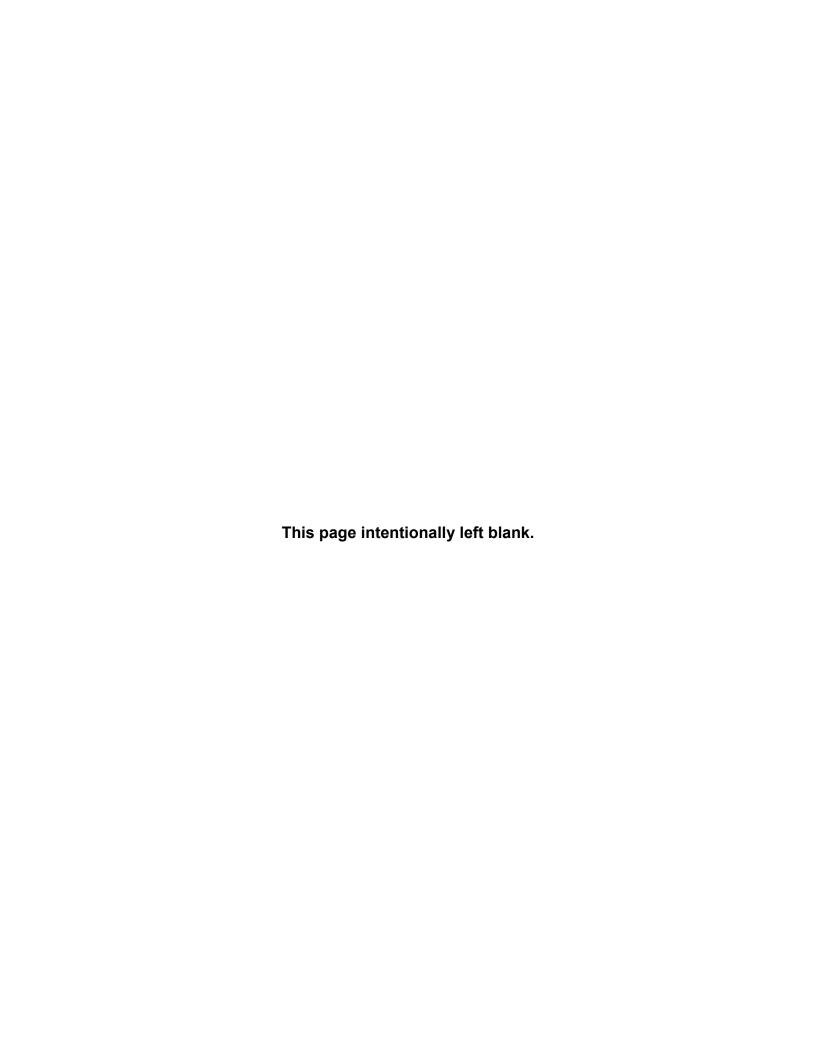




CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	1
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	3
Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)	





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

To the Members of City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ash, Hamilton County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the City.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2022



City of Blue Ash 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, OH 45242-5699 ph. 513.745.8500 fax 513.745.8594 BlueAsh.com

David M. Waltz City Manager



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Financial Reporting- Ham-Plainfield Roundabout Project	Corrected	

Hamilton County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

Natasha Dempsey Finance Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

I	INTRODU	CTORY SECTION	
	В	Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officials	xi
	C D	City Organizational Chart	
IJ	FINANC	HAL SECTION	
	A B C	Independent Auditor's Report	
		Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	
		Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	20
		Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	22
		Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	24
		Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	26
		Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
		General Fund	27
		Statement of Net Position.	28
		Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	30
		Statement of Cash Flows	32
		Fiduciary Funds:	
		Statement of Net Position.	
		Statement of Changes in Net Position	
		Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	36

D	Required Supplementary Information:
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net
	Pension Liability
	Schedule of City Pension Contributions
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability96
	Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions98
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund124
	Debt Service Fund:
	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
	Special Revenue Funds:
	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund
	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund
	State Highway Fund
	Parks and Recreation Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued):

Special	Revenue	Funds	(Continued) .
Speciai	Revenue	runas	(Commuea	,,

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	122
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	
Federal Law Enforcement Fund	
State Law Enforcement Fund	
Operating a Vehicle Intoxicated (OVI) Task Force Fund	
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	
Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund	
Law Enforcement Liaison Fund	140
Plainfield Road TIF Fund	141
Osborne Area Improvement TIF Fund	142
Forest TIF Fund	143
Shell TIF Fund1	144
Hills Development TIF Fund	145
Michelman TIF Fund	146
Hampton Inn TIF Fund	147
10900 Kenwood Road TIF Fund	
IEL TIF Fund	
Summit View Development TIF Fund	
Home2 Suites TIF Fund	
Energy Special Improvement District Fund	
Debt Service Funds:	
TIF Reed Hartman Highway/Osborne Road Fund	153
Capital Projects Funds:	
Ham-Plainfield Road Roundabouts Fund	154
Park Road Improvements Fund	155
Urban Redevelopment #1 Construction Fund	
Summit Park Fund	
Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Fund:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	160
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	



STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 14
Income Tax Statistics - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 17
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 18
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to	
Governmental Activities - Current Year	S 23
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 24
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Years	S 26
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 28
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 31
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	S 32
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 34
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	S 36



Introductory Section











On the Introductory Section Divider:

Wading Pool

Historic Hunt House

Entry Sign

Tulips at Cooper Creek Event Center



CITY OF BLUE ASH

4343 Cooper Road • Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 David M. Waltz, City Manager

phone (513) 745-8500 www.blueash.com

fax (513)-745-8594

June 28, 2022

To The Council and The Citizens of the City of Blue Ash, Ohio:

Submitted for your review is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Blue Ash, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2021. It represents the City's commitment to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

THE CITY OF BLUE ASH

The City of Blue Ash is a vibrant Ohio community located twelve miles northeast of Cincinnati. Its 7.7 square mile area serves a residential population of 12,114 (2010 Census) and an estimated daytime population of nearly 53,000. In 2021, approximately 2,300 businesses and organizations were located in Blue Ash. Blue Ash is a balanced community with approximately 35% of the area designated for residential use; approximately 35% for industrial and commercial use; and the remaining 30% used for municipal, educational, and limited agricultural purposes. Blue Ash was settled in 1791, incorporated as a village in 1955 and became a City in 1961. Blue Ash is a home-rule City with a Council/Manager form of government. The City's responsibilities and structure are outlined in the City Charter, which was adopted by residents in 1961 and was amended in 2006 for the passage of an earnings tax rate increase intended for major capital improvements. The Charter was recently amended in 2020 to bring the City inline with other communities by passing several general updates with the most significant being changes to Council terms and elections.

The legislative body of Blue Ash consists of a seven-member Council, five of whom are elected by Ward, and two of whom are elected At-Large. Council chooses the Mayor and Vice Mayor among its members. For 2019 and prior, all seven members were elected on a partisan basis for two-year terms. Under the amended Charter, Council is elected on a non-partisan basis for four-year staggered terms.

The City Council appoints a City Manager, a Solicitor, and a Clerk of Council. The City Manager is responsible for appointing all administrative staff. The City provides the following municipal services: police, fire and emergency services, street construction and maintenance, planning and zoning services, economic development, storm water management, residential waste collection, pool and recreational facilities, championship golf course and event center, parks and a 37 acre sports complex.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Since the City's earliest days, citizens and City council recognized, and respected, the role played by a stable and growing business presence in the town. Business contributes to a significant market valuation that supports the local school district via property tax payments.

Such awareness is reflected in Blue Ash's past and current posture regarding business retention and attraction. Council and the Administration are strong supporters of investing in economic development and continuing to provide a broad array of governmental services which makes Blue Ash a good location in which to own or operate a business. The City's long term focus on making the town business-friendly, with strong safety services, an aggressive program of investing in traffic flow improvements and quality recreational options, all contribute to a solid and diverse business base.

Perhaps the most useful measure of the economic climate or status of Blue Ash lies in a review or recap of earnings tax collections – the City's primary source of recurring annual revenue. Total gross cash basis earnings tax collections are shown below:

2016	\$35,864,610
	. , , ,
2017	36,066,950
2018	36,198,001
2019	35,810,319
2020	35,408,297
2021	38,724,482

Such an outcome, given economic conditions, reflects well on the strength of Blue Ash's business base and confirms that the City still remains a strong complement to the economic resources within Hamilton County, Ohio.

Administration and Council remain focused on monitoring the impact of the economy upon the maintenance of general fund reserves, the provision of quality services and in planning for the possible economic changes. Accomplishing this objective will entail ongoing review of the services offered, further efficiency and monitoring/reductions in operating costs, ranking of capital purchases and projects, and further investment in economic development.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's annual objectives or initiatives, for any given year, are carefully planned paying close attention to changing economic conditions, operational outcomes, the awareness to preserve fund balance, and the overall value added to the wide array of government services Blue Ash already offers to its residents and businesses. Major projects or initiatives for 2021 included:

- Development of the Neighborhoods at Summit Park, a 98-acre mixed-use site adjacent to the City's Summit Park, continued in 2021. The Approach, a 290-unit apartment complex, neared full occupancy by the end of the year, and several commercial tenants began building out their spaces on the first floor of the building. Anthology, a 200-unit senior living facility, was nearly completed by year-end and residents were scheduled to move into the building in January 2022. Two new projects were approved for the Neighborhoods at Summit Park in early 2021: a 50,000 sqft, 40-bed, inpatient rehabilitation hospital and a 180-unit townhome development which will include attached and detached townhomes as well as flats in three condo buildings.
- Construction began in August 2021 related to safety and congestion improvements along the Plainfield Road corridor which is addressing one of the most accident prone intersections in Ohio. Total cost associated with the project is estimated at \$14 million however more than \$11 million will be paid for through various federal and state grant funding sources. The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2022.
- In late 2020, the City purchased the former Hosbrook Garage at the corner of Kenwood and Cooper Roads with an eye toward redevelopment. In the spring of 2021, the City demolished the structures (two houses and the service garage) at the 2.5 acre site. Around that time, the City received a proposal from Circle Development to redevelop the site along with its adjacent 3.8 acre property, the former Blue Ash Chili/salon and Ringo Lanes. The proposal included a mixed-use development with office, retail, restaurants, rental housing, a 650-space parking garage, and an outdoor gathering space. The developer plans to apply for a zoning change and project approval in 2022 with construction commencing in 2023.

THE FUTURE

The outlook for the future of the City remains favorable. The City of Blue Ash remains committed to investing in economic development in both business retention and attraction. City Council and Administration recognize the importance of a regional approach to economic and community development by combining efforts with both the Regional Economic Development Initiative and the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber.

Blue Ash also continues to invest in itself, upgrading City facilities when needed. In 2020 the City conducted a citizen survey requesting feedback on re-design options for the City's Towne Square and Veteran Memorial Park. An overwhelming majority of citizens favored a total overhaul of the park creating long-term solutions for aging infrastructure by replacement rather than renovation. Redevelopment as opposed to renovation will update the function of the park, provide for year-round recreation, and tailor it to how the space is used today and into the future. Detailed design for this project will occur in 2022 with the construction slated for 2023.

The City remains focused on operational performance and continues to work toward fiscal sustainability by reviewing costs, searching for efficiencies, succession planning, and the prioritization of capital projects and purchases.

The foundation which the City of Blue Ash was based upon, and which it has grown and flourished under, will remain the framework around Blue Ash's future. While the City will respond, adjust, and react to the economic challenges and changes in the business environment, Council and the City Administration will remain true to those core values that have served the community well for so many years.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal and Budgetary Controls

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

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

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

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City Administration and the Finance Department.

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

Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services, operating expense, contractual services, and capital outlay categories within each department through the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Purchase order requisitions, which would result in an overrun above appropriated balances, are not approved until additional appropriations are made available via City Council approved resolutions amending the annual appropriations resolution. Open encumbrances as of December 31, 2021 are reported as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City of Blue Ash contracted with the Auditor of the State of Ohio to audit the basic financial statements of the City. Their unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Blue Ash, Ohio for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Blue Ash has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-four consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1987-2020). We believe our current report will again meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and it will be submitted to GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed much time and effort in making this report possible.

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

Respectfully submitted,

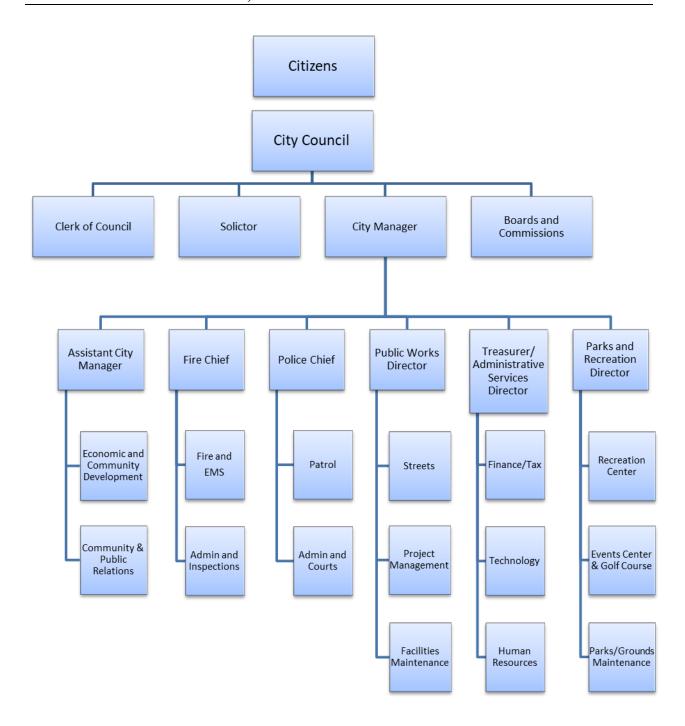
David M. Waltz City Manager Sherry L. Poppe, CPA Treasurer/Administrative Services Director Natasha Dempsey Finance Officer

Natasha Dempsey

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OFFICE HELD	NAME OF OFFICIAL		
Administration:			
City Manager	David M. Waltz		
Assistant City Manager	Kelly M. Harrington		
Treasurer/Administrative Services Director	Sherry L. Poppe		
Parks and Recreation Director	Brian Kruse		
Public Works Director	Gordon M. Perry		
Fire Chief	Chris Theders		
Police Chief	Scott D. Noel		
City Council:			
Mayor, Ward 5	Marc Sirkin		
Vice Mayor, Ward 3	Pramod Jhaveri		
At Large	Lee Czerwonka		
At Large	Jill Cole		
Ward 1	Katie Schneider		
Ward 2	Brian Gath		
Ward 4	Jeff Capell		
Solicitor	Bryan E. Pacheco		
Clerk of Council	Jamie K. Eifert		

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Blue Ash Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Financial Section





On the Financial Section Divider:

Veterans Memorial Park
Golf Cart at Blue Ash Golf Course
Playground at Summit Park
Tree Lined Street



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

To the Members of City Council and Mayor:

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 Blue Ash, Hamilton County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ash, Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding 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.

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2022



The discussion and analysis of the City of Blue Ash's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- ☐ In total, net position increased \$20,190,957. Net position of governmental activities increased \$19,618,335, which represents a 14.6% increase from 2020. Net position of business-type activities increased \$572,622 from 2020.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$49,744,813 in revenue or 86.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,854,117 or 13.6% of all revenues.
- □ The City had \$34,603,838 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,477,360 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$49,744,813 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$43,028,131 in revenues and other financing sources and \$34,362,847 in expenditures and other financing uses. The balance of the General Fund increased by \$8,665,284 to \$59,921,279.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's golf course, clubhouse and event center is reported as a business type activity.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type		
_	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$86,033,698	\$74,327,839	\$625,879	\$360,859	\$86,659,577	\$74,688,698
Net OPEB Asset	773,891	0	114,635	0	888,526	0
Capital assets, Net	150,274,632	151,564,729	9,742,521	10,422,996	160,017,153	161,987,725
Total assets	237,082,221	225,892,568	10,483,035	10,783,855	247,565,256	236,676,423
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,393,330	6,511,502	183,766	342,268	5,577,096	6,853,770
Net Pension Liability	23,153,393	25,515,439	938,872	1,309,657	24,092,265	26,825,096
Net OPEB Liability	2,613,414	8,713,986	0	928,939	2,613,414	9,642,925
Long-term debt outstanding	39,543,153	45,202,924	195,275	263,600	39,738,428	45,466,524
Other liabilities	2,646,788	2,017,823	260,853	245,392	2,907,641	2,263,215
Total liabilities	67,956,748	81,450,172	1,395,000	2,747,588	69,351,748	84,197,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,156,808	16,210,238	851,045	530,401	21,007,853	16,740,639
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	112,429,578	108,942,327	9,594,429	10,204,899	122,024,007	119,147,226
Restricted	7,838,573	8,824,211	0	0	7,838,573	8,824,211
Unrestricted	34,093,844	16,977,122	(1,173,673)	(2,356,765)	32,920,171	14,620,357
Total net position	\$154,361,995	\$134,743,660	\$8,420,756	\$7,848,134	\$162,782,751	\$142,591,794
•						

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and 2020:

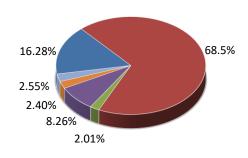
		iovernmental Business-type Activities Activities		• 1		otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,695,184	\$1,591,003	\$3,376,757	\$2,338,957	\$5,071,941	\$3,929,960
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,551,341	4,505,124	0	0	1,551,341	4,505,124
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,230,835	5,148,341	0	0	1,230,835	5,148,341
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	37,147,196	34,810,276	0	0	37,147,196	34,810,276
Property Taxes	8,828,074	7,753,582	0	0	8,828,074	7,753,582
Other Local Taxes	1,089,082	543,686	0	0	1,089,082	543,686
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	1,298,725	1,196,259	0	0	1,298,725	1,196,259
Investment Earnings	(76,378)	561,510	0	0	(76,378)	561,510
Miscellaneous	1,458,114	2,716,228	0	0	1,458,114	2,716,228
Total revenues	54,222,173	58,826,009	3,376,757	2,338,957	57,598,930	61,164,966
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	10,823,819	12,023,778	0	0	10,823,819	12,023,778
Leisure Time Activities	6,064,337	7,032,946	0	0	6,064,337	7,032,946
Community Development	662,631	3,250,058	0	0	662,631	3,250,058
Transportation	3,579,468	4,874,124	0	0	3,579,468	4,874,124
General Government	11,926,930	13,547,339	0	0	11,926,930	13,547,339
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,546,653	1,719,781	0	0	1,546,653	1,719,781
Golf Course and Event Center	0	0	2,804,135	3,377,122	2,804,135	3,377,122
Total expenses	34,603,838	42,448,026	2,804,135	3,377,122	37,407,973	45,825,148
Excess (deficiency) before Transfers	19,618,335	16,377,983	572,622	(1,038,165)	20,190,957	15,339,818
Transfers	0	(455,708)	0	455,708	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	19,618,335	15,922,275	572,622	(582,457)	20,190,957	15,339,818
Beginning Net Position	134,743,660	118,821,385	7,848,134	8,430,591	142,591,794	127,251,976
Ending Net Position	\$154,361,995	\$134,743,660	\$8,420,756	\$7,848,134	\$162,782,751	\$142,591,794

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$19,618,335 in 2021. Revenues decreased by \$4,603,836 and expenses decreased \$7,844,188 from 2020 to 2021. The completion of a couple of large road (related) projects in 2020 coupled with large negative expenses related to the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities account for the majority of both decreases.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 16.28% and 68.50% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2021. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 84.78% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2021	of Total
Property Taxes	\$8,828,074	16.28%
Income Taxes	37,147,196	68.50%
Other Local Taxes	1,089,082	2.01%
Program Revenues	4,477,360	8.26%
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,298,725	2.40%
General Other	1,381,736	2.55%
Total Revenue	\$54,222,173	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$572,622. The easing of COVID – 19 restrictions had a profound effect on both the revenues and expenses of the Golf Course and Events Center. Banquet and food service revenues increased significantly compared to 2020. Revenues increased 44.4% from 2020 and expenses decreased 17%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$68,200,458, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$57,246,412. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2021			
General	\$59,921,279	\$51,251,504	\$8,669,775	
General Bond Retirement	60	954	(894)	
TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement	864,614	871,708	(7,094)	
Other Governmental	7,414,505	5,122,246	2,292,259	
Total	\$68,200,458	\$57,246,412	\$10,954,046	

Of the City's \$68,200,458 year ended fund balances for governmental activities, 83.2% is unassigned, which allows it for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining 16.8%, \$7.6 million has external restrictions primarily for grant use, debt and construction projects. \$581,790 is in nonspendable form (prepaid items and supplies inventory), \$373,543 is committed to parks and the balance of \$2.9 million is assigned by City management to cover outstanding purchase orders and future budget needs.

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased due to revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses. Transfers increased in 2021 due to the start of HAM-Plainfield Rd. roundabouts construction in 2021. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2021	2020	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$2,475,787	\$2,148,465	\$327,322
Municipal Income Tax	37,043,120	34,588,428	2,454,692
Other Local Taxes	850,197	543,686	306,511
Intergovernmental Revenues	664,473	580,502	83,971
Charges for Services	666,820	1,320,261	(653,441)
Licenses and Permits	592,070	689,995	(97,925)
Investment Earnings	(77,417)	552,683	(630,100)
Fines and Forfeitures	65,503	73,360	(7,857)
All Other Revenue	398,556	1,426,388	(1,027,832)
Total	\$42,679,109	\$41,923,768	\$755,341

General Fund revenues reflected a 1.8% increase in 2021 compared to 2020. The income tax increase helped to cover decreases in other revenue categories. All other revenue was bolstered in 2020 due to the sale of right-of-way to Duke Energy for their major pipeline project running through several local jurisdictions. Investment earnings decreased by 114% due to depressed market conditions.

	2021	2020	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,635,451	\$9,849,362	\$1,786,089
Community Development	1,713,759	6,848,597	(5,134,838)
General Government	7,663,956	9,236,716	(1,572,760)
Total	\$21,013,166	\$25,934,675	(\$4,921,509)

General Fund expenditures decreased by 19% or \$4.9 million below 2020 expenditures. Expenditures were up in Security of Persons and Property due to some police and fire salaries paid for from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in 2020. The decrease in Community Development is due mainly to a decrease in economic development incentives offered in 2021 and a \$4.3 million Land purchase that was made in 2020.

General Bond Retirement Fund – This fund typically varies little from year to year as it is primarily funded by the amount of transfers necessary (after other revenue sources are accounted for) to cover the year's debt service requirements.

TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund – This fund typically varies little from year to year as it is primarily funded by the amount of payments in lieu of taxes (reported as property taxes) necessary to cover the year's debt service requirement.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, as approved by City Council.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other financing sources of \$38 million decreased from the original budget estimates of \$44.9 million due to a \$8.9M budget decrease to remove construction advances not needed. However, the City budgets conservatively and actual revenues are typically higher than the budgeted figures as evident in the collection of \$45.4 million in revenue yielding a \$7.4 million positive variance over final budget. The expense budget decreased \$7 million during 2021 due mainly to a decrease in other financing uses. Actual expenditures of \$36.2 million were below the final budgeted number of \$40.1 million because of conservative budgeting and prudent spending which led to lower than anticipated transfers out to other funds. The General Fund maintained an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021 the City had \$160,017,153 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. Of this total, \$150,274,632 was related to governmental activities and \$9,742,521 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2020 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activ	vities	(Decrease)
	2021	2020	_
Land	\$47,204,477	\$45,857,750	\$1,346,727
Construction In Progress	8,067,962	7,910,677	157,285
Buildings	72,727,164	72,716,502	10,662
Improvements Other than Buildings	32,226,566	32,226,566	0
Infrastructure	42,277,946	40,269,972	2,007,974
Machinery and Equipment	17,018,584	16,473,561	545,023
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(69,248,067)	(63,890,299)	(5,357,768)
Totals	\$150,274,632	\$151,564,729	(\$1,290,097)
	Busines	ss-Type	Increase
	Activ	vities	(Decrease)
	2021	2020	
Land	\$1,124,764	\$1,124,764	\$0
Buildings	9,752,596	9,752,596	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,440,744	4,440,744	0
Machinery and Equipment	2,210,805	2,133,681	77,124
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,786,388)	(7,028,789)	(757,599)
Totals	\$9,742,521	\$10,422,996	(\$680,475)

The most significant changes in capital assets occurred in land and infrastructure for governmental activities. Land bank purchases and construction on HAM-Plainfield Rd. roundabouts account for the majority of the increases in Land and Infrastructure. Business-type activity was limited to machinery and equipment for the golf course.

As of December 31, 2021, the City has construction commitments of \$3.3 million due to various projects taking place throughout the City. Detail on the construction commitments can be found in Note 14. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$37,156,133 in bonds outstanding, \$4,285,644 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Governmental Activities:		_
Bonds Payable	\$37,156,133	\$42,570,311
OPWC Loan	523,644	654,556
Capital Lease	165,277	326,917
Compensated Absences	1,698,099	1,651,140
Total Governmental Activities	\$39,543,153	\$45,202,924
Business-Type Activities:		
Capital Lease	\$148,092	\$218,097
Compensated Absences	47,183	45,503
Total Business-Type Activities	195,275	263,600
Totals	\$39,738,428	\$45,466,524

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2021, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Blue Ash City Council and Administration has continued monitoring reserves, operational revenues and costs, and capital needs very closely. Controlling costs, defining priorities, forecasting, and encouraging economic development has been the focus. Blue Ash remains committed to maintaining and improving its solid business base.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 63,347,309	9 \$ 490,294	\$ 63,837,603	
Receivables:				
Taxes	18,056,187		18,056,187	
Accounts	1,827,509		1,834,802	
Intergovernmental	1,534,336		1,534,836	
Interest	16,567		16,567	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	318,196	5 114,395	432,591	
Prepaid Items	263,594	13,397	276,991	
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	670,000	0	670,000	
Net OPEB Asset	773,891	114,635	888,526	
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	55,272,439	1,124,764	56,397,203	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	95,002,193	8,617,757	103,619,950	
Total Assets	237,082,221	10,483,035	247,565,256	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	3,367,135	127,412	3,494,547	
OPEB	2,026,195	56,354	2,082,549	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,393,330	183,766	5,577,096	
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	813,558	3 147,133	960,691	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	524,584	24,937	549,521	
Intergovernmental Payable	89,100	174	89,274	
Contracts Payable	130,961	0	130,961	
Unearned Revenue	647,990	85,664	733,654	
Accrued Interest Payable	440,595	5 2,945	443,540	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	5,071,602	2 85,404	5,157,006	
Due in More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	23,153,393	938,872	24,092,265	
Net OPEB Liability	2,613,414		2,613,414	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	34,471,551		34,581,422	
Total Liabilities	67,956,748		69,351,748	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	10,341,050	0	10,341,050	
Pension	5,718,030		6,180,686	
OPEB	4,097,728		4,486,117	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,156,808		21,007,853	

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	112,429,578	9,594,429	122,024,007		
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects	1,026,060	0	1,026,060		
Debt Service	797,244	0	797,244		
Streets and Highways	3,985,132	0	3,985,132		
Security of Persons & Property	134,078	0	134,078		
TIF Activities	1,896,059	0	1,896,059		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	34,093,844	(1,173,673)	32,920,171		
Total Net Position	\$ 154,361,995	\$ 8,420,756	\$ 162,782,751		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Prog	ram Revenues			
				Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	
			S	ervices and	and			and	
		Expenses		Sales	Contributions		Co	ontributions	
Governmental Activities:							_		
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	\$	10,823,819	\$	26,350	\$	215,122	\$	0	
Leisure Time Activities		6,064,337		1,096,683		0		0	
Community Development		662,631		449,426		0		0	
Transportation		3,579,468		58,946		1,336,219		189,208	
General Government		11,926,930		63,779		0		1,041,627	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,546,653		0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities		34,603,838		1,695,184		1,551,341		1,230,835	
Business-Type Activities:									
Golf Course and Events Center		2,804,135		3,376,757		0		0	
Total Business-Type Activities		2,804,135		3,376,757		0		0	
Totals	\$	37,407,973	\$	5,071,941	\$	1,551,341	\$	1,230,835	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_	7	D	·		
Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total
	7 Ictivities		7 ICTIVITIES		Total
_		_		_	
\$	(10,582,347)	\$	0	\$	(10,582,347)
	(4,967,654)		0		(4,967,654)
	(213,205)		0		(213,205)
	(1,995,095)		0		(1,995,095)
	(10,821,524)		0		(10,821,524)
	(1,546,653)		0		(1,546,653)
	(30,126,478)		0		(30,126,478)
	0		572,622		572,622
	0		572,622		572,622
	(30,126,478)		572,622		(29,553,856)
	2,475,787		0		2,475,787
	6,352,287		0		6,352,287
	37,147,196		0		37,147,196
	1,089,082		0		1,089,082
	1,298,725		0		1,298,725
	(76,378)		0		(76,378)
	1,458,114		0		1,458,114
	49,744,813		0		49,744,813
	19,618,335		572,622		20,190,957
	134,743,660		7,848,134		142,591,794
\$	154,361,995	\$	8,420,756	\$	162,782,751

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund			neral Bond etirement Fund	TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund		
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,426,745	\$	0	\$	193,216	
Receivables:							
Taxes		10,073,109		103,123		2,250,000	
Accounts		1,777,058		0		0	
Intergovernmental		344,619		3,500		0	
Interest		16,433		60		6	
Interfund Loans Receivables		36,049		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		16,218		0		0	
Prepaid Items		227,147		0		1,392	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		670,000	
Total Assets	\$	67,917,378	\$	106,683	\$	3,114,614	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	412,133	\$	0	\$	0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	_	442,676	_	0	_	0	
Intergovernmental Payable		75,917		0		0	
Contracts Payable		0		0		0	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0	
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0	
Compensated Absences Payable		0		0		0	
Total Liabilities		930,726		0	-	0	
	_	,	-				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		4 610 401		5 4 6 F		0	
Unavailable Amounts		4,619,481		7,465		0	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,445,892		99,158		2,250,000	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	7,065,373		106,623		2,250,000	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		243,365		0		1,392	
Restricted		0		60		863,222	
Committed		0		0		0	
Assigned		2,933,302		0		0	
Unassigned		56,744,612		0	_	0	
Total Fund Balances		59,921,279		60		864,614	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	67,917,378	\$	106,683	\$	3,114,614	

G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	7,727,348	\$	63,347,309
	5,629,955		18,056,187
	50,451		1,827,509
	1,186,217		1,534,336
	68		16,567
	0		36,049
	301,978		318,196
	35,055		263,594
	0		670,000
\$	14,931,072	\$	86,069,747
\$	401,425	\$	813,558
	81,908		524,584
	13,183		89,100
	130,961		130,961
	36,049		36,049
	647,990		647,990
	42,853		42,853
	1,354,369		2,285,095
	616,198		5,243,144
	5,546,000		10,341,050
	6,162,198		15,584,194
_	0,102,170		13,304,174
	337,033		581,790
	6,716,300		7,579,582
	373,543		373,543
	0		2,933,302
	(12,371)		56,732,241
	7,414,505		68,200,458
\$	14,931,072	\$	86,069,747

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 68,200,458
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		150,274,632
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		5,243,144
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows & outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		(29,415,344)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(37,156,133)	
Capital Lease Payable	(165,277)	
OPWC Loans	(523,644)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,655,246)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(440,595)	(39,940,895)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 154,361,995



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

	G	eneral Fund	neral Bond etirement Fund	F	CIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	2,475,787	\$ 100,370	\$	2,160,671
Municipal Income Tax		37,043,120	0		0
Other Local Taxes		850,197	0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		664,473	607,327		0
Charges for Services		666,820	0		0
Licenses and Permits		592,070	0		0
Investment Earnings		(77,417)	61		159
Fines and Forfeitures		65,503	0		0
Special Assessments		0	0		0
All Other Revenue		398,556	0		0
Total Revenue		42,679,109	707,758		2,160,830
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property		11,635,451	0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0	0		0
Community Development		1,713,759	0		0
Transportation		0	0		0
General Government		7,663,956	0		1,501,674
Capital Outlay		0	0		0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		0	5,158,165		320,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0	 1,457,669		346,250
Total Expenditures		21,013,166	6,615,834		2,167,924
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		21,665,943	(5,908,076)		(7,094)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets		349,022	0		0
Transfers In		0	5,907,182		0
Transfers Out		(13,349,681)	 0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(13,000,659)	5,907,182		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,665,284	(894)		(7,094)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		51,251,504	954		871,708
Change in Inventory Reserve		4,491	0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	59,921,279	\$ 60	\$	864,614

\$ 4,095,341 \$ 8,832,169	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
238,885	\$ 4,095,341	\$ 8,832,169
238,885	0	37,043,120
4,786,532 6,058,332 1,314,176 1,980,996 0 592,070 819 (76,378) 23,002 88,505 412,793 412,793 103,603 502,159 10,975,151 56,522,848 265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	238,885	
1,314,176	4,786,532	
0 592,070 819 (76,378) 23,002 88,505 412,793 412,793 103,603 502,159 10,975,151 56,522,848 265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	1,314,176	1,980,996
23,002 88,505 412,793 412,793 103,603 502,159 10,975,151 56,522,848 265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	0	592,070
412,793 412,793 103,603 502,159 10,975,151 56,522,848 265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	819	(76,378)
103,603 502,159 10,975,151 56,522,848 265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	23,002	88,505
10,975,151 56,522,848 265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	412,793	412,793
265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	103,603	502,159
265,609 11,901,060 4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	10,975,151	56,522,848
4,522,667 4,522,667 0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)		
0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	265,609	11,901,060
0 1,713,759 4,016,634 4,016,634 4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	4,522,667	4,522,667
4,269,486 13,435,116 2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	0	
2,783,846 2,783,846 0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	4,016,634	4,016,634
0 5,478,165 0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	4,269,486	13,435,116
0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	2,783,846	2,783,846
0 1,803,919 15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)		
15,858,242 45,655,166 (4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	0	5,478,165
(4,883,091) 10,867,682 0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	0	1,803,919
0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	15,858,242	45,655,166
0 349,022 7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)		
7,672,371 13,579,553 (229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	(4,883,091)	10,867,682
(229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	0	349,022
(229,872) (13,579,553) 7,442,499 349,022 2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	7,672,371	13,579,553
2,559,408 11,216,704 5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	(229,872)	(13,579,553)
5,122,246 57,246,412 (267,149) (262,658)	7,442,499	349,022
(267,149) (262,658)	2,559,408	11,216,704
(267,149) \$ 7,414,505	5,122,246	57,246,412
\$ 7,414,505 \$ 68,200,458	(267,149)	
	\$ 7,414,505	\$ 68,200,458

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 11,216,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	5,298,488 (6,134,848)	(836,360)
The statement of activities reports activity arising from the	(6,12 1,6 16)	(030,300)
disposal of capital assets.		(453,737)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(2,300,675)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,256,638
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		4,267,098
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	5,185,613	
OPWC Loans Payment	130,912	
Capital Leases Principal Payment	161,640	
Amortization of Bond Premium	228,565	5,706,730
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		28,701
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(4,106)	
Change in Inventory	(262,658)	(266,764)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,618,335

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,475,787	\$ 400,787
Municipal Income Tax	30,400,000	30,400,000	37,261,341	6,861,341
Other Local Taxes	750,000	750,000	796,960	46,960
Intergovernmental Revenue	556,981	559,827	662,059	102,232
Charges for Services	474,200	474,200	640,292	166,092
Licenses and Permits	803,600	803,600	569,758	(233,842)
Investment Earnings	450,000	450,000	195,966	(254,034)
Fines and Forfeitures	117,175	117,175	63,779	(53,396)
All Other Revenues	200	400,200	400,496	296
Total Revenues	35,627,156	36,030,002	43,066,438	7,036,436
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	12,255,423	12,258,268	12,002,021	256,247
Community Development	2,003,282	3,003,282	2,669,790	333,492
General Government	9,012,352	9,744,352	8,217,871	1,526,481
Total Expenditures	23,271,057	25,005,902	22,889,682	2,116,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	12,356,099	11,024,100	20,176,756	9,152,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	349,022	349,022
Transfers In	400,000	4,043	4,043	0
Other Financing Uses	(23,856,822)	(15,110,039)	(13,349,681)	1,760,358
Advances In	8,915,795	2,014,740	2,014,740	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(14,541,027)	(13,091,256)	(10,981,876)	2,109,380
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,184,928)	(2,067,156)	9,194,880	11,262,036
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	43,622,007	43,622,007	43,622,007	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,490,237	1,490,237	1,490,237	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 42,927,316	\$ 43,045,088	\$ 54,307,124	\$ 11,262,036

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Golf Course and Events Center
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 490,294
Receivables:	
Accounts	7,293
Intergovernmental	500
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	114,395
Prepaid Items	13,397
Total Current Assets	625,879
Non Current Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	114,635
Capital Assets:	114,033
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,124,764
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,617,757
Total Non Current Assets	9,857,156
Total Assets	10,483,035
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	127,412
OPEB	56,354
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	183,766
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	147,133
Accrued Wages and Benefits	24,937
Intergovernmental Payable	174
Unearned Revenue	85,664
Capital Lease Payable - Current	72,665
Compensated Absences - Current	12,739
Total Current Liabilities	343,312
Long Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	34,444
Accrued Interest Payable	2,945
Capital Leases Payable	75,427
Net Pension Liability	938,872
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,051,688
Total Liabilities	1,395,000
	(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	
	Golf Course	
	and Events	
	Center	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	462,656	
OPEB	388,389	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	851,045	
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,594,429	
Unrestricted	(1,173,673)	
Total Net Position	\$ 8,420,756	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type		
	Activities		
	Enterprise Fund		
	G	olf Course	
	a	nd Events	
		Center	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	3,143,118	
Total Operating Revenues		3,143,118	
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services		310,785	
Contractual Services		1,000,421	
Materials and Supplies		503,379	
Depreciation		763,781	
Total Operating Expenses		2,578,366	
Operating Income		564,752	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Expense		(6,895)	
Other Nonoperating Revenue		233,639	
Other Nonoperating Expense		(218,874)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		7,870	
Change in Net Position		572,622	
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,848,134	
Net Position End of Year	\$	8,420,756	



Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise
	Fund
	Golf Course and
	Events Center
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,087,593
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,517,182)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,240,939)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	329,472
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(40,185)
Capital Lease Issued	0
Interest Paid on Lease	(8,288)
Principal Payment on Capital Lease	(70,005)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(118,478)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	210,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	279,300
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$490,294

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Golf Course and Events Center
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$564,752
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	763,781
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	233,665
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(218,874)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(6,045)
Increase in Inventory	(45,131)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(2,876)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(114,635)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	67,791
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	90,711
Increase in Accounts Payable	21,477
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,245
Decrease in Unearned Revenues	(49,480)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(1,509)
Increase in Compensated Absences	1,680
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	112,197
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	208,447
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(370,785)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(928,939)
Total Adjustments	(235,280)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$329,472

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Golf Course and Events Center Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$75,799 for the purchase of certain capital assets at December 31, 2021.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,087
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		4,717
Total Assets		5,804
Liabilities:		
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		1,087
Due to Others		4,717
Total Liabilities	\$	5,804

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial	
Additions:	<u> </u>	
Charges for Services	\$	10,072
Fines and Forfeitures		26,718
Total Additions		36,790
Deductions:		
Other Distributions		36,790
Total Deductions		36,790
Change in Net Position		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Blue Ash, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1961 and has been amended six times (1967, 1976, 1980, 1988, 1989 and 2006).

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, residential refuse collection (on a contractual basis) and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates an event center, public golf course and associated restaurant which is reported as an enterprise fund.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types:

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

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

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

<u>TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's tax increment financing bonds issued in 2006.

Proprietary Funds

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

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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise fund is the Golf Course and Events Center fund which accounts for the City's operation of an events center, public golf course and a restaurant.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds account for funds flowing through the Mayor's Court and building standards assessments.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Activities. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenue, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2021 but which are not intended to finance 2021 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (personal services, operating, capital, and other financing uses) by department. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the major object level for each department within each fund without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications above the major object level by fund may only be made by resolution of the City Council. During 2021, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within their legally authorized appropriations.

1. Tax Budget

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. By October 1st of each year, the City accepts, by resolution, the tax rate as determined by the Budget Commission. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or fall short of current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1st of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may only be modified during the year by resolution of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds, bond proceeds and intergovernmental grants. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)" for the General Fund is provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Also under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recognized as expenditures and debt proceeds are recognized as an other financing source. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund:

	Net Change in	
	Fund Balance	
	General	
	Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$8,665,284	
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2021		
received during 2022	(5,246,839)	
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2020		
received during 2021	6,831,600	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2021		
paid during 2022	930,726	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2020		
paid during 2021	(913,461)	
2020 Prepaids for 2021	207,989	
2021 Prepaids for 2022	(227,147)	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,053,272)	
Budget Basis	\$9,194,880	
2		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2021, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and cash investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers its share of equity in STAR Ohio to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and proprietary fund. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and expenses in the proprietary fund when used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life threshold of five or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1985 by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition or construction.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year of acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	15 - 25
Improvements other than Buildings	15 - 25
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10
Infrastructure	15 - 100

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Summit Park Fund
OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	TIF Carver Road Retirement Fund
Capital Leases	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Golf Course and Events Center Fund
Compensated Absences/Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Park and Recreation Fund Golf Course and Events Center Fund

L. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16. "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel policies and legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absence payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Pension/OPEB

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

• Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City. The City also advances cash from one fund to another as necessary to meet current obligations.

P. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

Q. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "Due From/To Other Funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Loan Receivables/Payables," while long-term interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from Other Funds."

R. Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed.

S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

T. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents being held for debt retirements are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and the governmental balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows.

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

This space intentionally left blank

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General	General Bond Retirement	TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Bond Retirement	Retirement	Tunds	1 unus
Nonspendable:	******	0.0	***	*25.055	42.52.504
Prepaid Items	\$227,147	\$0	\$1,392	\$35,055	\$263,594
Supplies Inventory	16,218	0	0	301,978	318,196
Total Nonspendable	243,365	0	1,392	337,033	581,790
Restricted:					
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	3,295,865	3,295,865
Debt Service	0	60	0	545	605
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	132,616	132,616
TIF Projects	0	0	863,222	1,896,059	2,759,281
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	1,391,215	1,391,215
Total Restricted	0	60	863,222	6,716,300	7,579,582
Committed:					
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	373,543	373,543
Total Committed	0	0	0	373,543	373,543
Assigned:					
Goods and Services	657,561	0	0	0	657,561
Projected Budgetary Deficit	2,275,741	0	0	0	2,275,741
Total Assigned	2,933,302	0	0	0	2,933,302
Unassigned	56,744,612	0	0	(12,371)	56,732,241
Total Fund Balances	\$59,921,279	\$60	\$864,614	\$7,414,505	\$68,200,458

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Deferred Tax Revenue	\$4,263,188
Charges for Services	126,111
Intergovernmental Revenue Receivable	853,845
	\$5,243,144

Net pension and OPEB liabilities/deferred inflows/outflows:

Net OPEB Asset	\$773,891
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,367,135
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,026,195
Net Pension Liability	(23,153,393)
Net OPEB Liability	(2,613,414)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,718,030)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,097,728)
	(\$29,415,344)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Increase in Tax Revenue	\$99,981
Increase in Intergovernmental Revenue Receivable	(2,390,949)
Decrease in Charges for Services	(9,707)
	(\$2,300,675)
Contractually required contributions reported as deferred outfl	lows:
Pension	\$2,224,279
OPEB	32,359
	\$2,256,638
Pension and OPEB expense:	
Pension	(\$595,703)
OPEB	4,862,801
	\$4,267,098

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the
 United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the
 United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of
 the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of
 the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$31,151,544 and the bank balance was \$31,844,068. Federal depository insurance covered \$500,000 of the bank balance and \$31,344,068 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

			Investment Maturities		
		Credit	(In Years)		
	Fair Value	Rating	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Commercial Paper	\$3,285,122	A-1	\$3,285,122	\$0	\$0
STAR Ohio	20,821,993	AAAm	20,821,993	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,559,761	N/A	2,996,814	2,562,947	0
Municipal Bonds	645,896	Aa ²	0	645,896	0
FHLMC	700,720	AA^+	0	700,720	0
FNMA	299,322	AA^+	0	299,322	0
FHLB	2,049,049	AA^{+}	300,101	1,337,593	411,355
Total Investments	\$33,361,863		\$27,404,030	\$5,546,478	\$411,355

Credit Rating - Standard & Poor's

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

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City has no policy on interest rate risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

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

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 9.9% is Commercial Paper, 62.4% is STAR Ohio, 16.7% are Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, 1.9% are Municipal Bonds, 2.1% are FHLMC, .9% are FNMA and 6.1% are FHLB.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$64,513,407	\$0
Commercial Paper	(3,285,122)	3,285,122
STAR Ohio	(20,821,993)	20,821,993
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(5,559,761)	5,559,761
Municipal Bonds	(645,896)	645,896
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	(700,720)	700,720
Federal National Mortgage Association	(299,322)	299,322
Federal Home Loan Bank	(2,049,049)	2,049,049
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$31,151,544	\$33,361,863

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Blue Ash. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$3.08 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2021 levy was based was \$906,335,070. This amount constitutes \$871,705,750 in real property assessed value and \$34,629,320 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .308% (3.08 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a full credit for taxes paid to another municipality up to 1.25% of those wages actually taxed by the other municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. All income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Those receivables that relate to amounts not intended to finance the current fiscal year are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

A. Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2021:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$13,349,681
General Bond Retirement Fund	5,907,182	0
Other Governmental Funds	7,672,371	229,872
Total All Funds	\$13,579,553	\$13,579,553

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, or to debt service if required, once a project is completed.

B. Interfund Balances

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$36,049	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	36,049
Totals	\$36,049	\$36,049

The interfund loan receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet are loans to the OVI Fund and the Law Enforcement Fund to assist with cash flow issues.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$45,857,750	\$1,776,727	(\$430,000)	\$47,204,477
Construction in Progress	7,910,677	2,061,228	(1,903,943)	8,067,962
Subtotal	53,768,427	3,837,955	(2,333,943)	55,272,439
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	72,716,502	10,662	0	72,727,164
Improvements Other than Buildings	32,226,566	0	0	32,226,566
Infrastructure	40,269,972	2,007,974	0	42,277,946
Machinery and Equipment	16,473,561	1,345,840	(800,817)	17,018,584
Subtotal	161,686,601	3,364,476	(800,817)	164,250,260
Total Cost	\$215,455,028	\$7,202,431	(\$3,134,760)	\$219,522,699
Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	December 31.			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Buildings	(\$29,936,065)	(\$2,706,111)	\$0	(\$32,642,176)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(8,540,893)	(1,223,287)	0	(9,764,180)
Infrastructure	(13,876,187)	(965,548)	0	(14,841,735)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,537,154)	(1,239,902)	777,080	(11,999,976)
Total Depreciation	(\$63,890,299)	(\$6,134,848)	\$777,080	(\$69,248,067)
Net Value:	\$151,564,729			\$150,274,632

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Leisure Time Activities	\$3,372,584
Transportation	1,335,762
General Government	1,426,502
Total Depreciation Expense	\$6,134,848

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,124,764	\$0	\$0	\$1,124,764
Capital assets being depreciated:	Ψ1,121,701	ΨΟ	Ψ	Ψ1,121,701
Buildings	9,752,596	0	0	9,752,596
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,440,744	0	0	4,440,744
Machinery and Equipment	2,133,681	83,306	(6,182)	2,210,805
Subtotal	16,327,021	83,306	(6,182)	16,404,145
Total Cost	\$17,451,785	\$83,306	(\$6,182)	\$17,528,909
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Buildings	(\$3,378,090)	(\$396,600)	\$0	(\$3,774,690)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,348,774)	(127,245)	0	(2,476,019)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,301,925)	(239,936)	6,182	(1,535,679)
Total Depreciation	(\$7,028,789)	(\$763,781)	\$6,182	(\$7,786,388)
Net Value:	\$10,422,996			\$9,742,521

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$987,565 for 2021.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_	
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,364,125 for 2021.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,277,156	\$16,815,109	\$24,092,265
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.049144%	0.246661%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.051338%	0.247572%	
Percentage Change	(0.00219%)	(0.00091%)	
Pension Expense	(\$481,940)	\$1,014,258	\$532,318

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

OPERS	OP&F	Total
\$0	\$282,002	\$282,002
0	702,923	702,923
0	157,932	157,932
987,565	1,364,125	2,351,690
\$987,565	\$2,506,982	\$3,494,547
\$2,836,422	\$815,642	\$3,652,064
304,411	655,067	959,478
445,133	1,124,011	1,569,144
\$3,585,966	\$2,594,720	\$6,180,686
	\$0 0 0 987,565 \$987,565 \$2,836,422 304,411 445,133	\$0 \$282,002 0 702,923 0 157,932 987,565 1,364,125 \$987,565 \$2,506,982 \$2,836,422 \$815,642 304,411 655,067 445,133 1,124,011

\$2,351,690 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			_
2022	(\$1,540,794)	(\$354,999)	(\$1,895,793)
2023	(502,102)	10,525	(491,577)
2024	(1,156,223)	(964,099)	(2,120,322)
2025	(386,847)	(168,179)	(555,026)
2026	0	24,889	24,889
Total	(\$3,585,966)	(\$1,451,863)	(\$5,037,829)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2020

December 31, 2019

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$13,881,214	\$7,277,156	\$1,785,893

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, compared with January 1, 2019, are presented below.

	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
		for increases based on the lesser of the
		increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2020, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2019 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
			1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$23,408,785	\$16,815,109	\$11,296,867

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$32,359 for 2021.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$888,526)	\$2,613,414	\$1,724,888
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	0.049873%	0.246611%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.052108%	0.247572%	
Percentage Change	(0.00224%)	(0.00096%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$5,763,614)	\$156,397	(\$5,607,217)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$436,808	\$1,443,772	\$1,880,580
Change in proportionate share	0	169,610	169,610
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	32,359	32,359
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$436,808	\$1,645,741	\$2,082,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$473,241	\$97,121	\$570,362
Changes in assumptions	1,439,681	416,628	1,856,309
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	801,890	431,071	1,232,961
Change in proportionate share	295,446	531,039	826,485
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,010,258	\$1,475,859	\$4,486,117

\$32,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$1,411,653)	\$18,307	(\$1,393,346)
2023	(900,383)	41,305	(859,078)
2024	(205,653)	5,046	(200,607)
2025	(55,761)	18,435	(37,326)
2026	0	23,050	23,050
2027	0	22,751	22,751
2028	0	8,629	8,629
Total	(\$2,573,450)	\$137,523	(\$2,435,927)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	

Current measurement date 8.5 percent initial,
3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent initial,
3.5 percent ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share		_	
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$220,937)	(\$888,526)	(\$1,437,340)

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

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

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$910,182)	(\$888,526)	(\$864,299)

Current Health Core

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020 Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 2.96 percent

2.2 percent simple

rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 3.56 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate		
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,258,779	\$2,613,414	\$2,081,065	

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Sovernmental Activities: South Payable: South Payab	t iin ir
5.00% Carver Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds (\$9,790,000) 2006 \$6,925,000 \$0 (\$320,000) \$6,605,000 \$335,000 4.00% Recreation Center Construction Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 1,420,000 0 (710,000) 710,000 710,000 5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 14,987,733 0 (500,613) 14,487,120 525,600 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	_
Financing Bonds (\$9,790,000) 2006 \$6,925,000 \$0 (\$320,000) \$6,605,000 \$335,000 \$4.00% Recreation Center Construction Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 1,420,000 0 (710,000) 710,000 710,000 710,000 5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 14,987,733 0 (500,613) 14,487,120 525,600 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	
4.00% Recreation Center Construction Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 1,420,000 0 (710,000) 710,000 710,00 5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 14,987,733 0 (500,613) 14,487,120 525,6 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,6 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	
Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 1,420,000 0 (710,000) 710,000 710,00 5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 14,987,733 0 (500,613) 14,487,120 525,6 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,6 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I)00
5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 14,987,733 0 (500,613) 14,487,120 525,6 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,6 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	
(\$18,913,325) 2007 14,987,733 0 (500,613) 14,487,120 525,60 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse)00
2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I 165,000 1,945,000 165,000	
Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 885,000 0 (885,000) 0 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	544
Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 44,382 0 (44,382) 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	
1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	0
Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,100,000 0 (155,000) 1,945,000 165,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	0
1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	
)00
Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 4,100,000 0 (985,000) 3,115,000 1,010,0	
Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds 79,658 0 (19,914) 59,744	0
2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II	
Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,265,000 0 (630,000) 5,635,000 640,00	
Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 117,440 0 (13,049) 104,391	0
2.00- 5.00% Income Tax Revenue	200
Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 4,890,000 0 (1,000,000) 3,890,000 900,0	
Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 756,098 0 (151,220) 604,878	0
Total Bonds Payable 42,570,311 0 (5,414,178) 37,156,133 4,285,6	544
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 654,556 0 (130,912) 523,644 130,5	912
Total OPWC Loans 654,556 0 (130,912) 523,644 130,9	
Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 326,917 0 (161,640) 165,277 165,2	277
Compensated Absences 1,651,140 1,698,099 (1,651,140) 1,698,099 489,7	769
Total Governmental Activities \$45,202,924 \$1,698,099 (\$7,357,870) \$39,543,153 \$5,071,6	
	_
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$218,097 \$0 (\$70,005) \$148,092 \$72,6	565
Compensated Absences 45,503 47,183 (45,503) 47,183 12,7	739
Total Business-Type Activities \$263,600 \$47,183 (\$115,508) \$195,275 \$85,4	104

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. The City has no debt within the 5.5% unvoted debt limitation or the 10.5% overall debt limitation. The City's total debt margin at December 31, 2021 was \$95,165,182.

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$4,285,644	\$1,600,341	\$130,912	\$0
2023	3,711,926	1,438,215	130,912	0
2024	3,869,523	1,292,881	130,912	0
2025	2,913,499	1,140,524	130,908	0
2026	1,948,924	1,011,573	0	0
2027-2031	10,798,387	3,651,088	0	0
2032-2036	8,859,217	1,308,536	0	0
Totals	\$36,387,120	\$11,443,158	\$523,644	\$0

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, the liens are released. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2021, there was one Industrial Revenue Bond outstanding, with an original issue amount of \$15,475,000.

C. Tax Increment Financing Bonds

To encourage economic development, an agreement was crafted between the City, Duke Realty Ohio (the Developer), and the Sycamore Community School District to utilize Tax Increment Financing to construct two public parking garages associated with the 22 acre Landings Development on Carver Road. During 2006, Carver Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds in the principal amount of \$9,790,000 were issued to retire a construction related Bond Anticipation Note, to fund the project's completion, and also to provide funding for the cost of bond issuance, a debt reserve, and capitalized interest expense. The long term obligation of the Tax Increment Financing Bonds do not represent a claim against the full faith and credit of the issuer, the City of Blue Ash. The agreements in place, supported as required by legislation passed by City Council, provide for the Developer to make payments in lieu of property taxes (P.I.L.O.T.S.) over the life of the 30 year tax exemption, with those payments to be utilized as the primary source of funds for the retirement of the debt. The Developer is contractually obligated to make minimum service payments so that principal and interest are retired on a timely basis. Any surplus derived through payments in lieu of taxes not required for retirement of the TIF debt are to be paid to the Sycamore Community School District as defined in the Agreement. Upon completion of the two public parking garages, the TIF Construction Fund was closed, any remaining fund balance was deposited into the TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund. All payments and disbursements relating to the retirement of debt will be via the TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City is party to two leases accounted for as capital leases. The governmental activity lease is to finance energy saving facility improvements. The cost of the equipment obtained under this lease is valued at \$1.5 million. The business-type activity lease is for golf carts and was initiated for \$293,639. For both leases, the equipment is capitalized as machinery and equipment within capital assets. The liabilities for these leases are recorded on the Statement of Net Position as due within one year and due in more than one year. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021:

Governmental	Business-Type
Capital Lease	Capital Lease
\$168,995	\$78,293
0	78,293
168,995	156,586
(3,718)	(8,494)
\$165,277	\$148,092
	Capital Lease \$168,995 0 168,995

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2021, the pool has twenty two members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty two member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Pollution Liability	\$2,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials/Personal Injury	12,000,000	per occurrence
Property	1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Cyber Liability	2,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate

The member deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 3085 Woodman Drive, Suite 200 Kettering, Ohio 45420.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered under the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City participates in the Ohio Association of Public Treasurer's Group Rating Program to benefit from the shared risk of a pooled group. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on the group's accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including group employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Ham-Plainfield Roundabout	\$1,226,901	Spring 2023
Blue Ash Summit Park Access Drive & Parking Lot	708,337	Fall 2022
Railroad Maintenance Services	573,081	Fall 2022
2021 Kenwood/Plainfield Storm Pipe Lining	340,211	Summer 2022
Towne Square Renovation Project	327,952	Spring 2024
2021 Paving/Striping Program	150,000	Fall 2022
Total	\$3,326,482	

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT ENCUMBRANCES

At December 31, 2021 the City had the following significant encumbrances outstanding:

		Total	S	ignificant	
Fund	Enc	cumbrances	Enc	umbrances	Explanation
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	357,124	\$	158,719	Professional Services
				105,856	Police Interceptor SUVs and Changeover
				92,549	Trash Collection and Recycling Services
Other Governmental		3,525,003		1,226,901	Ham-Plainfield Roundabouts ROW Acquisition
Funds				708,337	Blue Ash Summit Park Access Drive & Parking Lot
				573,081	Railroad Maintenance Services
				340,211	2021 Kenwood/Plainfield Storm Pipe Lining
				327,952	Towne Square Renovation Project
				198,521	International Grapple Truck
				150,000	2021 Paving/Striping Program

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Blue Ash provides tax incentives under a Residential Community Reinvestment Area (RCRA) program.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.66, the City established a Residential Community Reinvestment Area in 2014. Various portions of the community are covered by this RCRA. The City authorizes incentives based upon each residence's attributes, and through a contractual application process with each property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the RCRA gave the City the ability to maintain and improve residences located in the City by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved real estate.

Below is the City portion of the real property taxes abated in 2021:

Total Amount of
Taxes Abated
(Incentives Abated)
For the Year 2021
Residential Community Reinvestment Area (RCRA)
Residential

Residential

\$16.651

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0560050%	0.0560050%	0.0575734%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,602,259	\$6,754,829	\$9,972,436
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	92.98%	96.74%	139.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2607314%	0.2607314%	0.2546727%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,698,438	\$13,506,974	\$16,383,273
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	225.53%	261.32%	313.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%
паошту	73.00%	12.2070	00.77%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.0594396%	0.0572903%	0.0543780%	0.0513380%	0.0491440%
\$13,497,727	\$8,987,740	\$14,893,031	\$10,147,302	\$7,277,156
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714	\$6,931,879
175.80%	118.54%	199.60%	137.04%	104.98%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.2731701%	0.2732662%	0.2640420%	0.2475723%	0.2466611%
\$17,302,319	\$16,771,580	\$21,552,805	\$16,677,794	\$16,815,109
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827	\$6,049,394
305.30%	280.03%	358.18%	277.79%	277.96%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Nine Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$923,087	\$837,935	\$859,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	923,087	837,935	859,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$961,674	\$1,052,361	\$1,091,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	961,674	1,052,361	1,091,554
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.90%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$921,327	\$985,685	\$1,044,587	\$1,036,660	\$970,463	\$987,566
921,327	985,685	1,044,587	1,036,660	970,463	987,566
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714	\$6,931,879	\$7,054,043
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1,182,940	\$1,256,630	\$1,263,543	\$1,250,623	\$1,272,959	\$1,364,125
1,182,940	1,256,630	1,263,543	1,250,623	1,272,959	1,364,125
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827	\$6,049,394	\$6,471,804
20.87%	20.98%	21.00%	20.83%	21.04%	21.08%

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

Last Five Years

Ohio I	Public	Employees	Retirement	System
--------	--------	------------------	------------	--------

Year	2017	2018	2019	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.059423%	0.058397%	0.055473%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$6,001,962	\$6,341,478	\$7,232,371	
City's covered payroll	\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.17%	83.64%	96.93%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2731701%	0.2732662%	0.2640420%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$12,966,770	\$15,482,878	\$2,404,508	
City's covered payroll	\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	228.80%	258.52%	39.96%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB				
liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

2020	2021
0.052108%	0.049873%
\$7,197,471	(\$888,526)
\$7,404,714	\$6,931,879
97.20%	(12.82%)
47.80%	115.57%
2020	2021
0.2475723%	0.2466611%
\$2,445,454	\$2,613,414
\$6,003,827	\$6,049,394
40.73%	43.20%
47.08%	45.42%

Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Nine Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$71,007	\$139,656	\$143,205
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	71,007	139,656	143,205
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$187,507	\$25,844	\$26,112
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	187,507	25,844	26,112
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.33%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$153,555	\$75,822	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
153,555	75,822	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714	\$6,931,879	\$7,054,043
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$28,337	\$29,946	\$30,087	\$29,727	\$30,247	\$32,359
28,337	29,946	30,087	29,727	30,247	32,359
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827	\$6,049,394	\$6,471,804
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND (Continued)

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

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

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2021: There were no changes in benefit terms.

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND (Continued)

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank



Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

 $T_{\it HE}$ following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Parks and Recreation Fund

To account for the user charges collected from the operation of public recreational facilities and for the maintenance of same.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund is used to account for funds received from the Federal Government to provide funding for loss of revenue and help address economic fallout from the Covid-19 epidemic. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there were no revenues or expenditures for the year on a GAAP basis)

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for the funds associated with the State mandated police officer annual training.

Federal Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband - Federal fund.

State Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband - State fund.

Operating a Vehicle Intoxicated (OVI) Task Force Fund

To account for resources associated with administering the regional OVI task force.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Law Enforcement Liason Fund

To account for resources associated with administering the State's Law Enforcement Liaison Program.

Plainfield Road TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Plainfield Road.

Osborne Area Improvement TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Osborne Boulevard.

Forest TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Kenwood Road.

Shell TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established at the corner of Plainfield Road and Hunt Road.

Hills Development TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Hunt Road in Downtown Blue Ash.

Michelman TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established for the Michelman Chemicals Inc. property.

Hampton Inn TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the intersection of Creek and Kenwood Roads.

10900 Kenwood Road TIF Fund

To account for the resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the intersection of Osborne Boulevard and Kenwood Road and Creek and Kenwood Roads.

IEL TIF Fund

To account for the resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established to include a roundabout at the intersection of Malsbary and Alliance Roads, a connector roadway spanning the western border of the IEL property from Cooper Road to Malsbary Road, and an extension of Malsbary Road to Kenwood Road.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Summit View Development TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the Summit View Development.

Home2 Suites TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the Home2Suites.

Energy Special Improvement District (ESID) Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of funds related to the Energy Special Improvement District. (The balance sheet for this fund is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

TIF Reed Hartman Highway/Osborne Road Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's tax increment financing bonds issued in 2011. Revenues for this purpose include payments in lieu of taxes and investment income.

Capital Projects Funds

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

HAM-Plainfield Road Roundabouts Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction of infrastructure improvements by adding several roundabouts along Plainfield Road in Hamilton County.

Park Road Improvements Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction of infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of Summit Park.

Urban Redevelopment #1 Construction Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction portion of an urban redevelopment project in the vicinity of Reed Hartman Highway and I-275.

Summit Park Fund

To account for the financial resources accumulated for the purchase of land at the Blue Ash Airport and the eventual development of a public park.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund			Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:		_						_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,517,932	\$	545	\$	1,208,871	\$	7,727,348	
Receivables:									
Taxes		5,269,955		360,000		0		5,629,955	
Accounts		50,451		0		0		50,451	
Intergovernmental		872,912		0		313,305		1,186,217	
Interest		68		0		0		68	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		301,978		0		0		301,978	
Prepaid Items		35,055		0		0		35,055	
Total Assets	\$	13,048,351	\$	360,545	\$	1,522,176	\$	14,931,072	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	401,425	\$	0	\$	0	\$	401,425	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	81,908	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	81,908	
Intergovernmental Payable		13,183		0		0		13,183	
Contracts Payable		0		0		130,961		130,961	
Interfund Loans Payable		36,049		0		0		36,049	
Unearned Revenue		647,990		0		0		647,990	
Compensated Absences Payable		42,853		0		0		42,853	
Total Liabilities		1,223,408		0		130,961		1,354,369	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		616,198		0		0		616,198	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		5,186,000		360,000		0		5,546,000	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,802,198		360,000		0		6,162,198	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		337,033		0		0		337,033	
Restricted		5,324,540		545		1,391,215		6,716,300	
Committed		3,324,340		0		1,391,213		373,543	
Unassigned		(12,371)		0		0		(12,371)	
Total Fund Balances		6,022,745		545		1,391,215		7,414,505	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		0,022,743		343	1,391,215			7,414,303	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,048,351	\$	360,545	\$	1,522,176	\$	14,931,072	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	3,754,930	\$	340,411	\$	0	\$	4,095,341
Other Local Taxes		238,885		0		0		238,885
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,953,750		0		2,832,782		4,786,532
Charges for Services		1,314,176		0		0		1,314,176
Investment Earnings		819		0		0		819
Fines and Forfeitures		23,002		0		0		23,002
Special Assessments		412,793		0		0		412,793
All Other Revenue		58,548		0		45,055		103,603
Total Revenue		7,756,903		340,411		2,877,837		10,975,151
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		265,609		0		0		265,609
Leisure Time Activities		4,522,667		0		0		4,522,667
Transportation		4,016,634		0		0		4,016,634
General Government		4,158,859		110,627		0		4,269,486
Capital Outlay		0		0		2,783,846		2,783,846
Total Expenditures	1	2,963,769		110,627		2,783,846		15,858,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(5,206,866)		229,784		93,991		(4,883,091)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		6,124,154		0		1,548,217		7,672,371
Transfers Out		0		(229,872)		0		(229,872)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,124,154		(229,872)		1,548,217		7,442,499
Net Change in Fund Balance		917,288		(88)		1,642,208		2,559,408
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,372,606		633		(250,993)		5,122,246
Change in Inventory Reserve		(267,149)		0		0		(267,149)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	6,022,745	\$	545	\$	1,391,215	\$	7,414,505

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund		Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		State Highway Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund	
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,029,541	\$	337,525	\$	925,018	\$	549,211	
Receivables:									
Taxes		0		83,955		0		0	
Accounts		30		0		0		50,421	
Intergovernmental		740,834		20,988		60,009		272	
Interest		33		9		26		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		241,058		0		0		60,920	
Prepaid Items		21,042		0		0		12,007	
Total Assets	\$	3,032,538	\$	442,477	\$	985,053	\$	672,831	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	255,641	\$	0	\$	0	\$	143,100	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		42,054		0		0		39,854	
Intergovernmental Payable		309		0		0		282	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0	
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0	
Compensated Absences Payable		0		0		0		42,853	
Total Liabilities		298,004		0		0		226,089	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		494,131		69,962		40,006		272	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		494,131		69,962		40,006		272	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		262,100		0		0		72,927	
Restricted		1,978,303		372,515		945,047		0	
Committed		0		0		0		373,543	
Unassigned		0		0		0		0	
Total Fund Balances		2,240,403		372,515		945,047		446,470	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,032,538	\$	442,477	\$	985,053	\$	672,831	

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund		Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		Federal Law Enforcement Fund			ate Law forcement Fund		OVI Task orce Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund		
\$	647,990	\$	4,979	\$	22,321	\$	87,133	\$	0	\$	4,423	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		43,980		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0	0		0			0		0		0	
	0		2,006		0		0		0		0	
\$	647,990	\$	6,985	\$	22,321	\$	87,133	\$	43,980	\$	4,423	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	
	0		0		0		0		12,371		0	
	0		0		0		0		32,153		0	
	647,990		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	647,990		0		0		0		44,524		0	
	0		0		0		0		11,827		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		11,827		0	
	0		2,006		0		0		0		0	
	0		4,979		22,321		87,133		0		4,423	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		(12,371)		0	
	0		6,985		22,321		87,133		(12,371)		4,423	
\$	647,990	\$	6,985	\$	22,321	\$	87,133	\$	43,980	\$	4,423	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund		Law Enforcement Liaison Fund		Plainfield Road TIF Fund		Osborne Area Improvement TIF Fund	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,732	\$	0	\$	116,035	\$	57,352
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		250,000		162,000
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		28		6,801		0		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	13,760	\$	6,801	\$	366,035	\$	219,352
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	2,684	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	0	Ψ	2,004	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		221		0		0
Intergovernmental 1 ay able Interfund Loans Pay able		0		3,896		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		3,890		0		0
						0		0
Compensated Absences Payable Total Liabilities		0		6,801		0		0
Total Liabilities				0,801		0		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		250,000		162,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0		0		250,000		162,000
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		13,760		0		116,035		57,352
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned	0			0		0		0
Total Fund Balances				0		116,035	-	57,352
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							-	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,760	\$	6,801	\$	366,035	\$	219,352

Forest TIF Fund		Shell TIF Fund		Hills Development TIF Fund		Mic	helman TIF Fund		mpton Inn TIF Fund	10900 Kenwood Rd. TIF Fund		
\$	235,809	\$	8,498	\$ 291,776		\$	42,208	\$	179,084	\$	676,995	
	420,000		19,000		1,100,000		95,000		195,000		690,000	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0	0			0		0	
	0		0		0	0			0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
\$	655,809	\$	27,498	\$	1,391,776	\$	137,208	\$	374,084	\$	1,366,995	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0	0		0 0			0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		1 100 000		05.000		0		0	
	420,000		19,000	1,100,000			95,000 95,000		195,000	690,000		
	420,000		19,000		1,100,000		95,000		195,000	-	690,000	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	235,809		8,498		291,776		42,208		179,084		676,995	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0			0		0		0	0			
	235,809		8,498		291,776		42,208		179,084		676,995	
\$	655,809	\$	27,498	\$	1,391,776	\$	137,208	\$	374,084	\$	1,366,995	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	IEL	TIF Fund	D	ummit View evelopment TIF Fund	Home2 Suites TIF Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	190,327	\$	0	\$	97,975	\$	6,517,932
Receivables:								
Taxes		525,000		1,500,000		230,000		5,269,955
Accounts		0		0		0		50,451
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		872,912
Interest		0		0		0		68
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		301,978
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		35,055
Total Assets	\$	715,327	\$	1,500,000	\$	327,975	\$	13,048,351
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	401,425
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		81,908
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		13,183
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		36,049
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		647,990
Compensated Absences Payable		0		0		0		42,853
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		1,223,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		616,198
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		525,000		1,500,000		230,000		5,186,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		525,000		1,500,000		230,000		5,802,198
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		337,033
Restricted		190,327		0		97,975		5,324,540
Committed		0		0		0		373,543
Unassigned		0		0		0		(12,371)
Total Fund Balances		190,327		0		97,975		6,022,745
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances		715,327	\$	1,500,000	\$	327,975	\$	13,048,351

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Street			
	Construction,	Municipal		
	M aintenance	Motor Vehicle		Parks and
	and Repair	License Tax	State Highway	Recreation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other Local Taxes	0	238,885	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,549,899	45,229	125,018	0
Charges for Services	58,481	0	0	1,255,695
Investment Earnings	241	287	291	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	2,451	0	0	56,097
Total Revenue	1,611,072	284,401	125,309	1,311,792
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	4,522,667
Transportation	3,616,634	400,000	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	3,616,634	400,000	0	4,522,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,005,562)	(115,599)	125,309	(3,210,875)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,643,866	0	0	3,480,288
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,643,866	0	0	3,480,288
Net Change in Fund Balance	638,304	(115,599)	125,309	269,413
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,865,758	488,114	819,738	180,547
Change in Inventory Reserve	(263,659)	0	0	(3,490)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,240,403	\$ 372,515	\$ 945,047	\$ 446,470

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Law						
	Enforcement		Fee	deral Law	St	tate Law		
	As	sistance	Ent	forcement	Enforcement Fund		C	VI Task
		Fund		Fund			Fo	rce Fund
Revenues:								_
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other Local Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		195,494
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		21,755		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		0		0		21,755		195,494
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		5,300		16,485		19,202		182,512
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		5,300		16,485		19,202		182,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(5,300)		(16,485)		2,553		12,982
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,300)		(16,485)		2,553		12,982
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		12,285		38,806		84,580		(25,353)
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	6,985	\$	22,321	\$	87,133	\$	(12,371)

Enfo	ug Law orcement Fund	Enf	Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund		Law Enforcement Liaison Fund		Plainfield Road Improvemen TIF Fund TIF Fund		rovement	F	orest TIF Fund
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	226,587	\$	155,877	\$	392,103
-	0	_	0	-	0	Ť	0	-	0	,	0
	0		0		38,110		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	351		896		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	351		896		38,110		226,587		155,877		392,103
	4,000		0		38,110		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		149,292		253,525		730,333
	4,000		0		38,110		149,292		253,525		730,333
	(3,649)		896		0		77,295		(97,648)		(338,230)
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	(3,649)		896		0		77,295		(97,648)		(338,230)
	8,072		12,864		0		38,740		155,000		574,039
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	4,423	\$	13,760	\$	0	\$	116,035	\$	57,352	\$	235,809

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Shell	TIF Fund	Hills velopment IF Fund	elman TIF Fund	npton Inn IF Fund
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	14,610	\$ 999,959	\$ 83,590	\$ 86,281
Other Local Taxes		0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0	0	0	0
Charges for Services		0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings		0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures		0	0	0	0
Special Assessments		0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue		0	0	0	0
Total Revenue		14,610	999,959	83,590	86,281
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property		0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities		0	0	0	0
Transportation		0	0	0	0
General Government		10,073	889,417	57,631	59,486
Total Expenditures		10,073	889,417	57,631	59,486
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		4,537	110,542	25,959	26,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,537	110,542	25,959	26,795
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,961	181,234	16,249	152,289
Change in Inventory Reserve		0	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,498	\$ 291,776	\$ 42,208	\$ 179,084

	10900 nwood Rd. IF Fund	IEL	TIF Fund	De	nmit View velopment IF Fund	me2 Suites IF Fund	Impre	y Special overnent ict Fund	·	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	670,229	\$	510,892	\$	509,155	\$ 105,647	\$	0	\$	3,754,930
,	0	·	0		0	0		0	·	238,885
	0		0		0	0		0		1,953,750
	0		0		0	0		0		1,314,176
	0		0		0	0		0		819
	0		0		0	0		0		23,002
	0		0		0	0		412,793		412,793
	0		0		0	0		0		58,548
	670,229		510,892		509,155	105,647		412,793		7,756,903
	0		0			0		0		265 600
	0		0		0	0		0		265,609
	0		0		0	0		0		4,522,667
	0		0		0	0		0		4,016,634
	462,086		552,232		509,155	 72,836		412,793		4,158,859
	462,086		552,232		509,155	 72,836	-	412,793		12,963,769
	208,143		(41,340)		0	32,811		0		(5,206,866)
	0		0		0	0		0		6,124,154
	0		0		0	0		0		6,124,154
	208,143		(41,340)		0	32,811		0		917,288
	468,852		231,667		0	65,164		0		5,372,606
	0		0		0	0		0		(267,149)
\$	676,995	\$	190,327	\$	0	\$ 97,975	\$	0	\$	6,022,745

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

						Urban				
		HAM -			Red	evelop ment				
	Pla	infield Rd.	Pa	rk Road		#1			Total Nonmajor	
	Ro	undabouts	Imp	rovements	Co	nstruction	Summit Park		Capital Projects	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets:	,						,			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	653,204	\$	50,173	\$	108,650	\$	396,844	\$	1,208,871
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental		313,305		0		0		0		313,305
Total Assets	\$	966,509	\$	50,173	\$	108,650	\$	396,844	\$	1,522,176
Liabilities:										
Contracts Payable	\$	129,932	\$	0	\$	1,029	\$	0	\$	130,961
Total Liabilities		129,932		0		1,029		0		130,961
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		836,577		50,173		107,621		396,844		1,391,215
Total Fund Balances		836,577		50,173	<u> </u>	107,621		396,844		1,391,215
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	966,509	\$	50,173	\$	108,650	\$	396,844	\$	1,522,176

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

						Urban				
		HAM -			Rede	evelop ment				
	Pl	ainfield Rd.	Par	rk Road		#1			Tot	al Nonmajor
	R	oundabouts	Impr	ovements	Construction		Sur	nmit Park	Capital Project	
		Fund	1	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	2,832,782	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,832,782
All Other Revenue		45,055		0		0		0		45,055
Total Revenue		2,877,837		0		0		0		2,877,837
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Capital Outlay		2,750,411		5,917		27,268		250		2,783,846
Total Expenditures		2,750,411		5,917		27,268		250		2,783,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		127,426		(5,917)		(27,268)		(250)		93,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In		1,548,217		0		0		0		1,548,217
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,548,217		0		0		0		1,548,217
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,675,643		(5,917)		(27,268)		(250)		1,642,208
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(839,066)		56,090		134,889		397,094		(250,993)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	836,577	\$	50,173	\$	107,621	\$	396,844	\$	1,391,215

D. T.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	4 2 2 2 5 5 6 6 6	Φ 2.055.000	ф. 2.455.5 05	ф. 400 до д
Property Taxes	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,475,787	\$ 400,787
Municipal Income Taxes	30,400,000	30,400,000	37,261,341	6,861,341
Other Local Taxes	750,000	750,000	796,960	46,960
Intergovernmental Revenues	556,981	559,827	662,059	102,232
Charges for Services	474,200	474,200	640,292	166,092
Licenses and Permits	803,600	803,600	569,758	(233,842)
Investment Earnings	450,000	450,000	195,966	(254,034)
Fines and Forfeitures	117,175	117,175	63,779	(53,396)
All Other Revenues	200	400,200	400,496	296
Total Revenues	35,627,156	36,030,002	43,066,438	7,036,436
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police Division:				
Personal Services	5,914,500	5,914,500	5,773,991	140,509
Operating	629,038	629,038	604,585	24,453
Capital Outlay	301,503	301,503	276,615	24,888
Total Police Division	6,845,041	6,845,041	6,655,191	189,850
Fire Division:				
Personal Services	4,666,000	4,665,999	4,613,840	52,159
Operating	375,382	378,228	364,966	13,262
Capital Outlay	369,000	369,000	368,024	976
Total Fire Division	5,410,382	5,413,227	5,346,830	66,397
Total Security of Persons and Property	12,255,423	12,258,268	12,002,021	256,247
Community Development: Building Division:				
Personal Services	531,000	531,000	487,934	43,066
Operating	613,302	613,302	594,274	19,028
Capital Outlay	858,980	1,858,980	1,587,582	271,398
Total Building Division	2,003,282	3,003,282	2,669,790	333,492
Total Community Development	2,003,282	3,003,282	2,669,790	333,492

(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
Legislative Services:				
Personal Services	142,700	142,700	129,403	13,297
Operating	537,038	747,038	717,553	29,485
Total Legislative Services	679,738	889,738	846,956	42,782
Judicial Services:				
Personal Services	101,100	101,100	86,997	14,103
Operating	37,711	37,711	27,702	10,009
Capital Outlay	2,786	2,786	2,786	0
Total Judicial Services	141,597	141,597	117,485	24,112
Tax and Finance Divisions:				
Personal Services	642,500	642,500	607,626	34,874
Operating	139,230	139,230	113,818	25,412
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Total Tax and Finance Divisions	786,730	786,730	721,444	65,286
Administrative Services Division:				
Personal Services	1,291,000	1,291,000	1,277,726	13,274
Operating	58,152	58,152	23,764	34,388
Total Administrative Services Division	1,349,152	1,349,152	1,301,490	47,662
Facilities Maintenance Division:				
Personal Services	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,113,329	168,671
Operating	995,453	1,017,453	984,995	32,458
Capital Outlay	313,548	513,548	348,840	164,708
Total Facilities Maintenance Division	2,591,001	2,813,001	2,447,164	365,837
Insurance Services Division:				
Operating	360,000	360,000	144,546	215,454
Total Insurance Services Division	360,000	360,000	144,546	215,454
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government Services:				
Personal Services	680,515	680,515	573,352	107,163
Operating	2,171,117	2,171,117	1,906,300	264,817
Capital Outlay	252,502	552,502	159,134	393,368
Total General Government Services	3,104,134	3,404,134	2,638,786	765,348
Total General Government	9,012,352	9,744,352	8,217,871	1,526,481
Total Expenditures	23,271,057	25,005,902	22,889,682	2,116,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	12,356,099	11,024,100	20,176,756	9,152,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	349,022	349,022
Transfers In	400,000	4,043	4,043	0
Other Financing Uses	(23,856,822)	(15,110,039)	(13,349,681)	1,760,358
Advances In	8,915,795	2,014,740	2,014,740	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,541,027)	(13,091,256)	(10,981,876)	2,109,380
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,184,928)	(2,067,156)	9,194,880	11,262,036
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	43,622,007	43,622,007	43,622,007	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,490,237	1,490,237	1,490,237	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 42,927,316	\$ 43,045,088	\$ 54,307,124	\$ 11,262,036

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – Debt Service Fund – General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 85,000	\$ 100,370	\$ 15,370
Intergovernmental Revenues	606,300	607,327	1,027
Investment Earnings	5,000	955	(4,045)
Total Revenues	696,300	708,652	12,352
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,917,912	5,914,907	3,005
Interest and Fiscal Charges	701,948	700,927	1,021
Total Expenditures	6,619,860	6,615,834	4,026
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,923,560)	(5,907,182)	16,378
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	5,923,560	5,907,182	(16,378)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,923,560	5,907,182	(16,378)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – Debt Service Fund – TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,161,000	\$ 2,160,671	\$ (329)
Investment Earnings	1,800	164	(1,636)
Total Revenues	2,162,800	2,160,835	(1,965)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating	1,503,500	1,501,923	1,577
Total General Government	1,503,500	1,501,923	1,577
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	320,000	320,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	346,250	346,250	0
Total Expenditures	2,169,750	2,168,173	1,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,950)	(7,338)	(388)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	870,304	870,304	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 863,354	\$ 862,966	\$ (388)

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,903,000	\$ 1,679,130	\$ (223,870)
Charges for Services	18,000	58,946	40,946
Investment Earnings	2,000	250	(1,750)
All Other Revenues	1,600	2,451	851
Total Revenues	1,924,600	1,740,777	(183,823)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Division:			
Personal Services	1,993,000	1,920,989	72,011
Operating	937,663	803,513	134,150
Capital Outlay	3,470,998	3,091,602	379,396
Total Expenditures	6,401,661	5,816,104	585,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,477,061)	(4,075,327)	401,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	3,045,600	2,643,866	(401,734)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,045,600	2,643,866	(401,734)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,431,461)	(1,431,461)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,431,461	1,431,461	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

				Var	iance with
				Fir	nal Budget
]	Positive
	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:			,		
Other Local Taxes	\$	200,000	\$ 269,300	\$	69,300
Intergovernmental Revenues		100,000	67,430		(32,570)
Investment Earnings		1,500	299		(1,201)
Total Revenues		301,500	337,029		35,529
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Street Division:					
Capital Outlay		400,000	400,000		0
Total Expenditures		400,000	400,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(98,500)	(62,971)		35,529
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		400,496	400,496		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	301,996	\$ 337,525	\$	35,529

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 147,000	\$ 135,497	\$ (11,503)
Investment Earnings	3,000	307	(2,693)
Total Revenues	150,000	135,804	(14,196)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Division:			
Capital Outlay	750,000	750,000	0
Total Expenditures	750,000	750,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(600,000)	(614,196)	(14,196)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	789,214	789,214	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 189,214	\$ 175,018	\$ (14,196)

PARK AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 983,578	\$ 983,578	\$ 1,232,229	\$ 248,651
All Other Revenues	97,250	97,250	56,097	(41,153)
Total Revenues	1,080,828	1,080,828	1,288,326	207,498
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation Programming Division:				
Personal Services	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,110,466	224,534
Operating	1,374,303	1,374,303	1,036,747	337,556
Capital Outlay	84,230	84,230	76,413	7,817
Total Recreation Programming Division	2,793,533	2,793,533	2,223,626	569,907
Grounds Maintenance Division:				
Personal Services	977,000	977,000	876,308	100,692
Operating	834,758	834,758	727,897	106,861
Capital Outlay	1,119,500	1,119,500	1,111,174	8,326
Total Grounds Maintenance Division	2,931,258	2,931,258	2,715,379	215,879
Total Expenditures	5,724,791	5,724,791	4,939,005	785,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,643,963)	(4,643,963)	(3,650,679)	993,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,473,572	4,473,572	3,480,288	(993,284)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,473,572	4,473,572	3,480,288	(993,284)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(170,391)	(170,391)	(170,391)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	170,391	170,391	170,391	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

LOCAL FIS CAL RECOVERY FUND

					riance with
					nal Budget
					Positive
	Final I	Budget	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$ 647,990	\$	647,990
Total Revenues		0	647,990		647,990
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	647,990		647,990
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 647,990	\$	647,990

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

	Fina	l Budget	Α	Actual	Final Po	nce with I Budget estive gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Division:						
Operating		6,000		5,300		700
Total Expenditures		6,000		5,300		700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,000)		(5,300)		700
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,279		10,279		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,279	\$	4,979	\$	700

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

				Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive
Final	Budget		Actual	(Neg	gative)
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	3,000		2,985		15
	15,000		15,000		0
	18,000		17,985		15
	(18,000)		(17,985)		15
	37,306		37,306		0
	1,500		1,500		0
\$	20,806	\$	20,821	\$	15
		3,000 15,000 18,000 (18,000) 37,306 1,500	\$ 0 \$ 3,000 15,000 18,000 (18,000) 37,306 1,500	\$ 0 \$ 0 3,000 2,985 15,000 15,000 18,000 17,985 (18,000) (17,985) 37,306 37,306 1,500 1,500	Final Budget Actual Pos (Neg \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 3,000	\$ 21,755	\$ 18,755
Total Revenues	3,000	21,755	18,755
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	19,800	14,387	5,413
Capital Outlay	13,500	7,379	6,121
Total Expenditures	33,300	21,766	11,534
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(30,300)	(11)	30,289
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	80,044	80,044	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,300	5,300	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 55,044	\$ 85,333	\$ 30,289

OVI TASK FORCE FUND

				Fir	riance with nal Budget
	Б:-	nal Budget	Actual		Positive Negative)
	ГП	iai Buuget	 Actual		vegative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	265,000	\$ 173,527	\$	(91,473)
Total Revenues		265,000	173,527		(91,473)
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Operating		241,312	 181,992		59,320
Total Expenditures		241,312	181,992		59,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		23,688	(8,465)		(32,153)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(23,688)	(23,688)		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ (32,153)	\$	(32,153)

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget Positive
	Einal Dudaat	Actual	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 0	\$ 351	\$ 351
Total Revenues	0	351	351
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	8,000	6,000	2,000
Total Expenditures	8,000	6,000	2,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,000)	(5,649)	2,351
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,072	6,072	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,000	2,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 72	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,351

EDUCATION ENFORCEMENT (DUI) FUND

					Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Final	Budget		Actual		egative)
Revenues:	- I IIIdi	Duaget		ıctuai	(110	gative)
	ф	0	ф	002	ф	002
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	893	\$	893
Total Revenues		0		893		893
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Division:						
Operating		2,000		0		2,000
Total Expenditures		2,000		0		2,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,000)		893		2,893
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,839		12,839		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,839	\$	13,732	\$	2,893

LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAIS ON FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 100,079	\$ 33,155	\$ (66,924)
Total Revenues	100,079	33,155	(66,924)
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	100,079	37,051	63,028
Total Expenditures	100,079	37,051	63,028
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(3,896)	(3,896)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ (3,896)	\$ (3,896)

PLAINFIELD ROAD TIF FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 230,000	\$ 226,587	\$ (3,413)
Total Revenues	230,000	226,587	(3,413)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	152,500	149,292	3,208
Total Expenditures	152,500	149,292	3,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	77,500	77,295	(205)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,740	38,740	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 116,240	\$ 116,035	\$ (205)

OSBORNE AREA IMPROVEMENT TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 155,877	\$ 155,877	\$ 0
Total Revenues	155,877	155,877	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	103,000	102,704	296
Capital Outlay	155,000	150,821	4,179
Total Expenditures	258,000	253,525	4,475
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(102,123)	(97,648)	4,475
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	155,000	155,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 52,877	\$ 57,352	\$ 4,475

FOREST TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 392,200	\$ 392,103	\$ (97)
Total Revenues	392,200	392,103	(97)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	270,700	270,333	367
Capital Outlay	460,000	460,000	0
Total Expenditures	730,700	730,333	367
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(338,500)	(338,230)	270
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	574,039	574,039	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 235,539	\$ 235,809	\$ 270

SHELL TIF FUND

				Varia	nce with
				Final	Budget
				Po	sitive
	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	14,000	\$ 14,610	\$	610
Total Revenues		14,000	14,610		610
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
General Government Services:					
Operating		10,250	10,073		177
Total Expenditures		10,250	 10,073		177
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,750	4,537		787
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,961	3,961		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,711	\$ 8,498	\$	787

HILLS DEVELOPMENT TIF FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 999,959	\$ (41)
Total Revenues	1,000,000	999,959	(41)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	962,000	889,417	72,583
Total Expenditures	962,000	889,417	72,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	38,000	110,542	72,542
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	181,234	181,234	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 219,234	\$ 291,776	\$ 72,542

MICHELMAN TIF FUND

				Varia	ice with
				Final	Budget
				Po	sitive
	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	83,600	\$ 83,590	\$	(10)
Total Revenues		83,600	83,590		(10)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
General Government Services:					
Operating		57,900	 57,631		269
Total Expenditures		57,900	 57,631		269
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		25,700	25,959		259
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,249	16,249		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	41,949	\$ 42,208	\$	259

HAMPTON INN TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 86,281	\$ (103,719)
Total Revenues	190,000	86,281	(103,719)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	132,200	59,486	72,714
Total Expenditures	132,200	59,486	72,714
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	57,800	26,795	(31,005)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	152,289	152,289	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 210,089	\$ 179,084	\$ (31,005)

10900 KENWOOD RD TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,229	\$ 229
Total Revenues	670,000	670,229	229
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	467,300	462,086	5,214
Total Expenditures	467,300	462,086	5,214
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	202,700	208,143	5,443
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	468,852	468,852	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 671,552	\$ 676,995	\$ 5,443

IEL TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Tillal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 530,000	\$ 510,892	\$ (19,108)
Total Revenues	530,000	510,892	(19,108)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	576,000	552,232	23,768
Total Expenditures	576,000	552,232	23,768
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(46,000)	(41,340)	4,660
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	231,667	231,667	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 185,667	\$ 190,327	\$ 4,660

SUMMIT VIEW DEVELOPMENT TIF FUND

					iance with
					nal Budget Positive
	Eir	nal Budget	Actual		Vegative)
	1.11	iai Buuget	 Actual	(1	vegative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	600,000	\$ 509,155	\$	(90,845)
Total Revenues		600,000	509,155		(90,845)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
General Government Services:					
Operating		600,000	509,155		90,845
Total Expenditures		600,000	509,155		90,845
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

HOME2 SUITES TIF FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	1 mai Baaget	7 Tettaai	(I vegative)
Property Taxes	\$ 220,000	\$ 105,647	\$ (114,353)
Total Revenues	220,000	105,647	(114,353)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	155,800	72,836	82,964
Total Expenditures	155,800	72,836	82,964
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	64,200	32,811	(31,389)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	65,164	65,164	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 129,364	\$ 97,975	\$ (31,389)

ENERGY SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(**************************************
Special Assessments	\$ 412,793	\$ 412,793	\$ 0
Total Revenues	412,793	412,793	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Contractual Services	412,793	412,793	0
Total Expenditures	412,793	412,793	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

TIF REED HARTMAN HIGHWAY/OSBORNE ROAD FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 345,000	\$ 340,411	\$ (4,589)
Total Revenues	345,000	340,411	(4,589)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating	115,300	110,627	4,673
Total Expenditures	115,300	110,627	4,673
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	229,700	229,784	84
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(229,872)	(229,872)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(229,872)	(229,872)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(172)	(88)	84
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	633	633	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 461	\$ 545	\$ 84

HAM - PLAINFIELD RD. ROUNDABOUTS FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 10,930,535	\$ 2,519,477	\$ (8,411,058)
All Other Revenues	0	45,055	45,055
Total Revenues	10,930,535	2,564,532	(8,366,003)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	10,704,052	2,170,908	8,533,144
Total Expenditures	10,704,052	2,170,908	8,533,144
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	226,483	393,624	167,141
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,548,217	1,548,217	0
Other Financing Uses	(2,014,740)	(2,014,740)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(466,523)	(466,523)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(240,040)	(72,899)	167,141
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	144,727	144,727	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	95,313	95,313	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 167,141	\$ 167,141

PARK ROAD IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ace with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay		8,985	8,985		0
Total Expenditures		8,985	8,985		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,985)	(8,985)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		47,105	47,105		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		8,985	8,985		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	47,105	\$ 47,105	\$	0

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT #1 CONSTRUCTION FUND

D.	Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$	0	¢	0	¢	0	
Total Revenues	Ф	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		92,826		92,826		0	
Total Expenditures		92,826		92,826		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	((92,826)		(92,826)		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		42,421		42,421		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		92,826		92,826		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	42,421	\$	42,421	\$	0	

SUMMIT PARK FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	350,000	350,000	0
Total Expenditures	350,000	350,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(350,000)	(350,000)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	397,094	397,094	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 47,094	\$ 47,094	\$ 0



Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

To account for funds from fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court.

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Ohio	Board of				
	Building				Total Custodial Funds	
	Standards		Mayor's Court			
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,087	\$	0	\$	1,087
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		4,717		4,717
Total Assets		1,087		4,717		5,804
Liabilities:						
Intergovernmental Payable		1,087		0		1,087
Due to Others		0		4,717		4,717
Total Liabilities	\$	1,087	\$	4,717	\$	5,804

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Ohi	o Board of				
	Building			Total Custodial		
	St	andards	M ay	or's Court		Funds
Additions:						
Charges for Services	\$	10,072	\$	0	\$	10,072
Fines and Forfeitures		0		26,718		26,718
Total Additions		10,072		26,718		36,790
Deductions:						
Other Distributions		10,072		26,718		36,790
Total Deductions		10,072		26,718		36,790
Change in Net Position		0		0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0





Statistical Section





On the Statistical Section Divider:

Summit Park Aerial View
Fireworks at Red, White, and Blue Ash July 4th Event
Glass Canopy Reflections at Summit Park
American Legion at Memorial Day Ceremony

STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 37
Sources Note:	

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$56,238,601	\$63,698,280	\$69,169,689	\$72,296,446
Restricted	4,147,964	2,580,973	3,095,299	3,116,685
Unrestricted	26,706,565	33,413,459	20,619,449	27,196,046
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$87,093,130	\$99,692,712	\$92,884,437	\$102,609,177
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,869,854	\$12,696,832	\$12,151,331	\$12,019,132
Unrestricted (Deficit)	457	(37,321)	(869,231)	(672,719)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$12,870,311	\$12,659,511	\$11,282,100	\$11,346,413
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$69,108,455	\$76,395,112	\$81,321,020	\$84,315,578
Restricted	4,147,964	2,580,973	3,095,299	3,116,685
Unrestricted	26,707,022	33,376,138	19,750,218	26,523,327
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$99,963,441	\$112,352,223	\$104,166,537	\$113,955,590

^{*} Restated

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	*				
\$75,165,978	\$86,769,015	\$92,979,884	\$96,166,559	\$108,321,339	\$112,429,578
8,352,334	7,943,142	6,841,107	6,182,184	8,824,211	7,838,573
25,508,588	85,864	(661,788)	16,472,642	17,598,110	34,093,844
\$109,026,900	\$94,798,021	\$99,159,203	\$118,821,385	\$134,743,660	\$154,361,995
\$11,602,415	\$11,597,689	\$11,091,207	\$10,603,502	\$10,204,899	\$9,594,429
(477,608)	(1,811,520)	(1,819,468)	(2,172,911)	(2,356,765)	(1,173,673)
\$11,124,807	\$9,786,169	\$9,271,739	\$8,430,591	\$7,848,134	\$8,420,756
\$86,768,393	\$98,366,704	\$104,071,091	\$106,770,061	\$118,526,238	\$122,024,007
8,352,334	7,943,142	6,841,107	6,182,184	8,824,211	7,838,573
25,030,980	(1,725,656)	(2,481,256)	14,299,731	15,241,345	32,920,171
\$120,151,707	\$104,584,190	\$108,430,942	\$127,251,976	\$142,591,794	\$162,782,751

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

	2012	2013	2014
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,006,802	\$10,349,278	\$10,101,957
Leisure Time Activities	6,478,840	5,629,617	5,555,875
Community Development	1,464,789	965,971	1,051,443
Transportation	4,518,985	5,723,814	5,771,818
General Government	9,628,004	9,075,488	10,218,008
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,417,896	1,828,081	2,320,588
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	35,515,316	33,572,249	35,019,689
Business-type Activities:			
Golf Course and Events Center	3,225,981	3,836,350	4,246,858
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	3,225,981	3,836,350	4,246,858
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$38,741,297	\$37,408,599	\$39,266,547
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$20,494	\$63,254	\$21,518
Leisure Time Activities	1,015,236	1,181,479	996,605
Community Development	373,982	380,564	440,045
Transportation	4,553	38,691	69,329
General Government	265,710	215,567	199,819
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,676,731	1,273,776	1,172,806
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,955,031	2,595,936	1,726,881
Total Governmental			
Activities Program Revenues	7,311,737	5,749,267	4,627,003

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
¢10.472.646	¢11.712.002	¢12.005.724	Φ12 1 <i>CC</i> 210	ΦΩΕ 4.2 ΕΩ	¢12.022.779	¢10 022 010
\$10,472,646	\$11,713,893	\$13,095,734	\$13,166,319	\$854,258	\$12,023,778	\$10,823,819
5,403,923	5,640,754	6,468,472	6,969,294	8,172,050	7,032,946	6,064,337
968,522	1,345,380	2,022,567	2,303,218	1,683,183	3,250,058	662,631
5,227,321	4,868,588	5,184,357	6,340,958	5,535,883	4,874,124	3,579,468
10,286,073	12,307,511	12,107,823	12,872,579	13,353,653	13,547,339	11,926,930
2,194,572	2,419,405	2,262,382	2,109,202	1,728,898	1,719,781	1,546,653
34,553,057	38,295,531	41,141,335	43,761,570	31,327,925	42,448,026	34,603,838
4,580,478	4,732,241	5,024,974	4,810,484	4,873,527	3,377,122	2,804,135
4,580,478	4,732,241	5,024,974	4,810,484	4,873,527	3,377,122	2,804,135
\$39,133,535	\$43,027,772	\$46,166,309	\$48,572,054	\$36,201,452	\$45,825,148	\$37,407,973
\$57.770	\$0.620	¢9.560	\$64.402	\$4.507	\$52.425	¢26.250
\$57,772	\$9,629	\$8,560	\$64,493	\$4,507	\$53,425	\$26,350
829,843	1,094,815	1,205,475	1,394,991	1,481,903	881,766	1,096,683
467,770	998,232	559,973	753,914	839,413	555,901	449,426
79,106	47,363	14,204	40,543	57,048	21,457	58,946
166,220	136,979	91,612	117,732	139,094	78,454	63,779
1,295,689	1,053,207	1,406,746	1,385,724	2,080,704	4,505,124	1,551,341
^	245,100	62,100	270,800	128,682	5,148,341	1,230,835
0	218,100					
	213,100		· · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2,896,400	3,585,325	3,348,670	4,028,197	4,731,351	11,244,468	4,477,360

(continued)

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

	2012	2013	2014
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Golf Course and Events Center	2,624,062	3,219,729	3,533,029
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,046,178	165,631	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	3,670,240	3,385,360	3,533,029
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	10,981,977	9,134,627	8,160,032
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(28,203,579)	(27,822,982)	(30,392,686)
Business-type Activities	444,259	(450,990)	(713,829)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$27,759,320)	(\$28,273,972)	(\$31,106,515)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$1,951,949	\$1,916,073	\$1,944,826
Debt Service	1,297,379	1,628,551	1,881,376
Municipal Income Taxes	32,063,469	32,774,748	33,605,111
Other Local Taxes	977,428	1,035,261	1,086,938
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,947,792	1,641,422	679,449
Investment Earnings	20,212	11,909	24,479
Miscellaneous	1,052,165	1,654,790	1,109,052
Transfers	(589,538)	(240,190)	(200,821)
Total Governmental Activities	38,720,856	40,422,564	40,130,410
Business-type Activities:			
Transfers	589,538	240,190	200,821
Total Business-type Activities	589,538	240,190	200,821
Total Primary Government	\$39,310,394	\$40,662,754	\$40,331,231
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$10,517,277	\$12,599,582	\$9,737,724
Business-type Activities	1,033,797	(210,800)	(513,008)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$11,551,074	\$12,388,782	\$9,224,716

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
4,026,551	4,020,511	3,940,532	4,011,659	4,032,379	2,338,957	3,376,757
250,000	237,000	0	0	0	0	0
4,276,551	4,257,511	3,940,532	4,011,659	4,032,379	2,338,957	3,376,757
7,172,951	7,842,836	7,289,202	8,039,856	8,763,730	13,583,425	7,854,117
(21 656 657)	(24.710.206)	(27.702.665)	(20.722.272)	(26.506.574)	(21, 202, 550)	(20.126.470)
(31,656,657)	(34,710,206)	(37,792,665)	(39,733,373)	(26,596,574)	(31,203,558)	(30,126,478)
(303,927)	(474,730)	(1,084,442)	(798,825)	(841,148)	(1,038,165)	572,622
(\$31,960,584)	(\$35,184,936)	(\$38,877,107)	(\$40,532,198)	(\$27,437,722)	(\$32,241,723)	(\$29,553,856)
\$1,986,082	\$1,896,330	\$1,976,898	\$2,183,171	\$2,086,149	\$2,148,465	\$2,475,787
2,078,330	2,238,652	2,653,092	3,733,402	4,577,232	5,605,117	6,352,287
33,619,607	34,167,742	34,094,570	34,310,895	34,524,308	34,810,276	37,147,196
1,146,178	1,197,802	1,233,405	1,211,323	1,209,481	543,686	1,089,082
1,110,170	1,177,002	1,233,103	1,211,525	1,200,101	213,000	1,000,002
658,670	648,002	542,579	1,224,980	1,215,161	1,196,259	1,298,725
57,543	243,707	400,832	611,746	1,002,399	561,510	(76,378)
2,203,227	988,818	1,271,178	1,103,433	1,644,026	2,716,228	1,458,114
(368,240)	(253,124)	(533,677)	(284,395)	0	(455,708)	0
41,381,397	41,127,929	41,638,877	44,094,555	46,258,756	47,125,833	49,744,813
368,240	253,124	533,677	284,395	0	455,708	0
368,240	253,124	533,677	284,395	0	455,708	0
\$41,749,637	\$41,381,053	\$42,172,554	\$44,378,950	\$46,258,756	\$47,581,541	\$49,744,813
¢0.724.740	ΦC 417 702	¢2.046.010	¢4.261.100	¢10.662.192	¢15 000 075	¢10 (10 227
\$9,724,740	\$6,417,723	\$3,846,212	\$4,361,182	\$19,662,182	\$15,922,275	\$19,618,335
64,313	(221,606)	(550,765)	(514,430)	(841,148)	(582,457)	572,622
\$9,789,053	\$6,196,117	\$3,295,447	\$3,846,752	\$18,821,034	\$15,339,818	\$20,190,957

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$69,202	\$89,710	\$96,793	\$84,210
Assigned	490,568	502,863	1,890,470	8,792,034
Unassigned	32,496,633	38,075,565	41,838,337	37,689,750
Total General Fund	33,056,403	38,668,138	43,825,600	46,565,994
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	244,501	282,983	356,947	376,105
Restricted	5,584,468	2,642,281	15,087,031	7,310,230
Committed	389,934	0	0	101,482
Unassigned	(31,182)	(1,655,346)	(30,571)	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,187,721	1,269,918	15,413,407	7,787,817
Total Governmental Funds	\$39,244,124	\$39,938,056	\$59,239,007	\$54,353,811

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$66,171	\$91,385	\$83,240	\$227,743	\$219,716	\$243,365
6,769,403	4,598,639	3,020,354	2,659,624	1,753,481	2,933,302
36,975,558	36,546,077	38,866,340	46,764,218	49,278,307	56,744,612
43,811,132	41,236,101	41,969,934	49,651,585	51,251,504	59,921,279
376,479	235,063	277,535	412,086	613,145	338,425
15,940,986	8,806,338	6,835,887	5,974,626	6,149,067	7,579,582
1,617,548	24,586	130,724	368,162	97,115	373,543
(12,133)	(69,100)	(28,635)	(118,406)	(243,431)	(12,371)
17,922,880	8,996,887	7,215,511	6,636,468	6,615,896	8,279,179
\$61,734,012	\$50,232,988	\$49,185,445	\$56,288,053	\$57,867,400	\$68,200,458

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:	2012		2014	2013
Taxes				
Property	\$3,312,909	\$3,515,545	\$3,849,249	\$4,072,528
Municipal Income	32,056,490	32,483,012	33,566,176	33,413,800
Other Local	977,428	1,035,261	1,086,938	1,146,178
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,744,046	3,817,993	2,128,138	1,996,972
Charges for Services	1,790,370	2,128,525	2,003,962	1,762,718
Licenses and Permits	479,189	492,735	553,898	581,410
Investment Earnings	20,212	11,909	24,479	57,543
Fines and Forfeitures	158,158	165,367	113,796	136,657
Special Assessments	0	103,307	0	130,037
All Other Revenue	304,423	444,078	324,382	341,672
Total Revenue				
Total Revenue	42,843,225	44,094,425	43,651,018	43,509,478
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,945,025	10,583,889	10,044,375	10,312,001
Leisure Time Activities	4,199,137	4,503,851	4,421,432	4,431,764
Community Environment	1,464,165	964,866	1,034,206	1,642,390
Transportation	3,833,354	3,862,519	4,850,076	5,129,494
General Government	8,465,303	7,775,410	8,850,822	9,066,660
Capital Outlay	4,895,275	10,704,764	10,223,364	11,417,193
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal Retirement	3,559,459	3,712,733	2,860,784	4,446,344
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,168,662	1,891,231	2,344,190	2,286,079
Total Expenditures	39,530,380	43,999,263	44,629,249	48,731,925
F	22,223,200	,-,-,-,-		,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,312,845	95,162	(978,231)	(5,222,447)
*		•		, , , ,

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$4,161,696	\$4,566,611	\$5,877,911	\$6,754,565	\$7,700,913	\$8,832,16
34,066,385	33,882,475	34,152,647	34,494,737	34,588,428	37,043,12
1,197,802	1,233,405	1,211,323	1,209,481	543,686	1,089,08
1,947,440	1,968,558	2,803,618	3,134,705	6,340,261	6,058,33
2,752,372	2,194,109	2,246,859	2,377,107	2,064,288	1,980,99
1,095,615	701,343	854,440	959,979	689,995	592,07
243,707	400,832	611,746	1,002,399	561,510	(76,37
87,065	113,568	160,273	140,474	117,458	88,50
0	0	0	38,682	412,793	412,79
247,076	335,023	184,284	626,917	1,456,538	502,15
45,799,158	45,395,924	48,103,101	50,739,046	54,475,870	56,522,84
11,630,753	11,341,945	11,531,908	11,205,928	11,474,442	11,901,06
4,672,934	6,477,554	4,785,151	4,712,355	3,930,573	4,522,66
1,882,368	3,170,911	2,667,195	1,810,455	6,848,597	1,713,75
4,911,807	7,452,406	6,127,962	5,038,296	5,093,992	4,016,63
9,389,724	10,545,227	11,764,649	11,469,992	13,211,380	13,435,11
9,160,093	9,608,093	4,491,936	2,081,993	4,765,872	2,783,84
4,587,322	5,198,284	5,292,204	5,294,978	5,359,384	5,478,16
2,556,395	2,438,884	2,286,424	2,133,546	1,974,989	1,803,91
48,791,396	56,233,304	48,947,429	43,747,543	52,659,229	45,655,16
(2.002.229)	(10.027.200)	(0.4.4.2220)	6 001 502	1 016 641	10.977.79
(2,992,238)	(10,837,380)	(844,328)	6,991,503	1,816,641	10,867,68
					(continue

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	689,917
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	805,374	503,742	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	19,505,000	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	394,876	0
Capital Lease Initiated	1,500,000	0	0	0
Transfers In	11,853,301	17,393,733	15,288,053	16,888,747
Transfers Out	(12,442,839)	(17,633,923)	(15,488,874)	(17,256,987)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	910,462	565,184	20,202,797	321,677
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$4,223,307	\$660,346	\$19,224,566	(\$4,900,770)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	17.84%	17.70%	15.83%	19.11%

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
626,905	0	45,707	17,140	20,691	349,022
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,560,000	0	0	0	0	0
1,436,587	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
22,667,254	18,903,634	16,548,981	13,252,300	15,310,751	13,579,553
(22,920,378)	(19,437,311)	(16,833,376)	(13,252,300)	(15,766,459)	(13,579,553)
10,370,368	(533,677)	(238,688)	17,140	(435,017)	349,022
\$7,378,130	(\$11,371,057)	(\$1,083,016)	\$7,008,643	\$1,381,624	\$11,216,704
19.76%	19.65%	18.11%	18.84%	18.79%	18.04%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income Tax Rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Total Tax Collected	\$32,679,637	\$33,947,202	\$34,788,642	\$35,145,405	\$35,864,611
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	26,054,663	26,886,756	27,238,909	28,035,843	28,357,294
Percentage	79.73%	79.20%	78.30%	79.77%	79.07%
Corporate	5,352,319	5,574,177	5,987,402	5,542,715	5,882,277
Percentage	16.38%	16.42%	17.21%	15.77%	16.40%
Individuals	1,272,655	1,486,269	1,562,331	1,566,847	1,625,040
Percentage	3.89%	4.38%	4.49%	4.46%	4.53%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
\$36,066,950	\$36,198,003	\$35,810,322	\$35,408,305	\$38,724,482
28,595,262	28,252,953	28,040,998	27,877,918	29,888,612
79.29%	78.05%	78.30%	78.73%	77.18%
5,537,777	6,235,386	5,748,333	5,558,241	6,779,545
15.35%	17.23%	16.05%	15.70%	17.51%
1,933,911	1,709,664	2,020,991	1,972,146	2,056,325
5.36%	4.72%	5.65%	5.57%	5.31%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2021				
Withholding Tax					
Income	Number	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of	
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total Filers	Collections	Income	
Top Ten	10	0.33%	\$8,570,408	28.67%	
All Others	3,015	99.67%	21,318,204	71.33%	
Total	3,025	100.00%	\$29,888,612	100.00%	
Net Profit Tax					
Income	Number	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of	
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total Filers	Collections	Income	
Top Ten	10	0.08%	\$2,868,945	32.47%	
All Others	12,846	99.92%	5,966,924	67.53%	
Total	12,856	100.00%	\$8,835,869	100.00%	
Total Income Tax Collections			\$38,724,481		
		Calendar Y	Year 2012		
Withholding Tax	N 7 1	D		D	
Income	Number	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of	
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total Filers	Collections	Income	
Top Ten	10	0.40%	\$8,289,208	31.81%	
All Others	2,495	99.60%	17,765,455	68.19%	
Total	2,505	100.00%	\$26,054,663	100.00%	
Net Profit Tax					
Net Profit Tax Income	Number	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of	
b .	Number of Filers	Percent of Total Filers	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income	
Income Tax Filers Top Ten	of Filers	Total Filers 0.15%	Collections \$2,360,377	Income 35.63%	
Income Tax Filers	of Filers	Total Filers	Collections	Income	
Income Tax Filers Top Ten	of Filers	Total Filers 0.15%	Collections \$2,360,377	Income 35.63%	

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities (1)			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$38,081,278	\$34,928,734	\$32,644,532
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	9,000,000	8,785,000	8,555,000
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	19,899,876
Capital Leases	1,500,000	1,363,067	1,224,741
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	1,750,307	2,303,040	2,554,141
Business-type Activities (1)			
Capital Leases	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Primary Government	\$50,331,585	\$47,379,841	\$64,878,290
Population (2)			
City of Blue Ash	12,114	12,114	12,114
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$4,155	\$3,911	\$5,356
Income (3)			
Personal (in thousands)	567,916	598,589	608,547
Percentage of Personal Income	8.86%	7.92%	10.66%

Sources:

- (1) Finance Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$30,328,339	\$28,379,806	\$26,173,565	\$23,946,731	\$21,703,275	\$19,437,115	\$17,142,150
8,315,000	8,065,000	7,800,000	7,520,000	7,230,000	6,925,000	6,605,000
18,391,913	26,374,927	24,026,354	21,622,781	18,947,379	16,208,196	13,408,983
1,083,302	938,681	790,806	639,604	485,000	326,917	165,277
2,236,044	1,852,491	1,468,938	1,085,385	774,082	654,556	523,644
2,230,044	1,032,771	1,400,730	1,005,505	774,002	054,550	323,044
\$184,037	\$123,962	\$62,625	\$0	\$0	\$218,097	\$148,092
\$60,538,635	\$65,734,867	\$60,322,288	\$54,814,501	\$49,139,736	\$43,769,881	\$37,993,146
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	13,394
\$4,997	\$5,426	\$4,980	\$4,525	\$4,056	\$3,613	\$2,837
620,588	665,882	688,015	724,175	744,502	787,834	871,079
9.76%	9.87%	8.77%	7.57%	6.60%	5.56%	4.36%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$567,916	\$598,589	\$608,547	\$620,588
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$38,081,278	\$34,928,734	\$32,644,532	\$30,328,339
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$64,762	\$766,998	\$48,593	\$12
Net General Bonded Debt	\$38,016,516	\$34,161,736	\$32,595,939	\$30,328,327
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	6.69%	5.71%	5.36%	4.89%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$3,138.23	\$2,820.02	\$2,690.77	\$2,503.58

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Hamilton County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by income taxes
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	13,394
\$665,882	\$688,015	\$724,175	\$744,502	\$787,834	\$871,079
\$28,379,806	\$26,173,565	\$23,946,731	\$21,703,275	\$19,437,115	\$17,142,150
\$655,735	\$0	\$13,277	\$23,173	\$954	\$60
\$27,724,071	\$26,173,565	\$23,933,454	\$21,680,102	\$19,436,161	\$17,142,090
4.16%	3.80%	3.30%	2.91%	2.47%	1.97%
\$2,288.60	\$2,160.60	\$1,975.69	\$1,789.67	\$1,604.44	\$1,279.83



Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Blue Ash	Amount Applicable to the City of Blue Ash
Direct:			
City of Blue Ash	\$37,993,146	100.00%	\$37,993,146
Overlapping:			
Sycamore Community School District	137,035,598	42.84%	58,706,050
Princeton City School District	150,465,000	0.41%	616,907
Hamilton County	140,675,000	4.03%	5,669,203
		Subtotal	64,992,160
		Total	\$102,985,306

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$704,468,110	\$705,662,090	\$712,604,150	\$718,600,920
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	73,969,152	74,094,519	74,823,436	75,453,097
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$73,969,152	\$74,094,519	\$74,823,436	\$75,453,097
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$704,468,110	\$705,662,090	\$712,604,150	\$718,600,920
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	38,745,746	38,811,415	39,193,228	39,523,051
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$38,745,746	\$38,811,415	\$39,193,228	\$39,523,051

⁽¹⁾ Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

⁽²⁾ Debt Service payments on General Obligation Bonds are appropriated annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$725,001,910	\$779,315,550	\$786,284,450	\$797,271,780	\$908,976,560	\$906,335,070
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
76,125,201	81,828,133	82,559,867	83,713,537	95,442,539	95,165,182
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$76,125,201	\$81,828,133	\$82,559,867	\$83,713,537	\$95,442,539	\$95,165,182
\$725,001,910	\$779,315,550	\$786,284,450	\$797,271,780	\$908,976,560	\$906,335,070
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
39,875,105	42,862,355	43,245,645	43,849,948	49,993,711	49,848,429
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$39,875,105	\$42,862,355	\$43,245,645	\$43,849,948	\$49,993,711	\$49,848,429

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tax Increment Financing Bonds (1)				
Property Tax Collections	\$1,160,277	\$1,158,679	\$1,167,434	\$1,164,991
Debt Service				
Principal	205,000	215,000	230,000	240,000
Interest	460,250	450,000	439,250	427,750
Coverage	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74

⁽¹⁾ In 2006 the City issued \$9,790,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds for the Carver Road Project.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1,161,906	\$1,264,210	\$1,866,695	\$1,646,979	\$1,877,152	\$2,160,671
250,000	265,000	280,000	290,000	305,000	320,000
415,750	403,250	390,000	376,000	361,500	346,250
1.75	1.89	2.79	2.47	2.82	3.24

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)				
City of Blue Ash	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	567,916	598,589	608,547	620,588
Per Capita	46,881	49,413	50,235	51,229
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%
State	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%
Hamilton County	7.0%	7.1%	5.3%	4.5%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,747,900	5,765,700	5,719,500	5,700,000
Hamilton County	400,000	403,300	404,100	402,700
Daytime Population (4)	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Finance Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	13,394
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	830,639
665,882	688,015	724,175	744,502	787,834	871,079
54,968	56,795	59,780	61,458	65,035	65,035
4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%
4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%	8.1%	5.1%
4.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	7.8%	4.9%
5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900	5,802,300	5,754,300	5,736,900
404,200	411,300	412,200	416,100	415,900	415,200
53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank (1) 2021
Kroger	Administrative Offices	1
Ethicon	Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	2
Charter Communications	Cable Company	3
Ensemble Health	Revenue Cycle Management Provider	4
CEI	Health Services	5
Wornick Co.	Pre-Packaged Food Manufacturer	6
Schlage Lock Co. (Steelcraft)	Steel Products Manufacturer	7
Belcan Engineering Services	Engineering Services	8
Integrity Express Logistics LLC	Transportation Services	9
LSI Industries Inc. Outdoor & Indoor Lighting Solutions		10
		Donk (1)
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank (1) 2012
	Nature of Business	2012
Procter and Gamble	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division	2012
	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	2012 1 2
Procter and Gamble	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division	2012
Procter and Gamble Ethicon	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	2012 1 2
Procter and Gamble Ethicon Kroger	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer Administrative Offices	2012 1 2 3
Procter and Gamble Ethicon Kroger Warner Cable	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer Administrative Offices Cable Company	2012 1 2 3 4
Procter and Gamble Ethicon Kroger Warner Cable Citigroup	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer Administrative Offices Cable Company Financial Services	2012 1 2 3 4 5
Procter and Gamble Ethicon Kroger Warner Cable Citigroup Ingersoll-Rand (Steelcraft)	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer Administrative Offices Cable Company Financial Services Steel Products Manufacturer	2012 1 2 3 4 5 6
Procter and Gamble Ethicon Kroger Warner Cable Citigroup Ingersoll-Rand (Steelcraft) Belcan Engineering Services	Nature of Business Technical Center - Home Product Division Surgical Instruments Manufacturer Administrative Offices Cable Company Financial Services Steel Products Manufacturer Engineering Services	2012 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Sources:

(1) Rankings provided by City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance/Tax	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Judicial	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration/General Gov't	15.00	13.00	13.75	13.50	15.75
Facilities Maintenance	19.50	20.25	22.75	22.50	23.25
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	43.00	43.00	40.00	40.50	41.75
Fire	36.25	35.75	35.00	37.00	36.00
Transportation					
Street	16.50	19.00	18.25	19.00	19.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	43.25	41.75	39.50	44.00	40.75
Parks and Grounds	16.00	14.75	14.25	16.00	18.00
Community Environment					
Community Development	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course and Events Center	33.25	35.75	41.00	43.25	44.25
Total Employees	234.75	235.75	237.00	248.25	251.75

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time (>/=700 hours), 0.25 for each seasonal employee (<700 hours) and 0.0 for each seasonal employee (<100 hours)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
7.50	7.50	8.00	7.75	7.75
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
15.75	15.25	14.50	13.00	12.25
23.25	22.25	23.25	22.75	21.25
43.00	42.00	41.00	43.25	42.00
37.00	36.75	37.00	37.75	39.25
19.25	19.50	18.75	19.50	19.25
41.50	41.50	42.25	32.25	37.00
20.00	18.50	18.50	18.25	18.00
4.50	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.50
			• • • • •	
39.25	38.25	36.00	31.00	33.00
252.50	247.25	244.75	230.75	235.25

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Citations Heard	1,962	1,548	1,351	1,063
Community Development				
Number of Residential Building				
Permits Issued	198	247	248	236
Number of Commercial Building				
Permits Issued	474	419	435	443
Security of Persons and Property				
<u>Police</u>				
Number of Offenses	1,163	1,014	1,024	1,021
Number of Arrests	3,320	2,988	2,811	2,410
Number of Accidents	709	766	663	678
Fire				
Number of Fire Runs	838	812	907	727
Number of EMS Runs	1,779	1,644	1,646	1,592
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of Streets Resurfaced	2	2	2.47	10.00
Feet of Walking/Biking Paths Maintained	516	266	549	6,004
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks Parks				
Number of Active Recreation				
Center Memberships	4,629	4,659	4,673	4,674
Business-Type Activities				
Golf Course				
Number of Golf Rounds	39,940	41,471	38,314	43,800
Events Center				
Number of Events	207	282	313	305

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1,136	1,141	1,351	1,519	808	708
313	276	341	308	275	195
497	479	529	507	367	455
1,036	967	913	878	911	677
2,408	2,347	2,689	3,181	845	335
713	655	821	721	444	432
812	789	932	702	597	679
1,670	1,832	1,800	1,897	1,645	1,850
6.90	5.50	4.42	4.50	10.87	5.25
5,550	5,600	3,380	4,900	1,712	1,500
4,482	4,413	4,930	4,558	1,929	3,605
7,702	7,713	4,230	4,550	1,727	3,003
43,936	44,279	41,208	41,044	40,417	44,905
290	316	249	207	51	71
290	316	249	207	51	71

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	132	132	132	132
Buildings	8	8	8	8
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	35	33	33	30
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	14	14	14	14
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3
Street Lights	1,055	1,294	1,294	1,294
Vehicles	30	31	27	29
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks				
Land (acres)	275	275	275	275
Buildings	17	17	17	17
Parks	10	10	10	10
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities				
Golf Course				
Land (acres)	151	151	151	151
Buildings	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	6	5	5	6

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
132	132	132	132	135	136
8	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	1
30	30	30	31	30	31
2	2	2	2	2	2
14	15	15	15	14	15
14	13	13	13	14	13
167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3
1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294
28	29	30	28	29	28
275	275	275	275	275	275
17	17	20	20	21	21
10	10	10	10	10	10
8	8	9	10	11	11
2	2	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8	8
11	11	11	11	11	11
5	5	5	5	5	5
151	151	151	151	151	151
7	7	7	7	7	7
9	7	7	6	6	6





CITY OF BLUE ASH

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/12/2022