nearby workers, and attracts customers from inside and outside Carmel.

To the east of Meridian Corridor, a major mixed-use development, "The Olivia on Main," is now open. This \$30-million development includes 200 luxury apartments above ground floor retail developed by Keystone Corporation; and "Grand and Main," an \$80-million development that includes townhomes, apartments, a retirement community, retail space and a hotel. Nearby is the Avant Luxe apartments that are now open.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The City received \$3,761,460 from the U.S. Treasury on July 25, 2022, from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARP”). The ARP established the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (“Fund”) and appropriated money for allocations to metropolitan cities, non-entitlement units and counties. All appropriated money remains available through December 31, 2024.

The City received \$121,540 from FEMA in 2022 for Covid-19 Public Assistance conducted by the Fire Department, \$1,004,208 for the City and \$16,952 for the Parks.

QUALITY OF LIFE

During the past 10 years, park land in Carmel has increased from 20 to more than 1,000 acres through purchases and gifts. Central Park, which opened in 2007, provides many recreational opportunities for residents of the City. The park includes a 146,000-square-foot community recreation center, which houses a three-court gymnasium, an indoor walking/jogging track, a workout center, meeting rooms, a banquet facility, park offices, and an outdoor and indoor aquatic center.

Another unique Carmel recreational feature is the Monon Greenway, a five-mile paved trail built on a former rail corridor, which extends through the center of Carmel and connects to the 10.5-mile Monon Trail system in Marion County to the south, extending all the way to downtown Indianapolis, and to Westfield to the north, connecting to the Grand Park sports complex. The trail system is very popular with joggers, walkers, bicyclists, and rollerbladers. Trail expansions have brought the City’s total miles of paths and trails to more than 195.

Cultural activities are provided by the \$175-million Center for the Performing Arts in City Center, which includes the Palladium, a state-of-the-art, 1,600-seat concert hall, the Tarkington, a 500-seat proscenium arch theater, and the 200-seat Studio Theater. The Center is home to many local arts organizations including Actors Theatre of Indiana, the Gregory Hancock Dance Theatre, Indiana Wind Symphony, Booth Tarkington Civic Theatre and the Carmel Symphony Orchestra.

Carter Green is a public place providing an area for the community and visitors to gather for events and festivals between the Palladium and Tarkington theater building. The Carmel Farmers Market attracted 110,000 visitors to its Saturday morning markets in 2021. The Carmel Christkindlmarkt and the Ice at Carter Green is a winter wonderland with shops, dining options, skating and entertainment in the fresh crisp air, attracting more than 450,000 visitors in 2022. The Christkindlmarkt was voted the No. 1 Best Holiday Market in North America by USA Today readers in 2021 and 2022.

The Carmel Arts and Design District, located in the heart of Old Town Carmel, is comprised of galleries, eateries, boutiques, gift and interior design shops, antique stores, and other retail establishments geared toward the arts. It is also home to the Indiana Design Center, a premier destination for design in the Midwest. The expanded Monon Greenway and Midtown Plaza continued to provide outdoor public spaces to give residents and visitors an opportunity to venture out for some much-needed experiences with nature. Among the amenities, this linear park features unique outdoor, all-weather games that allow visitors to play ping pong and pool; an outdoor stage for live music; outdoor seating; green space; outdoor fireplace and a 16-foot-wide digital video screen on which the City shows family-friendly movies and live sporting events.

The Carmel Clay Public Library is one of the busiest public libraries in the State of Indiana, serving resident of the City. In 2022, the library completed construction of new library and campus on Main Street, a \$40-million expansion that includes additional teen space, additional programming space, functional outdoor space, and a parking garage. The library provides students, teachers, and residents of the City access to books, other resource materials, and programs located in the library as well as a new mobile library service. The library is consistently ranked in the top ten libraries in the country by Hennen's American Public Library Ratings. Inside the new facility, the library operates a Digital Media Lab for computer use and training, software, recording room and 3-D printing services for library patrons.

EDUCATION

Carmel Clay Schools serves the residents of the City and surrounding Clay Township. Currently, the school system has one high school, three middle schools, and eleven elementary schools. The Indiana Department of Education reports 2021 enrollment for the School Corporation at 16,174 students, and the Superintendent's Office reports 1,082 full-time educators.

Special studies in the areas of Gifted & Talented, English as a New Language, Special Education, and Title I services are provided by the school corporation. In addition, the J. Everett Light Career Center provides vocational programs in auto mechanics, computers, construction trades, dental occupations, electronics, machine trades, and radio/television production, among others.

REDEVELOPMENT

In 1998, the City of Carmel and its Redevelopment Commission began an aggressive effort to redevelop and revitalize the center of the City, including the historic downtown, into a cultural and civic center, undergoing a tremendous amount of new construction, including offices, restaurants, retail, upscale apartments, condominiums, townhomes, and public spaces, free public parking garages and monuments designed to create a vibrant urban atmosphere.

The oldest part of this area is known today as the Carmel Arts & Design District, home to more than 100 arts- and design-related businesses, including art galleries, design studios, and the Indiana Design Center, where professional designers maintain offices and showrooms. Located at the intersection of the Monon Greenway and Main Street is a mixed-use development called Monon & Main. The \$20-million structure features Anthony's Chophouse, a three-story, 12,000-square-foot restaurant and 3UP, a rooftop bar, a four-story office building, retail space along Main Street, a parking garage and seven townhomes.

The City Center redevelopment project is home to the Center for the Performing Arts and several mixed-use buildings, including the Hotel Carmichael, Carmel City Center, the James Building, the Nash Building, the Mezz on Monon and approximately twelve more buildings scheduled to be constructed in the next few years.

The City also continued major redevelopment in an area located along the Monon Greenway between City Center and the Arts District – an area known as Midtown. The first several phases of the Midtown redevelopment project, which includes mixed-use buildings, has attracted several corporate headquarters. This area is poised for more growth in 2023 and subsequent years as projects begin to take shape to the east and west of the Greenway.

Another major mixed-use development, known as the Proscenium, is now open south of the City government center. The \$60-million project includes apartments, for-sale condos, a 100,000 square foot office building, retail space and a one-level underground free parking garage. The Proscenium is home to 101 Beer Kitchen and Indiana's first Wahlburgers, a nationally recognized restaurant created by the Wahlburg family, which includes actors that are known on the national and international stage.

The City's \$30-million expansion of the Monon Greenway from a 12-foot path to the 140-foot Monon Boulevard, with expanded paths for pedestrians and bicyclists, along with new one-way streets on either side, includes the popular Midtown Plaza, a public park-like setting with green space, community games (such as outdoor ping pong and pool), a 16-foot video screen where movies and sporting events are broadcast and a stage for live music. In addition, Monon Boulevard includes additional artwork, community benches, a spray plaza, and other features to enhance the landscape for residents and visitors.

The City has invested millions of dollars in infrastructure improvements in the past decade from major thoroughfares and road widening to the construction of more than 141 roundabouts across the City. The transition away from traffic signals and 4-way stops has resulted in Carmel having one of the lowest automobile accident fatality rates among cities its size in the U.S. Carmel's current fatality rate is 2.25 (based on 100,000 population).

The City also took ownership of the former Ind. 431 from the State of Indiana and transformed it into a nationally recognized and award-winning, free-flowing Keystone Parkway. With \$90 million from the State for reconstruction, Keystone Parkway was transformed from a congested, dangerous five-mile stretch of roadway into a free-flowing parkway with no traffic signals and with intersections that are controlled by grade-separation and roundabouts. Upon seeing that project work well, the State of Indiana followed a similar model to upgrade U.S. 31 through Carmel and Westfield, removing traffic signals and using roundabouts to control grade-separated interchanges along 13 miles between I-465 and

Indiana State Road 38 north of the City. Additionally, the creation of new interchanges has helped spur additional economic development on Main Street.

The City also transformed a key north-south corridor known as Range Line Road, which cuts through the middle of Carmel's central corridor, replacing the former 4-lane road with traffic signals on a "road diet." This process eliminated two lanes of traffic, added a bike lane, added a landscaped median, replaced traffic signals with roundabouts and added pedestrian and bike friendly raised crosswalks to promote walkability and safety in an area that has been transformed by the City's redevelopment efforts. In 2022, this transformation was completed to the north of this section to the edge of the Arts & Design District.

PENSION PLANS

The City of Carmel has four pension plans for its employees. All full-time employees, with the exception of public safety officers, are members of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund of Indiana ("PERF"). PERF is classified as a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan and acts as a common investment and administrative agent for governmental units in Indiana.

Police and fire department officers hired subsequent to April 30, 1977, are members of the 1977 Police Officers and Firefighters' Pension Fund administered by PERF. Both plans are fully funded on an actuarially determined accrual basis. Police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977, are members of the Police Pension Fund established in 1925 by the State of Indiana. Firefighters hired prior to May 1, 1977, are members of the Fire Pension Fund established in 1937 by the State of Indiana. Additional information on funding policies and pension costs is in Note II.F. of the notes to the financial statements.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City currently provides other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") in the form of healthcare benefits for retirees hired prior to October 3, 2016, who have completed twenty or more years of full-time service to the City. Such benefits are self-funded by the City and administered by a third party. The retiree healthcare plan is not a contractual obligation that extends beyond the current budget year. The City is under no obligation to continue to offer similar benefits for future new hires. Additional information regarding anticipated future payments can be found in Note II.G. of the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City Budget & Budgetary Controls

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget, subject to approval by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance ("DLGF"), through the passage of an ordinance no later than November 1, following a public hearing process conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g., police) and major category (e.g., personal services). City directors are authorized to transfer limited budgeted amounts within departments between line items within any major category; however, any revisions that alter

the total expenditures of any major category must be approved by the City Council. Transfers between funds must also be approved by the City Council. At the end of the fiscal year, encumbered appropriations are carried forward and become part of the following year's budget.

Accounting System

The City's accounting records for general government operations are reported by the Controller's Office on a cash basis, with the revenues being recorded when received. Expenditures are recorded when claims are approved and paid. Accounting records for the City's proprietary activities are maintained on a full accrual basis, with revenues recorded when earned and expenses when incurred.

In maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets and to ensure the reliability of financial records and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires continuing estimates and judgments by City management. We believe that under the Controller's Office direction the City's system of internal accounting controls continues to appropriately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

Risk Management

The City carries traditional insurance for automobile liability and physical damage, general liability, public officials' liability, property and casualty, cyber liability, inland marine/boiler, and crime damage. The City insures Worker Compensation using a large per claim deductible program with stop loss and excess insurance in place. The Water Treatment Facility is insured under "special form" property coverage.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States (GFOA) awarded the City a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2021. This Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

A 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 to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report involved many dedicated people across the organization. In particular, we would like to express appreciation to the staff of the Controller's Office, whose support and dedication made the report possible. We would like to express our appreciation to FORVIS for their professionalism and support. Furthermore, we would like to thank C.L. Coonrod and Company, CPAs, for consulting on the application of GAAP and other technical requirements of the report. Finally, we would like to thank the City Council, without whose leadership and support the preparation and results of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,



James Brainard
Mayor



Ann Bingman, CPA
Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Carmel Indiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



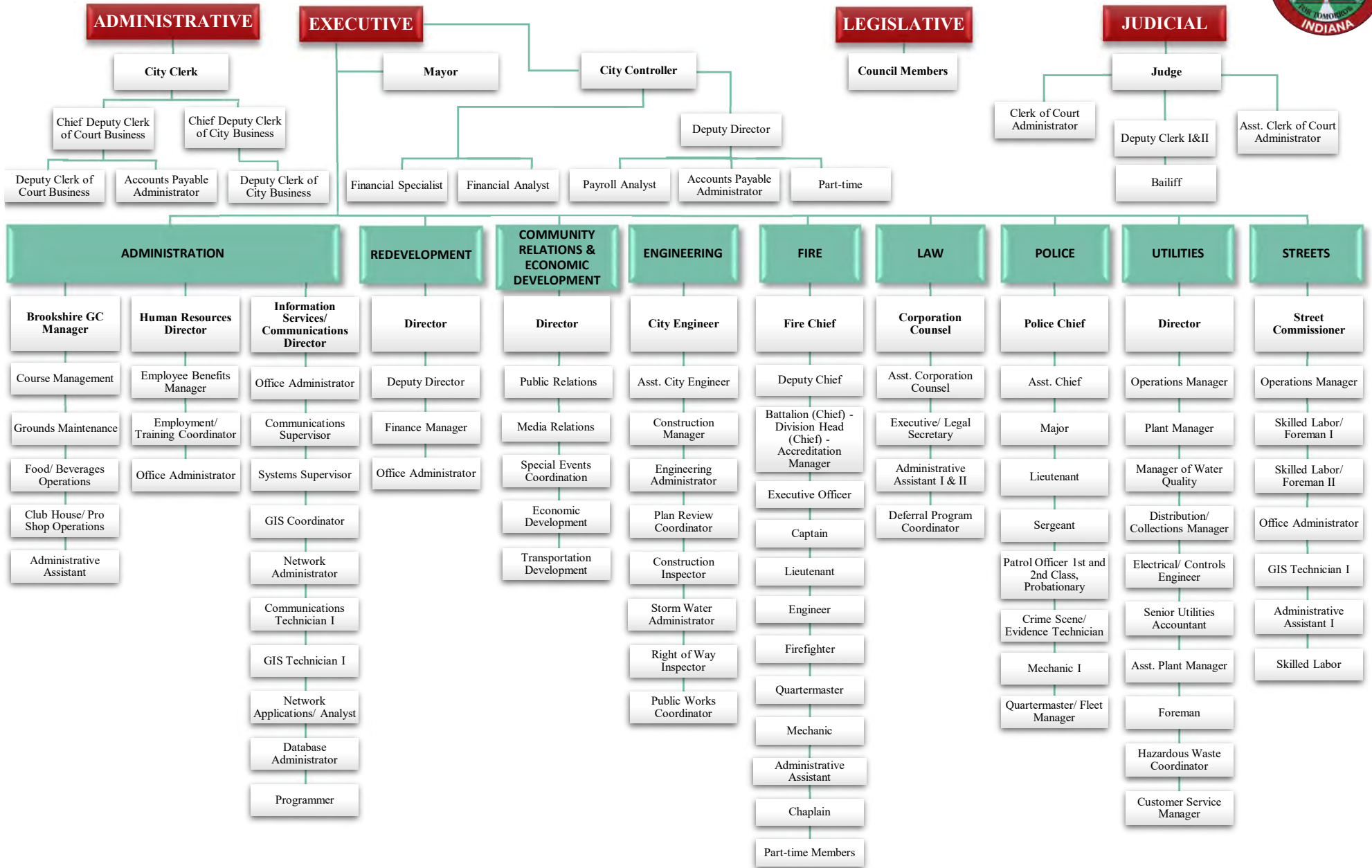
Certificate of Achievement FOR EXCELLENCE IN Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States (GFOA) awarded the City a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2021. This Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

A 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 to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



City of Carmel, Indiana
2022 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of Carmel , Indiana
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
For the Fiscal Reporting Year Ended December 31, 2021

Elected Officials



Mayor
James Brainard
jbrainard@carmel.in.gov



City Clerk
Sue Wolfgang
swolfgang@carmel.in.gov



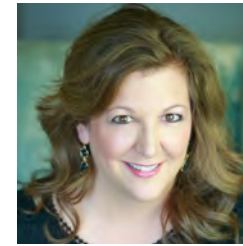
City Court Judge
Brian Poindexter
bpoindexter@carmel.in.gov



President
Kevin "Woody" Rider *At-Large*
krider@carmel.in.gov



Vice-President
Jeff Worrell
At-Large
jworrell@carmel.in.gov



Parliamentarian
Sue Finkam
Northeast District
sfinkam@carmel.in.gov



Bruce Kimball
Central District
bkimball@carmel.in.gov



Chaplain
Laura Campbell
North District
lcampbell@carmel.in.gov



Tim Hannon
At-Large
thannon@carmel.in.gov



Tony Green
Southwest District
agreen@carmel.in.gov



Miles Nelson
West District
mnelson@carmel.in.gov



Adam Aasen
Southeast District
aaasen@carmel.in.gov

City of Carmel, Indiana
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
For the Fiscal Reporting Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Appointed Officials

Board of Public Works

(Appointed by the Mayor)

Mayor James Brainard

Lori Watson

Mary Ann Burke

Carmel Audit Committee

(Appointed Officials)

Arnold Hanish, Chairman

Josephine Biggers

J. Andrew Pinegar

Megan McVicker

Jeff Worrell

Carmel Redevelopment Authority

(Appointed Officials)

Robert Bush, President

Jay Brill, Secretary/Treasurer

Michael Corr

Carmel Redevelopment Commission

(Appointed Officials)

William Hammer, President

David Bowers, Vice President

William Brooks, Secretary

Adam Campagna

Jeff Worrell

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Photo courtesy City of Carmel.

Financial Section:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

*Combining and Individual Fund Financial
Statements and Schedules*

Independent Auditor's Report

Audit Committee
City of Carmel, Indiana
Carmel, Indiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of The City of Carmel Local Public Improvement Bond Bank, a blended component unit, which represents 1%, 53%, and .2%, respectively, of the assets, liabilities and net position of the total governmental activities of the City as of December 31, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the governmental activities for the City of Carmel Local Public Improvement Bond Bank, is based solely on the report of the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension, and other postemployment benefit information 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund 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 comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS,LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 19, 2023

City of Carmel, Indiana
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the City of Carmel, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page 8 of this report, and the transactions, events, and conditions reflected in the City's financial statements, beginning on page 36 of this report.

The City's adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, had no impact on the opening fund balance or net position as of January 1, 2022. The 2021 balances within the Management's Discussion and Analysis were not restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87,

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$512,496,798 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased \$38,829,123 from the prior fiscal year. The main reason for this improvement was the purchase of 98 capital assets and an increase in construction in progress projects. Other reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$257,516,837, an increase of \$15,663,458 in comparison with the prior year. Much of the increase represents bond proceeds. Approximately \$18,878,417 of this amount (7.3%) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$33,370,480, or approximately 33.2% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term liabilities increased by \$40,977,879 during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-type activities include general government, public safety, streets and other infrastructure, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate redevelopment authority, five 501(c)(4) corporations, and a statutory public improvement bond bank for which the City is financially accountable. These components, although legally separate, function for fiscal purposes as departments of the City, and therefore have been included as integral parts of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 36 of this report.

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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City 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 reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows* of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seventy-four 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 the General Fund, Redevelopment Commission Fund, Redevelopment Authority Fund, 2021 Project Fund, and 2022 Project Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 38 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utilities, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 43 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

The City maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. *Pension trust funds* are used to report resources held in trust for retirees and beneficiaries covered by the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan and the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan. *Custodial funds* report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 49 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 51 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information*. This information includes budgetary comparison schedules as well as more detailed information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 88 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, as well as several nonmajor funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgetary comparison statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 109 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$512,496,798 at the close of the fiscal year.

City of Carmel's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 292,130,884	\$ 281,447,802	\$ 13,706,757	\$ 22,208,946	\$ 305,837,641	\$ 303,656,748
Capital and leased assets	1,008,609,843	969,579,445	289,826,039	279,555,288	1,298,435,882	1,249,134,733
Total assets	<u>1,300,740,727</u>	<u>1,251,027,247</u>	<u>303,532,796</u>	<u>301,764,234</u>	<u>1,604,273,523</u>	<u>1,552,791,481</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	45,786,525	38,520,748	2,094,664	1,943,603	47,881,189	40,464,351
Other liabilities	21,967,775	17,659,056	2,003,946	3,213,729	23,971,721	20,872,785
Long-term liabilities outstanding	918,066,429	876,379,628	175,317,159	176,026,081	1,093,383,588	1,052,405,709
Total liabilities	<u>940,034,204</u>	<u>894,038,684</u>	<u>177,321,105</u>	<u>179,239,810</u>	<u>1,117,355,309</u>	<u>1,073,278,494</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,905,024	40,211,257	3,397,581	6,098,406	22,302,605	46,309,663
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	393,652,201	369,685,144	158,358,902	149,036,091	552,011,103	518,721,235
Restricted	27,687,634	32,312,802	1,272,789	2,254,154	28,960,423	34,566,956
Unrestricted	(33,751,811)	(46,699,892)	(34,722,917)	(32,920,624)	(68,474,728)	(79,620,516)
Total net position	<u>\$ 387,588,024</u>	<u>\$ 355,298,054</u>	<u>\$ 124,908,774</u>	<u>\$ 118,369,621</u>	<u>\$ 512,496,798</u>	<u>\$ 473,667,675</u>

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used 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 City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of spendable net position is a deficit of \$68,474,728.

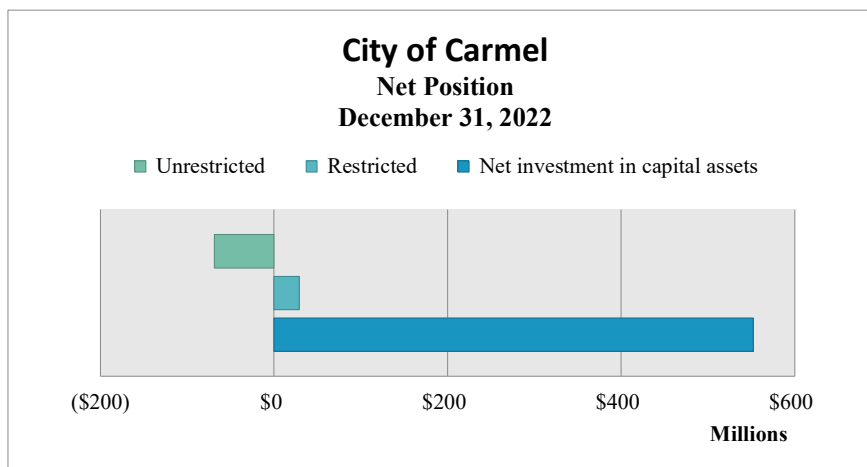
The City reported significant negative unrestricted net position of \$33,751,811 in governmental activities. This deficit is due in part to unfunded pension and retiree healthcare liabilities of \$66.6 million, as follows:

Other post-employment benefits – retiree healthcare obligation	\$ 22,074,413
Non-uniform public employee retirement plan obligation	10,829,524
'37 firefighters pension plan obligation	9,704,788
'25 police pension plan obligation	8,185,267
'77 firefighters pension plan obligation	8,841,169
'77 police pension plan obligation	7,009,627
	\$ 66,644,788

Notwithstanding the City's ultimate liability for the '25 and '37 plans, the State of Indiana has established a practice of appropriating funds to cover these benefits. The State of Indiana is not obligated to continue making these appropriations, but it has done so every year since 2009. Consequently, the City has incurred no cost from its own resources to service these plans. Also, the retiree healthcare plan is not a contractual obligation that extends beyond the current budget year. The liability is shown in the statements because it has been the City's consistent practice to provide this benefit. However, the City believes it is not legally obligated to do so. The plan was closed to new entrants as of October 3, 2016.

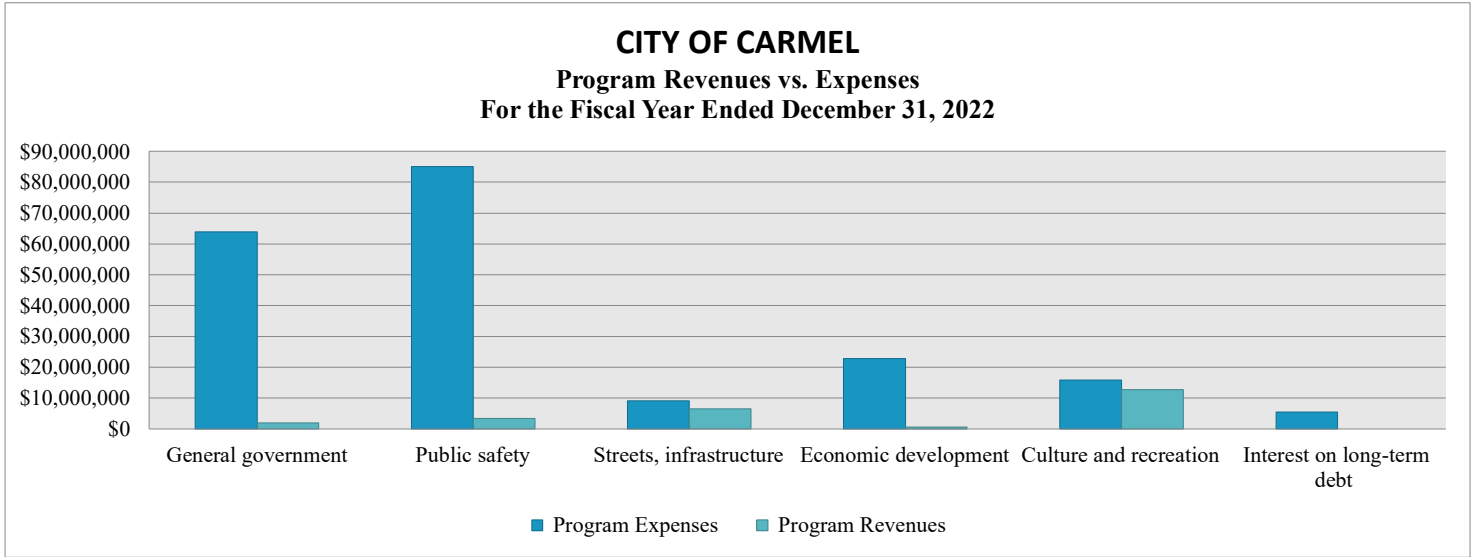
The City's Net Pension Liability for the four State Pension Plans (City PERF, Parks PERF, Police 1977 Plan, and the Firefighters 1977 Plan) increased significantly from the prior year. The liability increased due to a large decrease in the money-weighted rate of return. The money-weighted rate of return equals investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The 2022 money-weighted rate of return was -6.6%, which is a decrease of 32% from the prior year.

Another contributing factor to the deficit is the City's growth and aggressive acquisition of capital assets for infrastructure and other amenities. This growth and improvement have been financed with debt, resulting in significant transaction costs and amortization of deferred outflows. The City views these acquisitions as positive indicators. They reflect the City's effort to attract and retain as residents the most productive people in Central Indiana, and also to attract corporate headquarters and regional offices from all over the world. The success of this effort has resulted in a strong tax base, yielding one of the lowest local tax rates in Indiana, despite the cost of debt.

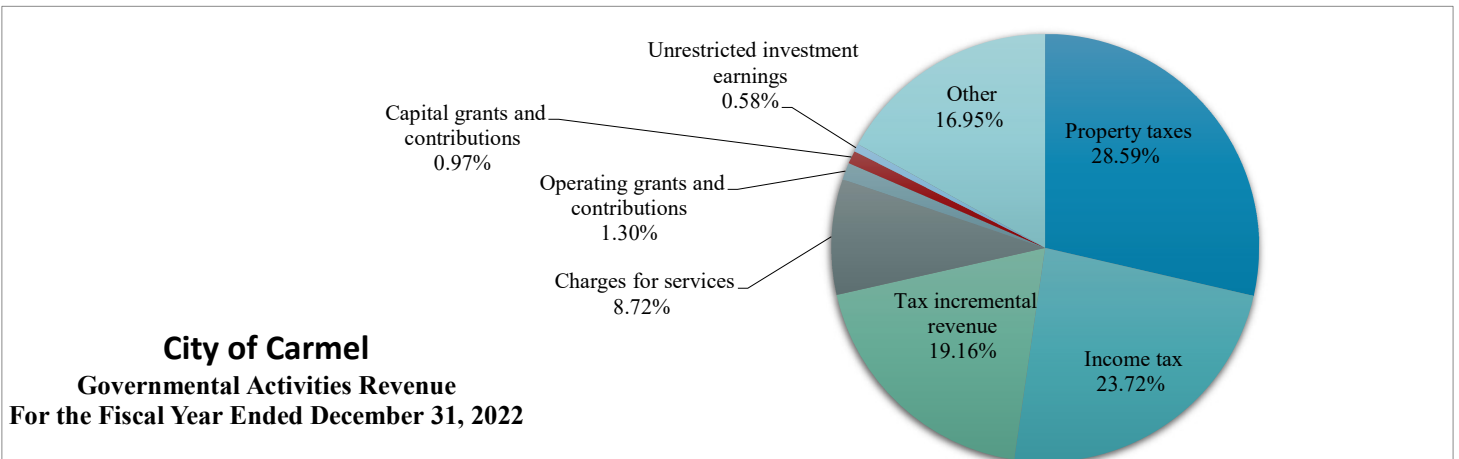


Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$32,289,970 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$387,588,024. The increase of 9.09% resulted in part from the acquisition of 98 capital assets and an increase in construction in progress activity during the year.

The following chart displays Program Revenues and Expenses by function for the City's Governmental Activities.



The following chart displays the revenue composition for the City's Governmental Activities.



City of Carmel's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 20,049,442	\$ 18,709,961	\$ 32,524,381	\$ 31,053,128	\$ 52,573,823	\$ 49,763,089
Operating grants and contributions	2,997,905	2,327,172	-	-	2,997,905	2,327,172
Capital grants and contributions	2,234,815	3,338,803	8,116,109	7,688,348	10,350,924	11,027,151
General revenues:						
Property taxes	65,741,734	63,905,027	-	-	65,741,734	63,905,027
Income tax	54,550,714	57,887,325	-	-	54,550,714	57,887,325
Food and beverage tax	3,283,486	2,712,115	-	-	3,283,486	2,712,115
Tax incremental revenue	44,052,895	44,334,410	-	-	44,052,895	44,334,410
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,337,884	236,719	247,390	157,199	1,585,274	393,918
Other	38,976,077	26,662,617	468,273	(76,768)	39,444,350	26,585,849
Total revenues	233,224,952	220,114,149	41,356,153	38,821,907	274,581,105	258,936,056
EXPENSES:						
General government	63,854,679	34,218,709	-	-	63,854,679	34,218,709
Public safety	85,040,775	56,351,024	-	-	85,040,775	56,351,024
Streets, infrastructure	9,192,941	48,809,731			9,192,941	48,809,731
Water distribution	-	-	22,193,459	21,799,363	22,193,459	21,799,363
Sewer collection	-	-	11,303,035	9,859,506	11,303,035	9,859,506
Economic development	22,793,124	32,871,669	-	-	22,793,124	32,871,669
Culture and recreation	15,868,909	11,946,131	-	-	15,868,909	11,946,131
Interest on long-term debt	5,505,060	5,059,713	-	-	5,505,060	5,059,713
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	202,255,488	189,256,977	33,496,494	31,658,869	235,751,982	220,915,846
Change in net position before transfers	30,969,464	30,857,172	7,859,659	7,163,038	38,829,123	38,020,210
Transfers	1,320,506	1,320,506	(1,320,506)	(1,320,506)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	32,289,970	32,177,678	6,539,153	5,842,532	38,829,123	38,020,210
NET POSITION - beginning	355,298,054	323,120,376	118,369,621	112,527,089	473,667,675	435,647,465
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 387,588,024	\$ 355,298,054	\$ 124,908,774	\$ 118,369,621	\$ 512,496,798	\$ 473,667,675

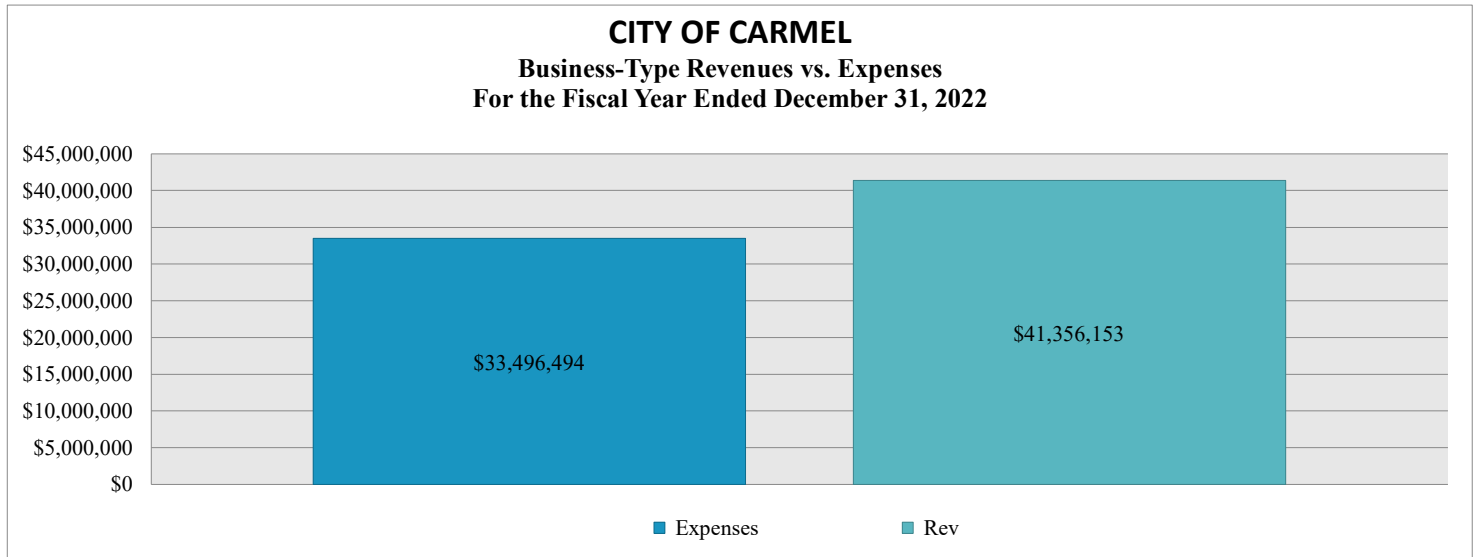
Fluctuations in grant revenues mainly reflect the unique, one-time grant programs related to the national health emergency. Fluctuations in unrestricted investment earnings is attributable to the fluctuations in the market conditions.

The reduction in streets, infrastructure expenses mainly reflect the reduction in construction costs related to the 2016 Project. The increase in general government expenses can be attributed to an increase in construction costs related to the 2021 Project.

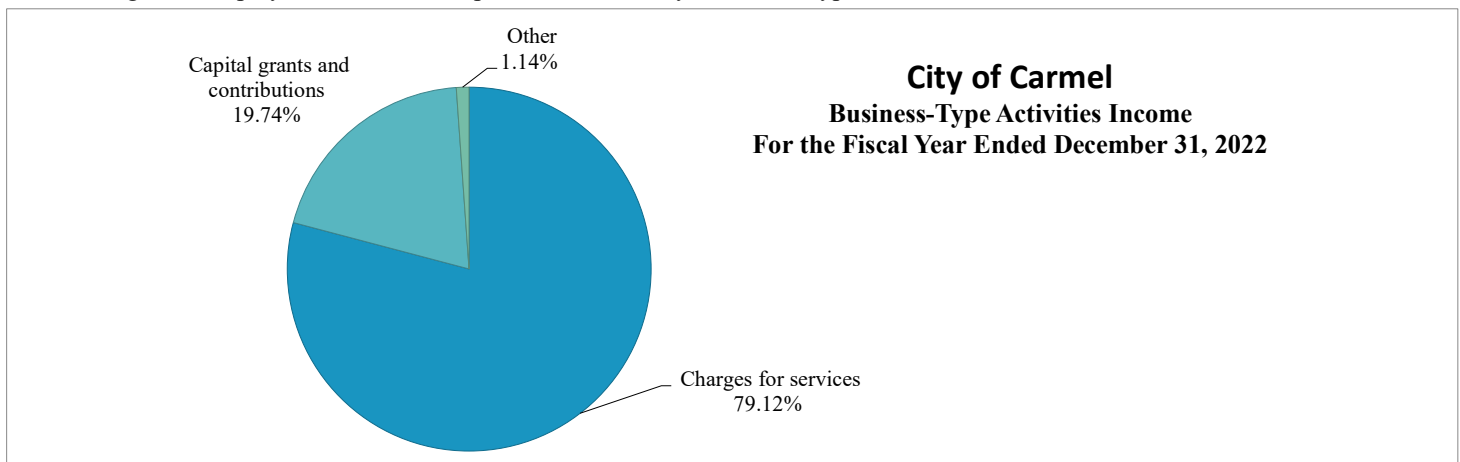
Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, overall net position increased to an ending balance of \$124,908,774. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (water and sewer) was \$6,539,153 or 5.2% from the prior fiscal year, indicating a relatively stable and healthy net position.

The City has improved cash flows by replacing aging meters, expanding the system as the community grows and new customers tap in, and a program of annual rate increases. Currently, the City utility rates are lower than the standard utility rates in the region. The City plans to keep comparatively low rates while implementing a gradual increase to be more consistent with the standard rates. As a result, the City is able to maintain positive cash flow and anticipate future increases in debt service requirements.

The following chart displays program revenues and expenses by function for the City's Business-Type Activities.



The following chart displays the revenue composition for the City's Business-type Activities funds.



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group of individuals that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$257,516,837, an increase of \$15,663,458 in comparison with the prior year. Much of the increase is due to proceeds from bond issues. Approximately 7.3% of the combined fund balances, \$18,878,417, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted, committed, or assigned, indicating that, legally, it is required to be maintained intact or used for particular purposes (\$218,211,288), it is committed for particular purposes (\$11,862,061), or it is assigned for particular purposes (\$8,565,071).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,878,417 while the total fund balance was \$33,370,480. 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 General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 18.8% of total general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 33.2% of that amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$4,489,457 during the year, indicating a budget variance within approximately 2% of revenues and expenditures, which is considered reasonable.

The Redevelopment Commission Fund, a major fund, accounts for tax increment revenue, which is restricted for certain economic development projects. The fund had a \$8,384,246 decrease in fund balance during the year, representing normal variation in the amount of debt service due each year, which put the overall fund balance at \$32,027,079.

The Redevelopment Authority Fund, a major fund, had a \$14,113,008 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year, due primarily to an increase in construction costs during the year. The ending balance was \$62,293,597, all of which was restricted for debt service and capital projects.

The 2021 Project Fund, a major fund, accounts for the expenditure of proceeds of certain 2021 bond issuances, the purpose of which was to finance the Police headquarters expansion and related parking garage projects. The fund had a \$20,362,998 decrease in fund balance during the year, due to construction costs incurred which put the overall fund balance at \$20,024,225.

The 2022 Project Fund, a major fund, accounts for the expenditure of proceeds of a 2022 Redevelopment Authority bond, the purpose of which was to finance or reimburse the cost of the acquisition, design, construction, renovation, improvement and/or equipping of the local and arterial road and street system.

The 2022 fund had a \$62,742,643 increase in fund balance during the year, due to bond proceeds being issued, which put the overall fund balance at \$62,742,643.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility at the end of the year was a deficit of \$30,759,897; for the Sewer Utility, unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$3,963,020. Water Utility net position, before capital contributions and transfers, decreased \$630,097. Improvement is expected as the utilities continue to expand and achieve both economies of scale and greater utilization of recently installed mains, treatment facilities, and replacement of aging water meters.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there was no need for any significant amendments to increase the original estimated revenues.

Final General Fund Budget Compared to Actual Results

The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenue source	Final Estimated Revenues	Final Actual Revenues	Difference
Property tax	\$ 49,581,767	\$ 46,613,206	\$ (2,968,561)
Income tax	45,735,219	52,730,393	6,995,174
Licenses and permits	2,871,807	-	(2,871,807)
Intergovernmental	266,478	610,900	344,422
Charges for services	4,145,603	1,462,510	(2,683,093)
Fines and forfeits	439,110	224,910	(214,200)
Miscellaneous	-	3,922,384	3,922,384
Investment earnings, subfund transactions, and other	14,841,758	13,939,050	(902,708)
Total	<u>\$ 117,881,742</u>	<u>\$ 119,503,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,611</u>

The revenue excesses and shortfalls in the above revenue sources net to less than 1.5% and were not considered problematic in the aggregate.

The differences by department between estimated expenditures and actual expenditures were as follows:

Department	Final Estimated	Final Actual	Difference
	Expenditures	Expenditures	
Controller	\$ 1,202,757	\$ 960,584	\$ (242,173)
Clerk	1,008,497	710,887	(297,610)
Mayor's Office	6,105,771	4,576,732	(1,529,039)
City Council	588,265	437,367	(150,898)
Board of Public Works	16,806,408	16,797,355	(9,053)
Administration	4,549,775	3,779,209	(770,566)
Brookshire Golf Course	1,922,151	1,739,614	(182,537)
Building Operations	3,848,603	3,525,268	(323,335)
City Court	815,150	659,823	(155,327)
Law Department	2,289,110	1,380,862	(908,248)
Community Services	5,526,452	4,396,876	(1,129,576)
Personnel/ Human Resources	1,142,373	700,142	(442,231)
Information Systems	-	-	-
City Property Maintenance	2,052,503	1,598,832	(453,671)
Public Affairs/ Community Relations	5,081,632	3,742,921	(1,338,711)
Fire Department	31,509,960	31,254,656	(255,304)
Police Department	31,409,870	26,204,508	(5,205,362)
Communication Center	5,957,066	4,660,703	(1,296,363)
Parks Department	5,059,563	4,113,172	(946,391)
Redevelopment Department	834,158	824,060	(10,098)
Other	-	1,318,601	1,318,601
Total	<u>\$ 127,710,064</u>	<u>\$ 113,382,172</u>	<u>\$ (14,327,892)</u>

The under-budget conditions mostly reflect the City's policy of fully funding full staffing, with no provision for vacancies, and fringe benefits at the highest potential cost. Actual expenditures tend to be less.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$1,298,103,032 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and the water treatment plant. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.92%.

In 2022, the City continued its program of improving streets and streetscapes, using proceeds of bonds issued in 2016 and 2017. The City issued more bonds in 2022 to continue improving streets and streetscapes throughout the city.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 205,056,414	\$ 196,345,440	\$ 5,410,095	\$ 4,554,522	\$ 210,466,509	\$ 200,899,962
Construction in progress	58,924,152	107,183,512	47,025,550	48,884,946	105,949,702	156,068,458
Buildings	227,924,625	207,908,254	-	-	227,924,625	207,908,254
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	26,978,151	26,290,175	-	-	26,978,151	26,290,175
Infrastructure	489,393,650	431,852,064	-	-	489,393,650	431,852,064
Water distribution system	-	-	169,925,321	164,233,523	169,925,321	164,233,523
Sewer system	-	-	67,465,073	61,882,297	67,465,073	61,882,297
Total	<u>\$1,008,276,993</u>	<u>\$ 969,579,445</u>	<u>\$ 289,826,039</u>	<u>\$ 279,555,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,103,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,134,733</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note II.C. on pages 59–60 of this report.

Long-term Debt. On November 29, 2022, the City issued, through the Redevelopment Authority Fund, \$62,450,000 of its Ad Valorem Property Tax Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2022. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of the acquisition, design, construction, renovation, improvement and/or equipping of the local arterial road and street system. The City has pledged an ad valorem property tax levied on all taxable property within the City Redevelopment District to repay the bonds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$950,280,166. Of this amount, \$611,596,088 is debt backed by an unlimited ad valorem property tax levy, \$146,590,000 is debt backed by income tax, \$26,785,000 is debt backed by tax increment, and \$165,309,078 is debt backed by utility revenues. The remainder of the City's long-term obligations comprises post-employment benefit debt, compensated absences, contract purchases, and financed purchase obligations.

Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Bonds	\$ 784,486,088	\$ 758,659,569	\$ 165,309,078	\$ 169,159,453	\$ 949,795,166	\$ 927,819,022
Contract purchases	7,335,630	8,053,173	-	-	7,335,630	8,053,173
Unamortized premium	49,805,036	54,121,774	359,118	386,052	50,164,154	54,507,826
Compensated absences	2,729,316	2,062,886	459,747	472,295	3,189,063	2,535,181
OPEB	22,074,413	23,524,710	3,362,392	3,611,107	25,436,805	27,135,817
Net pension liability	44,570,372	21,754,116	3,869,227	1,640,943	48,439,599	23,395,059
Financed purchase obligations	9,794,889	10,266,286	2,417,344	1,228,526	12,212,233	11,494,812
Total	\$ 920,795,744	\$ 878,442,514	\$ 175,776,906	\$ 176,498,375	\$ 1,096,572,650	\$ 1,054,940,889

The City's total debt outstanding increased by \$41,631,761 (3.95%) during the current fiscal year.

The City's utilities incurred \$2,531,091 of bonded debt.

The City maintains a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's on all bonds secured with an ad valorem property tax pledge. The City has one outstanding 2005 lease bond issue with a property tax pledge that has a split rating: S&P "AA+"/>

The City's outstanding debt is payable primarily from pledges of property tax levies. Several of the City's outstanding obligations are payable from non-property tax resources, even though they are subject ultimately to a property tax levy pledge. The latter of these obligations are not subject to the 2% statutory debt limit, nor are obligations associated with lease-back arrangements.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note II.D. on pages 60–68 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2023 fiscal year budget.

- The unemployment rate for the City was 0.9% at the close of the fiscal year, which is significantly below the national rate of 3.9% and also below the rate of nearby communities.
- Recent trends have been favorable with regard to increases in taxable assessed value and increases in taxable income.
- The City enjoys favorable relationships with employee unions and no history of significant contract disputes.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, One Civic Square, Carmel, Indiana 46032.

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 257,984,146	\$ 5,482,806	\$ 263,466,952
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Lease and other	9,236,152	706,784	9,942,936
Taxes	23,749,099	-	23,749,099
Other	-	1,458,677	1,458,677
Internal balances	351,310	(351,310)	-
Inventories	-	864,950	864,950
Prepaid expenses	810,177	25,000	835,177
Cash, restricted for debt service	-	5,519,850	5,519,850
Capital and leased assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated: land, improvements, and construction in progress	263,980,566	52,435,645	316,416,211
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	744,296,427	237,390,394	981,686,821
Right-of-use (leased) asset	332,850	-	332,850
Total assets	<u>1,300,740,727</u>	<u>303,532,796</u>	<u>1,604,273,523</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Bond refunding	15,782,537	-	15,782,537
Pensions	27,777,556	1,755,532	29,533,088
Other post-employment benefits	2,226,432	339,132	2,565,564
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>45,786,525</u>	<u>2,094,664</u>	<u>47,881,189</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Lease Liability	332,850	-	332,850
Accounts payable	3,046,225	385,454	3,431,679
Accrued interest payable	10,532,275	689,316	11,221,591
Claims payable	1,480,423	-	1,480,423
Other current payables	-	272,724	272,724
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	1,928,721	154,000	2,082,721
Compensated absences	2,729,316	459,747	3,189,063
Unearned revenue	1,917,965	-	1,917,965
Customer deposits	-	42,705	42,705
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and contract purchases payable	36,499,417	24,692,678	61,192,095
Financed purchase obligation payable	2,449,014	534,449	2,983,463
OPEB liability	824,552	125,597	950,149
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds and contract purchases payable	805,127,337	140,975,518	946,102,855
Financed purchase obligation payable	7,345,875	1,882,895	9,228,770
Net pension liability	44,570,373	3,869,227	48,439,600
OPEB liability	21,249,861	3,236,795	24,486,656
Total liabilities	<u>940,034,204</u>	<u>177,321,105</u>	<u>1,117,355,309</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Leases	8,438,899	-	8,438,899
2008 bond call rights waiver	-	1,962,215	1,962,215
Pensions	2,291,719	190,234	2,481,953
Other post-employment benefits	8,174,406	1,245,132	9,419,538
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>18,905,024</u>	<u>3,397,581</u>	<u>22,302,605</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	393,652,201	158,358,902	552,011,103
Restricted:			
General government	669,071	-	669,071
Public safety	2,250,165	-	2,250,165
Streets and other infrastructure	7,523,167	1,272,789	8,795,956
Drainage	6,707,179	-	6,707,179
Economic development	966,848	-	966,848
Culture and recreation	9,571,204	-	9,571,204
Unrestricted	(33,751,811)	(34,722,917)	(68,474,728)
Total net position	<u>\$ 387,588,024</u>	<u>\$ 124,908,774</u>	<u>\$ 512,496,798</u>

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 63,854,679	\$ 166,786	\$ 1,773,107	\$ -	\$ (61,914,786)	\$ -	\$ (61,914,786)
Public safety	85,040,775	2,213,582	1,224,798		(81,602,395)	-	(81,602,395)
Streets and other infrastructure	9,192,941	4,287,774	-	2,234,815	(2,670,352)	-	(2,670,352)
Economic development	22,793,124	615,833	-	-	(22,177,291)	-	(22,177,291)
Culture and recreation	15,868,909	12,765,467	-	-	(3,103,442)	-	(3,103,442)
Unallocated interest expense	5,505,060	-	-	-	(5,505,060)	-	(5,505,060)
Total governmental activities	<u>202,255,488</u>	<u>20,049,442</u>	<u>2,997,905</u>	<u>2,234,815</u>	<u>(176,973,326)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(176,973,326)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water	22,193,459	21,083,425	-	6,022,094	-	4,912,060	4,912,060
Sewer	11,303,035	11,440,956	-	2,094,015	-	2,231,936	2,231,936
Total business-type activities	<u>33,496,494</u>	<u>32,524,381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,116,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,143,996</u>	<u>7,143,996</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 235,751,982</u>	<u>\$ 52,573,823</u>	<u>\$ 2,997,905</u>	<u>\$ 10,350,924</u>	<u>(176,973,326)</u>	<u>7,143,996</u>	<u>(169,829,330)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:							
General Revenues:							
Property tax					65,741,734	-	65,741,734
Income tax					54,550,714	-	54,550,714
Food and beverage tax					3,283,486	-	3,283,486
Tax incremental revenue					44,052,895	-	44,052,895
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,337,884	247,390	1,585,274
American Rescue Plan - lost revenue replacement					2,527,991	-	2,527,991
Other					36,448,086	468,273	36,916,359
Transfers					1,320,506	(1,320,506)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>209,263,296</u>	<u>(604,843)</u>	<u>208,658,453</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					32,289,970	6,539,153	38,829,123
NET POSITION: beginning					<u>355,298,054</u>	<u>118,369,621</u>	<u>473,667,675</u>
NET POSITION: ending					<u>\$ 387,588,024</u>	<u>\$ 124,908,774</u>	<u>\$ 512,496,798</u>

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Redevelopment Commission Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	2021 Project Fund	2022 Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and investments	\$ 28,825,987	\$ 32,259,547	\$ 62,293,597	\$ 20,202,926	\$ 62,742,643	\$ 51,659,446	\$ 257,984,146
Receivables:							
Lease and other	644,011	-	-	-	-	8,592,141	9,236,152
Taxes:							
Property	1,642,372	-	-	-	-	671,519	2,313,891
Income	21,435,208	-	-	-	-	-	21,435,208
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	69,390	69,390
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	351,310	351,310
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>52,547,578</u>	<u>32,259,547</u>	<u>62,293,597</u>	<u>20,202,926</u>	<u>62,742,643</u>	<u>61,343,806</u>	<u>291,390,097</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	1,474,879	232,468	-	178,701	-	1,160,177	3,046,225
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,423	1,480,423
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	69,390	69,390
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,917,965	1,917,965
Accrued payroll withholdings payable	1,603,164	-	-	-	-	325,557	1,928,721
Total liabilities	<u>3,078,043</u>	<u>232,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,953,512</u>	<u>8,442,724</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,899	8,438,899
Unavailable revenue	16,099,055	-	-	-	-	892,582	16,991,637
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>16,099,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,331,481</u>	<u>25,430,536</u>
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	669,071	669,071
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,165	2,250,165
Highways and streets	-	-	49,447,989	20,024,225	-	20,802,229	90,274,443
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	6,707,179	6,707,179
Economic development	-	32,027,079	10,613,872	-	62,742,643	966,848	106,350,442
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,231,736	-	-	9,728,252	11,959,988
Committed:							
General government	5,926,992	-	-	-	-	1,164,581	7,091,573
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,254,605	3,254,605
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	456,745	456,745
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	158,789	158,789
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	900,349	900,349
Assigned:							
General government	4,321,416	-	-	-	-	-	4,321,416
Public safety	3,671,338	-	-	-	-	-	3,671,338
Economic development	2,050	-	-	-	-	-	2,050
Culture and recreation	570,267	-	-	-	-	-	570,267
Unassigned	18,878,417	-	-	-	-	-	18,878,417
Total fund balances	<u>33,370,480</u>	<u>32,027,079</u>	<u>62,293,597</u>	<u>20,024,225</u>	<u>62,742,643</u>	<u>47,058,813</u>	<u>257,516,837</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
	<u>\$ 52,547,578</u>	<u>\$ 32,259,547</u>	<u>\$ 62,293,597</u>	<u>\$ 20,202,926</u>	<u>\$ 62,742,643</u>	<u>\$ 61,343,806</u>	<u>\$ 291,390,097</u>

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**
December 31, 2022

Fund Balance - governmental funds		\$ 257,516,837
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Prepaid expenditures represent the unamortized cost of bond insurance and similar credit enhancements and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		810,177
Capital and leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Right-of-use (leased) asset	\$ 332,850	
Land and construction in progress	263,980,566	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,007,145,234	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(262,848,807)</u>	
		1,008,609,843
Certain receivables are not expected to be collected within the time needed to liquidate expenditures of the current year and therefore are not considered available in the funds:		
Property tax	\$ 2,313,891	
Income tax	13,812,672	
Lease Security Deposits	93,361	
Ambulance fees	127,702	
Supplemental ambulance fees	<u>644,011</u>	
		16,991,637
Certain pension and other post-employment benefits that are not due and payable in the current period are not recognized in the funds:		
Pension liability	\$ (44,570,373)	
Other post-employment benefit liability	<u>(22,074,413)</u>	
		(66,644,786)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Unamortized cost of bond refunding and defeasement	\$ 15,782,537	
Pension-related inflows	(2,291,719)	
OPEB-related inflows	(8,174,406)	
Pension-related outflows	27,777,556	
OPEB-related outflows	<u>2,226,432</u>	
		35,320,400
Other noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Lease Liability	\$ (332,850)	
Compensated absences	(2,729,316)	
Accrued interest payable	(10,532,275)	
Unamortized value of financed purchase obligations	(9,794,889)	
Unamortized premiums on bonds outstanding	(49,805,036)	
Unamortized principal on bonds outstanding	<u>(791,821,718)</u>	
		<u>(865,016,084)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>387,588,024</u>

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Commission Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	2021 Project Fund	2022 Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
REVENUES:							
Property tax	\$ 46,613,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,298,203	\$ 65,911,409
Income tax	52,730,393	-	-	-	-	-	52,730,393
Food and beverage tax	3,283,486	-	-	-	-	-	3,283,486
Other local tax	4,024,823	38,189,599	-	-	-	1,838,473	44,052,895
Charges for services	1,462,510	151,807	-	-	-	18,435,125	20,049,442
Investment income	228,896	188,966	272,834	123,362	59	523,767	1,337,884
Licenses and permits	2,920,276	-	-	-	-	116,887	3,037,163
Fines and forfeits	224,910	-	-	-	-	-	224,910
Intergovernmental:							
Grants	1,209,621	-	-	-	-	6,551,090	7,760,711
State shared revenue	943,488	-	-	-	-	6,656,733	7,600,221
Other	171,959	-	-	-	-	-	171,959
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	456,725	456,725
Other	3,603,111	4,368,134	4,526,543	-	97,059	10,944,689	23,539,536
Total revenues	<u>117,416,679</u>	<u>42,898,506</u>	<u>4,799,377</u>	<u>123,362</u>	<u>97,118</u>	<u>64,821,692</u>	<u>230,156,734</u>
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	19,798,573	-	-	-	-	2,563,491	22,362,064
Public safety	57,388,459	-	-	-	-	2,684,212	60,072,671
Streets and other infrastructure	1,570,897	-	-	-	213,650	23,343,836	25,128,383
Economic development	821,682	1,902,691	-	-	-	398,467	3,122,840
Culture and recreation	7,030,654	-	-	-	-	9,713,255	16,743,909
Debt service:							
Principal	4,078,000	1,857,543	21,874,702	-	-	6,975,000	34,785,245
Interest	6,255,916	831,869	13,177,330	1,010,315	-	7,413,854	28,689,284
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	15,582	124,900	-	140,482
Capital outlay:							
General government	70,273	-	32,727,353	-	-	-	32,797,626
Public safety	3,289,211	-	-	20,470,778	-	-	23,759,989
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	15,150,340	15,150,340
Economic development	2,261	17,370,277	-	-	-	1,000	17,373,538
Culture and recreation	349,371	-	-	-	-	661,457	1,010,828
Total expenditures	<u>100,655,297</u>	<u>21,962,380</u>	<u>67,779,385</u>	<u>21,496,675</u>	<u>338,550</u>	<u>68,904,912</u>	<u>281,137,199</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	General Fund	Redevelopment Commission Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	2021 Project Fund	2022 Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	16,761,382	20,936,126	(62,980,008)	(21,373,313)	(241,432)	(4,083,220)	(50,980,465)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):							
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	62,450,000	-	62,450,000
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	534,075	-	534,075
Debt issuance - financed purchase obligations	1,969,822	-	-	-	-	369,520	2,339,342
Transfers in, governmental funds	766,168	-	48,867,000	1,010,315	-	9,928,481	60,571,964
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	1,320,506	-	-	-	-	-	1,320,506
Transfers (out), governmental funds	(16,328,421)	(29,320,372)	-	-	-	(14,923,171)	(60,571,964)
Total other financing sources and uses	(12,271,925)	(29,320,372)	48,867,000	1,010,315	62,984,075	(4,625,170)	66,643,923
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	4,489,457	(8,384,246)	(14,113,008)	(20,362,998)	62,742,643	(8,708,390)	15,663,458
FUND BALANCES: beginning	28,881,023	40,411,325	76,406,605	40,387,223	-	55,767,203	241,853,379
FUND BALANCES: ending	\$ 33,370,480	\$ 32,027,079	\$ 62,293,597	\$ 20,024,225	\$ 62,742,643	\$ 47,058,813	\$ 257,516,837

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 15,663,458

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and recorded as a depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:

Capital outlays	64,312,698	
Disposal of assets	1,144,317	
Depreciation expense	<u>(26,759,467)</u>	38,697,548

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

Decrease (increase) in bonds payable for private placement bonds	5,080,000	
Decrease (increase) in bonds payable for other bonds secured by revenues	(33,462,298)	
Decrease (increase) in accreted interest	2,555,779	
Decrease (increase) in bonds payable for contract purchase obligations	717,543	
Amortization of certain bond-related prepaid expense and deferred inflows and outflows	(1,920,237)	
Amortization of premium on bonds outstanding	4,850,813	
Bond issuance premium	(534,075)	
Financed purchase obligation proceeds	(2,339,342)	
Principal payments on financed purchase obligations	2,810,739	
Compensated absences	<u>(666,430)</u>	(22,907,508)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Property tax	(169,675)	
Income tax	1,820,321	
Lease security deposits	93,361	
Ambulance fees	54,857	
Ambulance fee supplemental	<u>59,733</u>	1,858,597

Expenses in the Statement of Activities for actuarially-determined pension and other post-employment benefits are not recognized as expenditures in the funds:

1925 Police Officers' plan	660	
1937 Firefighters' plan	(728,420)	
1977 Police Officers' plan	137,797	
1977 Firefighters' plan	164,811	
Civilian public employee retirement plan	787,955	
Other post-employment benefits - retiree health insurance	<u>135,797</u>	498,600

Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, net decrease in accrual.

(1,520,725)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities) \$ 32,289,970

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,855,869	\$ 3,626,937	\$ 5,482,806
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	343,915	362,869	706,784
Other receivables	1,023,044	435,633	1,458,677
Due from associated utility	-	806,456	806,456
Inventories	444,505	420,445	864,950
Prepaid items	<u>15,625</u>	<u>9,375</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,682,958</u>	<u>5,661,715</u>	<u>9,344,673</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash, debt service	1,669,886	3,849,964	5,519,850
Due from associated utility	661,555	-	661,555
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements to land and construction in progress	31,777,555	20,658,090	52,435,645
Utility plant in service, net of depreciation	<u>169,925,321</u>	<u>67,465,073</u>	<u>237,390,394</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>204,034,317</u>	<u>91,973,127</u>	<u>296,007,444</u>
Total assets	<u>207,717,275</u>	<u>97,634,842</u>	<u>305,352,117</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension-related	986,030	769,502	1,755,532
OPEB-related	<u>191,420</u>	<u>147,712</u>	<u>339,132</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>1,177,450</u>	<u>917,214</u>	<u>2,094,664</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 241,485	\$ 143,969	\$ 385,454
Accrued wages payable	87,225	66,775	154,000
Compensated absences	261,892	197,855	459,747
Due to associated governmental funds	351,310	-	351,310
Due to associated utility	806,456	-	806,456
Hydrant deposits	42,705	-	42,705
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	23,099,000	1,593,678	24,692,678
Financed purchase obligation payable, current portion	344,786	189,663	534,449
Accrued interest payable	575,468	113,848	689,316
OPEB liability	70,892	54,705	125,597
Other	272,724	-	272,724
	<u>26,153,943</u>	<u>2,360,493</u>	<u>28,514,436</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	111,805,422	29,170,096	140,975,518
Financed purchase obligation payable	1,026,813	856,082	1,882,895
Due to associated utility	-	661,555	661,555
Net pension liability	2,173,229	1,695,998	3,869,227
OPEB liability	1,826,982	1,409,813	3,236,795
	<u>116,832,446</u>	<u>33,793,544</u>	<u>150,625,990</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>26,153,943</u>	<u>2,360,493</u>	<u>28,514,436</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>116,832,446</u>	<u>33,793,544</u>	<u>150,625,990</u>
Total liabilities	<u>142,986,389</u>	<u>36,154,037</u>	<u>179,140,426</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related	106,849	83,385	190,234
OPEB-related	702,804	542,328	1,245,132
2008 bond call rights waiver	1,962,215	-	1,962,215
	<u>2,771,868</u>	<u>625,713</u>	<u>3,397,581</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>2,771,868</u>	<u>625,713</u>	<u>3,397,581</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	93,886,796	64,472,106	158,358,902
Restricted for infrastructure	9,569	1,263,220	1,272,789
Unrestricted	(30,759,897)	(3,963,020)	(34,722,917)
Total net position	<u>\$ 63,136,468</u>	<u>\$ 61,772,306</u>	<u>\$ 124,908,774</u>

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Residential sales	\$ 15,807,773	\$ 5,907,864	\$ 21,715,637
Commercial and industrial sales	4,557,809	5,185,967	9,743,776
Other operating revenue	<u>717,843</u>	<u>347,125</u>	<u>1,064,968</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>21,083,425</u>	<u>11,440,956</u>	<u>32,524,381</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Source of supply - operation and maintenance	128,131	-	128,131
Water treatment - operation and maintenance	5,409,702	-	5,409,702
Transmission and distribution	4,318,176	-	4,318,176
Collection system - operation and maintenance	-	2,051,401	2,051,401
Treatment and disposal - operation and maintenance	-	3,444,051	3,444,051
Customer accounts	862,723	700,379	1,563,102
Administration and general	900,399	1,380,186	2,280,585
Payroll tax	325,133	256,039	581,172
Utility receipts tax	118,200	-	118,200
Depreciation	4,436,676	2,494,111	6,930,787
Pension expense (credit)	(180,225)	(113,548)	(293,773)
OPEB (credit)	<u>(57,635)</u>	<u>3,668</u>	<u>(53,967)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>16,261,280</u>	<u>10,216,287</u>	<u>26,477,567</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>4,822,145</u>	<u>1,224,669</u>	<u>6,046,814</u>
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest and investment revenue	97,917	149,473	247,390
Miscellaneous revenue	298,484	87,608	386,092
Amortization of call rights waiver	524,576	-	524,576
Amortization of debt premium/(discount)	26,934	-	26,934
Interest expense	(6,483,689)	(1,086,748)	(7,570,437)
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	<u>83,536</u>	<u>(1,355)</u>	<u>82,181</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>(5,452,242)</u>	<u>(851,022)</u>	<u>(6,303,264)</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(630,097)	373,647	(256,450)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:			
Capital contributions	6,022,094	2,094,015	8,116,109
Transfers to associated city	(839,763)	(480,743)	(1,320,506)
Total capital contributions and transfers	5,182,331	1,613,272	6,795,603
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,552,234	1,986,919	6,539,153
NET POSITION: beginning	58,584,234	59,785,387	118,369,621
TOTAL NET POSITION: ending	\$ 63,136,468	\$ 61,772,306	\$ 124,908,774

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 20,676,162	\$ 11,193,677	\$ 31,869,839
Payments for goods and services	(6,384,086)	(3,013,929)	(9,398,015)
Payments to employees	(6,671,114)	(5,074,763)	(11,745,877)
Other receipts	<u>705,748</u>	<u>209,486</u>	<u>915,234</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,326,710</u>	<u>3,314,471</u>	<u>11,641,181</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of bonds	2,531,091	-	2,531,091
Capital contributions	3,929,302	1,575,307	5,504,609
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,984,740)	(4,929,118)	(13,913,858)
Payment of capital debt, including refunded debt	(4,822,000)	(1,559,466)	(6,381,466)
Interest paid on debt	(3,544,203)	(703,466)	(4,247,669)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	83,536	-	83,536
Bond-related professional fees	<u>(2,531,091)</u>	<u>(31,385)</u>	<u>(2,562,476)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(13,338,105)</u>	<u>(5,648,128)</u>	<u>(18,986,233)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	<u>97,917</u>	<u>149,473</u>	<u>247,390</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from (to) governmental funds	<u>(839,763)</u>	<u>(480,743)</u>	<u>(1,320,506)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,753,241)	(2,664,927)	(8,418,168)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: beginning	<u>9,278,996</u>	<u>10,141,828</u>	<u>19,420,824</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: ending	<u>\$ 3,525,755</u>	<u>\$ 7,476,901</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,656</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income	\$ 4,822,145	\$ 1,224,669	\$ 6,046,814
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
income (loss) to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	4,436,676	2,494,111	6,930,787
Nonoperating income (expense)	156,676	119,002	275,678
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(32,538)	(44,553)	(77,091)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	(85,858)	(83,551)	(169,409)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	12,604	5,744	18,348
Other	11,573	175,935	187,508
Interfund receivables	31,385	(31,385)	-
Inventories	22,119	6,603	28,722
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(914,090)	(364,610)	(1,278,700)
Wages payable	(998)	(149)	(1,147)
Compensated absence payable	(14,473)	1,925	(12,548)
Net pension liability	1,241,945	986,339	2,228,284
OPEB liability	(163,087)	(85,628)	(248,715)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	(1,336,312)	(1,016,336)	(2,352,648)
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	92,848	83,552	176,400
Other current liabilities	46,095	(157,197)	(111,102)
Total adjustments	3,504,565	2,089,802	5,594,367
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,326,710	\$ 3,314,471	\$ 11,641,181
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Initiation of financed purchase obligations	658,124	996,714	1,654,838
Contributions of capital assets and aid in construction	2,092,792	1,114,063	3,206,855
Amortization of call rights waiver	524,576	-	524,576
Amortization of bond premium	26,934	-	26,934
Accreted interest	2,531,091	-	2,531,091

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,003	\$ 83,238
Receivable from State of Indiana	102,474	-
Total assets	245,477	83,238
LIABILITIES:		
Payroll withholdings	102,474	-
Total liabilities	102,474	-
NET POSITION: Restricted for:		
Pensions	143,003	-
Individuals, organization and other governments	-	83,238
Total net position	\$ 143,003	\$ 83,238

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Employer contributions	\$ 1,209,621	\$ -
Investment income	4,708	-
Court costs and fees	-	902,873
Miscellaneous revenue	4,111	-
Total additions	1,218,440	902,873
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits to plan members and beneficiaries	1,221,579	-
Administrative expenses	4,113	-
Distributions	-	897,320
Total deductions	1,225,692	897,320
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(7,252)	5,553
NET POSITION: beginning	150,255	77,685
NET POSITION: ending	\$ 143,003	\$ 83,238

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

City of Carmel, Indiana
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Accounting Principles

The accounting policies of the City of Carmel, Indiana (City) applied to the accompanying financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the City's significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Carmel (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor as executive, an appointed controller as fiscal officer, and a nine-member council as legislative and fiscal body. It is the primary general government reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its blended component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. *Blended component units* are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented within the funds of the primary government.

There are seven blended component units.

The Carmel Redevelopment Authority is organized under Indiana Code Chapter 36-7-14.5 as a body corporate and politic, separate from the City, to facilitate long-term financing of certain City capital projects. City officials appoint its board, and the City is ultimately liable for all its debt.

Carmel Midtown Building Corporation (CMBC) is a legally separate Indiana not-for-profit corporation that facilitates borrowing for certain City capital projects. Accordingly, it imposes certain financial burdens and provides certain benefits to the City. City officials appoint its board. It exists exclusively for the benefit of the City.

Carmel Municipal Facilities Building Corporation (CMFBC) is a legally separate Indiana not-for-profit corporation that facilitates borrowing for certain City public safety-related capital projects. Accordingly, it imposes certain financial burdens and provides certain benefits to the City. City officials appoint its board. It exists exclusively for the benefit of the City.

The Carmel City Center Community Development Corporation (4CDC), Carmel Midtown Community Development Corporation (CMCDC), and Downtown City Center Development Corporation (DCCDC) are legally separate Indiana not-for-profit corporations that are organized as community development corporations, pursuant to Indiana Code 4-4-28-2. Their primary function is to facilitate borrowing for certain City capital projects. Accordingly, they impose certain financial burdens and provide certain benefits to the City. City officials appoint their boards. They exist exclusively for the benefit of the City.

The Carmel Redevelopment Authority, CMBC, CMCDC, CMFBC, DCCDC, and 4CDC do not issue separate financial statements.

The City of Carmel Local Public Improvement Bond Bank (The Carmel Bond Bank) is an instrumentality of the City, organized under Indiana Code Chapter 5-1.4-2 as a body corporate and politic, separate from the City. It serves as a facility by which certain local governmental agencies may issue debt. Its board is appointed by City officials, it serves the City exclusively, and the City is liable for all of its debt. The Carmel Bond Bank issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained at Carmel City Hall, Third Floor, One Civic Square, Carmel, Indiana 46032.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Statements

The two government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which include those activities primarily supported by taxes or intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which generally rely on fees and charges for support. While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the extent to which the direct expenses of a functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. They also include operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenues are reported as general revenue.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in the funds described below.

The *Redevelopment Commission Fund* is used to account for the collection and expenditure of tax increment financing revenue and certain other economic development activities.

The *Redevelopment Authority Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on certain long-term obligations of governmental funds. In addition, the Redevelopment Authority Fund is used to account for the costs of certain construction projects.

The *2021 Project Fund* is used to account for the expenditure of proceeds of certain 2021 bond issuances, the purpose of which were to finance the Police headquarters expansion and related parking garage projects.

The *2022 Project Fund* is used to account for the expenditure of proceeds of certain 2022 bond issuances, the purpose of which were to finance the cost of the acquisition, design, construction, renovation, improvement and/or equipping of the local and arterial road and street system.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds* are enterprise funds and account for the activities of the City utilities, integral parts of the government. The City operates the water distribution and sanitary sewer systems for residents and certain non-residents.

The government also reports *nonmajor funds*, which are of three types: *special revenue funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects; *capital projects funds* account for revenues normally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets; and *debt service funds* account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The government also reports certain other funds:

Pension Trust funds account for the activities of certain pension plans administered by the City.

Custodial funds account for municipal court escrows.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities column are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues from non-exchange transactions subject to eligibility requirements are considered available when the time and other eligibility requirements are met. Accordingly, revenues shared by the State of Indiana are considered available in the year in which the State allows the revenues to be appropriated, encumbered, and expended. All revenues are considered to be available only if they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under financed purchase obligations are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and income taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Certain service charges are recognized when the service is performed. Entitlements are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. In all instances, revenues are recognized in governmental funds only when the amount is received during the period or within the availability period (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue is recognized only when cash is received.

The proprietary, pension trust, and custodial funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

F. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A reconciliation of the difference between changes in fund balances, as reflected on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and change in net position for governmental activities, as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities, is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements that comprise the reconciliation differences stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension and OPEB trust funds are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

All capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital assets or materially extend capital assets' lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The capitalization threshold below is determined by the asset class.

- a) Land is capitalized regardless of the value or cost;
- b) Buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery, and equipment must be capitalized when the useful life is at least 1 year, and the cost is \$5,000 or more for assets employed in governmental activities and \$750 in business-type activities.

A full year of depreciation is taken in the year of acquisition for capital assets employed in governmental activities, and depreciation is deferred to the year after acquisition for those employed in business-type activities.

Depreciation is recorded on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20–100 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	10–20 years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	5–20 years
Infrastructure	20–50 years

5. *Compensated Absences*

The government's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused personal time, which is eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

6. *Bond Premiums and Discounts*

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized in the government-wide and proprietary statements over the life of the issuances.

7. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports 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. The government only has three items reported on the government-wide statement of net position that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The others are certain debits arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and timing differences for pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Debt issuance costs, except for any portion related to insurance costs or other credit enhancements that tend similarly to affect interest rates in future periods, are recognized as expenses of the current period. These credit enhancement costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element 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. The items that qualify for reporting in this category are credits resulting from bond refunding, credits resulting from a lease agreement, and pension and OPEB-related credits arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and timing differences. The bond refunding category includes the current value of renegotiated terms of certain bonds, particularly the waiving of call rights on certain bonds. Such renegotiation does not constitute refunding per se but has a similar economic and accounting effect. The lease agreement category includes the initial measurement of a lease receivable, and any lease payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

8. *Net Position Flow Assumption*

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted–net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

9. *Fund Balance Flow Assumptions*

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance/Net Position

Net position is presented on the Statement of Net Position. Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and leased assets, net of accumulated amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

During 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (Statement No. 87). Statement No. 87 requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and for lessors, requires recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about a government's leasing activities. Statement No. 87 has been applied retrospectively to all years presented. The adoption had no impact on the opening fund balance or net position as of January 1, 2022.

Fund balance is presented on the Balance Sheet for governmental funds. The components of fund balance include the following line items: a) non-spendable fund balance, b) restricted fund balance, c) committed fund balance, d) assigned fund balance, and e) unassigned fund balance. For further explanation of each fund balance component, please see the following:

- a) **Non-spendable fund balance** (inherently non-spendable) includes the:
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form.
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- b) **Restricted fund balance** (externally enforceable limitations on use) includes amounts subject to:
 - Limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
 - Limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c) **Committed fund balance** (self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period):
 - Limitation imposed at the highest level of decision-making that requires formal action (passage of an ordinance) at the same level to remove. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d) **Assigned fund balance** (limitation resulting from intended use) consists of amounts where the:
 - Intended use is established by the body designated for that purpose (City Council).
 - Intended use is established by an official authorized by the Council to make purchases, which includes the heads of most departments.
- e) **Unassigned fund balance** (residual net resources) is the:
 - Total unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the excess of total fund balance over non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.
 - Negative unassigned fund balance is the excess over non-spendable, restricted, and committed fund balance over total fund balance.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and/or the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, but the City believes that the differences will be insignificant. Among the items subject to estimates are pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and certain

12. Restricted Net Position

All net position reported as restricted in the accompanying Statement of Net Position is restricted due to legally enforceable contractual obligations or Indiana law.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

The Council is empowered to adopt property tax levies and rates, subject to certain statutory limitations. Taxable property becomes subject to lien on January 1 of the year prior to the budget/levy year. Levy ordinances must be adopted before the following November 1. Property taxes are due in two installments the following May 10 and November 10. The county government collects the taxes and distributes them, generally, in two installments, June 30 and December 31 of the budget/levy year. The county may make advances as taxes are collected.

Taxable property is assessed at its value on January 1 of the year prior to the budget/levy year, and, before November 1 of that year. The Council is empowered to adopt the ensuing year property tax levies and rates. The Council's action is subject to certain statutory limitations. In some instances, these statutory limitations may be appealed by the City, and adjusted as appropriate by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF). Such appeals must be filed by the City by October 10 or December 31, depending on the nature of the appeal. After November 1, levies, rates, and appropriations adopted by the Council are subject to review by the Indiana DLGF and adjusted, as appropriate, to meet statutory requirements and to reflect the results of levy appeals. In some circumstances, taxpayers may also appeal the levies and rates at a public hearing before the DLGF. Review by the DLGF must be completed by December 31 or January 15, depending on the type of levy appeal the City may file. Rates must then be published by county officials three times, at least one week apart. The County Auditor then computes a tax bill for each parcel. The County Auditor must apply a credit to each real estate tax bill that exceeds a certain percentage of the gross assessed value of the parcel. Those percentages are 1% for most single-family owner-occupied residences, 2% for most other residential property, and 3% for commercial and other real property. The credit is funded by reducing a portion of the levy of the City and each other overlapping taxing jurisdiction, on a pro-rata basis. Tax bills, net of credits, are due and payable in two installments on May 10 and November 10 of the budget/levy year. The City considers property tax revenue to be receivable when it is due and payable by the property owner, at which time the City has an enforceable legal claim on the revenue.

3. Income Taxes

The City benefits from an income tax that was imposed by joint vote of several Hamilton County units of general government and collected by the State of Indiana. Each July 1, the Indiana Department of Revenue determines the amount of tax processed on returns filed for the previous year. That amount is certified to the County Auditor. It is distributed to the County Auditor on a pro-rata basis, monthly, during the ensuing calendar year. The distributions are paid from accumulated collections from withholdings and direct taxpayer payments held in trust by the Indiana Department of Revenue, which may result in a balance remaining in the trust account. The County Auditor allocates the distributions to the City and other units of general government in accordance with a statutory formula based on the size of each unit's non-debt property tax levy. Before May 2 of each year, the Indiana Department of Revenue determines if the accumulated balance that was held in trust on December 31 two years preceding the determination exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distribution to be made to the county in the determination year. If so, the excess is distributed to the County Auditor in May of the determination year. These supplemental distributions are allocated immediately to the City and other units of general government in accordance with the same statutory formula as for regular distributions. The City accounts for income tax revenue as a derived tax revenue. Accordingly, revenue is recognized in the Statement of Activities when a taxpayer earns income. In the governmental funds, amounts certified for and distributed in the current year are recognized as revenue, along with any additional amount in the trust fund that is expected to be distributed within 60 days.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utility funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. Detailed Notes on Certain Activities and Funds

A. Cash and Investments

1. Deposits

Deposits of Indiana local government units are regulated by Indiana law. Deposits may be made only in financial institutions determined eligible by a State agency.

Custodial credit risk for bank deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy for bank deposit custodial credit risk requires compliance with Indiana law.

The City's total cash deposits at December 31, 2022, were \$239,250,303, of which \$5,519,850 is restricted and \$233,730,453 is unrestricted. The City's cash deposits are insured up to \$250,000 at financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any cash deposits in excess of \$250,000 are insured by the Indiana Public Deposits Insurance Fund (Fund) via the pledged collateral from the institutions securing deposits of public funds. The Fund is a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State of Indiana.

The deposits and investments of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds, as discussed in Notes II.F. and II.G. below, are held separately.

2. Investments

Investments by Indiana local government units are regulated by Indiana law. The City may invest in United States obligations and issues of federal agencies, certain Indiana municipal securities, secured repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. agency obligations, certificates of deposit, and certain money market mutual funds invested in U.S. Treasury or U.S. agency obligations.

These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than five years.

Investments are valued at fair value. Fair value of substantially all investments is determined according to published, quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, observable for the entire term of the asset. Accordingly, investments are classified in level two of the hierarchy of fair value.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to the transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments. The City believes it is not exposed to investment custodial credit risk because its securities are held in trust in the City's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk. The City may invest in securities for more than two years and not more than five years in accordance with Indiana law. Under this policy, investments having maturities of more than two years are limited to 25% of the total investments and other cash and cash equivalents held by the City.

Below is a segmented time distribution for the City's debt investments at December 31, 2022:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>More than 5</u>
Municipal Bonds	374,659	\$ 374,659	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	29,337,865	22,016,404	7,321,461	-
U.S. Government-backed Securities	23,975	23,975	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 29,736,499</u>	<u>\$ 22,415,038</u>	<u>\$ 7,321,461</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Concentration risk is the risk that too many resources have been invested in a single issuer, and that issuer may fail. The City believes it is not exposed to concentration risk because fewer than 5% of its investments are in a single issuer, other than the United States Government and its agencies.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy regarding credit risk is to comply with Indiana law, which limits the City to very low-risk investments. The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Board and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and the municipal bond investments are all rated AA or better by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service.

The City has no deposits or investments denominated in foreign currencies and does not foresee having any foreign currency risk in the future.

B. Receivables and Transfers

1. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, for governmental activities of the City's individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds, in the aggregate, consisted of the following:

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 1,642,372	\$ 671,519	\$ 2,313,891
Income taxes	21,435,208	-	21,435,208
Lease and other	644,011	8,592,141	9,236,152
Due from other funds	-	69,390	69,390
Due from utility	-	351,310	351,310
Total	<u>\$ 23,721,591</u>	<u>\$ 9,684,360</u>	<u>\$ 33,405,951</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2022, for business-type activities of the City's individual major enterprise funds consisted of the following:

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Water Utility</u>	<u>Sewer Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts and other	\$ 1,366,959	\$ 798,502	\$ 2,165,461
Due from associated utility	-	806,456	806,456
Due from associated utility - noncurrent	661,555	-	661,555
Total	<u>\$ 2,028,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,633,472</u>

The Sewer Utility recognizes a long-term liability of \$661,555 due to the Water Utility for its share of the Water Utility's 2020 revenue bond.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Unavailable Revenue</u>
Property taxes	\$ 2,313,891
Income taxes	13,812,672
Ambulance fees	127,702
Supplemental Medicaid	644,011
Other unavailable	93,361
Total unavailable revenue	<u>\$ 16,991,637</u>

2. Transfers

a) Transfers among Governmental Funds

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>					
	<u>General</u>	<u>Redevelopment Commission</u>	<u>Redevelopment Authority</u>	<u>2021 Project Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,998,421	\$ -	\$ 330,000	\$ 16,328,421
Redevelopment Commission Fund	529,448	-	24,570,000	-	4,220,924	29,320,372
RDA Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 Project Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor	236,720	-	8,298,579	1,010,315	5,377,557	14,923,171
Total	<u>\$ 766,168</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,867,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,315</u>	<u>\$ 9,928,481</u>	<u>\$ 60,571,964</u>

The General Fund, the Redevelopment Commission Fund, and nonmajor funds made financed purchase obligation payments to the Redevelopment Authority (RDA) Fund in the amounts of \$15,998,421, \$24,570,000, and \$8,298,579, respectively, in order to satisfy debt service payments.

The General Fund transferred \$280,000 of proceeds from a sale of property to a nonmajor fund to pay for park projects.

The General Fund transferred \$50,000 to a nonmajor fund to fund the Carmel Sidewalk Grant program.

The Redevelopment Commission Fund transferred \$529,449 to the General Fund to satisfy debt service payments.

The Redevelopment Commission Fund transferred \$4,220,923 to a nonmajor fund to satisfy debt service payments.

Nonmajor funds transferred \$3,856,885 to the Bond Bank Project Fund to satisfy debt service payments.

A nonmajor fund transferred \$1,010,315 to the 2021 Project Fund to satisfy debt service payments.

A nonmajor fund transferred \$236,720 of grant revenue to the General Fund and \$1,030,929 to other nonmajor funds for Federal grant projects.

A nonmajor fund transferred \$49,373 to another nonmajor fund to fund storm water improvement projects.

Nonmajor funds transferred \$440,370 to other nonmajor funds to close out certain construction cash accounts.

b) Transfers between Governmental and Enterprise Funds

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	
	<u>General</u>	
Water Fund	\$	839,763
Sewer Fund		480,743
Total	\$	<u>1,320,506</u>

The Water and Sewer Funds transferred \$839,763 and \$480,743, respectively, of available excess cash to the General Fund.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance
	<u>Jan 1, 2022</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Dec 31, 2022</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 196,345,440	\$ 8,710,974	\$ -	\$ 205,056,414
Construction in progress	107,183,512	43,306,106	(91,565,466)	58,924,152
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>303,528,952</u>	<u>52,017,080</u>	<u>(91,565,466)</u>	<u>263,980,566</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	259,452,722	27,315,860	-	286,768,582
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	55,405,444	4,940,410	(1,267,102)	59,078,752
Infrastructure	588,295,714	73,133,143	(130,958)	661,297,899
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>903,153,880</u>	<u>105,389,413</u>	<u>(1,398,060)</u>	<u>1,007,145,234</u>
Less accumulated depreciation, for				
Buildings and improvements	51,544,468	7,299,489	-	58,843,957
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	29,115,269	3,999,379	(1,014,047)	32,100,601
Infrastructure	156,443,650	15,460,599	-	171,904,249
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>237,103,387</u>	<u>26,759,467</u>	<u>(1,014,047)</u>	<u>262,848,807</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>666,050,493</u>	<u>78,629,946</u>	<u>(384,013)</u>	<u>744,296,427</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 969,579,445</u>	<u>\$ 130,647,026</u>	<u>\$ (91,949,479)</u>	<u>\$ 1,008,276,993</u>

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance
	<u>Jan 1, 2022</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Dec 31, 2022</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land & land rights	\$ 4,554,522	\$ 855,573	\$ -	\$ 5,410,095
Construction in progress	48,884,946	11,532,671	(13,392,067)	47,025,550
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>53,439,468</u>	<u>12,388,244</u>	<u>(13,392,067)</u>	<u>52,435,645</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Utility plant & equipment in service	331,273,960	18,277,565	(104,670)	349,446,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>331,273,960</u>	<u>18,277,565</u>	<u>(104,670)</u>	<u>349,446,855</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Utility plant & equipment in service	105,158,140	6,930,787	(32,466)	112,056,461
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>226,115,820</u>	<u>11,346,778</u>	<u>(72,204)</u>	<u>237,390,394</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 279,555,288</u>	<u>\$ 23,735,022</u>	<u>\$ (13,464,271)</u>	<u>\$ 289,826,039</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 9,856,577
Economic Development	5,984,909
Culture & Recreation	446,731
Public Safety	1,670,645
Streets and other infrastructure	<u>8,800,605</u>
Total governmental depreciation	<u>26,759,466</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Utility plant & equipment in service	<u>6,930,787</u>
Total business-type depreciation	<u>6,930,787</u>
Total depreciation	<u>\$ 33,690,253</u>

D. Noncurrent Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Debt Obligations and Other Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance Jan 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance Dec 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Private placement bonds	\$ 71,715,000	\$ -	\$ (5,080,000)	\$ 66,635,000	\$ 4,965,000
Other bonds secured by revenues	686,944,569	62,450,000	(31,543,481)	717,851,088	30,778,488
Contract purchase obligations	8,053,173	-	(717,543)	7,335,630	755,929
Unamortized bond premium	54,121,774	534,075	(4,850,813)	49,805,036	
Subtotal, bonds, premiums, and discounts	820,834,516	62,984,075	(42,191,837)	841,626,754	36,499,417
Financed purchase obligations	10,266,286	2,339,342	(2,810,739)	9,794,889	2,449,014
Compensated absences	2,062,886	719,425	(52,995)	2,729,316	2,729,316
Net pension liability	21,754,116	47,097,682	(24,281,426)	44,570,372	-
Total OPEB liability	23,524,710	2,118,054	(3,568,351)	22,074,413	824,552
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 878,442,514</u>	<u>\$ 115,258,578</u>	<u>\$ (72,905,348)</u>	<u>\$ 920,795,744</u>	<u>\$ 42,502,299</u>
Less,					
Portion of above due within one year				42,502,299	
Portion of financed purchase obligation payable due in more than one year				7,345,875	
Net pension liability and total OPEB liability due in more than one year				<u>65,820,233</u>	
Bonds payable due in more than one year				<u>\$ 805,127,337</u>	

Liabilities other than debt, which are ordinarily employment related, such as compensated absences, pensions, and other post-employment benefits, have been liquidated in prior years by the same governmental funds that expended the regular compensation to the affected employees. Typically the General Fund and the Motor Vehicle Highway Fund have been used in prior year's to liquidate the liabilities, other than debt. When liabilities have arisen, other than debt, which were not related to compensation, the liabilities have ordinarily been liquidated by the governmental funds that financed the activities that gave rise to the liabilities.

	Balance <u>Jan 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>Dec 31, 2022</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer utility revenue bonds	\$ 32,323,241	\$ -	\$ (1,559,466)	\$ 30,763,775	\$ 1,593,678
Water utility revenue bonds	136,836,212	2,531,091	(4,822,000)	134,545,303	23,099,000
Total business-type bonds	169,159,453	2,531,091	(6,381,466)	165,309,078	24,692,678
Water utility bond premium	386,052	-	(26,934)	359,118	
Subtotal, bonds, premiums, and discounts	169,545,505	2,531,091	(6,408,400)	165,668,196	24,692,678
Utility financed purchase obligations	1,228,526	1,654,838	(466,019)	2,417,344	534,449
Compensated absences	472,295	20,863	(33,410)	459,747	459,747
Net pension liability	1,640,943	3,172,930	(944,646)	3,869,227	-
Total OPEB liability	3,611,107	277,524	(526,239)	3,362,392	125,597
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 176,498,376</u>	<u>\$ 7,657,246</u>	<u>\$ (8,378,716)</u>	<u>\$ 175,776,906</u>	<u>\$ 25,812,471</u>

Less,

Portion of above due within one year	25,812,471
Portion of financed purchase obligation payable due in more than one year	1,882,895
Net pension liability and total OPEB liability due in more than one year	7,106,022
Bonds payable due in more than one year	<u>\$ 140,975,518</u>

The City administration believes it is in compliance with Federal arbitrage regulations, which apply to bonded debt, and that the City's liability, if any, under these regulations, is not material.

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt:

Bonds issued in order to acquire capital assets, for which the City has pledged an unlimited ad valorem property tax levy to satisfy the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Redevelopment Authority Property Tax Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2022	3.000% - 5.000%	2022	2042	\$ 62,450,000	\$ 62,450,000
Redevelopment Authority Property Tax Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2021	3.000% - 4.000%	2021	2041	54,225,000	54,225,000
Taxable Redevelopment District Bonds, Series 2021	0.211% - 2.301%	2021	2035	24,215,000	22,245,000
Taxable Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A	0.839% - 2.628%	2020	2038	125,195,000	125,195,000
Taxable Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B	0.337% - 2.074%	2020	2033	62,270,000	60,700,000
Taxable Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2019A-2	3.990% - 4.850%	2019	2035	8,170,000	6,725,000
Taxable Economic Development Lease Rental Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A (Midtown West Project)	2.500% - 5.000%	2018	2043	12,645,000	12,005,000
Redevelopment Authority Taxable Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2017A (Midtown South)	1.973% - 3.864%	2017	2042	7,405,000	6,980,000
Taxable Special Program Bonds, Series 2016	1.576% - 3.762%	2016	2041	18,830,000	17,195,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A	2.000% - 5.000%	2016	2036	1,214,000	935,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B	2.000% - 5.000%	2016	2036	1,089,000	838,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016C	2.000% - 5.000%	2016	2036	1,633,000	1,258,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016D	2.000% - 5.000%	2016	2036	1,373,000	1,057,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016E	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,599,000	1,232,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016F	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,577,000	1,216,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016G	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,373,000	1,057,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016H	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,577,000	1,216,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016I	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,426,000	1,099,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016J	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,513,000	1,166,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016K	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,394,000	1,074,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016L	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,383,000	1,066,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016M	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	1,211,000	933,000
2016 Storm Water Bond (Authorized: \$44,500,000)	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	30,720,000	23,230,000
Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2016A (Public Infrastructure Projects)	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2036	139,872,000**	127,068,000
Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2016B (Economic Development Projects)	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2029	10,337,000	8,205,000
Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2016C (Energy Center Project)	2.000%-5.000%	2016	2035	15,164,000	11,783,000
Redevelopment Authority Taxable Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2016D (Midtown Phase 1A)	1.576%-3.762%	2016	2041	10,890,000	9,580,000
Redevelopment District Bonds of 2013	2.000%-4.000%	2013	2035	6,535,000	4,830,000
Lease Rental Revenue Multipurpose Bonds, Series 2012B	1.190%-3.000%	2012	2025	69,245,000	17,950,000
Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2011 (West Clay road)	5.000%	2011	2024	25,190,000	3,975,000
Lease Rental Revenue Bonds of 2005 (unrefunded portion)	5.800%-8.450%	2005	2026	19,649,150*	23,108,088

* Original amount refers to the original amount of the *non-refunded portion only* of any partially refunded bonds.

** City has additionally pledged county option income tax (COIT).

In the year ended December 31, 2022, the total of payments on the bonds listed above was 0.490% of taxable assessed value.

Bonds issued in order to acquire capital assets, for which the City has pledged its local income tax (LIT) revenue up to the amount needed to satisfy the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Municipal Facilities Building Corp Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2021	3.000% - 4.000%	2021	2041	32,380,000	32,380,000
Taxable Local Income Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021	0.855% - 2.706%	2021	2041	10,550,000	10,550,000
Taxable Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2019A-1	3.940%	2019	2027	10,525,000^	6,555,000
Redevelopment Authority Tax-Exempt Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2017B-1	3.000% - 5.000%	2017	2037	32,495,000^	31,245,000
Redevelopment Authority Tax-Exempt Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2017B-2	3.200% - 3.200%	2017	2037	24,000,000^	22,910,000
Redevelopment Authority Taxable Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2017C-1	2.006% - 3.200%	2017	2027	815,000^	450,000
Redevelopment Authority LIT Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	2.360% - 2.360%	2017	2030	23,180,000	17,745,000
COIT Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2014B (Northwest Clay Road)	3.000%- 5.000%	2014	2027	46,795,000	24,755,000

In the year ended December 31, 2022, the total of payments on the bonds listed immediately above was 23.4% of annual county option income tax revenue.

^ To the extent that the City LIT Revenues would be insufficient to pay the bonds when due, bonds are payable from a special benefits tax (an ad valorem property tax).

Bonds issued in order to acquire capital assets, for which the City has pledged its incremental tax revenue from certain allocation areas up to the amount needed to satisfy the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A	6.650%	2004	2024	9,500,000	1,280,000
Taxable Lease Rental Bonds, Series 2017C-2	2.100% - 3.750%	2017	2025	16,600,000	13,600,000
2019 City Center Community Development Loan	5.150%	2019	2048	6,000,000	6,000,000
Loft A Private Placement 2011	6.000%	2011	2033	9,630,000	5,905,000

In the year ended December 31, 2022, the total of payments on the bonds listed immediately above was 8.7% of annual incremental tax revenue.

Bonds issued in order to acquire capital assets, for which the City has pledged its sewer or water user fee revenue, net of reasonable expenses of operation, repair, and maintenance, up to the amount needed to satisfy the principal and interest on the bonds for the term of the bonds:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Storm Water District Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	2.110%	2020	2033	6,700,000	5,420,000

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Contract purchases of capital assets:					
Restated Secondary Village #1	LIBOR	2013	2034	4,500,000	1,430,630
Total bond principal and contract purchases					791,821,718
Financed purchase obligations	1.290% - 4.880%	2016-2022	2033	15,782,989	9,794,889
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,729,316
Total bond principal, contract purchases, financed purchase obligations, and compensated absences.					804,345,923
Bond premium					49,805,036
Total governmental activities bonds, contract purchases, financed purchase obligations, and compensated absences.					<u>\$ 854,150,959</u>

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt:

Bonds issued in order to acquire capital assets, for which the City has pledged its sewer or water user fee revenue, net of reasonable expenses of operation, repair, and maintenance, up to the amount needed to satisfy the principal and interest on the bonds for the term of the bonds:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Junior Waterworks Revenue Bonds of 2021	0.830% - 2.430%	2021	2039	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 4,845,000
2021 Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds	2.340%	2021	2039	3,100,000	3,055,000
2021 Sewer Utility Refunding Bonds	1.750%	2021	2032	7,260,000	6,650,000
Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds of 2020	2.250%	2020	2039	15,954,000	15,952,000
Waterworks Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes of 2019	2.320%	2019	2023	17,745,000	17,745,000
Junior Waterworks Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2017	1.800%- 3.700%	2017	2037	13,000,000	10,345,000
Waterworks Special Program Bonds, Series 2016	3.000%- 5.000%	2016	2028	53,735,000	41,525,000
Water Utility Junior Waterwork Revenue Bond of 2012	2.000%- 4.000%	2012	2036	21,625,000	13,915,000
Sewer Utility 2009 SRF	0.420%	2009	2030	5,894,000	2,351,775
Water Utility 2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds	4.130%- 5.790%	2008	2025	20,644,479	46,170,303
Sewer Utility 2005 Revenue Bonds Refinance	4.320%- 4.610%	2005	2026	11,000,000	2,755,000
Bond Premium/ Discount					359,118
Total bonded debt, including amount due in one year					165,668,196
Financed purchase obligations		2016-2022	2033	4,030,526	2,417,344
Compensated Absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	459,747
Total business-type activities bonds, financed purchase obligations, and compensated absence					168,545,287
Total City bonds, financed purchase obligations, and compensated absences.					<u>\$1,022,696,246</u>

In the year ended December 31, 2022, revenue, net of reasonable expenses for operation, repair, and maintenance, was 78.2% of debt service requirement for the Water utility and 138.7% of debt service requirement for the Sewer utility.

The debt service requirement calculation above for the Water utility does not include debt service on a note in the amount of \$17,745,000 due December 29, 2023. Management expects this note will be refinanced with a new note or a longer term bond series.

The City has pledged up to \$1,115,000 of income tax revenue, payable in the event an overlapping unit of government is unable to service certain debt. The City does not expect to be called upon to make these payments.

The City expects the pledged revenue will be more than sufficient to satisfy the principal and interest on the obligations listed above. This revenue is not pledged to satisfy any other obligations, nor is it committed for operating or other necessary expenses.

Interest on long term debt has been charged as a direct expense in certain instances in which borrowing has been essential to the creation or continued existence of projects, as follows:

Public safety	\$ 1,190,872
Streets and infrastructure	12,245,745
Economic development	10,004,125
Total	<u>\$ 23,440,742</u>

2. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Governmental Activities:

Year Ended December 31	Notes and Loan Payable - Direct Placement			Contract Purchase Obligations Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 4,965,000	\$ 2,110,350	\$ 7,075,350	\$ 755,929	\$ 465,083	\$ 1,221,012
2024	5,055,000	1,918,299	6,973,299	794,612	425,167	1,219,779
2025	4,665,000	1,760,925	6,425,925	838,602	381,160	1,219,762
2026	4,725,000	1,615,968	6,340,968	887,909	335,457	1,223,366
2027	5,295,000	1,468,257	6,763,257	932,544	287,246	1,219,790
2028 - 2032	22,610,000	5,188,643	27,798,643	3,126,034	443,146	3,569,180
2033 - 2037	16,860,000	2,146,013	19,006,013	-	-	-
2038 - 2042	1,200,000	389,895	1,589,895	-	-	-
2043 - 2047	1,200,000	139,695	1,339,695	-	-	-
Thereafter	60,000	417	60,417	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$ 66,635,000	\$ 16,738,462	\$ 83,373,462	\$ 7,335,630	\$ 2,337,259	\$ 9,672,889

Year Ended December 31	Notes and Loan Payable - Direct Borrowings			Notes and Loan and Contract Purchase Obligations Payable - Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 30,778,488	\$ 27,448,904	\$ 58,227,392	\$ 36,499,417	\$ 30,024,337	\$ 66,523,754
2024	33,748,494	28,682,211	62,430,705	39,598,106	31,025,677	70,623,783
2025	40,395,042	21,642,714	62,037,756	45,898,644	23,784,799	69,683,443
2026	45,389,660	22,598,270	67,987,930	51,002,569	24,549,695	75,552,264
2027	49,229,000	19,052,639	68,281,639	55,456,544	20,808,142	76,264,686
2028 - 2032	228,607,000	72,878,171	301,485,171	254,343,034	78,509,960	332,852,994
2033 - 2037	209,171,000	29,720,105	238,891,105	226,031,000	31,866,118	257,897,118
2038 - 2042	63,235,000	5,565,698	68,800,698	64,435,000	5,955,593	70,390,593
2043 - 2047	430,000	8,832	438,832	1,630,000	148,527	1,778,527
Thereafter	-	-	-	60,000	417	60,417
Total Requirements	700,983,684	\$ 227,597,544	\$ 928,581,228	774,954,314	\$ 246,673,265	\$ 1,021,627,579
Accretion on CABs	16,867,404			16,867,404		
Total Requirements	\$ 717,851,088			\$ 791,821,718		

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 24,692,678	\$ 3,803,710	\$ 28,496,388
2024	8,485,894	3,297,747	11,783,641
2025	9,231,116	2,932,098	12,163,214
2026	11,478,343	2,488,567	13,966,910
2027	12,305,575	1,972,271	14,277,846
2028 - 2032	42,174,693	39,707,245	81,881,938
2033 - 2037	26,565,955	23,083,931	49,649,886
2038 - 2042	4,849,000	111,282	4,960,282
Total Requirements	139,783,254	\$ 77,396,851	\$ 217,180,105

Accretion on CABs 25,525,824

Total Requirements \$ 165,309,078

3. *Financed Purchase Obligations*

Governmental Activities:

The City has entered into various financed purchase obligations for equipment for various departments, including Police, Fire, Streets, and for a golf course. As of December 31, 2022, the City had assets with an original cost of \$15,782,989 and accumulated depreciation of \$11,039,329 financed through purchase obligations.

Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 2,449,014	\$ 252,371	\$ 2,701,385
2024	2,186,162	194,425	2,380,587
2025	1,684,954	142,739	1,827,693
2026	1,085,439	101,628	1,187,067
2027	934,188	43,591	977,779
2028 - 2032	1,432,956	100,219	1,533,175
2033 - 2037	<u>22,175</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>22,621</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,794,888</u>	<u>\$ 835,419</u>	<u>\$ 10,630,307</u>

Business-type Activities:

The Water and Sewer Utilities entered into various financed purchase obligations for certain equipment. As of December 31, 2022, the Utilities had assets with an original cost of \$2,455,159 and accumulated depreciation of \$700,732 financed through purchase obligations.

Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 534,449	\$ 90,172	\$ 624,621
2024	482,674	65,132	547,806
2025	480,399	51,783	532,182
2026	422,726	28,135	450,861
2027	217,490	16,853	234,343
2028 - 2032	258,526	33,606	292,132
2033 - 2037	<u>21,080</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>21,621</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,417,344</u>	<u>\$ 286,222</u>	<u>\$ 2,703,566</u>

4. *Lease Revenue and Lease Liability*

The City is lessor on certain leases for commercial office space in a building owned by a component unit. Lease terms range up to 10 years, and expected lease renewals range up to an additional 5 years. All rental amounts are fixed. The City recognized \$378,262 in inflows of resources related to leases during 2022.

The City is lessee on retail space in a certain commercial building, and in turn, the City is a sub-lessor for that commercial space. All rental amounts are fixed. The book value of the leased retail space is \$332,850.

Principal and interest requirements for lease liabilities to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 84,088	\$ 12,566	\$ 96,654
2024	89,996	8,854	98,850
2025	93,906	4,944	98,850
2026	<u>64,860</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>65,900</u>
Total	<u>\$ 332,850</u>	<u>\$ 27,404</u>	<u>\$ 360,254</u>

5. Other Commitments

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. At December 31, 2022, the administration believes the amount payable for claims and judgments, if any, is not material in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain City officials are empowered to issue purchase orders and enter into contracts that constitute contractual obligations of the City. For governmental funds, these obligations are included in, and do not exceed, the assigned, committed and restricted fund balances of the respective funds.

Total assigned from the General Fund balance: \$ 8,565,071

Construction commitments for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds were \$180,000 and \$700,000, respectively.

6. Contingent Grants

The Carmel Redevelopment Commission, an integral part of the City, is contingently liable for the issuance of up to \$25.5 million of grants, via a community development corporation which is a component unit of the City. The purpose of the contingent grants is to encourage private investment in the area served by the community development corporation. The grants are contingent upon the need to cover payments on loans used to finance the private investment. As of December 31, 2022, no grant payments had been made by the City in connection with these loans. The Administration believes no such payments will be needed in the future.

7. Limited Recourse Obligations Payable Solely from Property Taxes Generated from a Specific Project Site

The City has entered into certain transactions with private firms to redevelop designated real property meeting certain criteria. In these instances, bonds are issued to finance improvements on property designated by the City but owned by the private firm and its affiliates. The bonds are purchased by the same private firm and affiliates. The private firm may supplement these improvements with additional improvements financed from its own resources. As improvements are completed, incremental property tax revenue is generated, and a pre-determined portion of that revenue is applied to the payment of the bonds. This pre-determined share of tax paid by the private firm is the sole source of repayment. There is no recourse to the City if this revenue is inadequate to pay principal and interest on the bonds. The private firm and its affiliates are, in substance, the property owner, the owner of the bonds, and the taxpayer. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities of the City in the accompanying financial statements. Following are the currently active transactions of this kind.

- 2022 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Lot One Project)
- 2021 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (North End Project)
- 2021C Subordinate Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Proscenium)
- 2021B Senior Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Proscenium)
- 2021ASenior Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Proscenium)
- 2021B Subordinate Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Signature)
- 2021A Senior Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Signature)
- 2021 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Firehouse Project)
- 2021 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (The Corner Project)
- 2021 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Franciscan Health Project)
- 2020 Economic Development Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (City Center Phase II)
- 2020 Economic Development Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Brookshire Village Shoppes Project)
- 2018 Tax-Exempt Economic Development Revenue Bonds (KAR Auction Services, Inc.)
- 2018 Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Meridian and Main - Indiana Spine Group II Project)
- 2018 Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Sunrise on the Monon)
- 2017 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Grand & Main - The District)
- 2015 Economic Development Revenue Bonds (The Olivia on Main)
- 2011B Subordinate Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Arts District Lofts & Shoppes)
- 2011A Senior Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Arts District Lofts & Shoppes)
- 2011 Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Meridian and Main - Indiana Spine Group I Project)
- 2011 Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (116th Street Centre Project)
- 2006B Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Buckingham-Gramercy Project)

8. Schedule of Outstanding Principal on Advance Refunded Debt

<u>Outstanding Bonds</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>		<u>Outstanding</u>
	<u>Refunded Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds Refunded</u>	<u>Through</u>
Taxable Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A	\$ 115,900,000	2012A LR Multi Bonds	2/1/2038
Taxable Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B	54,060,000	2014 LR Refunding Bonds	2/1/2033
Lease Rental Revenue Multipurpose Bonds, Series 2012A	30,040,000	2010A COPS	1/15/2035
Taxable Lease Rental Revenue Multipurpose Bonds, Series 2012B	2,050,000	2010B COPS	1/15/2035
Carmel Bond Bank Lease Rental Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C	11,830,000	2010C COPS	7/15/2035
Carmel Bond Bank Special Program Bonds, Series 2016	44,645,000	2008B Jr. Water	6/1/2026
	<u>\$ 258,525,000</u>		

E. Risk Management; Claims

The City may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents; and natural disasters. The City administration believes these risks are adequately covered by the purchase of insurance. Settlements in excess of insurance, if any, have not been material in the past three years.

The City has chosen to establish a Self Insurance Fund to mitigate the risk of loss related to employee health claims. An excess liability policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$175,000 per year.

Amounts are paid into the Fund by user departments. Funds are available for claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Interfund transfers into the Fund are based upon the actual claims incurred of each department's current year eligible employees. The basis for estimating unpaid claims, including specific incremental claim adjustment expenditures, if any, is a study of actual claims experience in recent past periods.

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,072,881	\$ 910,893
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	15,811,018	15,204,616
Claim payments	<u>15,403,476</u>	<u>15,042,628</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 1,480,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,881</u>

F. Pension Plans

1. Single Employer Defined Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions:

The Municipal Police Officers' 1925 and Firefighters' 1937 Plans are distinct single-employer defined benefit pension plans. The plans are administered by local pension boards. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

As established by Indiana law, the boards for the police officers' and firefighters' plans consist of eight and five members, respectively. On each board, the mayor of the City and the chief of each department serve ex officio. On the police board, the Controller of the City also serves ex officio. The remaining members are elected by the active members, police and firefighters, respectively. At least one member of each board must be a retired beneficiary of the respective plan.

Benefits provided:

Members of the police and fire departments hired prior to May 1, 1977, who retire with 20 or more years of active duty receive fifty percent of the salary of a first-class patrol officer or firefighter plus:

1. If retired prior to January 1, 1986, receives 2% of the first-class salary for each year of service in excess of 20, or;
2. If retired after December 31, 1985, receives 1% of first-class patrolman salary for each 6 months of service in excess of 20 years. The total benefit may not exceed 74% of first-class salary.

Effectively, benefits are subject to a cost-of-living adjustment because they are tied to current members' salaries, which tend to be adjusted each year, as opposed to the historical salaries of the retirees.

The plans also offer a disability benefit whereby members of the police and fire departments who have suffered or contracted a mental or physical disease or disability that renders the member unable to perform the essential function of the department will receive the greater of 55% of first-class salary or the pension benefit the member would have received if the member had retired on the disability date.

The plans also provide a death benefit for a surviving spouse to receive the greater of

1. 30% of the monthly pay of a first-class patrol officer, or
2. 55% of the benefit the retiree was receiving.

In addition, each child of the deceased member will receive 20% of the monthly pay of a first-class officer or firefighter. Total benefit for all such beneficiaries may not exceed the pension benefit the deceased member was receiving. In addition to the above benefit, a funeral benefit of \$12,000 will be paid to heirs of the deceased member.

Membership:

Membership in the Plans as of the most recent actuarial valuation was comprised of the following:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14	14
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Current active employees	-	-
Total Plan Members	14	14

The plans are closed to new entrants.

Active members of the 1925 Police Officers' and 1937 Firefighters' plans had the option of converting to the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Fund, which is described more fully below. Converttees were given a \$10,000 bonus by the State of Indiana for exercising the option to convert. After such a conversion, the member is covered by the benefit structure of the new plan, but the benefits are still financed by the local unit. Of the Carmel members, four retired police officers and three retired firefighters converted.

Active members of the 1925 Police Officers' and 1937 Firefighters' plans had the option of participating in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). Under that plan, an active member could declare in advance a future retirement date. From the time of that declaration, contributions on behalf of that member would have been segregated into a separate fund for his benefit. Upon retirement, the member would have several options with regard to taking the balance in this fund in the form of a lump sum or future payments. The member's regular retirement benefits would be paid as if he had retired on his declaration date. The City has no participants in DROP.

Contributions:

The plans are administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Plan members are required by Indiana law to contribute an amount equal to 6 percent of the salary of a first-class patrolman. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the State of Indiana contributed \$612,374 to the '25 Police Officers' Plan and \$597,247 to the '37 Firefighters' Plan on behalf of the City during the fiscal year.

Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense:

The City's net pension liability of \$8,185,266 for the '25 Police Officers' Plan and \$9,704,787 for the '37 Firefighters' Plan 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 December 31, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$611,713 for the '25 Police Plan and \$1,325,667 for the '37 Firefighters Plan.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

Measurement Date	December 31, 2022
Valuation Date	December 31, 2022—Police Officers' member census data as of December 31, 2022, and Firefighters' member census data as of December 31, 2022, was used in the valuation.
Mortality and Mortality Improvement	<u>SOA published mortality table:</u> RP-2014 blue collar mortality table adjusted to 2006 base year. Separate tables for males and female participants. Separate tables for active employees, healthy annuitants, and disabled participants. <u>SOA published mortality improvement scale:</u> MP-2021 generational, which projects mortality improvement indefinitely after the 2006 base mortality year beginning with high initial improvement (based on recent experience) and tapering to a lower level of improvement for long-term mortality projections.
Discount Rate	4.31% Police Officers; 4.31% Firefighters for 2022
Cost of Living Increase:	
1925 or 1937 Plan	2.50%
1977 Plan Converted	2.50%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	'25 Police Officers' Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of January 1, 2022	\$ 8,318,027	\$ 130,048	\$ 8,187,979
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest	278,016	-	278,016
Changes in Plan Provisions	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	945,303	-	945,303
Changes in Assumptions	(609,973)	-	(609,973)
Benefit Payments	(607,499)	-	(607,499)
Employer contributions	-	612,374	(612,374)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Net transfers into (out of) trust	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	3,685	(3,685)
Benefit payments	-	(607,499)	607,499
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balances as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 8,323,874</u>	<u>\$ 138,608</u>	<u>\$ 8,185,266</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability			<u>1.67%</u>

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$8,185,266 for the '25 Police Officers' Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$611,713, which included net amortization of deferred amounts from liability experience, assumption changes and investment gains and/or losses. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the '25 Police Officers' Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>'25 Police Officers' Plan</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,224	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,224</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year End	
2023	\$ 2,065
2024	1,959
2025	1,031
2026	169
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 5,224</u>

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	<u>'37 Firefighters' Plan</u>		
	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balances as of January 1, 2022	\$ 8,997,143	\$ 20,207	\$ 8,976,936
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest	301,525	-	301,525
Changes in Plan Provisions	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	1,903,685	-	1,903,685
Changes in Assumptions	(879,089)	-	(879,089)
Benefit Payments	(614,080)	-	(614,080)
Employer contributions	-	597,247	(597,247)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Net transfers into (out of) trust	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,023	(1,023)
Benefit payments	-	(614,080)	614,080
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balances as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 9,709,184</u>	<u>\$ 4,397</u>	<u>\$ 9,704,787</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability			<u>0.05%</u>

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$9,704,787 for the '37 Firefighters' Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,325,667, which included net amortization of deferred amounts from liability experience, assumption changes and investment gains and/or losses. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the '37 Firefighters' Plan from the following sources:

<u>'37 Firefighters' Plan</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	322	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 322</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	
2023	\$ 122
2024	250
2025	13
2026	(63)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 322</u>

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the City's net pension liability, calculated using the single discount rate, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
'25 Police Officers' Plan	\$ 8,993,761	\$ 8,185,266	\$ 7,489,760
'37 Firefighters' Plan	\$ 10,852,652	\$ 9,704,787	\$ 8,755,731

Participation by State of Indiana

The State of Indiana granted substantially all of the funds needed to cover the benefit payments of the 1925 Police Pension Plan and the 1937 Firefighters Pension Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022. The amounts were \$612,374 and \$597,247, respectively. The State of Indiana is not obligated to make such payments in the future, and the City remains liable for future pension expenditures.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	<u>'25 Police Pension Trust</u>	<u>'37 Fire Pension Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,607	\$ 4,396
Receivable from State of Indiana	<u>50,965</u>	<u>51,509</u>
Total assets	<u>189,572</u>	<u>55,905</u>
LIABILITIES: payroll withholdings	<u>50,965</u>	<u>51,509</u>
NET POSITION: restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 138,607</u>	<u>\$ 4,396</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>'25 Police Pension Trust</u>	<u>'37 Fire Pension Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:		
Employer contributions	\$ 612,374	\$ 597,247
Investment income	3,685	1,023
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>1,981</u>	<u>2,130</u>
Total additions	<u>618,040</u>	<u>600,400</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits	607,499	614,080
Other services and charges	<u>1,982</u>	<u>2,131</u>
Total deductions	<u>609,481</u>	<u>616,211</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	8,559	(15,811)
NET POSITION: beginning	<u>130,048</u>	<u>20,207</u>
NET POSITION: ending - restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 138,607</u>	<u>\$ 4,396</u>

2. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (PERF)

Plan Description:

The City contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), which is administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. PERF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to full-time employees of the State not covered by another plan, those political subdivisions that elect to participate in the retirement plan, including the City of Carmel, and certain INPRS employees. There are two components to the PERF Hybrid Plan. The first is PERF defined benefit plan (DB), the monthly employer-funded defined benefit component, the second component is the Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account (PERF DC), a member-funded account.

City participants are viewed by INPRS to be classified into two groups, solely for purposes of actuarial evaluation:

1. Employees who are compensated through the Parks Department of the General Fund and through certain other funds committed or restricted for parks (Park).
2. All other civilian employees of the City (City).

The City plan is allocated between governmental and business-type activities based on the percentage of total civilian (non-uniformed) PERF expenditures during the City's fiscal year ended December 31.

First time new employees hired by the State or a participating political subdivision who offers a choice, have a one-time election to join either the PERF Hybrid plan or PERF MC DC. Refer to the Description of Defined Contribution Funds for discussion of both the PERF DC and PERF MC DC plans. A new hire that is an existing member of PERF Hybrid and was not given the option for the PERF MC DC plan is given the option to elect PERF MC DC or remain in PERF Hybrid.

Members who have service in both PERF DB and either TRF Pre-'96 DB or TRF '96 DB, have the option of choosing from which of these funds they would like to retire.

Benefits Provided:

Full Retirement Benefit

At age 65 with at least 10 years of creditable service (eight years for certain elected officials).

At age 60 with at least 15 years of creditable service.

At age 55 if age and creditable service total at least 85 ("Rule of 85").

At age 55 with 20 years of creditable service and active as an elected official in the PERF-covered position.

At age 70 with 20 years of creditable service and still active in the PERF-covered position.

Early Retirement Benefit

Age 50 and minimum of 15 years of creditable service (44 percent of full benefit at age 50, increasing five percent per year up to 89 percent at age 59).

Disability Benefit

An active member qualifying for Social Security disability with five years of creditable service may receive an unreduced retirement benefit for the duration of their disability (minimum of \$180 per month).

Survivor Benefit

If a member dies after June 30, 2018, a spouse or dependent beneficiary of a member with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service receives a benefit as if the member retired the later of age 50 or the age the day before the member's death.

If a member dies while receiving a benefit, a beneficiary receives the benefit associated with the member's selected form of payment: Five Year Certain & Life, Joint with 100 percent Survivor Benefits, Joint with Two-Thirds Survivor Benefits, or Joint with One-Half Survivor Benefits.

Contribution Rates:

The employer defined-benefit contribution rate is based on an actuarial valuation and is adopted, and may be amended, by the INPRS Board. For 2022, the City contributed 11.2% of employee compensation to the plan. The DC Account consists of the employee contribution, which is set by statute at 3% of compensation, as defined by Indiana statutes, plus the interest/earnings or losses credited to the employee's account. The employer may choose to make the contributions on behalf of its participating employees, which the City has elected to do. In addition, under certain circumstances, employees may elect to make additional voluntary contributions of up to 10% of their compensation into their DC Account. An employee's contribution and interest credits belong to the employee and do not belong to the State or the City.

The total pension liability is determined by INPRS actuaries in accordance with GASB No. 67 and No. 68, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are developed. Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below.

The City's contribution to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2022, was \$3,582,578 for City participants and \$289,370 for the Park participants, which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$13,029,111 for its proportionate share of the City net pension liability and a liability of \$1,669,639 for its proportionate share of the Park net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's wages as a proportion of total wages for the plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2022, measurement date was 0.0041312 for the City plan and 0.0005294 for the Park plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Inputs:

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability:

Type of Plan	The Public Employees' Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for GASB accounting purposes.
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Valuation Date	
Assets:	June 30, 2022
Liabilities:	June 30, 2021 – The TPL as of June 30, 2022 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward one year to June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs, such as benefit accruals and actual benefit payments during that time period.
Price Inflation	2.00% per year
Future Salary Increases	2.65% - 8.65% based on years of service
Cost-of-Living Increases	As of June 30, 2022:

Members in pay status were granted a 1.00% COLA on January 1, 2022 and no COLA on January 1, 2023. Thereafter, the following COLAs, compounded annually, were assumed:

- 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2024
- 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034
- 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039

As of June 30, 2021:

Members in pay status were granted a 1.00% COLA on January 1, 2022 and no COLA on January 1, 2023. Thereafter, the following COLAs, compounded annually, were assumed:

- 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2022
- 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034
- 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039

Mortality Assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. <i>Healthy Employees</i> – General Employee table with a 3 year set forward for males and a 1 year set forward for females. <i>Retirees</i> – General Retiree table with a 3 year set forward for males and a 1 year set forward for females. <i>Beneficiaries</i> – Contingent Survivor table with no set forward for males and a 2 year set forward for females. <i>Disables</i> – General Disabled table with a 140% load.
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Experience Study The most recent comprehensive experience study, based on member experience between June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2019, was completed in February 2020. The demographic assumptions were approved by the Board in June 2020 and were used beginning with the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. Economic assumptions were updated and approved by the Board in May 2021 following the completion of an Asset-Liability study and first used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Discount Rate 6.25%, net of investment expenses

The discount rate is equal to the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense and including price inflation. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

The INPRS Board of Trustees has established a funding policy of setting the employer contribution rate equal to the greater of 11.2% (the current contribution rate) or a rate equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is based on the assumptions and methods selected by the Board for the annual actuarial valuations and projected covered member payroll. The June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation assumes a long-term rate of return on assets of 6.25%, a 20-year level dollar closed method for amortizing the future layers of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (30 years for amortization layers established prior to June 30, 2016), and a 5-year smoothing method for recognizing investment gains and losses in the actuarial value of assets.

In the past several years, the Board has followed its current funding policy and the State has complied in its contributions to the plan. Therefore, if past practice is continued, the appropriations will be sufficient to fully fund the plan within 10 to 20 years. Deterministic projections indicate the actuarially determined contribution rate will decline over the coming years. As a result, it is presumed that the projected plan assets will be sufficient to cover the future benefit payments for current members and a detailed projection of plan assets and cash flows has not been prepared.

Discount Rate Sensitivity The net pension liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
2022 City	\$ 22,010,938	\$ 13,029,111	\$ 5,537,613
2022 Park	\$ 2,820,631	\$ 1,669,639	\$ 709,627

Classes of Plan Members Covered The June 30, 2022 valuation was performed using census data provided by INPRS as of June 30, 2021. Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability computed as of June 30, 2021 to the June 30, 2022 measurement date using actual benefit payments during that period of time.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return The money-weighted rate of return equals investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the moneyweighted return on the plan assets is -6.6%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	City Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of January 1, 2022	\$ 72,655,270	\$ 67,211,872	\$ 5,443,399
Changes for the year:			
Changes in Proportion	(98,354)	(90,986)	(7,368)
Service Cost	981,083	-	981,083
Interest Cost	4,472,928	-	4,472,928
Experience (Gains)/Losses	302,039	-	302,039
Assumption Changes	-	-	-
Plan Amendments	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(3,924,453)	(3,924,453)	-
Service Purchases:			
Employer Contributions	4,489	4,489	-
Employee Contributions	1,270	1,270	-
Member Reassignments	(23,608)	(23,608)	-
Employer Contributions	-	2,594,038	(2,594,038)
Non-employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	(4,353,880)	4,353,880
Administrative Expenses	-	(77,269)	77,269
Other	-	80	(80)
Net Changes	1,715,394	(5,870,319)	7,585,713
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 74,370,664	\$ 61,341,554	\$ 13,029,111

	Parks Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of January 1, 2022	\$ 10,501,012	\$ 9,714,266	\$ 786,746
Changes for the year:			
Changes in Proportion	(1,203,076)	(1,112,940)	(90,136)
Service Cost	125,723	-	125,723
Interest Cost	573,191	-	573,191
Experience (Gains)/Losses	38,705	-	38,705
Assumption Changes	-	-	-
Plan Amendments	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(502,906)	(502,906)	-
Service Purchases:			
Employer Contributions	575	575	-
Employee Contributions	163	163	-
Member Reassignments	(3,025)	(3,025)	-
Employer Contributions	-	332,418	(332,418)
Non-employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	(557,936)	557,936
Administrative Expenses	-	(9,902)	9,902
Other	-	10	(10)
Net Changes	(970,650)	(1,853,543)	882,893
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 9,530,362	\$ 7,860,723	\$ 1,669,639

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$13,029,111 for the City Plan and \$1,669,639 for the Parks Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,854,826 for the City plan and \$148,996 for the Park plan. Pension expense included net amortization of deferred amounts described below. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PERF Hybrid Plan from the following sources:

City	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 280,955	\$ 49,551
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,607,930	-
Changes in assumptions	1,764,728	557,429
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>169,263</u>	<u>33,611</u>
Total that will be recognized in pension expense (income) based on the table below	3,822,876	640,591
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>2,088,649</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,911,525</u>	<u>\$ 640,591</u>
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Parks		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,003	\$ 6,350
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	206,051	-
Changes in assumptions	226,144	71,433
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>6,917</u>	<u>182,586</u>
Total that will be recognized in pension expense (income) based on the table below	475,115	260,369
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>154,904</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 630,019</u>	<u>\$ 260,369</u>

Contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022, measurement date of the net pension liability, but before the end of the employer's reporting period, are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. A change in an employer's proportionate share represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date, and is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>City Amount</u>	<u>Parks Amount</u>
2023	\$ 663,352	\$ (4,170)
2024	1,066,661	67,740
2025	(248,607)	(66,784)
2026	1,700,879	217,960
2027	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,182,285</u>	<u>\$ 214,746</u>

Pension Plan Report and Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone financial report of INPRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, by calling (844) GO-INPRS, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

1977 POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND

Plan Description:

The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) for all police officers and firefighters hired (or rehired) after April 30, 1977.

Benefits Provided:

The fund provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to full-time sworn officers of a police force of an Indiana city or eligible town, along with full-time firefighters employed by an Indiana city, town, township, or county. Administration of the fund is generally in accordance with Indiana Code Article 36-8 and Indiana Administrative Code Article 35-2, other Indiana pension law.

Contributions and Funding Policy:

The funding policy for the 1977 Fund requires remittances of member and employer contributions based on percentages of the salary of a first-class officer or firefighter and not on actual payroll. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The required contributions are determined and may be amended by the INPRS Board of Trustees. Since the 1977 Fund is a cost-sharing pension plan, all risks and costs, including benefit costs, are shared proportionately by the participating employers. For the fiscal year 2022, plan members were required to contribute 6 percent and participating employers were required to contribute 17.5 percent of the first-class officers' and firefighters' salary. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the contribution for the member.

The total pension liability is determined by INPRS actuaries in accordance with GASB No. 67 and No. 68, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are developed. Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below.

The City's contribution to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2022, was \$2,367,884 for police participants and \$2,964,234 for fire participants, which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$7,009,627 for police and a liability of \$8,841,169 for fire for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's wages as a proportion of total wages for the plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2022, measurement date was 0.0108198 for police and 0.0136469 for fire.

Actuarial Assumptions and Inputs:

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability:

Type of Plan	The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for GASB accounting purposes.
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Valuation Date:	
Assets	June 30, 2022
Liabilities	June 30, 2021 – The TPL as of June 30, 2022 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward one year to June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs, such as benefit accruals and actual benefit payments during that time period.
Price Inflation	2.00%
Future Salary Increases	2.65%
Cost-of-Living Increases	As of June 30, 2022: 1.95% compounded annually, beginning July 1, 2023. Actual COLA increases at July 1, 2021 (1.9%) and July 1, 2022 (3.0%) are reflected in the valuation. As of June 30, 2021: 1.95% compounded annually, beginning July 1, 2020. Actual COLA increases at July 1, 2020 (2.1%) and July 1, 2010 (1.95%) are reflected in the valuation.
Mortality Assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. <i>Healthy Employees</i> – Safety Employee table with a 3-year set forward for males and no set forward for females. <i>Retirees</i> – Safety Retiree table with a 3-year set forward for males and a 1 year set forward for females. <i>Beneficiaries</i> – Contingent Survivor table with no set forward for males and a 2-year set forward for females. <i>Disables</i> – General Disabled table.
Experience Study	The most recent comprehensive experience study, based on member experience between June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2019, was completed in February 2020. The demographic assumptions were approved by the Board in June 2020 and were used beginning with the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. Economic assumptions were updated and approved by the Board in May 2021 following the completion of an Asset-Liability study and first used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.
Discount Rate	6.25%, net of investment expenses The discount rate is equal to the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense and including price inflation. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date. The INPRS Board of Trustees has established a funding policy of setting the employer contribution rate equal to the greater of 18% (the current contribution rate) or a rate equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is based on the assumptions and methods selected by the Board for the annual actuarial valuations and projected covered member payroll. The June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation assumes a long-term rate of return on assets of 6.25%, a 20-year level dollar closed method for amortizing the future layers of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (dropped below 100% funded as of June 30, 2019), and a 5-year smoothing method for recognizing investment gains and losses in the actuarial value of assets.

Discount Rate Sensitivity The net pension liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
2022 Police	\$ 21,016,317	\$ 7,009,627	\$ (4,295,923)
2022 Fire	\$ 26,507,660	\$ 8,841,169	\$ (5,418,403)

Classes of Plan Members Covered

The June 30, 2022 valuation was performed using census data provided by INPRS as of June 30, 2021. Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability computed as of June 30, 2021 to the June 30, 2022 measurement date using actual benefit payments during that period of time.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return equals investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the moneyweighted return on the plan assets is -6.6%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	<u>Police Plan</u>		
	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
Balances as of January 1, 2022	\$ 80,764,325	\$ 87,045,990	\$ (6,281,665)
Changes for the year:			
Changes in Proportion	1,452,885	1,565,887	(113,002)
Service Cost	2,277,954	-	2,277,954
Interest Cost	5,197,093	-	5,197,093
Experience (Gains)/Losses	2,599,229	-	2,599,229
Assumption Changes	-	-	-
Plan Amendments	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(2,695,419)	(2,695,419)	-
Service Purchases:			
Employer Contributions	3,990	3,990	-
Employee Contributions	7,973	7,973	-
Member Reassignments	92	92	-
Employer Contributions	-	1,911,498	(1,911,498)
Non-employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	629,534	(629,534)
Net Investment Income	-	(5,848,807)	5,848,807
Administrative Expenses	-	(22,425)	22,425
Other	-	182	(182)
Net Changes	<u>8,843,797</u>	<u>(4,447,495)</u>	<u>13,291,292</u>
Balances as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 89,608,122</u>	<u>\$ 82,598,494</u>	<u>\$ 7,009,627</u>

	Firefighters Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balances as of January 1, 2022	\$ 103,855,478	\$ 111,933,120	\$ (8,077,642)
Changes for the year:			
Changes in Proportion	(155,775)	(167,891)	12,116
Service Cost	2,873,159	-	2,873,159
Interest Cost	6,555,038	-	6,555,038
Experience (Gains)/Losses	3,278,380	-	3,278,380
Assumption Changes	-	-	-
Plan Amendments	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(3,399,704)	(3,399,704)	-
Service Purchases:			
Employer Contributions	5,033	5,033	-
Employee Contributions	10,057	10,057	-
Member Reassignments	115	115	-
Employer Contributions	-	2,410,952	(2,410,952)
Non-employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	794,024	(794,024)
Net Investment Income	-	(7,377,039)	7,377,039
Administrative Expenses	-	(28,285)	28,285
Other	-	229	(229)
Net Changes	9,166,303	(7,752,509)	16,918,811
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 113,021,781	\$ 104,180,611	\$ 8,841,169

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$7,009,627 for the Police Plan and a net pension liability of \$8,841,169 for the Firefighters Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,859,854 for police and \$2,341,429 for fire, which included net amortization of deferred amounts described below. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the 1977 Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Police		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,584,970	\$ 97,814
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,231,006	-
Changes in assumptions	2,991,023	552,797
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,838	52,460
Total that will be recognized in pension expense (income) based on the table below	8,879,837	703,071
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,281,249	-
Total	\$ 10,161,086	\$ 703,071

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Firefighters		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,521,685	\$ 123,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,813,945	-
Changes in assumptions	3,772,545	697,237
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>125,692</u>	<u>57,313</u>
Total that will be recognized in pension expense (income) based on the table below	11,233,867	877,922
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>1,591,045</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,824,912</u>	<u>\$ 877,922</u>

Contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022, measurement date of the net pension liability, but before the end of the employer's reporting period, are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. A change in an employer's proportionate share represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date, and is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Police Amount	Fire Amount
2023	\$ 833,387	\$ 1,054,350
2024	1,214,309	1,538,017
2025	721,368	917,540
2026	3,309,844	4,182,104
2027	916,784	1,163,025
Thereafter	<u>1,181,074</u>	<u>1,500,909</u>
	<u>\$ 8,176,766</u>	<u>\$ 10,355,945</u>

Pension Plan Report and Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone financial report of INPRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, by calling (844) GO-INPRS, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City offers other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the form of health insurance, in addition to pensions described elsewhere herein. OPEB is authorized by the Common Council of the City, subject to annual appropriation.

The Carmel Postretirement Benefit Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare insurance program. It is a preferred provider organization plan that provides comprehensive major medical benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses, and dependents. The Plan also provides dental and vision components.

Eligible retirees are those who retire from the City of Carmel with at least 20 years of creditable employment with a public employer. If any of the years of creditable employment includes employment with other public employers besides the City of Carmel, then the retiree must also be at least age 55 in order to be eligible.

The Plan is allocated between governmental and business-type activities based on the percentage of total personal services expenditures during the City's fiscal year ended December 31.

The Plan is closed to new entrants. Employees hired or disabled on or after October 3, 2016, are not eligible (except for those killed or disabled in the line of duty).

The City contributes 50% of the employee-spouse premium for a retiree who has 20 years of service with the City, plus 1% for each additional six months of service, to a maximum of 75% of the cost of medical and dental coverage. A retiree with employee-only (or spouse-only, if the retiree is over 65) is eligible to receive 50% to 75% of the employee-only (or spouse-only) premium using the same formula. The City's contribution will not exceed \$900 per month (up to \$10,800 per year). Retiree contributions for a married couple that works for the City are based on service of the individual employed for the longer period of time (not to exceed 75% of the total premium). The City contributes 100% of the premium for medical and dental coverage for those who are killed in the line of duty with no maximum contribution. The City pays 50% for work-related disabilities. All other retirees pay 100% of the premium rate.

Coverage ends for the retiree at the retiree's Medicare eligibility date.

Spousal coverage continues after the death of the retiree or after the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, and ends at the spouse's Medicare eligibility date.

Deductibles, out-of-pocket limits, and employee contributions are assumed to increase annually at the medical care cost trend rate. The Lifetime Maximum was not increased.

The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No irrevocable trust has been established to fund the Plan. Accordingly, no trust fund financial statements are published. The Plan issues no separate reports.

The committed fund balance of the Health Self Insurance Fund includes \$319,554 to cover future claims of the OPEB plan. The commitment is not irrevocable, and the underlying assets are not legally protected from the creditors of the City.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City contributed \$1,030,964 to the Plan for current premiums.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2022, the following members were projected to be covered by the terms of the plan:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	60
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members: fully eligible	<u>398</u>
Total	<u><u>458</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method used in the current OPEB actuarial valuation is unchanged from the prior OPEB actuarial

Under this method, as used in the December 31, 2022, OPEB valuation, the Actuarial Present Value (APV) of Benefits (APVB) of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The employer portion of this APVB allocated to a valuation year is the Employer Normal Cost. The portion of this APVB not provided for at a valuation date by the APV of Future Employer Normal Costs is the Total OPEB Liability.

Under this method, actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the Total OPEB Liability and are explicitly identified and amortized in the annual expense.

Increases (decreases) in liabilities due to benefit changes, actuarial assumption changes and/or actuarial method changes are also explicitly identified and amortized in the annual expense.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$ 27,135,818
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	1,171,141
Interest	625,309
Changes in Plan Provisions	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	210,816
Changes in Assumptions	(2,675,315)
Net Benefits Paid by Employer	<u>(1,030,964)</u>
Total OPEB Net Changes	<u>(1,699,013)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 25,436,805</u></u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Obligation to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Employer, as well as what the Employer's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,699,950	\$ 25,436,805	\$ 23,391,069

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Obligation to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Employer, as well as what the Employer's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23,592,823	\$ 25,436,805	\$ 27,567,820

The Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Benefit-related costs are based on an established pattern of practice. 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 the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$841,198. OPEB expense represents the change in the total OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, and actuarial assumptions or method. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Liability Experience Losses / (Gains)	\$ 186,042	\$ 6,148,912
Changes in Assumptions	2,379,522	3,270,626
Total	<u>\$ 2,565,564</u>	<u>\$ 9,419,538</u>

At December 31, the deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources based on obligations for the Plan are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (955,252)
2024	(955,252)
2025	(955,252)
2026	(955,252)
2027	(955,252)
Thereafter	<u>(2,077,714)</u>
	<u>\$ (6,853,974)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Measurement Date	December 31, 2022
Valuation Date	December 31, 2022
Cost method	Entry Age Normal (Level % of Pay)

Economic Assumptions

Discount rate 4.31% per annum as of December 31, 2022
 2.25% per annum as of December 31, 2021
 3.30% per annum as of December 31, 2020

Discount rate basis S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index*

**The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.*

Coverage rate 90% of eligible employees are assumed to be covered in the plan at retirement.

Spouses Retired participants: Age and marital status based on actual census data.
 Active participants: 35% are assumed to cover a spouse, with male spouses two years older than female spouses.

Disability None assumed.

Mortality:

Civilian employees SOA published mortality table: Pub-2010 General Employees amount weighted mortality table. Separate tables for males and female participants. Separate tables for active employees, healthy annuitants, contingent survivors, and disabled participants.

Police and fire employees SOA published mortality table: Pub-2010 Safety Employees amount weighted mortality table. Separate tables for males and female participants. Separate tables for active employees, healthy annuitants, contingent survivors, and disabled participants.

Mortality improvement SOA published mortality improvement scale: MP-2021 (MP-2019 at December 31, 2019) generational, which projects mortality improvement indefinitely beyond the base mortality year beginning with high initial improvement based on recent experience and tapering to a lower level of improvement for long-term mortality projections.

Turnover According to Sarason Table T-1.

Retirement Rates:

Civilian employees:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
50-53	2%	2%	63	17%	19%
54	2%	3%	64	20%	20%
55	4%	5%	65	40%	35%
56	3%	4%	66	25%	24%
57	4%	4%	67	22%	21%
58	5%	5%	68	19%	17%
59	5%	7%	69	16%	19%
60	8%	12%	70-74	30%	30%
61	14%	14%	75+	100%	100%
62	32%	26%			

Police and fire employees:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
45-51	2.5%
52-54	7.5%
55-60	22.5%
61-64	30.0%
65+	100.0%

Per capita claims cost:

Varies by age and status; representative rates follow:

Age	2019/2020 Medical & Vision		Age	2019/2020 Dental	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
55-59	\$ 13,247	\$ 13,104	All Ages	\$ 704	\$ 704
60-64	\$ 16,991	\$ 15,353			

Age	2021/2022 Medical & Vision		Age	2021/2022 Dental	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
55-59	\$ 13,890	\$ 13,740	All Ages	\$ 746	\$ 746
60-64	\$ 17,816	\$ 16,098			

Annual Healthcare Trend

Year	Medical	Dental	Year	Medical	Dental
1	8.0%	4.5%	7	6.5%	4.5%
2	7.8%	4.5%	8	6.3%	4.5%
3	7.5%	4.5%	9	6.0%	4.5%
4	7.3%	4.5%	10	5.8%	4.5%
5	6.8%	4.5%	11	5.5%	4.5%
6	6.5%	4.5%	12	5.3%	4.5%
			13+	5.0%	4.5%

H. Schedule of Aggregate Amounts – Single-employer and Cost Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	1925 Police Officer's Pension	1937 Firefighters' Pension	Public Employees' Retirement*	1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 8,323,874	\$ 9,709,184	\$ 83,901,026	\$ 202,629,903	\$ 304,563,987
Plan net position	138,607	4,397	69,202,276	186,779,107	256,124,386
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 8,185,266</u>	<u>\$ 9,704,787</u>	<u>\$ 14,698,750</u>	<u>\$ 15,850,796</u>	<u>\$ 48,439,600</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,224</u>	<u>\$ 322</u>	<u>\$ 6,541,544</u>	<u>\$ 22,985,998</u>	<u>\$ 29,533,088</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 900,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,953</u>
Pension expense	<u>\$ 611,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,822</u>	<u>\$ 4,201,283</u>	<u>\$ 8,142,485</u>

*Additional detail provided below.

The Public Employees' Retirement Fund is first classified by INPRS by (1) Parks employees (Parks) and (2) all other Civilian employees of the City (City). The City plan is then allocated between governmental and business-type activities based on the percentage of total civilian (non-uniformed) PERF expenditures during the City's fiscal year ended December 31.

	Parks	City Plan			Total Public Employees' Retirement
		Water Utility	Sewer Utility	City- All Other	
Total pension liability	\$ 9,530,362	\$ 12,404,875	\$ 9,680,820	\$ 52,284,969	\$ 83,901,026
Plan net position	7,860,723	10,231,645	7,984,822	43,125,085	69,202,276
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,669,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,998</u>	<u>\$ 9,159,884</u>	<u>\$ 14,698,750</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 630,019</u>	<u>\$ 986,030</u>	<u>\$ 769,502</u>	<u>\$ 4,155,993</u>	<u>\$ 6,541,544</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 260,369</u>	<u>\$ 106,849</u>	<u>\$ 83,385</u>	<u>\$ 450,357</u>	<u>\$ 900,960</u>
Pension expense	<u>\$ 148,996</u>	<u>\$ 309,381</u>	<u>\$ 241,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,822</u>

I. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees certain deferred compensation plans established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 457(b). The plans are available to all City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All assets of the plans are, until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary, held in trust and are not subject to claims of the City's general creditors. Therefore, the assets of the plans are not reported.

The City's liability to each participant is equal to the participant's deferred compensation, adjusted by an amount equal to the investment performance in the related asset account. The City has no liability for losses under the plans but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Investments are managed by a trustee and investment decisions are made by individual employees.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of the interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

<i>Due to/from other funds</i>		<u>Amount</u>
<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	
Motor Vehicle Highway Fund	Storm Water Fund	\$ 69,390
Total among governmental funds		<u>\$ 69,390</u>
Water Enterprise Fund	Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 661,555
Sewer Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	806,456
Total among proprietary funds		<u>\$ 1,468,011</u>
Storm Water Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	\$ 351,310
Total among governmental and proprietary funds		<u>\$ 351,310</u>

The Motor Vehicle Highway Fund is due \$69,390 from the Storm Water Fund to comply with an ordinance requiring certain transfers.

Water Utility invoices include charges for Sewer and Storm Water, and these charges are remitted as collected, one month in arrears.

The Sewer Utility recognizes a long-term liability due to the Water Utility for its share of the Water Utility's 2020 revenue bond.

K. Reclassification

Funds treated as major in the prior year were reclassified as nonmajor for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>Major</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
Total fund balances of nonmajor funds as previously reported at December 31, 2021	\$ 198,362,526	\$ 43,490,853	\$ 241,853,379
Reclassification from major to nonmajor funds for 2022:			
Bond Bank Project Fund	<u>(12,276,350)</u>	<u>12,276,350</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances as of January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 186,086,176</u>	<u>\$ 55,767,203</u>	<u>\$ 241,853,379</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 1,171,141	\$ 1,415,051	\$ 1,831,489	\$ 1,420,618	\$ 1,519,286	\$ 1,330,012
Interest Cost	625,309	1,012,016	994,250	1,002,886	861,028	1,029,979
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Plan Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Period Recognition of Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	210,816	(6,005,917)	(930,479)	(107,011)	(787,315)	(418,473)
Changes in Assumptions	(2,675,315)	1,983,945	-	1,205,476	(676,338)	(1,046,528)
Benefit Payments	<u>(1,030,964)</u>	<u>(973,405)</u>	<u>(906,212)</u>	<u>(884,567)</u>	<u>(539,334)</u>	<u>(413,786)</u>
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	(1,699,013)	(2,568,310)	989,048	2,637,402	377,327	481,204
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>27,135,818</u>	<u>29,704,128</u>	<u>28,715,080</u>	<u>26,077,678</u>	<u>25,700,351</u>	<u>25,219,147</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>25,436,805</u>	<u>27,135,818</u>	<u>29,704,128</u>	<u>28,715,080</u>	<u>26,077,678</u>	<u>25,700,351</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 25,436,805	\$ 27,135,818	\$ 29,704,128	\$ 28,715,080	\$ 26,077,678	\$ 25,700,351
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 39,161,042	\$ 35,069,203	\$ 45,468,975	\$ 44,359,976	\$ 38,986,588	\$ 38,047,090
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	64.95%	77.38%	65.33%	64.73%	66.89%	67.55%

The most recent actuarial valuation date is December 31, 2022.

Notes to Schedule:

The City implemented GASB 75 in 2017. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Years not shown are not available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75, to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

Additional information on the City's OPEB can be found in Note II.G. on pages 82–86 of this report.

City of Carmel, Indiana
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
December 31, 2022

SUMMARY OF MAIN PLAN PROVISIONS

The plan is a PPO plan providing comprehensive major medical benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses, and dependents.

Eligible retirees are those who retire from the City of Carmel with at least 20 years of creditable employment with a public employer. If any of the years of creditable employment includes employment with other public employers besides the City of Carmel, then the retiree must also be at least age 55 in order to be eligible. Employees hired or disabled on or after October 3, 2016 are not eligible (except for those killed or disabled in the line of duty).

Monthly Premiums

The city contributes 50% of the employee-spouse premium for a retiree who has 20 years of service with the city, plus 1% for each additional six months of service, to a maximum of 75% of the cost of medical and dental coverage. A retiree with employee-only (or spouse-only, if the retiree is over 65) is eligible to receive 50% to 75% of the employee-only (or spouse-only) premium using the same formula. The city's contribution will not exceed \$900 per month (up to \$10,800 per year). Retiree contributions for a married couple that works for the city are based on service of the individual employed for the longer period of time (not to exceed 75% of the total premium). The city contributes 100% of the premium for medical and dental coverage for those who are killed in the line of duty with no maximum contribution. The city pays 50% for work-related disabilities. All other retirees pay 100% of the premium rate.

Spousal coverage continues after the death of the retiree or after the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, and ends at the spouse's Medicare eligibility date.

Deductibles, out-of-pocket limits, and employee contributions are assumed to increase annually at the medical care cost trend rate. The Lifetime Maximum was not increased.

METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS

COST METHOD
(Prescribed)

Entry Age Normal (Level % of Pay)

ASSUMPTIONS:

Discount Rate	4.31% per annum as of December 31, 2022
	2.25% per annum as of December 31, 2021
	3.30% per annum as of December 31, 2020

Discount Rate Basis	S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index*
Coverage Rate	90% of eligible employees are assumed to be covered in the plan at retirement.
Spouses	Retired participants: Age and marital status based on actual census data. Active participants: 35% are assumed to cover a spouse, with male spouses two years older than female spouses.
Disability	None assumed.
Mortality:	
Civilian Employees	<u>SOA published mortality table</u> : Pub-2010 General Employees amount weighted mortality table. Separate tables for males and female participants. Separate tables for active employees, healthy annuitants, contingent survivors, and disabled participants.
Police and Fire Employees	<u>SOA published mortality table</u> : Pub-2010 Safety Employees amount weighted mortality table. Separate tables for males and female participants. Separate tables for active employees, healthy annuitants, contingent survivors, and disabled participants.
Mortality Improvement	<u>SOA published mortality improvement scale</u> : MP-2021 (MP-2019 at December 31, 2019) generational, which projects mortality improvement indefinitely beyond the base mortality year beginning with high initial improvement based on recent experience and tapering to a lower level of improvement for long-term mortality projections.
Turnover	According to Sarason Table T-1.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Medical costs were trended at 8.0% in the first year, graded down to 5.75% over 10 years; dental costs were trended at a flat 4.5% per year.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

December 31, 2022

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 612,374	\$ 579,819	\$ 607,355	\$ 564,928	\$ 564,928	\$ 557,208	\$ 546,748	\$ 534,143
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>612,374</u>	<u>579,819</u>	<u>607,355</u>	<u>564,928</u>	<u>564,928</u>	<u>557,208</u>	<u>546,748</u>	<u>534,143</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 597,247	\$ 598,830	\$ 565,704	\$ 584,282	\$ 584,282	\$ 577,369	\$ 553,519	\$ 562,264
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>597,247</u>	<u>598,830</u>	<u>565,704</u>	<u>584,282</u>	<u>584,282</u>	<u>577,369</u>	<u>553,519</u>	<u>562,264</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

See notes to schedules, 1925 Police Officers' and 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plans.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
December 31, 2022

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 8,323,874	\$ 8,318,027	\$ 8,616,378	\$ 9,650,494	\$ 9,893,565	\$ 10,119,548	\$ 10,119,548	\$ 10,179,012
Less, fiduciary net position	<u>138,608</u>	<u>130,048</u>	<u>136,916</u>	<u>145,316</u>	<u>131,361</u>	<u>147,471</u>	<u>148,470</u>	<u>147,785</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 8,185,266</u>	<u>\$ 8,187,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,479,462</u>	<u>\$ 9,505,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,762,204</u>	<u>\$ 9,972,077</u>	<u>\$ 9,971,078</u>	<u>\$ 10,031,227</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>1.67%</u>	<u>1.56%</u>	<u>1.59%</u>	<u>1.51%</u>	<u>1.33%</u>	<u>1.46%</u>	<u>1.47%</u>	<u>1.45%</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net position as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan:	 <u>2022</u>	 <u>2021</u>	 <u>2020</u>	 <u>2019</u>	 <u>2018</u>	 <u>2017</u>	 <u>2016</u>	 <u>2015</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 9,709,184	\$ 8,997,143	\$ 9,278,530	\$ 10,366,629	\$ 10,601,151	\$ 10,883,369	\$ 10,883,369	\$ 10,997,707
Less, fiduciary net position	<u>4,397</u>	<u>20,207</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>36,220</u>	<u>5,405</u>	<u>26,027</u>	<u>30,375</u>	<u>39,365</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 9,704,787</u>	<u>\$ 8,976,936</u>	<u>\$ 9,264,176</u>	<u>\$ 10,330,409</u>	<u>\$ 10,595,746</u>	<u>\$ 10,857,342</u>	<u>\$ 10,852,994</u>	<u>\$ 10,958,342</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>0.22%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.35%</u>	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>0.28%</u>	<u>0.36%</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net position as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

See notes to schedules, 1925 Police Officers' and 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plans.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
December 31, 2022

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 8,318,027	\$ 8,616,378	\$ 9,650,494	\$ 9,893,565	\$ 10,119,548	\$ 10,119,548	\$ 10,179,012	\$ 10,220,740
Interest on total pension liability	278,016	288,782	329,811	339,070	354,913	355,402	363,703	367,444
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses	945,303	-	(599,196)	-	338,525	201,812	122,896	125,844
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(609,973)	-	(148,471)	-	(337,280)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(607,499)	(587,133)	(616,260)	(582,141)	(582,141)	(557,214)	(546,063)	(535,016)
Total pension liability - ending	<u>8,323,874</u>	<u>8,318,027</u>	<u>8,616,378</u>	<u>9,650,494</u>	<u>9,893,565</u>	<u>10,119,548</u>	<u>10,119,548</u>	<u>10,179,012</u>
Fiduciary net position - beginning	130,048	136,916	145,316	131,361	147,471	148,470	147,785	148,615
Employer contributions	612,374	579,819	607,355	564,928	564,928	557,208	546,748	534,143
Net investment income	3,685	446	505	4,121	1,203	882	-	143
Benefit payments	(607,499)	(587,133)	(616,260)	(582,141)	(582,141)	(557,214)	(546,063)	(535,016)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	(100)	(1,875)	-	(100)
Other	-	-	-	27,047	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary net position - ending	<u>138,607</u>	<u>130,048</u>	<u>136,916</u>	<u>145,316</u>	<u>131,361</u>	<u>147,471</u>	<u>148,470</u>	<u>147,785</u>
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 8,185,267</u>	<u>\$ 8,187,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,479,462</u>	<u>\$ 9,505,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,762,204</u>	<u>\$ 9,972,077</u>	<u>\$ 9,971,078</u>	<u>\$ 10,031,227</u>
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 8,997,143	\$ 9,278,530	\$ 10,366,629	\$ 10,601,151	\$ 10,883,369	\$ 10,883,369	\$ 10,997,707	\$ 11,028,789
Interest on total pension liability	301,525	311,713	355,711	367,840	385,277	385,817	393,503	396,965
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses	1,903,685	-	(699,325)	-	289,272	192,103	54,668	125,812
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(879,089)	-	(156,836)	-	(351,553)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(614,080)	(593,100)	(587,649)	(602,362)	(605,214)	(577,920)	(562,509)	(553,859)
Total pension liability - ending	<u>9,709,184</u>	<u>8,997,143</u>	<u>9,278,530</u>	<u>10,366,629</u>	<u>10,601,151</u>	<u>10,883,369</u>	<u>10,883,369</u>	<u>10,997,707</u>
Fiduciary net position - beginning	20,207	14,354	36,220	5,405	26,027	30,375	39,365	30,909
Employer contributions	597,247	598,830	565,704	584,282	584,282	577,369	553,519	562,264
Net investment income	1,023	123	79	847	310	224	-	51
Benefit payments	(614,080)	(593,100)	(587,649)	(602,362)	(605,214)	(577,920)	(562,509)	(553,859)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(4,021)	-	-
Other	-	-	-	48,048	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary net position - ending	<u>4,396</u>	<u>20,207</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>36,220</u>	<u>5,405</u>	<u>26,027</u>	<u>30,375</u>	<u>39,365</u>
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 9,704,788</u>	<u>\$ 8,976,936</u>	<u>\$ 9,264,176</u>	<u>\$ 10,330,409</u>	<u>\$ 10,595,746</u>	<u>\$ 10,857,342</u>	<u>\$ 10,852,994</u>	<u>\$ 10,958,342</u>

See notes to schedules, 1925 Police and 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plans.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO SCHEDULES
1925 POLICE OFFICERS' AND 1937 FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLANS
December 31, 2022

Assumption changes:

Effective with the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the future mortality improvement assumption was updated to the 2023 Static Combined Table for Small Plans as published in IRS Notice 2022-22.

Discount Rate:

4.31% Police Officers; 4.31% Firefighters for 2022

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine most current contribution rate:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	N/A
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Retirement age	N/A
Mortality	2023 Static Combined Table for Small Plans as published in IRS Notice 2022-22
Other information	N/A

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Years not shown are not available.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLANS
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
December 31, 2022

Public Employees' Retirement Fund:

Year Ended	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
<u>City:</u>					
June 30, 2022	0.0041312	\$ 13,029,111	\$ 23,776,000	54.8%	82.5%
June 30, 2021	0.0041368	\$ 5,443,399	\$ 22,808,056	23.9%	92.5%
June 30, 2020	0.0041028	\$ 12,392,074	\$ 22,149,413	55.9%	81.5%
June 30, 2019	0.0040206	\$ 13,288,339	\$ 20,947,877	63.4%	80.1%
June 30, 2018	0.0039301	\$ 13,350,728	\$ 20,053,519	66.6%	78.9%
June 30, 2017	0.0034924	\$ 15,581,494	\$ 17,326,450	89.9%	76.7%
June 30, 2016	0.0035353	\$ 16,044,763	\$ 16,943,306	94.7%	75.4%
June 30, 2015	0.0034106	\$ 13,891,040	\$ 16,335,991	85.0%	77.4%
<u>Parks:</u>					
June 30, 2022	0.0005294	\$ 1,669,639	\$ 3,046,724	54.8%	82.5%
June 30, 2021	0.0005979	\$ 786,745	\$ 3,296,397	23.9%	92.5%
June 30, 2020	0.0006229	\$ 1,881,404	\$ 3,362,676	55.9%	81.5%
June 30, 2019	0.0006321	\$ 2,089,131	\$ 3,293,425	63.4%	80.1%
June 30, 2018	0.0006161	\$ 2,092,920	\$ 3,143,577	66.6%	78.9%
June 30, 2017	0.0006062	\$ 2,704,588	\$ 3,007,362	89.9%	76.7%
June 30, 2016	0.0006398	\$ 2,903,697	\$ 3,066,437	94.7%	75.4%
June 30, 2015	0.0006001	\$ 2,444,149	\$ 2,874,230	85.0%	77.4%

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLANS
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

Year Ended	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
<u>Police:</u>					
June 30, 2022	0.0108198	\$ 7,009,627	\$ 10,936,953	64.1%	92.2%
June 30, 2021	0.0106286	\$ (6,281,665)	\$ 10,091,036	-62.2%	107.8%
June 30, 2020	0.0102375	\$ 2,485,745	\$ 9,493,108	26.2%	96.4%
June 30, 2019	0.0101312	\$ 93,369	\$ 8,955,356	1.0%	99.9%
June 30, 2018	0.0102071	\$ (897,318)	\$ 8,596,291	-10.4%	101.5%
June 30, 2017	0.0094176	\$ (145,270)	\$ 7,634,954	-1.9%	100.3%
June 30, 2016	0.0101528	\$ 901,944	\$ 7,847,007	11.5%	98.2%
June 30, 2015	0.0101282	\$ (1,496,139)	\$ 7,552,611	-19.8%	103.2%
<u>Fire:</u>					
June 30, 2022	0.0136469	\$ 8,841,169	\$ 13,794,689	64.1%	92.2%
June 30, 2021	0.0136674	\$ (8,077,642)	\$ 12,976,093	-62.3%	107.8%
June 30, 2020	0.0128110	\$ 3,110,611	\$ 11,879,532	26.2%	96.4%
June 30, 2019	0.0129129	\$ 119,005	\$ 11,414,229	1.0%	99.9%
June 30, 2018	0.0135067	\$ (1,187,390)	\$ 11,375,165	-10.4%	101.5%
June 30, 2017	0.0126561	\$ (195,225)	\$ 10,260,440	-1.9%	100.3%
June 30, 2016	0.0135237	\$ 1,201,404	\$ 10,452,317	11.5%	98.2%
June 30, 2015	0.0137130	\$ (2,025,686)	\$ 10,225,780	-19.8%	103.2%

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Years not shown are not available.

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the Plan's June 30 year-end that occurred within the City's fiscal year.

Source: INPRS Actuarial Valuations and Unaudited Employer-specific GASB 68 Schedules.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLANS
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
December 31, 2022

Public Employees' Retirement Fund:

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contributions	City Contributions related to the Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>City:</u>					
December 31, 2022	\$ 3,582,578	\$ 3,582,578	\$ -	\$ 23,292,028	15.4%
December 31, 2021	\$ 3,481,738	\$ 3,481,738	\$ -	\$ 22,478,735	15.5%
December 31, 2020	\$ 3,497,604	\$ 3,497,604	\$ -	\$ 21,548,645	16.2%
December 31, 2019	\$ 3,523,477	\$ 3,523,477	\$ -	\$ 20,500,698	17.2%
December 31, 2018	\$ 3,308,652	\$ 3,308,652	\$ -	\$ 18,689,985	17.7%
December 31, 2017	\$ 3,045,739	\$ 3,045,739	\$ -	\$ 17,134,878	17.8%
December 31, 2016	\$ 2,916,463	\$ 2,916,463	\$ -	\$ 16,639,649	17.5%
December 31, 2015	\$ 2,755,295	\$ 2,755,295	\$ -	\$ 15,944,994	17.3%

Parks:

December 31, 2022	\$ 289,370	\$ 289,370	\$ -	\$ 3,171,561	9.1%
December 31, 2021	\$ 237,999	\$ 237,999	\$ -	\$ 3,329,537	7.1%
December 31, 2020	\$ 344,090	\$ 344,090	\$ -	\$ 3,328,051	10.3%
December 31, 2019	\$ 339,303	\$ 339,303	\$ -	\$ 3,218,501	10.5%
December 31, 2018	\$ 307,209	\$ 307,209	\$ -	\$ 3,075,470	10.0%
December 31, 2017	\$ 304,629	\$ 304,629	\$ -	\$ 3,036,900	10.0%
December 31, 2016	\$ 291,429	\$ 291,429	\$ -	\$ 2,970,334	9.8%
December 31, 2015	\$ 297,154	\$ 297,154	\$ -	\$ 3,113,889	9.5%

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contributions	City Contributions related to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>Police:</u>					
December 31, 2022	\$ 2,367,884	\$ 2,367,884	\$ -	\$ 10,513,995	22.5%
December 31, 2021	\$ 2,197,128	\$ 2,197,128	\$ -	\$ 9,792,072	22.4%
December 31, 2020	\$ 2,117,739	\$ 2,117,739	\$ -	\$ 9,224,232	23.0%
December 31, 2019	\$ 1,920,734	\$ 1,920,734	\$ -	\$ 8,775,824	21.9%
December 31, 2018	\$ 1,809,416	\$ 1,809,416	\$ -	\$ 8,115,623	22.3%
December 31, 2017	\$ 1,713,532	\$ 1,713,532	\$ -	\$ 7,740,981	22.1%
December 31, 2016	\$ 1,657,359	\$ 1,657,359	\$ -	\$ 7,699,809	21.5%
December 31, 2015	\$ 1,607,669	\$ 1,607,669	\$ -	\$ 6,066,675	26.5%

Fire:

December 31, 2022	\$ 2,964,234	\$ 2,964,234	\$ -	\$ 13,385,391	22.1%
December 31, 2021	\$ 2,787,164	\$ 2,787,164	\$ -	\$ 12,427,813	22.4%
December 31, 2020	\$ 2,695,458	\$ 2,695,458	\$ -	\$ 11,646,881	23.1%
December 31, 2019	\$ 2,424,965	\$ 2,424,965	\$ -	\$ 11,394,697	21.3%
December 31, 2018	\$ 2,351,694	\$ 2,351,694	\$ -	\$ 10,817,803	21.7%
December 31, 2017	\$ 2,350,371	\$ 2,350,371	\$ -	\$ 10,356,379	22.7%
December 31, 2016	\$ 2,186,794	\$ 2,186,794	\$ -	\$ 10,339,049	21.2%
December 31, 2015	\$ 2,185,238	\$ 2,185,238	\$ -	\$ 10,058,633	21.7%

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO SCHEDULES
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT AND 1977 POLICE OFFICERS' AND
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION AND DISABILITY FUNDS
December 31, 2022

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

Public Employees' Retirement Fund and 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

There were no changes in assumptions from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations to the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations. The most significant factor in the liability experience was salaries increasing by more than expected. Several funds experienced new entrant and rehire losses, as well as retirement and termination experience losses. All funds had liability gains in their mortality experience, partially offsetting the liability losses. Note that data used in these valuations is based on census data as of June 30, 2021, and therefore includes experience for part of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Changes in actuarial methods:

Public Employees' Retirement Fund and 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

There were no changes in actuarial methods since the prior year.

Changes in plan provisions:

Public Employees' Retirement Fund and 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

There were no changes to the plan provisions during the fiscal year.

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Years not shown are not available.

Note: Covered payroll for the purposes of this schedule was determined as of the City's fiscal year ended December 31.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property tax	\$ 49,581,767	\$ 49,581,767	\$ 46,613,206	\$ (2,968,561)
Income tax	45,735,219	45,735,219	52,730,393	6,995,174
Licenses and permits	2,871,807	2,871,807	-	(2,871,807)
Intergovernmental	266,478	266,478	610,900	344,422
Charges for services	4,145,603	4,145,603	1,462,510	(2,683,093)
Fines and forfeits	439,110	439,110	224,910	(214,200)
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,922,384	3,922,384
Other	15,472,007	14,841,758	13,939,050	(902,708)
Total revenues: budgetary basis	\$ 118,511,991	\$ 117,881,742	119,503,353	\$ 1,621,611
Increase in available income tax receivable			-	
Transfer in from enterprise funds treated as revenue on a budgetary basis			(1,320,506)	
Transfer from a nonmajor fund treated as revenue on a budgetary basis			(766,168)	
Total revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures			\$ 117,416,679	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
City Controller:				
Personal services	\$ 923,787	\$ 923,787	\$ 782,865	\$ (140,922)
Supplies	14,511	14,511	7,360	(7,151)
Other services and charges	249,055	249,055	161,832	(87,223)
Capital outlay	15,404	15,404	8,527	(6,877)
City Clerk:				
Personal services	761,570	761,570	644,242	(117,328)
Supplies	14,400	14,400	7,059	(7,341)
Other services and charges	182,527	182,527	45,975	(136,552)
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	13,611	(36,389)
Mayor's Office:		-		
Personal services	538,205	538,205	458,936	(79,269)
Supplies	4,300	4,300	3,362	(938)
Other services and charges	5,529,560	5,529,560	4,109,348	(1,420,212)
Capital outlay	33,706	33,706	5,086	(28,620)
City Council:				
Personal services	412,356	412,356	325,206	(87,150)
Supplies	4,000	4,000	478	(3,522)
Other services and charges	169,219	169,219	110,411	(58,808)
Capital outlay	2,690	2,690	1,272	(1,418)

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Board of Public Works:				
Personal services	22,531	22,531	15,527	(7,004)
Debt service	16,783,877	16,783,877	16,781,828	(2,049)
Administration:				
Personal services	1,156,960	1,156,960	1,138,558	(18,402)
Supplies	76,914	76,914	53,307	(23,607)
Other services and charges	2,705,078	2,705,078	2,062,103	(642,975)
Capital outlay	610,823	610,823	525,241	(85,582)
Brookshire Golf Course:				
Personal services	924,162	924,162	878,060	(46,102)
Supplies	69,900	69,900	56,821	(13,079)
Other services and charges	468,350	468,350	460,855	(7,495)
Capital outlay	459,739	459,739	343,878	(115,861)
Building Operations:				
Supplies	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
Other services and charges	3,840,603	3,840,603	3,525,268	(315,335)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
City Court:				
Personal services	630,950	630,950	533,404	(97,546)
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	184,200	184,200	126,419	(57,781)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Law Department:				
Personal services	1,216,932	1,216,932	1,011,005	(205,927)
Supplies	8,127	8,127	3,899	(4,228)
Other services and charges	859,967	859,967	293,080	(566,887)
Capital outlay	204,084	204,084	72,878	(131,206)
Community Services:				
Personal services	3,042,650	3,042,650	2,881,084	(161,566)
Supplies	62,072	62,072	48,885	(13,187)
Other services and charges	1,728,901	1,743,828	1,033,661	(710,167)
Capital outlay	677,902	677,902	433,246	(244,656)
Personnel/ Human Resources:		-		
Personal services	708,950	708,950	525,558	(183,392)
Supplies	1,500	1,500	619	(881)
Other services and charges	413,403	413,403	169,124	(244,279)
Capital outlay	18,520	18,520	4,841	(13,679)

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Information Systems:				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
City Property Maintenance:				
Supplies	236,588	236,588	134,895	(101,693)
Other services and charges	1,815,915	1,815,915	1,463,937	(351,978)
Public Affairs/ Community Relations:				
Personal services	1,311,075	1,311,075	1,069,287	(241,788)
Supplies	4,362	4,362	2,664	(1,698)
Other services and charges	3,705,158	3,711,158	2,649,579	(1,061,579)
Capital outlay	<u>55,037</u>	<u>55,037</u>	<u>21,391</u>	<u>(33,646)</u>
Total general government	<u>52,918,520</u>	<u>52,939,447</u>	<u>45,006,472</u>	<u>(7,932,975)</u>
Public Safety:				
Fire Department:				
Personal services	28,390,904	28,685,040	28,981,402	296,362
Supplies	421,806	421,806	428,500	6,694
Other services and charges	2,403,114	2,403,114	1,844,754	(558,360)
Police Department:				
Personal services	25,254,100	25,285,952	22,603,087	(2,682,865)
Supplies	678,018	843,018	677,471	(165,547)
Other services and charges	1,660,030	1,756,030	1,394,828	(361,202)
Capital outlay	2,620,681	3,524,870	1,529,122	(1,995,748)
Communication Center:				
Personal services	2,473,490	2,473,490	2,147,823	(325,667)
Supplies	56,130	56,130	51,958	(4,172)
Other services and charges	2,454,051	2,454,051	1,713,517	(740,534)
Capital outlay	<u>973,395</u>	<u>973,395</u>	<u>747,405</u>	<u>(225,990)</u>
Total public safety	<u>67,385,719</u>	<u>68,876,896</u>	<u>62,119,867</u>	<u>(6,757,029)</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks Department:				
Personal services	3,161,827	3,161,827	2,847,076	(314,751)
Supplies	179,559	179,559	160,757	(18,802)
Other services and charges	1,710,870	1,710,870	1,101,663	(609,207)
Capital outlay	<u>7,307</u>	<u>7,307</u>	<u>3,676</u>	<u>(3,631)</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>5,059,563</u>	<u>5,059,563</u>	<u>4,113,172</u>	<u>(946,391)</u>
Economic Development:				
Redevelopment Department:				
Personal services	741,053	741,053	726,211	(14,842)
Supplies	3,700	3,700	3,825	125
Other services and charges	79,970	79,970	88,895	8,925
Capital outlay	<u>9,435</u>	<u>9,435</u>	<u>5,129</u>	<u>(4,306)</u>
Total economic development	<u>834,158</u>	<u>834,158</u>	<u>824,060</u>	<u>(10,098)</u>
Transfers to nonmajor funds treated as expenditures on a budgetary basis	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>
Other Expenditure	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>988,601</u>	<u>988,601</u>
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>\$ 126,197,960</u>	<u>\$ 127,710,064</u>	<u>113,382,172</u>	<u>\$ (14,327,892)</u>
Increase in accrued liabilities:				
Accounts payable			124,224	
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable			297,879	
Financed purchase obligations			1,969,822	
Transfers to other funds			<u>(16,328,421)</u>	
Rainy Day Fund				
Less, accrual due to Rainy Day Fund			<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures			<u>\$ 100,655,297</u>	

City of Carmel, Indiana
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
December 31, 2022

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are required for the General Fund, Motor Vehicle Highway Fund, Fire Pension Fund, Police Pension Fund, Local Road & Street Fund, Cumulative Capital Improvement Fund, Cumulative Capital Development Fund, 2004 Road Bond Fund, and 2016 Property Tax Bond Fund. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget for the year.

The deadline for the adoption of annual budgets by the Common Council is November 1 of the previous year. It is subject to adjustment by the Common Council and, in certain circumstances, by an Indiana State agency.

The property tax levy is authorized at the time annual appropriations are adopted. Original budgeted revenues represent the budgeted revenues submitted by the City along with budget expenditures, as adopted. The final budget reflects official changes

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, character, and/or object. Transfers of appropriations require the approval of the Common Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the character and/or object.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless they are encumbered. Encumbrances are contractual obligations related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

The basis of accounting for the budget, and the actual revenues and expenditures provided for comparison, is the cash basis, modified only by the addition of encumbrances to appropriations to arrive at the total budget. Encumbrances are not added to actual expenditures because utilization of encumbrances is optional at the managerial level.

City of Carmel, Indiana
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - INFORMATION

Special revenue funds - used to account for revenues derived for a specific purpose. The title of the funds is descriptive of the activities involved. The City maintains the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

The Park Impact Fee Fund accounts for fees charged to developers solely for the purpose of maintaining parks.

The Hazardous Materials Fund accounts for fees charged on the handling of certain hazardous waste and required by law to be used to enhance the City's ability to respond to hazardous waste emergencies.

The Parks Program Fund accounts for certain fees collected in accordance with inter-local governmental agreements and required to be used for parks and recreation programs.

The Parks Monon Fund accounts for certain fees collected in accordance with inter-local governmental agreements and required to be used to support the redevelopment of the former Monon Railroad track line as a recreational trail.

The Parks Facility Fund accounts for fees collected from program participants and shall be used for the purchase, development, and/or rehabilitation of park facilities.

The Local Road and Street Fund accounts for gasoline taxes and other revenues collected by the State of Indiana and distributed to the City in accordance with a statutory formula, required to be used for certain road and street contracts.

The Deferral Fund accounts for certain fees paid by offenders to defer their cases to a non-criminal process, required by law to be used for certain public safety purposes.

The User Fee Fund accounts for the City's share of certain fee revenue collected from participants in certain public safety and criminal justice programs, and other court-related programs, required by law to be used for certain public safety and court-related purposes.

The Barrett Law and Barrett Law Surplus Funds account for certain payments collected from property owners who benefit from specific projects that affect their property, required to be used to cover debt service on those projects.

The Storm Water Fund accounts for monies received for user charges restricted for drainage projects.

The 4CDC Operating Fund accounts for the rental and maintenance operations of the 4CDC office building.

The CMCDC Operating Fund accounts for revenue borrowed or otherwise set aside for certain economic development purposes.

The Motor Vehicle Highway Fund is used to account for gasoline tax and other revenue collected by the State of Indiana and shared with the City for the purpose of maintaining streets and other infrastructure.

The Maternal Infant Health Program (MIHP) Fund accounts for funds used to support Medicaid beneficiaries in order to promote healthy pregnancies, positive birth outcomes, and infant health and development.

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(Continued)

The Opioid Settlement Fund accounts for the City's portion of Indiana's settlement of the national opioid litigation.

The Health Self Insurance Fund accounts for the City's employee healthcare self-insurance program.

The Workers Compensation Fund accounts for the City's workers' compensation programs.

The Support for the Arts Fund accounts for donations and grants received to be spent on arts programs and engagement.

The Keystone Non-Reverting Fund accounts for amounts accumulated for certain infrastructure projects.

The Bicycle Facilities Non-Reverting Fund accounts for amounts accumulated for the operation and maintenance of City bicycle facilities and amenities.

The Center Green Ice Non-Reverting Fund accounts for monies received and expended for the operation and maintenance of the ice rink located at the Palladium Center Green.

Events & Festival Non-Reverting Fund accounts for amounts accumulated for certain recreation projects relating to City festivals and other community events.

The Code Enforcement Non-Reverting Fund accounts for monies received and expended for City code enforcement

The Sidewalk Non-Reverting Fund accounts for monies received and expended for City sidewalk improvements.

The Urban Forestry Fund accounts for amounts accumulated for street tree maintenance, storm event or natural disaster cleanup, the replacement of street trees, and special training.

The Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund accounts for document storage fees and facsimile transmission fees collected by the Carmel City Court. Disbursements are for the purpose of developing a record retention program.

The Court Interpreter Fund accounts for monies received from the Indiana Supreme Court to be spent on foreign language interpreters for court cases.

The Public Defender Fund accounts for the costs of public defender representation ordered by the court. Financing is provided by charges assessed to individuals represented by public defenders.

The Judicial Salary Fees Fund accounts for certain court fees restricted by law to the payment of certain court administration expenditures.

The Historic Preservation Fund accounts for amounts accumulated to protect and to promote the educational, cultural and general welfare of the citizens of the City and to ensure the harmonious and orderly growth and development of the City.

The Fire Gift Fund accounts for donations received for fire department expenditures.

The Police Gift Fund accounts for donations received for police department expenditures.

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(Continued)

The Parks Gift Fund accounts for donations received for park expenditures.

The Community Relations Gift Fund accounts for donations received for the community relations department.

The Redevelopment Commission Gift Fund accounts for donations received for the redevelopment commission.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for expenditures related to projects promoting economic development. Financing is provided by state grants and loan payments. Expenditures include grants and related expenses.

The Housing Authority Fund accounts for expenditures related to the provision of affordable housing programs to eligible renters within the City.

The Drug Task Force Fund accounts for donations to the City for various expenditures relating to this educational program.

The Thoroughfare Fund accounts for amounts accumulated for certain infrastructure projects.

The COVID Fund accounts for relief monies received for navigating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Grant Fund is used to account for grant resources received from various local, state, and federal agencies and organizations. The use of these resources is restricted to a particular function of the City by each grantor.

The Bond Bank Project Fund is used to account for the proceeds of bond issuances that have been aggregated through the City's local public improvement bond bank, established in accordance with Indiana law. Generally, proceeds not needed for issuance costs and required reserves are transferred to other funds to be used to acquire capital assets.

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for revenues and other financing sources restricted or committed to the acquisition of capital assets:

The Redevelopment Authority Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital projects undertaken by the City with financing provided by the Authority.

The Ambulance Fund accounts for EMS service fees, committed for acquisition of EMS and fire protection equipment.

The Parks Capital Fund accounts for certain fees collected in accordance with inter-local governmental agreements and required to be used for capital projects for parks and recreation.

The Cumulative Capital Improvement Fund accounts for cigarette taxes and other revenues collected by the State of Indiana and distributed to the City in accordance with a statutory formula, required primarily to be used for certain road and street contracts.

The Cumulative Capital Sewer Fund accounts for financial resources for the construction or repairing of storm sewers. Financing is provided by a dedicated property tax levy.

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(Continued)

The Cumulative Capital Development Fund accounts for a property tax levy established and imposed for the sole purpose of funding certain types of capital acquisitions and the payment of debt service for such acquisitions.

The Old Town/126th Street Construction Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for certain community improvement projects.

The 2016 Property Tax Bond Construction Funds 1, 3, 4, and 13 account for the proceeds of eleven separate street projects financed by property tax, issued for the purpose of street improvement and construction.

The 2016 Project Fund is used to account for the expenditure of proceeds of a certain 2016 bond issuance, the purpose of which was to finance street improvement and construction.

The 2017 Project Fund is used to account for the expenditure of proceeds of certain 2017 bond issuances, the purposes of which were to finance street improvement and construction and economic development.

The 2018 CMBC Bond Construction Fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds of a bond expected to be paid from tax increment revenue.

Debt Service Funds- used to account for revenues and other financing sources restricted or committed to the payment of principal and interest on noncurrent debt:

The Lease Rental Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for certain leases.

The 2004 Road Bond Fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for payment of principal and interest on certain bonds.

The 2016 Property Tax Bond Fund is a debt service fund that accounts for a tax levy to fund debt service for property tax-supported debt that finances 13 separate capital projects.

The 2021 L/R Property Tax Bond Fund is a debt service fund that accounts for a tax levy to fund debt service for property-tax supported debt.

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

ASSETS:

	Park Impact Fee	Hazardous Material	Parks Program	Parks Monon	Parks Facility	Local Road & Street
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,800,155	\$ 40,283	\$ 2,560,554	\$ 3,803,785	\$ 234,474	\$ 2,238,845
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>2,800,155</u>	<u>40,283</u>	<u>2,560,554</u>	<u>3,803,785</u>	<u>234,474</u>	<u>2,238,845</u>

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	5,624	-	52,534	161,086	6,704	40,043
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	49,801	52,981	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>5,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,335</u>	<u>214,067</u>	<u>6,704</u>	<u>40,043</u>

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:

Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

FUND BALANCE:

Restricted:

General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	40,283	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	2,198,802
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,794,531	-	2,458,219	3,589,718	227,770	-

Committed:

General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-

Assigned

Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
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TOTAL FUND BALANCES

<u>2,794,531</u>	<u>40,283</u>	<u>2,458,219</u>	<u>3,589,718</u>	<u>227,770</u>	<u>2,198,802</u>
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**TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND
FUND BALANCES**

<u>\$ 2,800,155</u>	<u>\$ 40,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,560,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,785</u>	<u>\$ 234,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,238,845</u>
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City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Deferral	User Fee	Barrett Law	Barrett Law Surplus	Storm Water	4CDC Operating Fund	CMCDC Operating Fund
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,435	\$ 413,968	\$ 6	\$ 166,369	\$ 6,257,668	\$ 390,064	\$ 168,544
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	351,310	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,899	-
Total assets	<u>162,435</u>	<u>413,968</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>166,369</u>	<u>6,608,978</u>	<u>8,828,963</u>	<u>168,544</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	-	359	-	-	8,435	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	69,390	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	795	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>795</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,899	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	93,361	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,532,260</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:							
Restricted:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	161,640	413,609	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	6	166,369	6,531,153	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	157,048	168,544
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	139,655	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>161,640</u>	<u>413,609</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>166,369</u>	<u>6,531,153</u>	<u>296,703</u>	<u>168,544</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 162,435</u>	<u>\$ 413,968</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 166,369</u>	<u>\$ 6,608,978</u>	<u>\$ 8,828,963</u>	<u>\$ 168,544</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund	MIHP	Opioid Settlement	Health Self Insurance	Workers Comp	Support for the Arts
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,247,508	\$ 6,801	\$ 197,380	\$ 2,579,551	\$ 151,355	\$ 19,134
Property tax receivable	396,567	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	69,390	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>4,713,465</u>	<u>6,801</u>	<u>197,380</u>	<u>2,579,551</u>	<u>151,355</u>	<u>19,134</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	657,610	-	-	85,902	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	1,480,423	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	221,980	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>879,590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,566,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	396,567	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>396,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	6,801	197,380	-	-	-
Highways and streets	3,437,308	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:						
General government	-	-	-	1,013,226	151,355	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	19,134
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned						
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>3,437,308</u>	<u>6,801</u>	<u>197,380</u>	<u>1,013,226</u>	<u>151,355</u>	<u>19,134</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 4,713,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,801</u>	<u>\$ 197,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,551</u>	<u>\$ 151,355</u>	<u>\$ 19,134</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Keystone Non- Reverting	Bicycle Facilities Non- Reverting	Center Green Ice Non- Reverting	Events & Festival Non- Reverting	Code Enforcement Non- Reverting	Sidewalk Non- Reverting
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,581	\$ 51,680	\$ 631,346	\$ 56,284	\$ 52,201	\$ 55,929
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>141,581</u>	<u>51,680</u>	<u>631,346</u>	<u>56,284</u>	<u>52,201</u>	<u>55,929</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	-	-	65,673	-	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	141,581	51,680	-	-	52,201	55,929
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	565,673	56,284	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>141,581</u>	<u>51,680</u>	<u>565,673</u>	<u>56,284</u>	<u>52,201</u>	<u>55,929</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 141,581</u>	<u>\$ 51,680</u>	<u>\$ 631,346</u>	<u>\$ 56,284</u>	<u>\$ 52,201</u>	<u>\$ 55,929</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Urban Forestry	Clerk's Record Perpetuation	Court Interpreter	Public Defender	Judicial Salary Fees	Historic Preservation Fund	Fire Gift
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,759	\$ 288,643	\$ 82	\$ 2,990	\$ 94,721	\$ 278,392	\$ 15,885
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>74,759</u>	<u>288,643</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<u>94,721</u>	<u>278,392</u>	<u>15,885</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	-	589	-	-	1,401	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:							
Restricted:							
General government	-	288,054	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	82	2,990	93,320	-	15,885
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	74,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	278,392	-
Assigned							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>74,759</u>	<u>288,054</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<u>93,320</u>	<u>278,392</u>	<u>15,885</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 74,759</u>	<u>\$ 288,643</u>	<u>\$ 82</u>	<u>\$ 2,990</u>	<u>\$ 94,721</u>	<u>\$ 278,392</u>	<u>\$ 15,885</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Police Gift	Parks Gift	Community Relations Gift	Redevelopment Commission Gift	Economic Development	Housing Authority
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,963	\$ 129,599	\$ 193,416	\$ 42,541	\$ 73,565	\$ 58,865
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>154,963</u>	<u>129,599</u>	<u>193,416</u>	<u>42,541</u>	<u>73,565</u>	<u>58,865</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	-	10,685	4,264	-	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>10,685</u>	<u>4,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted:						
General government	-	-	189,152	42,541	-	-
Public safety	154,963	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	73,565	58,865
Culture and recreation	-	118,914	-	-	-	-
Committed:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned						
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>154,963</u>	<u>118,914</u>	<u>189,152</u>	<u>42,541</u>	<u>73,565</u>	<u>58,865</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 154,963</u>	<u>\$ 129,599</u>	<u>\$ 193,416</u>	<u>\$ 42,541</u>	<u>\$ 73,565</u>	<u>\$ 58,865</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Drug Task Force	Thoroughfare	COVID Fund	Grant	Bond Bank Project Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 384,126	\$ 1,887,057	\$ 2,067,289	\$ 789,878	\$ 9,386,908	\$ 43,351,579
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	396,567
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	69,390
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	351,310
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,899
Total assets	<u>384,126</u>	<u>1,887,057</u>	<u>2,067,289</u>	<u>789,878</u>	<u>9,386,908</u>	<u>52,607,745</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	10,792	-	-	-	-	1,111,701
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,423
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	69,390
Unearned Revenue	-	-	1,917,965	-	-	1,917,965
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	325,557
Total liabilities	<u>10,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,917,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,905,036</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,899
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	489,928
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,928,827</u>
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted:						
General government	-	-	149,324	-	-	669,071
Public safety	373,334	-	-	789,878	-	2,250,165
Highways and streets	-	1,887,057	-	-	9,386,908	16,910,075
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	6,697,528
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	458,022
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	9,263,911
Committed:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	1,164,581
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	301,391
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	158,789
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	900,349
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>373,334</u>	<u>1,887,057</u>	<u>149,324</u>	<u>789,878</u>	<u>9,386,908</u>	<u>38,773,882</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 384,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,289</u>	<u>\$ 789,878</u>	<u>\$ 9,386,908</u>	<u>\$ 52,607,745</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

	Redevelopment Authority Capital Projects			Cumulative	
	Fund	Ambulance	Parks Capital	Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Sewer
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,956	\$ 3,240,631	\$ 465,941	\$ 190,664	\$ 9,651
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	153,242	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>83,956</u>	<u>3,393,873</u>	<u>465,941</u>	<u>190,664</u>	<u>9,651</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	-	11,566	1,600	35,310	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>11,566</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>35,310</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	127,702	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>127,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:					
Restricted:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	83,956	-	-	-	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	9,651
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	464,341	-	-
Committed:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	3,254,605	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	155,354	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned					
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>83,956</u>	<u>3,254,605</u>	<u>464,341</u>	<u>155,354</u>	<u>9,651</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 83,956</u>	<u>\$ 3,393,873</u>	<u>\$ 465,941</u>	<u>\$ 190,664</u>	<u>\$ 9,651</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

	Cumulative Capital Development	Old Town/126th Construction	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 1	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 3	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 4
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 660	\$ 459	\$ -	\$ 6,902	\$ -
Property tax receivable	146,876	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>147,536</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,902</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	146,876	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>146,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:					
Restricted:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	660	-	-	6,902	-
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	459	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned					
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>660</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,902</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 147,536</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,902</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds				
	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 13	2016 Project Fund	2017 Project Fund	2018 CMBC Bond Construction Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 422,398	\$ 3,362,606	\$ 469,544	\$ 8,253,412
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	-	146,876
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	153,242
Total assets	-	422,398	3,362,606	469,544	8,553,530
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	48,476
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	48,476
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	274,578
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	-	-	-	274,578
FUND BALANCE:					
Restricted:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	422,398	3,323,783	-	3,837,699
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	9,651
Economic development	-	-	38,823	469,544	508,826
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	464,341
Committed:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	3,254,605
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	155,354
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned					
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	422,398	3,362,606	469,544	8,230,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ 422,398	\$ 3,362,606	\$ 469,544	\$ 8,553,530

City of Carmel, Indiana
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022
(Continued)

Debt Service Funds

	Lease Rental	2004 Road Bond	2016 Property Tax Bond Fund	2021 L/R Property Tax Bond Fund	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,853	\$ 21,181	\$ 14,773	\$ 14,648	\$ 54,455	\$ 51,659,446
Property tax receivable	-	76,082	41,419	10,575	128,076	671,519
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	69,390
Due from related utility	-	-	-	-	-	351,310
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	8,592,141
Total assets	<u>3,853</u>	<u>97,263</u>	<u>56,192</u>	<u>25,223</u>	<u>182,531</u>	<u>61,343,806</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,160,177
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,423
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	69,390
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,917,965
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	325,557
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,953,512</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	8,438,899
Unavailable revenue	-	76,082	41,419	10,575	128,076	892,582
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>76,082</u>	<u>41,419</u>	<u>10,575</u>	<u>128,076</u>	<u>9,331,481</u>
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	669,071
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,165
Highways and streets	3,853	21,181	14,773	14,648	54,455	20,802,229
Drainage and other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	6,707,179
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	966,848
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	9,728,252
Committed:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	1,164,581
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,254,605
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	456,745
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	158,789
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	900,349
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>3,853</u>	<u>21,181</u>	<u>14,773</u>	<u>14,648</u>	<u>54,455</u>	<u>47,058,813</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,853</u>	<u>\$ 97,263</u>	<u>\$ 56,192</u>	<u>\$ 25,223</u>	<u>\$ 182,531</u>	<u>\$ 61,343,806</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Special Revenue

	Park Impact Fee	Hazardous Material	Parks Program	Parks Monon	Parks Facility	Local Road & Street	Deferral
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 783,665	\$ 6,234	\$ 4,401,882	\$ 6,097,377	\$ 186,819	\$ -	\$ 1,210
Investment income	62,320	880	57,328	84,010	5,140	-	3,790
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	1,332	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	203	12,000	-	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:							
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	2,554,162	-
Total revenues	<u>845,985</u>	<u>7,114</u>	<u>4,459,413</u>	<u>6,193,387</u>	<u>193,291</u>	<u>2,554,162</u>	<u>5,000</u>
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,677
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,682,899	5,357,239	151,208	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,904	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	283,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>283,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,682,899</u>	<u>5,357,239</u>	<u>151,208</u>	<u>1,525,904</u>	<u>27,677</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	562,796	7,114	776,514	836,148	42,083	1,028,258	(22,677)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	16,065	28,215	-	-	-
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	(525,798)	-
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,065</u>	<u>28,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(525,798)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	562,796	7,114	792,579	864,363	42,083	502,460	(22,677)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>2,231,735</u>	<u>33,169</u>	<u>1,665,640</u>	<u>2,725,355</u>	<u>185,687</u>	<u>1,696,342</u>	<u>184,317</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 2,794,531</u>	<u>\$ 40,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,219</u>	<u>\$ 3,589,718</u>	<u>\$ 227,770</u>	<u>\$ 2,198,802</u>	<u>\$ 161,640</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Special Revenue

	User Fee	Barrett Law	Barrett Law Surplus	Storm Water	4CDC Operating Fund	CMCDC Operating Fund	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 40,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,136,878	\$ 378,262	\$ 85,764	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	23,464	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	116,887	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	50,448	565	245,000	1,337,374
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	978,717
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,278,784
Intergovernmental:							
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,099,554
Total revenues	<u>157,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,210,790</u>	<u>378,827</u>	<u>330,764</u>	<u>17,694,429</u>
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	1,702,248	-	-
Public safety	(141,678)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,299,335
Economic development	-	-	-	-	153,467	245,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	450,000	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	121,483	234,215	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	2,564,889	-	-	2,367,059
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>(141,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,136,372</u>	<u>2,089,930</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>18,666,394</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	298,883	-	-	1,074,418	(1,711,103)	85,764	(971,965)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	69,603	-	-	8,786
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	(2,372,195)	-	-	(49,373)
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,520
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,302,592)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>328,933</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	298,883	-	-	(1,228,174)	(1,711,103)	85,764	(643,032)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>114,726</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>166,369</u>	<u>7,759,327</u>	<u>2,007,806</u>	<u>82,780</u>	<u>4,080,340</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 413,609</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 166,369</u>	<u>\$ 6,531,153</u>	<u>\$ 296,703</u>	<u>\$ 168,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,437,308</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Special Revenue

	MIHP	Opioid Settlement	Health Self Insurance	Workers Comp	Support of the Arts	Keystone Non- Reverting
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	163	-	-	-	-	3,206
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	197,380	-	1,128	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	273	-	-	-	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>436</u>	<u>197,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,206</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	503,999	323,008	-	-
Public safety	2,164	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>503,999</u>	<u>323,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,728)	197,380	(503,999)	(321,880)	-	3,206
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	957,633	-	-	-
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>957,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,728)	197,380	453,634	(321,880)	-	3,206
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>8,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>559,592</u>	<u>473,235</u>	<u>19,134</u>	<u>138,375</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 6,801</u>	<u>\$ 197,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,226</u>	<u>\$ 151,355</u>	<u>\$ 19,134</u>	<u>\$ 141,581</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Special Revenue

	Bicycle Facilities Non- Reverting	Center Green Ice Non- Reverting	Events & Festival Non- Reverting	Code Enforcement Non-Reverting	Sidewalk Non- Reverting	Urban Forestry
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	1,117	14,752	1,214	1,179	866	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	18,944	391,069	2,154	10,000	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	40,250	-	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>20,061</u>	<u>405,821</u>	<u>43,618</u>	<u>11,179</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	25,324	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	270,479	14,000	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>270,479</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,324</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,061	135,342	29,618	11,179	(24,458)	-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,061	135,342	29,618	11,179	25,542	-
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>31,619</u>	<u>430,331</u>	<u>26,666</u>	<u>41,022</u>	<u>30,387</u>	<u>74,759</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 51,680</u>	<u>\$ 565,673</u>	<u>\$ 56,284</u>	<u>\$ 52,201</u>	<u>\$ 55,929</u>	<u>\$ 74,759</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Special Revenue

	Clerk's Record Perpetuation	Court Interpreter	Public Defender	Judicial Salary Fees	Historic Preservation Fund	Fire Gift
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	2	\$ 2,151	\$ 20,061	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	474
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	21,298	-	-	-	68,826	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	38,658
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>21,298</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,151</u>	<u>20,061</u>	<u>68,826</u>	<u>39,132</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	34,236	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	7,200	25,499	-	47,397
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>34,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>25,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,397</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,938)	2	(5,049)	(5,438)	68,826	(8,265)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,938)	2	(5,049)	(5,438)	68,826	(8,265)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>300,992</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>8,039</u>	<u>98,758</u>	<u>209,566</u>	<u>24,150</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 288,054</u>	<u>\$ 82</u>	<u>\$ 2,990</u>	<u>\$ 93,320</u>	<u>\$ 278,392</u>	<u>\$ 15,885</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Special Revenue

	Police Gift	Parks Gift	Community Relations Gift	Redevelopment Commission Gift	Economic Development	Housing Authority
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	3,050	2,903	5,293	9	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	2,490	-	20,000	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	93,649	67,714	188,978	15,000	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>96,699</u>	<u>70,617</u>	<u>196,761</u>	<u>15,009</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	122,080	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	58,596	173,864	4,970	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>122,080</u>	<u>58,596</u>	<u>173,864</u>	<u>4,970</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,381)	12,021	22,897	10,039	20,000	-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(25,381)	12,021	22,897	10,039	20,000	-
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>180,344</u>	<u>106,893</u>	<u>166,255</u>	<u>32,502</u>	<u>53,565</u>	<u>58,865</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 154,963</u>	<u>\$ 118,914</u>	<u>\$ 189,152</u>	<u>\$ 42,541</u>	<u>\$ 73,565</u>	<u>\$ 58,865</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Special Revenue

	Drug Task Force	Thoroughfare	COVID Fund	Grant	Bond Bank Project Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 150,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,291,519
Investment income	8,662	41,962	12,534	-	62,216	396,532
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	116,887
Other	165,524	-	-	-	5,278,531	7,812,063
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	978,717
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	456,725
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	11,278,784
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	15,177	-	4,301,098	2,234,815	-	6,551,090
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-	6,653,716
Total revenues	<u>189,363</u>	<u>192,858</u>	<u>4,313,632</u>	<u>2,234,815</u>	<u>5,340,747</u>	<u>50,536,033</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,491
Public safety	222,682	-	-	1,031,229	-	1,344,250
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	1,708,839	18,033,498
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	398,467
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	9,713,255
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	6,155,000	6,605,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	6,554,844	6,910,542
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	4,172,514	-	-	10,630,366
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	283,189
Total expenditures	<u>222,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,172,514</u>	<u>1,031,229</u>	<u>14,418,683</u>	<u>56,482,058</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,319)	192,858	141,118	1,203,586	(9,077,936)	(5,946,025)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	-	7,198,809	8,329,111
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	(1,267,649)	(1,010,315)	(5,225,330)
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	369,520
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,267,649)</u>	<u>6,188,494</u>	<u>3,473,301</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(33,319)	192,858	141,118	(64,063)	(2,889,442)	(2,472,724)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>406,653</u>	<u>1,694,199</u>	<u>8,206</u>	<u>853,941</u>	<u>12,276,350</u>	<u>41,246,606</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 373,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,057</u>	<u>\$ 149,324</u>	<u>\$ 789,878</u>	<u>\$ 9,386,908</u>	<u>\$ 38,773,882</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

	Redevelopment Authority Capital Projects Fund	Ambulance	Parks Capital	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Sewer
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 2,143,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	353	67,347	12,668	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4,786	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	181,057	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>5,139</u>	<u>2,210,953</u>	<u>12,668</u>	<u>181,057</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	1,339,962	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	213,869	-	-	197,906	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	378,268	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>213,869</u>	<u>1,339,962</u>	<u>378,268</u>	<u>197,906</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(208,730)	870,991	(365,600)	(16,849)	-
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	280,000	-	-
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>280,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(208,730)	870,991	(85,600)	(16,849)	-
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>292,686</u>	<u>2,383,614</u>	<u>549,941</u>	<u>172,203</u>	<u>9,651</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 83,956</u>	<u>\$ 3,254,605</u>	<u>\$ 464,341</u>	<u>\$ 155,354</u>	<u>\$ 9,651</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

	Cumulative Capital Development	Old Town/126th Construction	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 1	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 3	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 4
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	1,531	21
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Other	24,000	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	362,488	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
General property taxes	4,181,341	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	1,676	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4,569,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,531</u>	<u>21</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	379,521	-	-	375	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	1,725,398	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>379,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,725,773</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,189,984	-	-	(1,724,242)	21
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	5	29,974
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	(4,634,781)	-	(1,492)	-	(410,394)
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>(4,634,781)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,492)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(380,420)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(444,797)	-	(1,492)	(1,724,237)	(380,399)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>445,457</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>1,492</u>	<u>1,731,139</u>	<u>380,399</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 660</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,902</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds				Total Capital Projects Funds
	2016 Property Tax Bond Construction 13	2016 Project Fund	2017 Project Fund	2018 CMBC Bond Construction Fund	
	REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,143,606
Investment income	10	7,222	37,953	130	127,235
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	3,103,840	-	-	3,132,626
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	543,545
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
General property taxes	-	-	-	-	4,181,341
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Shared revenue	-	-	-	-	1,676
Total revenues	<u>10</u>	<u>3,111,062</u>	<u>37,953</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>10,130,029</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,339,962
Streets and other infrastructure	543,657	114,345	4,272,440	-	5,310,338
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	370,000	370,000
Interest	-	-	-	503,312	503,312
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	5,625	2,377,176	-	-	4,519,974
Economic development	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	378,268
Total expenditures	<u>549,282</u>	<u>2,491,521</u>	<u>4,272,440</u>	<u>874,312</u>	<u>12,422,854</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(549,272)	619,541	(4,234,487)	(874,182)	(2,292,825)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in, governmental funds	410,391	-	-	879,000	1,599,370
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	(28,484)	-	-	-	(5,075,151)
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>381,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>879,000</u>	<u>(3,475,781)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(167,365)	619,541	(4,234,487)	4,818	(5,768,606)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>167,365</u>	<u>(197,143)</u>	<u>7,597,093</u>	<u>464,726</u>	<u>13,999,082</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 422,398</u>	<u>\$ 3,362,606</u>	<u>\$ 469,544</u>	<u>\$ 8,230,476</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Debt Service Funds						
	Lease Rental	2004 Road Bond	2016 Property Tax Bond Fund	2021 L/R Property Tax Bond Fund	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,435,125
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	523,767
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	116,887
Other	-	-	-	-	-	10,944,689
Other taxes	-	187,769	102,221	26,221	316,211	1,838,473
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	456,725
General property taxes	-	2,279,386	1,240,265	318,427	3,838,078	19,298,203
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	6,551,090
Shared revenue	-	868	473	-	1,341	6,656,733
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2,468,023</u>	<u>1,342,959</u>	<u>344,648</u>	<u>4,155,630</u>	<u>64,821,692</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,491
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	2,684,212
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	23,343,836
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	398,467
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	9,713,255
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	6,975,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	7,413,854
Lease rentals and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	15,150,340
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	661,457
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,904,912</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	2,468,023	1,342,959	344,648	4,155,630	(4,083,220)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in, governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	9,928,481
Transfer in (out) from (to) enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out), governmental funds	-	(2,808,000)	(1,484,690)	(330,000)	(4,622,690)	(14,923,171)
Bond issuance - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance - premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	369,520
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,808,000)</u>	<u>(1,484,690)</u>	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>(4,622,690)</u>	<u>(4,625,170)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(339,977)	(141,731)	14,648	(467,060)	(8,708,390)
FUND BALANCES: beginning	<u>3,853</u>	<u>361,158</u>	<u>156,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>521,515</u>	<u>55,767,203</u>
FUND BALANCES: ending	<u>\$ 3,853</u>	<u>\$ 21,181</u>	<u>\$ 14,773</u>	<u>\$ 14,648</u>	<u>\$ 54,455</u>	<u>\$ 47,058,813</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 11,971,988	\$ 11,971,988	\$11,278,784	\$ (693,204)
MVHF distribution	3,606,288	3,606,288	4,095,028	488,740
Miscellaneous	<u>2,796,265</u>	<u>2,643,782</u>	<u>2,328,121</u>	<u>(315,661)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 18,374,541</u>	<u>\$ 18,222,058</u>	<u>17,701,933</u>	<u>\$ (520,125)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Engineering:				
Personal services	1,970,150	1,970,150	1,920,916	(49,234)
Supplies	12,400	12,400	14,797	2,397
Other services and charges	844,602	853,388	382,012	(471,376)
Capital outlay	64,556	64,556	52,110	(12,446)
Street Department:				
Personal services	7,150,323	7,150,323	6,494,422	(655,901)
Supplies	2,880,502	2,880,502	1,505,552	(1,374,950)
Other services and charges	7,058,705	7,058,705	5,670,069	(1,388,636)
Capital outlay	1,854,817	1,854,817	1,502,614	(352,203)
Other expenditures	-	-	-	49,373
Construction, reconstruction, and preservation	-	-	453,415	453,415
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 21,836,055</u>	<u>\$ 21,844,841</u>	<u>\$17,995,907</u>	<u>\$ (3,799,561)</u>

	Fire Pension Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,023
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
State assumption of pension payments	<u>626,722</u>	<u>626,722</u>	<u>597,246</u>	<u>(29,476)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>632,722</u>	<u>632,722</u>	<u>598,269</u>	<u>(34,453)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services	629,769	629,769	614,080	(15,689)
Supplies	150	150	-	(150)
Other services and charges	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	-	<u>(8,000)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 637,919</u>	<u>\$ 637,919</u>	<u>\$ 614,080</u>	<u>\$ (23,839)</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Police Pension Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,685
State assumption of pension payments	<u>618,134</u>	<u>618,134</u>	<u>612,373</u>	<u>(5,761)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>618,134</u>	<u>618,134</u>	<u>616,058</u>	<u>(2,076)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services	603,888	603,888	607,299	3,411
Supplies	300	300	-	(300)
Other services and charges	<u>5,200</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 609,388</u>	<u>\$ 609,388</u>	<u>\$ 607,499</u>	<u>\$ (1,889)</u>

	Local Road & Street Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Local road & street distribution	\$ 1,915,226	\$ 1,915,226	\$ 2,554,162	\$ 638,936
Miscellaneous	<u>604,538</u>	<u>604,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(604,538)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,519,764</u>	<u>2,519,764</u>	<u>2,554,162</u>	<u>34,398</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Other services and charges	3,985,245	3,985,245	2,140,979	(1,844,266)
Capital outlay	2,174,472	2,174,472	-	(2,174,472)
Debt service	<u>525,798</u>	<u>525,798</u>	<u>525,798</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 6,685,515</u>	<u>\$ 6,685,515</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,777</u>	<u>\$ (4,018,738)</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	Cumulative Capital Improvement Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Cigarette tax distribution	\$ 205,327	\$ 205,327	\$ 181,057	\$ (24,270)
Total Revenues	<u>205,327</u>	<u>205,327</u>	<u>181,057</u>	<u>(24,270)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Other services and charges	296,388	296,388	162,596	(133,792)
Capital outlay	<u>98,800</u>	<u>98,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,800)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 395,188</u>	<u>\$ 395,188</u>	<u>\$ 162,596</u>	<u>\$ (232,592)</u>

	Cumulative Capital Development Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property tax	\$ 4,212,538	\$ 4,212,538	\$ 4,181,341	\$ (31,197)
Commercial vehicle excise tax	1,880	1,545	1,676	131
Other	<u>430,634</u>	<u>305,834</u>	<u>386,488</u>	<u>80,654</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,645,052</u>	<u>4,519,917</u>	<u>4,569,505</u>	<u>49,588</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Other services and charges	850,997	850,997	379,521	(471,476)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>4,634,781</u>	<u>4,634,781</u>	<u>4,634,781</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 5,485,778</u>	<u>\$ 5,485,778</u>	<u>\$ 5,014,302</u>	<u>\$ (471,476)</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	2004 Road Bond P/I Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property tax	\$ 1,777,691	\$ 1,777,691	\$ 2,279,386	\$ 501,695
Commercial vehicle excise tax	1,244	669	868	199
Other	<u>101,235</u>	<u>129,045</u>	<u>187,769</u>	<u>58,724</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,880,170</u>	<u>1,907,405</u>	<u>2,468,023</u>	<u>560,618</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service	<u>2,808,000</u>	<u>2,808,000</u>	<u>2,808,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,808,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,808,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,808,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	2016 G.O. Property Tax Bond Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property tax	\$ 1,356,437	\$ 1,356,437	\$ 1,240,265	\$ (116,172)
Commercial vehicle excise tax	598	510	473	(37)
Other	<u>131,808</u>	<u>98,466</u>	<u>102,221</u>	<u>3,755</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,488,843</u>	<u>1,455,413</u>	<u>1,342,959</u>	<u>(112,454)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service	<u>1,484,690</u>	<u>1,484,690</u>	<u>1,484,690</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,484,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,690</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension trust funds - used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans. The City maintains the following pension trust funds:

The 1925 Police Pension Trust Fund accounts for the retirement and disability payments to police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977.

The 1937 Fire Pension Trust Fund accounts for the retirement and disability benefits to firefighters hired prior to May 1, 1977.

Custodial funds - used to account for resources that are custodial in nature. They are amounts held by the City on behalf of third parties. The City maintains the following custodial fund:

The City Court Custodial Fund accounts for certain collections made by municipal court for redistribution to third parties.

City of Carmel, Indiana
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION FUNDS
 December 31, 2022

	1925 Police Pension Trust Fund	1937 Fire Pension Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,607	\$ 4,396	\$ 143,003
Receivable from State of Indiana	50,965	51,509	102,474
Total assets	<u>189,572</u>	<u>55,905</u>	<u>245,477</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Payroll withholdings	50,965	51,509	102,474
Total liabilities	<u>50,965</u>	<u>51,509</u>	<u>102,474</u>
NET POSITION: restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 138,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,397</u>	<u>\$ 143,005</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND
 December 31, 2022

	City Court Custodial Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,238
Total assets	83,238
 LIABILITIES:	
Court escrow	-
Total liabilities	-
NET POSITION	\$ 83,238

City of Carmel, Indiana
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	1925 Police Pension Trust	1937 Fire Pension Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:			
Employer contributions	\$ 612,374	\$ 597,247	\$ 1,209,621
Investment income	3,685	1,023	4,708
Miscellaneous revenue	1,981	2,130	4,111
Total additions	<u>618,040</u>	<u>600,400</u>	<u>1,218,440</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits	607,499	614,080	1,221,579
Other services and charges	1,982	2,131	4,113
Total deductions	<u>609,481</u>	<u>616,211</u>	<u>1,225,692</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	8,559	(15,811)	(7,252)
NET POSITION: beginning	<u>130,048</u>	<u>20,207</u>	<u>150,255</u>
NET POSITION: ending	<u>\$ 138,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,397</u>	<u>\$ 143,005</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	City Court Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Court costs and fees	\$ 902,873
Miscellaneous revenue	-
Total additions	902,873
DEDUCTIONS:	
Distributions	897,320
Total deductions	897,320
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	5,553
NET POSITION: beginning	77,685
NET POSITION: ending	\$ 83,238

City of Carmel, Indiana
STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CONTENTS	PAGES
Financial Trends	141 - 146
<i>Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how the City's financial position has changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	147 - 150
<i>Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own-source revenues.</i>	
Debt Capacity	151 - 155
<i>Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	156 - 157
<i>Demographic and economic information is intended to (1) assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates and (2) provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.</i>	
Operating Information	158 - 159
<i>Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about the City's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the City's economic condition.</i>	

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the ACFR for the relevant year.

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	\$ 393,652,201	\$ 369,685,144	\$ 376,746,545	\$ 378,022,382	\$ 412,830,075	\$ 344,721,169	\$ 299,216,267	\$ 314,601,738
Not spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	27,687,634	32,312,802	14,625,073	23,734,389	35,065,020	30,924,357	25,355,156	25,629,325
Unrestricted	(33,751,811)	(46,699,892)	(68,251,242)	(70,195,178)	(94,111,631)	(83,269,698)	(35,777,877)	(42,319,616)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 387,588,024</u>	<u>\$ 355,298,054</u>	<u>\$ 323,120,376</u>	<u>\$ 331,561,593</u>	<u>\$ 353,783,464</u>	<u>\$ 292,375,828</u>	<u>\$ 288,793,546</u>	<u>\$ 297,911,447</u>
Business-type activities:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	\$ 158,358,902	\$ 149,036,091	\$ 138,083,697	\$ 101,192,811	\$ 114,861,067	\$ 118,497,972	\$ 116,495,474	\$ 113,210,726
Not spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,272,789	2,254,154	2,069,280	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(34,722,917)	(32,920,624)	(27,625,888)	8,978,611	(5,903,010)	(9,695,164)	(4,011,279)	(1,147,670)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 124,908,774</u>	<u>\$ 118,369,621</u>	<u>\$ 112,527,089</u>	<u>\$ 110,171,422</u>	<u>\$ 108,958,057</u>	<u>\$ 108,802,808</u>	<u>\$ 112,484,195</u>	<u>\$ 112,063,056</u>
Primary government:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	\$ 552,011,103	\$ 518,721,235	\$ 514,830,242	\$ 479,215,193	\$ 527,691,142	\$ 463,219,141	\$ 415,711,741	\$ 427,812,464
Not spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	28,960,423	34,566,956	16,694,353	23,734,389	35,065,020	30,924,357	25,355,156	25,629,325
Unrestricted	(68,474,728)	(79,620,516)	(95,877,130)	(61,216,567)	(100,014,641)	(92,964,862)	(39,789,156)	(43,467,286)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 512,496,798</u>	<u>\$ 473,667,675</u>	<u>\$ 435,647,465</u>	<u>\$ 441,733,015</u>	<u>\$ 462,741,521</u>	<u>\$ 401,178,636</u>	<u>\$ 401,277,741</u>	<u>\$ 409,974,503</u>

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 63,854,679	\$ 34,218,709	\$ 31,926,796	\$ 29,340,736	\$ 24,996,549	\$ 30,372,875	\$ 30,984,884	\$ 20,841,943
Public safety	85,040,775	56,351,024	53,605,541	54,710,167	53,919,299	41,085,416	40,267,560	42,151,467
Streets and other infrastructure	9,192,941	48,809,731	43,870,342	46,372,722	48,637,707	25,476,391	12,340,719	29,584,125
Economic development	22,793,124	32,871,669	34,750,667	39,956,058	15,817,738	16,711,747	54,995,901	10,771,611
Culture and recreation	15,868,909	11,946,131	20,141,103	21,497,105	21,621,998	17,932,242	10,122,290	18,549,674
Unallocated interest expense	5,505,060	5,059,713	5,593,677	2,623,251	2,267,516	18,217,810	5,545,855	4,542,707
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>202,255,488</u>	<u>189,256,977</u>	<u>189,888,126</u>	<u>194,500,039</u>	<u>167,260,807</u>	<u>149,796,481</u>	<u>154,257,209</u>	<u>126,441,527</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water	22,193,459	21,799,363	20,130,070	20,063,976	19,277,075	20,824,320	19,439,437	13,542,037
Sewer	11,303,035	9,859,506	10,567,339	10,479,383	10,163,336	10,451,835	10,016,870	7,305,928
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-	5,367,154	1,651,075	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	769,837	706,935	895,780
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>33,496,494</u>	<u>31,658,869</u>	<u>30,697,409</u>	<u>30,543,359</u>	<u>29,440,411</u>	<u>37,413,146</u>	<u>31,814,317</u>	<u>21,743,745</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 235,751,982</u>	<u>\$ 220,915,846</u>	<u>\$ 220,585,535</u>	<u>\$ 225,043,398</u>	<u>\$ 196,701,218</u>	<u>\$ 187,209,627</u>	<u>\$ 186,071,526</u>	<u>\$ 148,185,272</u>
<u>Program Revenues:</u>								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 166,786	\$ 131,588	\$ 306,364	\$ 146,498	\$ 221,467	\$ 211,995	\$ 82,803	\$ 72,056
Public safety	2,213,582	1,945,203	1,926,343	1,774,066	1,713,002	1,726,580	1,470,638	1,152,600
Streets and other infrastructure	4,287,774	4,763,870	4,016,186	4,181,410	2,869,523	98,090	248,036	480
Economic development	615,833	1,595,688	1,470,526	1,913,324	1,482,785	52,093	-	-
Culture and recreation	12,765,467	10,273,612	8,087,184	12,983,411	12,403,573	12,818,388	11,585,645	7,345,221
Operating grants and contributions:								
General government	1,773,107	1,134,894	3,357,992	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,224,798	1,192,278	1,238,625	1,245,695	1,322,719	96,894	112,651	60,618
Streets and other infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and other infrastructure	2,234,815	2,154,150	4,324,469	3,070,276	386,624	1,906,397	865,258	3,516,506
Economic development	-	1,184,653	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,043
Total governmental activities revenues	<u>\$ 25,282,162</u>	<u>\$ 24,375,936</u>	<u>\$ 24,727,689</u>	<u>\$ 25,314,680</u>	<u>\$ 20,399,693</u>	<u>\$ 16,910,437</u>	<u>\$ 14,365,031</u>	<u>\$ 12,197,524</u>

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Continued)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water	\$ 21,083,425	\$ 20,017,196	\$ 19,764,152	\$ 18,407,840	\$ 17,735,563	\$ 16,982,790	\$ 15,458,695	\$ 13,500,929
Sewer	11,440,956	11,035,932	10,619,535	10,157,332	9,994,658	9,638,861	9,303,554	8,471,996
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-	3,295,837	3,222,138	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,067,865	1,034,682	4,038,620
Capital grants and contributions:								
Water	6,022,094	5,775,390	3,419,195	3,458,396	3,279,973	4,995,765	4,620,949	-
Sewer	2,094,015	1,912,958	761,819	387,133	629,483	336,363	552,460	-
Total business-type activities revenues	<u>40,640,490</u>	<u>38,741,476</u>	<u>34,564,701</u>	<u>32,410,701</u>	<u>31,639,677</u>	<u>36,317,481</u>	<u>34,192,478</u>	<u>26,011,545</u>
Total primary government revenues	<u>\$ 65,922,652</u>	<u>\$ 63,117,412</u>	<u>\$ 59,292,390</u>	<u>\$ 57,725,381</u>	<u>\$ 52,039,370</u>	<u>\$ 53,227,918</u>	<u>\$ 48,557,509</u>	<u>\$ 38,209,069</u>
Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position:								
Governmental Activities	\$(176,973,326)	\$(164,881,041)	\$(165,160,437)	\$(169,185,359)	\$(146,861,114)	\$(132,886,044)	\$(139,892,178)	\$ (114,244,003)
Business-Type Activities	7,143,996	7,082,607	3,867,292	1,867,342	2,199,266	(1,095,665)	2,378,161	4,267,800
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	<u>(169,829,330)</u>	<u>(157,798,434)</u>	<u>(161,293,145)</u>	<u>(167,318,017)</u>	<u>(144,661,848)</u>	<u>(133,981,709)</u>	<u>(137,514,017)</u>	<u>(109,976,203)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:								
Property tax	65,741,734	63,905,027	63,533,389	56,571,934	54,455,110	52,042,841	52,989,360	44,104,576
Income tax	54,550,714	57,887,325	44,412,562	44,847,572	43,996,077	41,801,838	36,700,613	32,745,504
Food and beverage tax	3,283,486	2,712,115	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax incremental revenue	44,052,895	44,334,410	36,446,525	36,555,314	33,658,972	30,326,364	28,850,762	26,154,361
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,585,274	393,918	1,120,777	4,208,019	4,487,604	2,723,267	574,253	155,461
American Rescue Plan - lost revenue replacement	2,527,991	168,963	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	36,916,359	26,416,886	24,398,945	21,196,478	29,899,818	15,522,157	16,797,331	20,679,190
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>208,658,453</u>	<u>195,818,644</u>	<u>169,912,198</u>	<u>163,379,317</u>	<u>166,497,581</u>	<u>142,416,467</u>	<u>135,912,319</u>	<u>123,839,092</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	38,829,123	38,020,210	8,619,053	(3,938,700)	21,835,733	8,434,758	(1,601,698)	13,862,889
SPECIAL ITEM: gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	619,000
Total CHANGE IN NET POSITION	38,829,123	38,020,210	8,619,053	(3,938,700)	21,835,733	8,434,758	(1,601,698)	14,481,889
NET POSITION: beginning	473,667,675	435,647,465	441,733,015	462,741,521	400,056,203	401,190,880	409,974,503	395,492,614
Restatement	-	-	(14,704,603)	(17,069,806)	40,849,585	(8,447,001)	(7,095,064)	-
NET POSITION: beginning, adjusted	<u>473,667,675</u>	<u>435,647,465</u>	<u>427,028,412</u>	<u>445,671,715</u>	<u>440,905,788</u>	<u>392,743,879</u>	<u>402,879,439</u>	<u>395,492,614</u>
NET POSITION: ending	<u>\$ 512,496,798</u>	<u>\$ 473,667,675</u>	<u>\$ 435,647,465</u>	<u>\$ 441,733,015</u>	<u>\$ 462,741,521</u>	<u>\$ 401,178,637</u>	<u>\$ 401,277,741</u>	<u>\$ 409,974,503</u>

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	5,926,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	8,565,071	6,726,730	5,259,777	3,014,336	3,014,336	1,803,672	1,910,880	1,416,155
Unassigned	18,878,417	22,154,293	22,314,019	22,006,859	23,328,255	15,034,935	15,066,402	14,008,886
Total General Fund	\$ 33,370,480	\$ 28,881,023	\$ 27,573,796	\$ 25,021,195	\$ 26,342,591	\$ 16,838,607	\$ 16,977,282	\$ 15,425,041
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	218,211,288	207,974,077	90,467,731	128,443,455	178,817,196	256,581,733	257,811,177	43,069,142
Committed	5,935,069	4,998,279	6,073,168	5,286,665	6,007,566	5,443,978	3,212,225	1,115,637
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(249,855)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$224,146,357	\$212,972,356	\$ 96,540,899	\$133,730,120	\$184,824,762	\$262,025,711	\$261,023,402	\$ 43,934,924
Total, Governmental Funds	\$257,516,837	\$241,853,379	\$124,114,695	\$158,751,315	\$211,167,353	\$278,864,318	\$278,000,684	\$ 59,359,965

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:								
Property tax	\$ 65,911,409	\$ 63,283,378	\$ 63,437,130	\$ 56,633,438	\$ 54,425,761	\$52,259,944	\$ 52,647,063	\$ 44,043,914
Income tax	52,730,393	50,521,352	47,894,782	45,139,812	44,606,607	37,187,574	46,625,784	28,847,934
Food and beverage tax	3,283,486	2,712,115						
Other local tax	44,052,895	44,334,410	36,446,525	36,555,314	33,658,972	30,326,364	28,850,762	26,154,361
Charges for services	20,049,442	18,709,945	15,806,603	20,998,709	18,679,782	14,907,146	12,901,368	8,570,357
Investment income	1,337,884	236,719	897,178	3,958,675	4,356,867	2,339,501	442,961	74,597
Licenses and permits	3,037,163	3,058,442	3,176,106	2,572,301	2,909,371	2,490,849	2,441,853	2,159,234
Fines and forfeits	224,910	292,965	250,062	439,110	457,062	466,731	571,556	788,604
Intergovernmental:								
Grants	7,760,711	4,650,285	7,748,027	3,166,761	4,358,623	1,710,058	1,191,485	3,062,731
Fire service contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,825,041	4,870,501
State shared revenue	7,600,221	7,243,707	6,697,371	6,986,908	2,993,528	2,736,296	1,198,398	1,116,639
Other	171,959	148,236	2,177,824	3,289,848	7,426,341	5,995,761	-	-
Contributions	456,725	551,408	100,185	240,302	190,321	262,116	660,714	286,716
Other	23,539,536	14,040,943	11,480,128	7,091,842	12,175,681	4,336,810	5,858,544	10,915,190
Total revenues	230,156,734	209,783,905	196,111,921	187,073,020	186,238,916	155,019,150	160,215,529	130,890,778
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	22,362,064	30,733,896	29,981,293	28,720,273	24,830,230	29,533,750	28,670,916	20,135,899
Public safety	60,072,671	57,182,088	52,740,203	49,435,106	49,683,728	40,261,813	38,547,773	45,026,384
Streets and other infrastructure	25,128,383	27,810,264	20,944,061	31,433,579	30,794,894	13,258,597	13,540,350	13,784,488
Economic development	3,122,840	8,537,360	4,730,248	5,840,957	20,179,724	1,319,474	5,074,808	4,284,583
Culture and recreation	16,743,909	14,037,667	14,474,713	18,102,363	14,359,423	12,938,526	13,397,374	13,432,578
Debt Service:								
Principal	34,785,245	33,983,881	28,078,897	24,650,551	21,976,855	18,808,576	17,387,515	15,768,608
Interest	28,689,284	25,656,085	30,190,082	28,998,519	28,361,382	26,688,864	17,763,071	17,223,247
Lease rentals and issuance costs	140,482	1,216,129	-	328,421	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:								
General government	32,797,626	4,224,592	1,629,419	1,301,526	503,513	707,523	2,931,360	119,885
Public safety	23,759,989	3,596,303	4,189,888	1,016,079	2,440,252	1,327,731	1,925,392	3,710,693
Streets and other infrastructure	15,150,340	17,459,764	44,467,946	52,780,716	84,098,163	60,138,533	25,097,876	4,445,749
Economic development	17,373,538	5,197,988	12,149,970	24,325,592	15,212,738	34,138,220	16,809,771	2,439,830
Culture and recreation	1,010,828	1,863,371	2,890,800	2,261,904	5,061,517	747,324	734,053	422,388
Total expenditures	281,137,199	231,499,388	246,467,520	269,195,586	297,502,419	239,868,931	181,880,259	140,794,332
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,980,465)	(21,715,483)	(50,355,599)	(82,122,566)	(111,263,503)	(84,849,781)	(21,664,730)	(9,903,554)

Continued on next page.

City of Carmel, Indiana
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (Continued)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bond issuance - principal	62,450,000	121,370,000	9,200,000	24,695,000	13,791,036	81,358,423	199,265,510	-
Bond issuance - premium	534,075	13,940,632	-	-	243,540	3,334,569	35,087,956	-
Proceeds - refunding	-	-	187,465,000	-	-	23,180,000	18,170,404	-
Capital lease proceeds	2,339,342	2,823,029	4,648,419	3,530,369	2,555,639	2,638,693	2,294,226	3,167,006
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(186,342,596)	-	-	(26,501,547)	(17,909,681)	-
Transfers in	60,571,964	81,788,668	79,346,147	79,578,276	60,427,364	126,937,135	278,264,371	30,928,247
Transfer in from associated utility	1,320,506	1,320,506	1,912,211	1,320,506	1,320,506	1,703,277	1,606,319	1,014,100
Transfers out	(60,571,964)	(81,788,668)	(79,346,147)	(79,578,276)	(60,427,364)	(126,937,135)	(278,264,371)	(30,928,247)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>66,643,923</u>	<u>139,454,167</u>	<u>16,883,034</u>	<u>29,545,875</u>	<u>17,910,721</u>	<u>85,713,415</u>	<u>238,514,734</u>	<u>4,181,106</u>
 Total change in fund balances	 <u>\$ 15,663,458</u>	 <u>\$ 117,738,684</u>	 <u>\$(33,472,565)</u>	 <u>\$(52,576,691)</u>	 <u>\$(93,352,782)</u>	 <u>\$ 863,634</u>	 <u>\$ 216,850,004</u>	 <u>\$ (5,722,448)</u>
 Total debt service expenditures as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 29.3%	 30.6%	 30.1%	 27.5%	 29.5%	 28.9%	 23.4%	 25.0%

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxes Payable Year²	Net Value Real Estate Property	Net Value Railroad/ Utility/ Business Personal Property	Total Net Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value³	Net Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2022	8,783,788,344	523,259,929	9,307,048,273	16,744,445,574	55.6%	0.7877
2021	8,334,052,361	516,783,628	8,850,835,989	15,967,555,616	55.4%	0.7877
2020	8,005,622,698	509,094,794	8,514,717,492	15,258,648,418	55.8%	0.7877
2019	7,442,409,615	458,423,501	7,900,833,116	14,197,500,652	55.6%	0.7886
2018	6,666,896,042	467,365,607	7,134,261,649	12,997,560,747	54.9%	0.7887
2017	6,474,642,116	436,043,965	6,910,686,081	12,552,181,043	55.1%	0.7895
2016	6,220,543,748	420,168,770	6,640,712,518	12,043,692,490	55.1%	0.8356
2015	6,006,875,967	409,451,119	6,416,327,086	11,591,806,730	55.4%	0.7007
2014	4,829,947,454	398,186,327	5,228,133,781	9,538,010,360	54.8%	0.7007
2013	4,762,146,198	373,474,201	5,135,620,399	9,445,479,646	54.4%	0.7007

Sources: Hamilton County Auditor's office
 Indiana Gateway for Government Units

- Notes:**
1. Property taxes are the City's most significant own-source revenue.
 2. Assessed on January 1 of the prior year for taxes due and payable in the year indicated.
 3. Estimated actual value is 100% of *gross* assessed value, which approximates market value. Residential real property for homesteads is subject to a \$45,000 homestead deduction and a 35% supplemental homestead and other deductions to arrive at *net* assessed value.
 4. Tax rates are per \$100 of net assessed value.

City of Carmel, Indiana
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
 (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
City Direct Rates:										
Corporation General	0.5591	0.5222	0.5631	0.5572	0.5769	0.5741	0.5745	0.5088	0.5381	0.5459
Motor Vehicle Highway	0.1350	0.1783	0.1268	0.1188	0.1051	0.1027	0.1701	0.1643	0.1249	0.1268
Debt Service	0.0141	0.0161	0.0183	0.0184	0.0193	0.0195	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Debt Payment	0.0036	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Redevelopment Bond	0.0259	0.0211	0.0295	0.0445	0.0374	0.0440	0.0424	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000
Cumulative Capital Development	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0497	0.0500	0.0492	0.0486	0.0276	0.0276	0.0280
Total Direct Rate	<u>0.7877</u>	<u>0.7877</u>	<u>0.7877</u>	<u>0.7886</u>	<u>0.7887</u>	<u>0.7895</u>	<u>0.8356</u>	<u>0.7007</u>	<u>0.7007</u>	<u>0.7007</u>
Overlapping Rates:										
State	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
County	0.2744	0.2744	0.2754	0.2791	0.2814	0.2814	0.2814	0.2926	0.3054	0.3074
Solid Waste	0.0029	0.0030	0.0030	0.0031	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033
Township - Clay	0.0730	0.0741	0.0565	0.0640	0.0675	0.0694	0.0673	0.0746	0.0719	0.0781
Library	0.0742	0.0752	0.0751	0.0755	0.0760	0.0760	0.0778	0.0787	0.0787	0.0765
Carmel Clay School Corp	0.8602	0.8583	0.8572	0.8251	0.8118	0.8291	0.8053	0.8106	0.8453	0.8591
Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	<u>2.0724</u>	<u>2.0727</u>	<u>2.0549</u>	<u>2.0354</u>	<u>2.0286</u>	<u>2.0486</u>	<u>2.0706</u>	<u>1.9605</u>	<u>2.0053</u>	<u>2.0251</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's office property tax abstracts; Indiana Department of Local Government Finance certified budget orders.

Notes: For taxes due and payable in the year indicated and assessed the prior year.

City of Carmel, Indiana
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Assessed Value</u>
Clarion Health North LLC	88,793,200	1.01%
Karmel Property LLC	45,210,400	0.51%
VSM Partners LLC	38,429,200	0.44%
Carmel Lofts LLC	38,351,500	0.44%
Edward Rose Development Carmel LLC	37,841,600	0.43%
Carmel Center Apartments LLC	36,518,500	0.42%
Hunt Sunrise LLC	35,236,900	0.40%
BMF 2 Gramercy LLC	35,089,900	0.40%
Lakeside Apartments of Carmel LLC	34,481,400	0.39%
Edward Rose Development Company LLC	32,654,300	0.37%
	422,606,900	4.81%

2013

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Assessed Value</u>
Clarion Health North LLC	99,320,900	2.09%
Carmel Lofts LLC	45,600,500	0.96%
Clay Terrace Partners LLC	30,416,400	0.64%
TIC Carmel Center 350 LLC	29,387,700	0.62%
Duke Weeks Reality LP	28,519,500	0.60%
MRI Spring Mill Miamiadian	28,497,800	0.60%
Legacy Town & Flats LLC	28,428,200	0.60%
Carmel Indy Properties LLC	28,199,300	0.59%
Carmel Indy Properties LLC	26,027,800	0.55%
HR of Indiana LLC	25,418,700	0.53%
	369,816,800	7.78%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's office.

City of Carmel, Indiana
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Taxes Payable Year</u>	<u>Total Certified Tax Levy</u>	<u>Total Collections</u>			<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
		<u>Credits ¹</u>	<u>Cash Collections ²</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2022	69,854,334	3,428,107	65,592,982	69,021,089	93.90%
2021	66,364,322	2,967,513	63,283,378	66,250,891	99.83%
2020	63,779,530	2,425,294	61,908,918	64,334,212	100.87%
2019	59,383,729	2,402,495	55,252,616	57,655,111	97.09%
2018	56,917,333	2,048,991	53,042,657	55,091,648	96.79%
2017	52,180,837	2,642,506	50,907,298	53,549,804	102.62%
2016	55,990,426	2,917,489	52,647,063	55,564,552	99.24%
2015	45,416,367	1,132,485	44,043,913	45,176,398	99.47%
2014	44,020,059	1,105,727	40,554,757	41,660,484	94.64%
2013	43,391,737	1,119,259	38,072,795	39,192,054	90.32%

Sources: Indiana Gateway for Government Units
 Indiana Department of Local Government Finance

- Note:**
1. Indiana local units are required to credit back to taxpayers a portion of tax bills exceeding a percentage of each property's assessed value. A taxpayer's property tax liability on homestead property taxes is capped at 1%, other residential and agricultural property taxes are capped at 2%, and other real property and personal property taxes are capped at 3%. Property taxes approved by referendum are not subject to these limitations.
 2. Hamilton County Auditor's Office system is not structured to track collections by year levied. The amount collected includes any delinquent payment plus any penalty or interest applicable. At the end of 2022, total delinquent property tax due to the City for 2022 and all prior years was approximately \$6,088,623.

City of Carmel, Indiana
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Certified net assessed valuation	\$8,868,139,414	\$8,425,075,775	\$8,096,931,541	\$7,530,272,592	\$7,216,601,040	\$6,994,981,173	\$6,700,625,433	\$6,481,570,742
2% constitutional debt limit	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Subtotal	177,362,788	168,501,516	161,938,631	150,605,452	144,332,021	139,899,623	134,012,509	129,631,415
divided by three ¹	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Debt limit	59,120,929	56,167,172	53,979,544	50,201,817	48,110,674	46,633,208	44,670,836	43,210,472
Net debt applicable to debt limit	(23,941,889)	(25,189,286)	(25,874,016)	(24,822,199)	(26,977,490)	(29,641,000)	(33,580,000)	(15,417,000)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 35,179,041</u>	<u>\$ 30,977,886</u>	<u>\$ 28,105,528</u>	<u>\$ 25,379,618</u>	<u>\$ 21,133,184</u>	<u>\$ 16,992,208</u>	<u>\$ 11,090,836</u>	<u>\$ 27,793,472</u>
Legal debt margin as percentage	59.50%	55.15%	52.07%	50.56%	43.93%	36.44%	24.83%	64.32%

Source: Indiana Department of Local Government Finance

- Notes:**
1. Division by three is required to adjust for a change in the method of determining values since the constitutional standard was established.
 2. The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income¹	Debt per Capita¹
	Bonds and Contract Purchases	Financed Purchase Obligations	Total Governmental Activities	Bonds and Contract Purchases	Financed Purchase Obligations	Total Business Activities			
2022	841,626,754	9,794,889	851,421,643	165,668,196	2,417,344	168,085,540	1,019,507,183	16.57%	9,999
2022	820,834,516	10,266,286	831,100,802	169,545,505	1,228,526	170,774,031	1,001,874,833	12.14%	9,942
2020	725,062,256	10,206,016	735,268,272	164,363,644	1,089,246	165,452,890	900,721,162	11.23%	9,029
2019	739,095,398	8,433,199	747,528,597	151,165,878	1,092,136	152,258,014	899,786,611	11.36%	8,903
2018	743,736,654	7,637,383	751,374,037	135,831,887	519,822	136,351,709	887,725,746	12.01%	9,161
2017	721,260,757	7,315,666	728,576,423	172,348,990	721,688	173,070,678	901,647,101	13.75%	9,901
2016	660,449,791	6,836,403	667,286,194	175,750,411	562,700	176,313,111	843,599,305	13.67%	9,476
2015	755,670,563	7,315,666	762,986,229	139,951,647	721,688	140,673,335	903,659,564	15.19%	10,186

¹ Population and personal income data can be found on the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics.

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Bonds and Contract Purchases¹	Actual Value of Taxable Property²	Per Capita³
2022	1,007,294,950	6.02%	9,879
2021	990,380,021	6.20%	9,827
2020	889,425,900	5.83%	8,916
2019	890,261,276	6.27%	8,809
2018	879,568,541	6.77%	9,077
2017	893,609,747	7.12%	9,813
2016	836,200,202	6.94%	9,392
2015	895,622,210	7.73%	10,096

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

¹ Includes bonds and contract purchases of both governmental and business-type activities.

² Property tax value can be found on the Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property.

³ Population data can be found on the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics.

City of Carmel, Indiana
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
at December 31, 2022

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Outstanding Debt (1)</u>	<u>Percent Applicable to Carmel (2)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Carmel</u>
Direct Debt:			
City of Carmel (see page 152)	\$851,421,643	100.00%	\$ 851,421,643
Overlapping Debt Paid with Property Taxes:			
Carmel Clay School Corporation	186,815,000	100.00%	186,815,000
Carmel Clay Public Library	26,235,000	100.00%	26,235,000
Clay Township	91,008,343	100.00%	91,008,343
Hamilton County	114,190,000	33.37%	38,105,203
Westfield-Washington School Corporation	163,425,000	0.97%	1,585,223
Westfield Washington Public Library	17,090,000	0.97%	165,773
Sub-Total Overlapping Debt	\$598,763,343		343,914,542
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$1,195,336,185
Population - 2022 (3)			101,964
Estimated direct and overlapping debt per capita			\$ 11,723

Note: Overlapping districts are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping districts that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the districts' ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

(1) Source: Gateway for Governmental Units.

(2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's assessed value that is within the City's corporate boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total assessed value.

(3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

City of Carmel, Indiana
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
at December 31, 2022

	<u>Operating Revenue</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u> ¹	<u>Net Revenue Available for Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Coverage</u> ²
				<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
Water Utility						
2022	\$ 21,083,425	\$ 11,824,604	\$ 9,258,821	\$ 5,354,000 ³	\$ 6,483,689	78%
2021	\$ 20,017,196	\$ 11,292,258	\$ 8,724,938	\$ 4,822,000	\$ 6,713,111	76%
2020	\$ 19,764,152	\$ 10,321,412	\$ 9,442,740	\$ 4,070,000	\$ 6,049,021	93%
2019	\$ 18,407,840	\$ 10,818,376	\$ 7,589,464	\$ 3,625,000	\$ 5,019,477	88%
2018	\$ 17,735,563	\$ 10,480,050	\$ 7,255,513	\$ 3,191,000	\$ 4,912,499	90%
2017	\$ 16,982,790	\$ 11,035,945	\$ 5,946,845	\$ 2,797,000	\$ 5,901,623	68%
2016	\$ 15,458,695	\$ 9,343,469	\$ 6,115,226	\$ 2,877,177	\$ 5,993,331	69%
2015	\$ 13,500,929	\$ 9,367,529	\$ 4,133,400	\$ 3,457,294	\$ 6,158,188	43%
Sewer Utility						
2022	\$ 11,440,956	\$ 7,722,176	\$ 3,718,780	\$ 1,593,678	\$ 1,086,748	139%
2021	\$ 11,035,932	\$ 6,533,523	\$ 4,502,409	\$ 1,559,466	\$ 791,020	192%
2020	\$ 10,619,535	\$ 7,178,126	\$ 3,441,409	\$ 1,401,260	\$ 725,310	162%
2019	\$ 10,157,332	\$ 7,377,202	\$ 2,780,130	\$ 1,359,058	\$ 472,156	152%
2018	\$ 9,994,658	\$ 7,042,092	\$ 2,952,566	\$ 1,323,861	\$ 495,372	162%
2017	\$ 9,638,861	\$ 7,300,561	\$ 2,338,300	\$ 1,288,670	\$ 538,490	128%
2016	\$ 9,303,554	\$ 6,915,953	\$ 2,387,601	\$ 1,254,484	\$ 557,477	132%
2015	\$ 8,471,996	\$ 6,383,278	\$ 2,088,718	\$ 1,256,303	\$ 562,869	115%

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization.

² Coverage = Net Available Revenue/Debt Service Requirements.

³ The calculation of debt service principal payments for 2022 does not include debt service on a note in the amount of \$17,745,000 due December 29, 2023. Management expects this note will be refinanced with a new note or longer term bond series.

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Median Age ^{1,2}	Per Capita Income ³	Personal Income	High School Graduation ⁴	Public School Enrollment ⁴	Year-end Unemployment Rate ⁵
2022	101,964	37.8	60,329	6,151,386,156	96.4%	16,072	0.9%
2021	100,777	37.8	81,885	8,252,167,281	97.0%	16,215	0.7%
2020	99,757	39.4	80,426	8,023,056,482	95.2%	16,664	3.2%
2019	101,068	39.5	78,343	7,917,970,324	97.6%	16,352	2.0%
2018	96,900	39.2	76,293	7,392,791,700	97.9%	16,147	2.4%
2017	91,065	39.2	72,005	6,557,135,325	97.5%	16,082	2.2%
2016	89,029	39.9	69,337	6,173,003,773	96.5%	15,954	2.6%
2015	88,713	38.5	67,040	5,947,319,520	95.8%	15,971	3.0%
2014	86,682	38.4	64,271	5,571,138,822	96.9%	15,912	3.6%
2013	85,929	38.7	60,857	5,229,381,153	96.3%	15,724	3.8%
2012	83,595	38.4	60,158	5,028,908,010	94.3%	15,750	5.1%

Sources:

- ¹ U.S. Census Bureau
 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
 2020 - U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census
- ² U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year American Community Survey
 Median Age and City of Carmel Per Capita Income
- ³ Bureau of Economic Analysis
 Hamilton County Per Capita Income for years 2012-2020. 2021 estimate based on trend.
- ⁴ Indiana Department of Education
 Total graduation rate and corporate enrollment, Carmel Clay Schools
- ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics

City of Carmel, Indiana
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022

<u>Company</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Carmel Clay Schools	Public education	2,717	1	4.88%
GEICO	Auto insurance company	2,534	2	4.55%
CNO Financial Group (formerly Conseco, Inc.)	Life insurance holding company	1,200	3	2.15%
American Funds/Capital Group	Financial Services	975	4	1.75%
KAR Global	Automotive remarketing services	892	5	1.60%
Resort Condominium Int'l. (RCI)	Vacation exchange network and services	862	6	1.55%
Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)	Electric companies	700	7	1.26%
Next Gear Capital	Auto deal inventory services	694	8	1.25%
American Speciality Health	Health plan management services	675	9	1.21%

2013

<u>Company</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Carmel Clay Schools	Public Education	2,384	1	5.54%
Conseco Inc (now CNO Financial Group)	Life insurance holding company	1,700	2	3.95%
Liberty Mutual/Indiana Insurance	Insurance company	1,200	3	2.79%
GEICO	Auto insurance company	1,200	4	2.79%
Resort Condominium Int. (RCI)	Vacation exchange network and services	1100	5	2.56%
I.U. Health North Hospital	Acute healthcare facility	1080	6	2.51%
The Capital Group	Financial services	1000	7	2.32%
Next Gear Capital	Auto deal inventory services	877	8	2.04%
Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)	Electric companies	854	9	1.98%
KAR Auction	Automotive remarketing services	850	10	1.97%

Sources: Hamilton County Economic Development Corporation
 City and Company Officials
 Carmel Clay School Corporation

City of Carmel, Indiana
CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government:								
Controller	6	6	7	0	0	0	0	0
City Clerk	5	5	5	9	9	9	8	6
Mayor	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Council	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7
Board of Public Works	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Plan Commission	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	11
Administration	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4
City Court	4	4	4	6	6	7	7	7
Law Department	8	5	6	7	7	6	6	8
Community Services	24	24	24	23	23	21	22	22
Community Relations	10	9	9	7	7	6	5	4
Public Safety:								
Police								
Officers	139	136	129	118	114	114	109	117
Civilians	26	26	24	25	24	23	23	26
Fire								
Firefighters and Officers	174	164	160	154	146	147	153	166
Civilians	12	10	10	10	9	8	8	9
Culture and Recreation:								
Parks Department	65	53	53	69	63	65	64	62
Brookshire Golf	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Utilities (Water and Sewer)	106	106	105	105	104	104	103	109
Other Programs:								
Human Resources	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
Street	61	50	52	52	50	48	48	52
Engineering	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Communications	16	14	14	14	14	16	15	13
Redevelopment	5	5	5	4	4	2	3	1
TOTAL	<u>712</u>	<u>669</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>626</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>652</u>

Source: City of Carmel Department Heads; Human Resources

Note: Clerk-Treasurer split into City Clerk and Controller beginning in 2020.

The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana
OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government:								
Community Services								
Permits issued	1,764	2,098	1,610	1,628	1,703	1,557	1,351	1,237
Residential construction permits	405	562	332	358	478	463	429	359
Total number of dwelling units	1,033	943	592	469	767	759	432	1,663
Building inspections performed	605	436	531	512	487	472	431	476
Public Safety:								
Police								
Incidents	83,156	87,550	89,155	91,436	83,740	85,500	83,955	83,904
Occurred incidents	4,106	3,755	3,635	4,548	4,361	4,010	4,270	4,330
Accidents	2,187	2,065	1,602	2,645	2,575	2,504	2,488	2,442
Total agency arrests	1,757	1,410	1,517	2,469	2,569	2,459	2,530	2,642
Fire								
Emergency medical responses	6,200	5,700	4,934	6,279	5,517	5,136	4,755	4,402
Fire-related calls for service	3,134	2,809	2,495	3,848	3,220	2,906	2,592	2,312
Number of fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Culture and recreation:								
Number of parks and greenways	19	19	19	17	17	17	16	15
Total acres	389	577	550	540	530	505	505	505
Total trail miles	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	16	16	16
Streets:								
Number of "center line" miles streets	527	527	524	515	486	485	483	482
Number of roundabouts	144	146	138	131	122	115	111	97
Sewer:								
Miles of sanitary mains	265	265	252	265	254	243	243	243
Miles of sanitary sewer main cleaned/inspected	96.00	135.70	27.00	25.40	16.00	14.85	14.20	13.65
Wastewater treatment flow per day (in millions of gallons)	9.28	9.95	10.24	10.82	10.78	10.16	10.05	9.92
Water:								
Miles of watermains	579	573	555	550	565	538	538	538
Peak-day water demand (in millions of gallons)	26.2	23.2	22.5	24.0	21.5	22.0	21.0	19.0
Number of fire hydrants inspected/serviced	7,432	7,242	7,295	5,524	5,580	5,024	4,655	4,500

Source: City of Carmel Department Heads; Carmel Clay Parks

Note: The City is presenting its eighth ACFR since 2007. Accordingly, a 10-year history is not presented for certain statistical section presentations.

City of Carmel, Indiana

Single Audit Report

December 31, 2022



City of Carmel, Indiana

December 31, 2022

Contents

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> - Independent Auditor's Report.....	3
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance - Independent Auditor's Report.....	5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	8
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	11

City of Carmel, Indiana
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Amount Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Hamilton County				
Community Development Block Program/Entitlements Cluster	14.218	B-20-UC-18-0023	\$ -	\$ 20,230
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>-</u>	<u>20,230</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Indiana Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1383180	-	8,517
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1600885	-	269
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1702127	-	31,229
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			<u>-</u>	<u>40,015</u>
Hamilton County				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	69A37519300004020IN0	-	31,852
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>-</u>	<u>71,867</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	-	4,301,098
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>-</u>	<u>4,301,098</u>
Other Agency				
Indiana Arts Commission				
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreement	45.025	1863296-61-20	-	6,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Indiana Department of Homeland Security				
COVID-19 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	DR-4545-IN	-	1,200,781
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>-</u>	<u>1,200,781</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,599,976</u>

City of Carmel, Indiana
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of the City of Carmel, Indiana (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance or other applicable regulatory guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Federal Loan Programs

The City of Carmel had no federal loans that they were administering as of December 31, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Audit Committee
City of Carmel, Indiana
Carmel, Indiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carmel, Indiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023, which includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph for a change in accounting principle.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of The City of Carmel Local Public Improvement Bond Bank, a blended component unit, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

FORVIS,LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 19, 2023

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Audit Committee
City of Carmel, Indiana
Carmel, Indiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Carmel, Indiana (City)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance” section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements and included a reference to other auditors who audited a blended component unit. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

FORVIS,LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 19, 2023

City of Carmel, Indiana
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

7. Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
97.036	COVID-19 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes No

City of Carmel, Indiana
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number	Finding
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No matters are reportable.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number	Finding
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No matters are reportable.

City of Carmel, Indiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
	No matters are reportable.	