CITY OF SHARONVILLE HAMILTON COUNTY



REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

Members of Council City of Sharonville 10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Sharonville, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 02, 2022



CITY OF SHARONVILLE HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sharonville

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Sharonville, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio July 29, 2022

CITY OF SHARONVILLE, OHIO

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 Auditor's Office

Ed Cunningham City Auditor

and

M. Scott McKeehan, CPA Finance Director



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Introductory Section





10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241 PH (513) 563-1144 FX (513) 563-0617 www.sharonville.org

July 29, 2022

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of Sharonville, Ohio:

We are pleased to submit the nineteenth Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Sharonville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Introduction

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Sharonville (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting and to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of 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 reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The City provides the following services to its residents and businesses: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreational activities, planning, zoning, street maintenance, solid waste collection, income tax collection and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a convention center and a senior apartment complex, which are reported as enterprise funds.

The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville is reported as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column in the combined financial statements.

The City of Sharonville

The City of Sharonville is located in Hamilton County in southwestern Ohio. The City is situated east of Interstate 75 and south of Interstate 275, approximately 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati. Sharonville was originally settled in 1788 and was incorporated as a City in 1962. It is a Statutory City with a Mayor-Council form of government.

The legislative body of Sharonville consists of a seven-member Council whose members are elected to serve two-year terms. The chief executive and administrative officer of the City is the Mayor who is elected to a four-year term. The Law Director is elected to a four-year term and heads the Department of Law. The City Auditor, who is elected to a four-year term, supervises the Department of Finance and performs the powers, duties and functions of the fiscal officer of the City pursuant to the general laws of Ohio. In addition, the City Auditor is responsible for the administration, control, funding and payment of the City's debt. As the City's chief fiscal officer, the City Auditor maintains the City's accounting records. The City Treasurer is responsible for receiving and investing all funds of the City and is elected to a four-year term.

The Police Department consists of an authorized strength of 49 full-time officers and non-sworn administrative personnel (40 sworn and 9 support staff). The Department responds to approximately 2,000 service calls per month, and is made up of the Administrative Section, Patrol Division, Detective Division, and Clerical Section. In addition to preventive patrol, criminal investigations, and traffic safety, the Department is committed to offering a wide variety of crime prevention services while providing a community orientation program for all area businesses and residents. Other programs of the Department include D.A.R.E., Anti-Drug Prevention, Neighborhood Watch, and Crime Prevention. The Department also teaches safety programs in the City's schools.

The Fire Department is an ISO Class III department staffed 24 hours a day by 44 full-time fire personnel and officers complimented by part-time personnel. Services offered by the Department include fire suppression, paramedic level emergency medical services, fire prevention and public education for children in kindergarten through eighth grade. The Department operates from three stations, which are located in the City.

The Parks and Recreation Department offers a variety of facilities and a broad range of activities for all groups. The main community center is a 51,000 square foot facility that houses a fitness center, indoor running/walking track, a double gymnasium, a single gymnasium/multipurpose rental facility, locker rooms, pre-school nursery, aerobics and dance room, craft room, lounge and game area, and a family game area. The Parks Division maintains 4 active parks, one of which is a 5 acre Fossil Park which includes educational signage, fossil hunting, and a one mile looped hiking trail. These parks contain 35 acres of green space and provide facilities for hiking, and picnicking as well as athletic facilities for baseball, football, soccer, tennis, basketball, horseshoes and volleyball. The City also maintains an aquatic facility.

Services provided by the Public Works Department include brush pick-up, landscaping, tree trimming, roadside and facility mowing, and street sweeping. The Department is also responsible for parking lot maintenance, pothole repair, snow removal, street name and directional signage, street painting, street, curb and sidewalk repairs, and storm sewer and catch basin repair. The City provides solid waste collection through contracted service which is managed by the Public Works Department. The Department also manages the City offered recycling drop off sites and participates in the Hamilton County Residential Recycling Incentive Program. The Department also oversees the operation of Golden View Acres, a City-owned and operated 52-unit apartment complex for senior citizens.

The Sharonville Convention Center provides a beautiful and contemporary location for meetings, conventions, banquets, trade shows and public events for in Northern Cincinnati. Conveniently located 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati, just off I-75 and I-275, the Sharonville Convention Center is easily accessible via all of the region's highways.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Sharonville is ideally located just 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati along Interstate Highways 275 and 75. With Interstate Highway 71 only one mile away from the City limits, there are four interstate exits which provide access to the City. The City's strategic location has encouraged development in leading regional industries like tourism, transportation, engineering, automotive, and logistics.

The City of Sharonville is one of the few cities in the State of Ohio that does not levy property taxes, thus the City primarily relies upon income tax revenue. There are approximately 1,200 businesses within City limits which increase the daily population to roughly 40,000. The Economic Development Office has been working hard to improve business opportunities through creation of various incentive, retention, and attraction programs.

The City's tax structure, location, and existing business foundation, have been catalysts for establishing and maintaining a diverse income tax base which allows the City to continue preferred level of services in a challenging economic environment. The diversity can be seen in the top ten employers who collectively represent approximately 24.75% of the total income tax collections.

The City plans to exercise sound investment procedures to maximize the rates of the return. The City will continue the policy to issue short term debt for construction projects when the rates of return on investments exceed the interest on borrowed funds.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvements:

During the last two years City staff of moved into a new Police Station and renovated downtown Fire Station #87. This provided much improved facility updates to for both departments. The City is in the midst of the Hauck Road improvement project. The Hauck Road Project adds turn lane and a shared use path to improve congestion and safety along a major Industrial corridor. The project is being completed in conjunction with a State of Ohio Project Ham 275 project making improvements to 42 from Hauck Rd and south to the 275 interchange. The City is in the design phase of a 42 Shared Use path connecting the downtown loop to Kemper road and a sidewalk on Kemper Road to the Northern Entrance to Sharon Woods. These path and sidewalk projects aim to improve safety of pedestrian traffic along a corridor bordering two parks and residential areas providing connectivity to multiple points of interest.

Economic Development:

Despite the impact that COVID had in our community and across the state/country, as a result of our progressive leadership, fiscal management and strategic location, the City of Sharonville welcomed a noteworthy amount of new jobs and investments in 2021:

- Gorilla Glue completed a significant capital improvement project at their existing Sharonville facility, which will lead to approximately 104 new jobs.
- Tulkoff Foods purchased a vacant building and opened a \$4 million, 63,000 square foot facility. An estimated 25 new full-time jobs have come to the City with this project.
- One of the largest private companies in Greater Cincinnati is investing in a new production facility for its bacon-related products on East Kemper Road, which will bring 235 new jobs to Sharonville.
- A Silicon Valley start-up, Trupill plans to open a pharmaceutical fulfillment facility in Sharonville and create 120 new jobs by the end of 2024.

Financial Information

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the City's administrative and financial management that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The City utilizes a fully-automated accounting system. The system, coupled with the manual auditing of each voucher prior to payment by the Auditor's Office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council.

All funds other than the Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC) and custodial funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (*i.e.*, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services and other expenditures. Budgetary control is maintained by encumbering the estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders that result in overruns of budgeted balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. Appropriations, initial and supplemental, must be authorized by City Council.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

Other Information

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The basic financial statements of the City of Sharonville were audited by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the audit. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sharonville 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 in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this current report continues to conform to the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. Sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

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

Finally, a special thanks to the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

M Stolf Mc Kulm

M. Scott McKeehan Finance Director

Ed Cunningham City Auditor



Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Term
Office	Elected Official	Expires
Mayor	Kevin Hardman	12/31/2023
President of Council	Vicki Hoppe	12/31/2023
Council Ward 1	Glenn Lovitt	12/31/2023
Council Ward 2	David Koch	12/31/2023
Council Ward 3	Paul Schmidt	12/31/2023
Council Ward 4	Robert Tankersley	12/31/2023
Council at Large	Mike Wilson	12/31/2023
Council at Large	Paul Culter	12/31/2023
Council at Large	Sue Knight	12/31/2023
Treasurer	Kurt Irey	12/31/2025
Auditor	Ed Cunningham	12/31/2023
Law Director	Charles Lippert	12/31/2025

Office

Safety/Service Director Finance Director Tax Administrator Human Resources Director IT Director Economic Development Director Police Chief Fire Chief Building and Planning Director Public Works Director Recreation Director Convention Center Manager

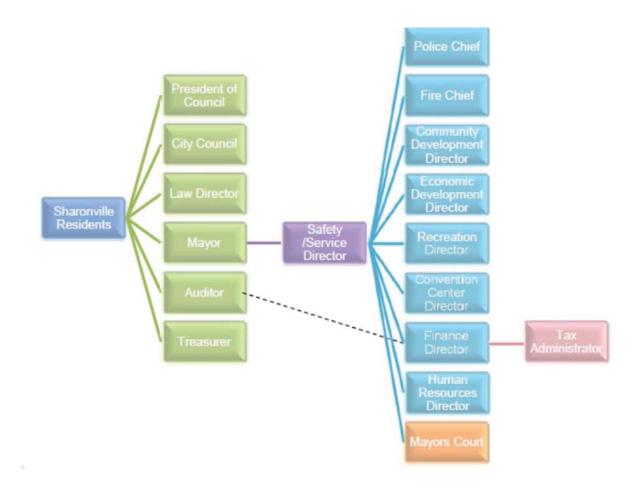
Official

Jim Lukas
Scott McKeehan
Linda Collins
Rachel Combs
Jesse King
Alaina Geres
Jim Nesbit
Dan Sunderman
John Creech
Stephen Busam
Michael Blomer
Jim Downton

City Address:

Sharonville City Hall 10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241

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 Sharonville Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sharonville

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Sharonville, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Fire Department Fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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, schedules of pension information and other postemployment information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio July 29, 2022



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

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Sharonville'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 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 by \$14,183,244. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$13,148,553, which represents a 21.4% increase from 2020. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,034,691, or 10.3% from 2020.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$34,023,548 in revenue, or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,461,532, or 20% of total revenues of \$42,485,080.
- □ The City had \$25,507,069 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,632,074 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily income taxes) of \$34,023,548 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$22,864,055 in revenues and other financing sources and \$22,750,413 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$113,642.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information 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. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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

Unaudited

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepting 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 deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need 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:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, 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 convention center and senior citizen housing complex are reported as business activities.

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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. 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.

Unaudited

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 statement 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 separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table is a comparison of the City's Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Govern	Governmental Business-type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020 2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$53,693,908	\$50,364,367	\$27,117,772	\$7,751,960	\$80,811,680	\$58,116,327
Net OPEB Asset	578,197	0	78,403	0	656,600	0
Capital assets, Net	65,047,994	62,987,134	31,361,183	32,138,693	96,409,177	95,125,827
Total assets	119,320,099	113,351,501	58,557,358	39,890,653	177,877,457	153,242,154
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,355,232	8,278,529	500,121	664,029	7,855,353	8,942,558
Net Pension Liability	27,369,283	29,267,182	643,774	995,935	28,013,057	30,263,117
Net OPEB Liability	3,515,874	7,746,848	0	692,336	3,515,874	8,439,184
Long-term debt outstanding	7,075,804	6,989,143	44,513,368	26,169,486	51,589,172	33,158,629
Other liabilities	3,251,088	6,775,442	2,243,991	2,241,472	5,495,079	9,016,914
Total liabilities	41,212,049	50,778,615	47,401,133	30,099,229	88,613,182	80,877,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,872,505	9,409,191	561,959	395,757	11,434,464	9,804,948
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	60,547,688	50,997,991	5,728,056	5,673,029	66,275,744	56,671,020
Restricted	18,295,313	13,560,874	2,946,508	2,946,508	21,241,821	16,507,382
Unrestricted	(4,252,224)	(3,116,641)	2,419,823	1,440,159	(1,832,401)	(1,676,482)
Total net position	\$74,590,777	\$61,442,224	\$11,094,387	\$10,059,696	\$85,685,164	\$71,501,920

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*.

Unaudited

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.

Unaudited

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

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Tota	al
•	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,714,434	\$1,452,266	\$1,501,407	\$1,411,506	\$3,215,841	\$2,863,772
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,507,913	2,613,371	2,328,051	2,335,506	4,835,964	4,948,877
Capital Grants and Contributions	409,727	801,726	0	3,000,000	409,727	3,801,726
Total Program revenues	4,632,074	4,867,363	3,829,458	6,747,012	8,461,532	11,614,375
General revenues:		<u> </u>				
Income Taxes	30,633,075	28,890,671	0	0	30,633,075	28,890,671
Other Local Taxes	48,264	32,055	0	0	48,264	32,055
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,007,790	1,582,266	0	0	2,007,790	1,582,266
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	650,726	295,763	0	0	650,726	295,763
Investment Earnings	41,120	764,879	0	0	41,120	764,879
Miscellaneous	642,573	2,036,728	0	0	642,573	2,036,728
Total General revenues	34,023,548	33,602,362	0	0	34,023,548	33,602,362
Total revenues	38,655,622	38,469,725	3,829,458	6,747,012	42,485,080	45,216,737
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	15,762,962	16,590,008	0	0	15,762,962	16,590,008
Public Health and Welfare Services	44,332	111,808	0	0	44,332	111,808
Leisure Time Activities	1,777,858	2,932,806	0	0	1,777,858	2,932,806
Community Environment	270,013	617,295	0	0	270,013	617,295
Basic Utility Services	754,173	718,138	0	0	754,173	718,138
Transportation	2,766,477	4,351,780	0	0	2,766,477	4,351,780
General Government	3,970,490	5,955,133	0	0	3,970,490	5,955,133
Interest and Fiscal Charges	160,764	232,436	0	0	160,764	232,436
Convention Center	0	0	2,640,999	3,995,614	2,640,999	3,995,614
Senior Citizen Housing	0	0	153,768	279,003	153,768	279,003
Total expenses	25,507,069	31,509,404	2,794,767	4,274,617	28,301,836	35,784,021
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	13,148,553	6,960,321	1,034,691	2,472,395	14,183,244	9,432,716
Transfers	0	(41,000)	0	41,000	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	13,148,553	6,919,321	1,034,691	2,513,395	14,183,244	9,432,716
Restated Beginning Net Position	61,442,224	54,522,903	10,059,696	7,546,301	71,501,920	62,069,204
Ending Net Position	\$74,590,777	\$61,442,224	\$11,094,387	\$10,059,696	\$85,685,164	\$71,501,920
•						

Unaudited

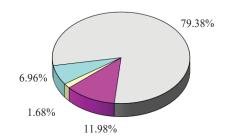
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$13,148,553. As with the past few years, this was a result of increased income taxes due to local job growth and a continued effort of maintaining lower operating expenses (2021 expenses were skewed by a large negative OPEB expense). We have also been able to meet and maintain fund balance goals for the General and Fire Funds respectively. During the past year we have also made significant set-asides to our Capital Improvement Fund towards achieving future capital investments and our Debt Retirement Fund to reduce outstanding liabilities.

The City receives an income tax based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City.

Taxes made up 79.38% 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:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2021	of Total
Taxes	\$30,681,339	79.38%
Program Revenues	4,632,074	11.98%
Shared Revenues	650,726	1.68%
General Other	2,691,483	6.96%
Total Revenue	\$38,655,622	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,034,691 during 2021. The Convention Center Charges for Services and Sales revenue increased slightly due to the easing of COVID restrictions. The Convention Center participated in the State of Ohio Shared Work Program to avoid lay-offs of full time staff. The Convention Center was able to return to full time staffing a month ahead of schedule as business saw incremental growth throughout the second half of the year. The Convention Center focused on reducing expenses across the operation throughout the year to mitigate the loss of revenues.

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$41,816,239, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$34,474,114. 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	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	(Decrease)
General	\$17,223,207	\$17,109,565	\$113,642
Fire Department	7,375,993	6,228,730	1,147,263
Capital Improvement	9,347,961	7,578,828	1,769,133
Chester Road TIF	40,154	(1,078,035)	1,118,189
Other Governmental	7,828,924	4,635,026	3,193,898
Total	\$41,816,239	\$34,474,114	\$7,342,125

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2021	2020	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$21,021,578	\$18,408,138	\$2,613,440
Other Local Taxes	48,264	0	48,264
Intergovernmental Revenues	475,703	270,476	205,227
Charges for Services	338,909	142,680	196,229
Licenses and Permits	541,178	503,502	37,676
Investment Earnings	21,480	698,980	(677,500)
Fines and Forfeitures	255,860	54,487	201,373
All Other Revenue	153,793	978,890	(825,097)
Total	\$22,856,765	\$21,057,153	\$1,799,612

General Fund revenues in 2021 increased by 8.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2020. The most significant factors contributing were increases in income tax revenue and intergovernmental revenues. Investment earnings took a big hit due to large decreases in investment rates. 2020 Other Revenue include multiple one time reimbursements from Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation.

Unaudited

	2021	2020	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$7,026,091	\$6,175,721	\$850,370
Public Health and Welfare Services	66,124	105,049	(38,925)
Leisure Time Activities	2,210,892	2,103,013	107,879
Community Environment	502,165	558,331	(56,166)
Basic Utility Services	754,173	718,138	36,035
General Government	4,336,837	3,837,683	499,154
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	64,590	0	64,590
Total	\$14,960,872	\$13,497,935	\$1,462,937

The General Fund expenditures increased by 10.8%. The 2020 operations across the board reflect the overall expenditure reduction that occurred early in the COVID 19 pandemic.

Fire Department Fund – The fund balance increased by \$1,147,263 during 2021. The positive change in fund balance was primarily related to revenue collections continuing to outpace expenditures.

Capital Improvement

Fund – This fund balance increased by \$1,769,133 during 2021. The increase in fund balance was primarily related to significant set asides as the City prepares for future capital improvements.

Chester Road TIF Fund – The fund balance increased by \$1,118,189 during the year due to increased payments in lieu of tax collections. The pandemic delayed some capital plans for the district till 2022.

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.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$20.1 million was increased when compared to the original budget estimates by \$746,064 to account for changing revenue collection activity. The City increased appropriations by \$10.5 million to account for additional transfers and advances to other funds with the largest amounts being used for capital equipment purchases and set-aside funds for scheduled facility maintenance items. The General Fund's actual results varied \$7.8 million from the final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted amounts by \$2.6 and actual expenditures were below final budgeted amounts by \$5.2 million.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021 the City had \$96,409,177 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. Of this total, \$65,047,994 was related to governmental activities and \$31,361,183 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2020 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activ	ities	(Decrease)
	2021	2020	
Land	\$6,380,747	\$6,380,747	\$0
Construction in Progress	15,634,329	11,262,097	4,372,232
Land Improvements	9,701,548	9,701,399	149
Buildings and Improvements	21,700,221	21,634,801	65,420
Infrastructure	49,811,985	49,844,326	(32,341)
Machinery and Equipment	4,581,474	4,764,795	(183,321)
Vehicles	8,154,134	7,409,946	744,188
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(50,916,444)	(48,010,977)	(2,905,467)
Totals	\$65,047,994	\$62,987,134	\$2,060,860

	Business	Increase	
	Activ	(Decrease)	
	2021	2020	
Land	\$5,067,188	\$5,067,188	\$0
Construction in Progress	933,733	940,245	(6,512)
Land Improvements	355,417	355,417	0
Buildings and Improvements	35,930,132	35,832,012	98,120
Infrastructure	89,136	89,136	0
Machinery and Equipment	1,409,878	1,428,582	(18,704)
Vehicles	71,192	70,846	346
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,495,493)	(11,644,733)	(850,760)
Totals	\$31,361,183	\$32,138,693	(\$777,510)

The primary increases in governmental activities' capital assets occurred in construction in progress. Additionally, the business type activities experienced an increase in buildings and improvements in 2021. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$775,000 in special assessment bonds outstanding, \$75,000 of which is due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Governmental Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$775,000	\$845,000
Compensated Absences	3,625,498	3,323,797
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,675,306	2,820,346
Total Governmental Activities	7,075,804	6,989,143
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds	44,265,133	25,868,621
Compensated Absences	248,235	300,865
Total Business-Type Activities	44,513,368	26,169,486
Totals	\$51,589,172	\$33,158,629

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.50% 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 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Sharonville 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 continued focus. Sharonville remains committed to maintaining and improving its solid business base. The continuous establishment of new companies, as well as expansion of existing companies occurred creating new jobs in the community that will benefit the local economy in 2021 and beyond.

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 Scott McKeehan, Finance Director of the City of Sharonville.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

]	ıt	Component Unit		
Accetos	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,440,676	\$ 27,324,399	\$ 64,765,075	\$ 49,010	
and Investments	\$ 57,,070	\$ 27,82.,833	\$ 0.,700,070	,,,,,,,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	800,000	0	800,000	0	
Receivables:					
Taxes	8,628,031	0	8,628,031	0	
Accounts	1,383,666	245,570	1,629,236	0	
Intergovernmental	1,552,089	0	1,552,089	0	
Special Assessments	947,032	0	947,032	0	
Loans	2,236,876	0	2,236,876	22,538	
Internal Balances	500,000	(500,000)	0	0	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	171,778	0	171,778	0	
Prepaid Items	33,760	458	34,218	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	47,345	47,345	0	
Net OPEB Asset	578,197	78,403	656,600	0	
Capital Assets:	22.015.056	< 000 0 01	20.015.005	447.064	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	22,015,076	6,000,921	28,015,997	445,864	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net Total Assets	43,032,918	25,360,262	68,393,180	517.412	
Total Assets	119,320,099	58,557,358	177,877,457	517,412	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	0	380,571	380,571	0	
Pension	4,503,979	79,607	4,583,586	0	
OPEB	2,851,253	39,943	2,891,196	0	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,355,232	500,121	7,855,353	0	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	570,988	51,520	622,508	11,390	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	258,328	15,649	273,977	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	242,153	34,589	276,742	0	
Retainage Payable	404,833	0	404,833	0	
Customer Deposits	0	47,345	47,345	1,600	
Unearned Revenue	716,707	1,047,962	1,764,669	0	
Accrued Interest Payable	8,079	96,926	105,005	0	
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,050,000	950,000	2,000,000	0	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,208,997	2,401,063	3,610,060	0	
Due in more than one year:					
Net Pension Liability	27,369,283	643,774	28,013,057	0	
Net OPEB Liability	3,515,874	0	3,515,874	0	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	5,866,807	42,112,305	47,979,112	0	
Total Liabilities	41,212,049	47,401,133	88,613,182	12,990	

	Primary Government						Component Unit
		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		1,459,875		0		1,459,875	0
Pension		5,714,241		309,020		6,023,261	0
OPEB		3,698,389		252,939		3,951,328	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces		10,872,505		561,959		11,434,464	0
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		60,547,688		5,728,056		66,275,744	445,864
Restricted For:							
Capital Projects		4,144,098		2,946,508		7,090,606	0
Debt Service		961,265		0		961,265	0
Streets and Highways		4,436,665		0		4,436,665	0
Security of Persons and Property		8,753,285		0		8,753,285	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(4,252,224)		2,419,823		(1,832,401)	58,558
Total Net Position	\$	74,590,777	\$	11,094,387	\$	85,685,164	\$ 504,422

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses			Charges for ervices and Sales	_	erating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	15,762,962	\$	1,032,269	\$	72,263	\$	0
Public Heatlh and Welfare Services		44,332		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		1,777,858		326,978		0		0
Community Environment		270,013		337,204		0		0
Basic Utility Services		754,173		0		0		0
Transportation		2,766,477		17,983		2,435,650		258,878
General Government		3,970,490		0		0		150,849
Interest and Fiscal Charges		160,764		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		25,507,069		1,714,434		2,507,913		409,727
Business-Type Activities:								
Convention Center		2,640,999		1,156,935		2,328,051		0
Senior Citizen Housing		153,768		344,472		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		2,794,767		1,501,407		2,328,051		0
Totals	\$	28,301,836	\$	3,215,841	\$	4,835,964	\$	409,727
Component Unit:								
Community Improvement								
Corporation of Sharonville	\$	36,148	\$	15,600	\$	0	\$	347,605

General Revenues

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenu		Component
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Unit Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville
\$ (14,658,430) (44,332) (1,450,880) 67,191 (754,173) (53,966) (3,819,641) (160,764) (20,874,995)	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (14,658,430) (44,332) (1,450,880) 67,191 (754,173) (53,966) (3,819,641) (160,764) (20,874,995)	
0 0 0 (20,874,995)	843,987 190,704 1,034,691 1,034,691	843,987 190,704 1,034,691 (19,840,304)	
			\$ 327,057
30,633,075	0	30,633,075	0
48,264	0	48,264	0
2,007,790	0	2,007,790	0
650,726	0	650,726	0
41,120	0	41,120	21
642,573	0	642,573	0
34,023,548	0	34,023,548	21
13,148,553	1,034,691	14,183,244	327,078
61,442,224	10,059,696	71,501,920	177,344
\$ 74,590,777	\$ 11,094,387	\$ 85,685,164	\$ 504,422

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	G	Fire Department General Fund Fund		In	Capital Improvement Fund		
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	8,331,605	\$	6,440,001	\$	9,131,277	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		800,000	
Receivables:							
Taxes		4,603,974		2,301,988		0	
Accounts		53,753		1,329,913		0	
Intergovernmental		159,028		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		0	
Loans		2,236,876		0		0	
Interfund Loans Receivables		1,954,383		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0	
Prepaid Items		27,059		1,043		306	
Advance to Other Funds		2,895,000		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	20,261,678	\$	10,072,945	\$	9,931,583	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	225,020	\$	82,419	\$	178,789	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		150,058		89,321		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		137,823		90,255		0	
Retainage Payable		0		0		404,833	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0	
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		0	
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		0	
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0	
Total Liabilities		512,901		261,995		583,622	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		2,525,570		2,434,957		0	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,525,570		2,434,957		0	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		27,059		1,043		306	
Restricted		0		7,374,950		0	
Committed		543,487		0		9,347,655	
Assigned		1,436,158		0		0	
Unassigned		15,216,503		0		0	
Total Fund Balances		17,223,207		7,375,993		9,347,961	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,261,678	\$	10,072,945	\$	9,931,583	

nester Road FIF Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,839,305	\$	10,698,488	\$	37,440,676
0		0		800,000
1,208,511		513,558		8,628,031
0		0		1,383,666
0		1,393,061		1,552,089
0		947,032		947,032
0		0		2,236,876
0		0		1,954,383
0		171,778		171,778
0		5,352		33,760
0		0		2,895,000
\$ 4,047,816	\$	13,729,269	\$	58,043,291
\$ 4,151	\$	80,609	\$	570,988
0		18,949		258,328
0		14,075		242,153
0		0		404,833
0		1,554,383		1,554,383
0		716,707		716,707
0		5,396		5,396
0		1,050,000		1,050,000
2,795,000		0		2,795,000
2,799,151		3,440,119		7,597,788
259,014		1,949,848		7,169,389
949,497		510,378		1,459,875
1,208,511		2,460,226		8,629,264
0		177,130		205,538
40,154		7,951,916		15,367,020
0		1,054,790		10,945,932
0		0		1,436,158
0		(1,354,912)		13,861,591
40,154		7,828,924		41,816,239
\$ 4,047,816	\$	13,729,269	\$	58,043,291

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	41,816,239
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		65.045.004
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,047,994
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred		
inflows of resources in the fund statements.		7,169,389
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset		578,197
Deferred Outflows - Pension		4,503,979
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		2,851,253
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(5,714,241)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(3,698,389)
Net Pension Liability		(27,369,283)
Net OPEB Liability	_	(3,515,874)
Total		(32,364,358)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Special Assessment Bonds Payable		(775,000)
OPWC Loan Payable		(2,675,306)
Compensated Absences Payable		(3,625,498)
Accrued Interest Payable	_	(2,683)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	74,590,777



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

	G	eneral Fund	Fir	e Department Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund
Revenues:						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	21,021,578	\$	10,015,441	\$	0
Other Local Taxes		48,264		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		475,703		67,620		176,887
Charges for Services		338,909		546,504		0
Licenses and Permits		541,178		0		0
Investment Earnings		21,480		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		255,860		0		0
All Other Revenue		153,793		31,830		2,395
Total Revenue		22,856,765		10,661,395		179,282
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		7,026,091		8,225,834		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		66,124		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		2,210,892		0		0
Community Environment		502,165		0		0
Basic Utility Services		754,173		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0
General Government		4,336,837		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		110,756		4,437,718
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		64,590		0		0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		14,960,872		8,336,590		4,437,718
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		7,895,893		2,324,805		(4,258,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets		7,290		22,458		34,131
Transfers In		0		0		5,993,438
Transfers Out		(7,789,541)		(1,200,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,782,251)		(1,177,542)		6,027,569
Net Change in Fund Balances		113,642		1,147,263		1,769,133
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		17,109,565		6,228,730		7,578,828
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	17,223,207	\$	7,375,993	\$	9,347,961

Cl		6	Other		Total
Chester Ro		Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
TIF Fun	<u>a</u>		Funds		Funds
ø	0	¢	0	¢	21 027 010
\$	0	\$	0	\$	31,037,019 48,264
1,370			535,608		1,906,072
1,370	,404		2,731,996		3,452,206
	0				885,413
	0		0		The state of the s
	0				541,178
			19,640		41,120
	0		302,570		302,570
	0		32,484		288,344
1 270	0		13,799		201,817
1,370	,464		3,636,097		38,704,003
	0		9,542		15,261,467
	0		0		66,124
	0		0		2,210,892
	0		0		502,165
	0		0		754,173
	0		1,729,964		1,729,964
	0		659,278		4,996,115
74	,163		971,369		5,594,006
80	,450		70,000		215,040
	,662		63,318		160,980
	,275		3,503,471		31,490,926
	,				
1,118	,189		132,626		7,213,077
	0		52,088		115,967
	0		5,927,817		11,921,255
	0		(2,931,714)		(11,921,255)
	0		3,048,191		115,967
1,118	,189		3,180,817		7,329,044
(1,078	,035)		4,635,026		34,474,114
· /	0		13,081		13,081
\$ 40	,154	\$	7,828,924	\$	41,816,239

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		\$ 7,329,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	6,398,806 (4,170,434)	2,228,372
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(167,512)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(48,381)
Contractually required contributions for pension/OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,412,561
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		1,609,450
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the transactions, however, have no effect on net position.		215,040
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		216
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	(443,318)	(420.227)
Change in Inventory	13,081	(430,237)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,148,553

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

	Orig	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	F	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	17,417,216	\$	18,417,216	\$ 20,616,096	\$	2,198,880
Intergovernmental Revenue		256,505		256,505	458,087		201,582
Charges for Services		330,000		312,800	336,743		23,943
Licenses and Permits		470,850		470,850	546,614		75,764
Investment Earnings		400,000		240,000	276,252		36,252
Fines and Forfeitures		173,000		173,000	243,875		70,875
All Other Revenues		261,670		186,670	158,298		(28,372)
Total Revenues		19,309,241		20,057,041	22,635,965		2,578,924
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		7,857,798		8,013,285	7,160,566		852,719
Public Health and Welfare Services		101,200		101,200	83,185		18,015
Leisure Time Activities		2,563,342		2,645,853	2,263,735		382,118
Community Environment		688,986		733,727	540,194		193,533
Basic Utility Services		750,000		856,861	856,861		0
General Government		4,790,665		6,623,024	5,331,489		1,291,535
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		75,000		75,000	64,590		10,410
Total Expenditures		16,826,991		19,048,950	 16,300,620		2,748,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,482,250		1,008,091	6,335,345		5,327,254
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	7,290		7,290
Transfers Out		(2,574,861)		(10,292,113)	(7,964,541)		2,327,572
Advances In		100,000		98,264	98,264		0
Advances Out		0		(555,000)	 (430,000)		125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(2,474,861)		(10,748,849)	(8,288,987)		2,459,862
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,389		(9,740,758)	(1,953,642)		7,787,116
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,229,794		8,229,794	8,229,794		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,953,652		1,953,652	1,953,652		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,190,835	\$	442,688	\$ 8,229,804	\$	7,787,116

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 8,292,784	\$ 8,292,784	\$ 9,814,055	\$ 1,521,271
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	84,047	84,047
Charges for Services	525,000	525,000	526,912	1,912
All Other Revenues	19,000	19,000	30,345	11,345
Total Revenues	8,836,784	8,836,784	10,455,359	1,618,575
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,799,165	9,374,540	8,467,611	906,929
Capital Outlay	170,300	241,372	210,027	31,345
Total Expenditures	8,969,465	9,615,912	8,677,638	938,274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(132,681)	(779,128)	1,777,721	2,556,849
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	22,458	22,458
Transfers In	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers Out	0	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	(1,300,000)	(1,177,542)	122,458
Net Change in Fund Balance	(132,681)	(2,079,128)	600,179	2,679,307
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,785,120	4,785,120	4,785,120	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	484,447	484,447	484,447	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,136,886	\$ 3,190,439	\$ 5,869,746	\$ 2,679,307



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
	Convention Center	Other Enterprise Fund	Total		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Receivables:	\$ 26,930,363	\$ 394,036	\$ 27,324,399		
Accounts Receivable	245,119	451	245,570		
Prepaid Items	458	0	458		
Total Current Assets	27,175,940	394,487	27,570,427		
Total Cultent Assets	27,173,340	377,707	21,310,421		
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	47,345	47,345		
Net OPEB Asset	69,610	8,793	78,403		
Capital Assets:	07,010	0,773	70,403		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,948,146	52,775	6,000,921		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,786,059	574,203	25,360,262		
Total Noncurrent Assets	30,803,815	683,116	31,486,931		
Total Assets	57,979,755	1,077,603	59,057,358		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	200 551		200 551		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	380,571	0	380,571		
Pension	70,679	8,928	79,607		
OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces	35,464 486,714	4,479	39,943 500,121		
Total Deletted Outflows of Resouces	400,714	13,407	300,121		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	48,428	3,092	51,520		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	14,100	1,549	15,649		
Intergovernmental Payable	11,973	22,616	34,589		
Customer Deposits	0	47,345	47,345		
Unearned Revenue	1,047,962	0	1,047,962		
Interfund Loans Payable	400,000	0	400,000		
Accrued Interest Payable	96,926	0	96,926		
General Obligation Notes Payable	950,000	0	950,000		
Revenue Bond Payable - Current	2,340,000	0	2,340,000		
Compensated Absences - Current	61,063	0	61,063		
Total Current Liabilities	4,970,452	74,602	5,045,054		

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Other	
	Convention	Enterprise	
	Center	Fund	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	41,925,133	0	41,925,133
Advances from Other Funds	0	100,000	100,000
Compensated Absences Payable	187,172	0	187,172
Net Pension Liability	571,576	72,198	643,774
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	42,683,881	172,198	42,856,079
Total Liabilities	47,654,333	246,800	47,901,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	275,221	33,799	309,020
OPEB	224,805	28,134	252,939
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	500,026	61,933	561,959
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,101,078	626,978	5,728,056
Restricted for Capital Projects	2,946,508	0	2,946,508
Unrestricted	2,264,524	155,299	2,419,823
Total Net Position	\$ 10,312,110	\$ 782,277	\$ 11,094,387



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

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

Operating Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 1,083,993 \$ 328,486 \$ 1 Other Operating Revenues 66,164 15,986 Total Operating Revenues 1,150,157 344,472 1 Operating Expenses: Personal Services 109,340 13,449 Materials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	Γotal
Charges for Services \$ 1,083,993 \$ 328,486 \$ 1 Other Operating Revenues 66,164 15,986 1 Total Operating Revenues 1,150,157 344,472 1 Operating Expenses: Personal Services 109,340 13,449 Materials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	
Other Operating Revenues 66,164 15,986 Total Operating Revenues 1,150,157 344,472 1 Operating Expenses: Personal Services 109,340 13,449 M aterials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	
Total Operating Revenues 1,150,157 344,472 1 Operating Expenses: Personal Services 109,340 13,449 Materials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	,412,479
Operating Expenses: Personal Services 109,340 13,449 Materials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	82,150
Personal Services 109,340 13,449 Materials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	,494,629
Materials and Supplies 31,334 14,144 Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	
Contractual Services 400,541 12,805 Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	122,789
Utilities 226,627 29,902 Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	45,478
Depreciation 819,881 83,468 Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	413,346
Total Operating Expenses 1,587,723 153,768 1	256,529
	903,349
Operating Income (Loss) (A27.566) 100.704	,741,491
Operating Income (Loss) (437,566) 190,704	(246,862)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):	
Interest Income 6,778 0	6,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges (1,053,276) 0 (1	1,053,276)
Intergovernmental Revenues 2,328,051 0 2	2,328,051
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)1,281,55301	,281,553
Change in Net Position 843,987 190,704 1	,034,691
Net Position Beginning of Year 9,468,123 591,573 10),059,696
Net Position End of Year \$ 10,312,110 \$ 782,277 \$ 11	,094,387

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Convention	Other Enterprise		
	Center	Fund	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,068,323	\$337,518	\$1,405,841	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(633,126)	(70,590)	(703,716)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(890,522)	(99,370)	(989,892)	
Other Operating Revenues	66,164	15,986	82,150	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(389,161)			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Intergovernmental Revenue Received	2,253,481	0	2,253,481	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,253,481	0	2,253,481	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(26,532)	(98,532)	(125,064)	
Sale of General Obligation Notes	950,000	0	950,000	
Premium on Sale of General Obligation Notes	7,847	0	7,847	
Payment on General Obligation Notes	(1,000,000)	0	(1,000,000)	
Sale of Revenue Bonds	17,500,000	0	17,500,000	
Premium on Sale of Revenue Bond	1,706,435	0	1,706,435	
Payment on Revenue Bonds	(670,000)	0	(670,000)	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(1,156,719)	0	(1,156,719)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities	17,311,031	(98,532)	17,212,499	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Receipts of Interest	6,778	6,778		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,778	0 -	6,778	
Net Increase in Equity in Pooled Cash,				
Cash Equivalents and Investments	19,182,129	85,012	19,267,141	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments at the Beginning of Year	7,748,234	356,369	8,104,603	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments at the End of Year	\$26,930,363	\$441,381	\$27,371,744	
Reconciliation of Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments per the Statement of Net Position:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$26,930,363	\$394,036	\$27,324,399	
and Investments				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	47,345	47,345	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$26,930,363	\$441,381	\$27,371,744	

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Convention	Other Enterprise		
	Center	Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$437,566)	\$190,704	(\$246,862)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	819,881	83,468	903,349	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(24,768)	556	(24,212)	
Decrease in Prepaid Items	111	0	111	
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(69,610)	(8,793)	(78,403)	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	66,416	5,442	71,858	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	63,745	5,919	69,664	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	24,321	(3,161)	21,160	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(38)	311	273	
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	1,598	(123)	1,475	
(Decrease) in Customer Deposits Payable	0	(313)	(313)	
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	9,098	(1,890)	7,208	
(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(27,587)	(25,043)	(52,630)	
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(329,875)	(22,286)	(352,161)	
(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(626,654)	(65,682)	(692,336)	
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	37,135	8,865	46,000	
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	104,632	15,570	120,202	
Total Adjustments	48,405	(7,160)	41,245	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$389,161)	\$183,544	(\$205,617)	

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2021

	Priva	te Purpose		
	Trust			
	Unclaimed		Custodial	
	Monies Fund		Funds	
Assets:		_		_
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$	12,611	\$	16,379
and Investments				
Total Assets		12,611		16,379
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable		0		3,696
Due to Others		0		12,683
Compensated Absences Payable		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		16,379
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		12,611		0
Total Net Position	\$	12,611	\$	0

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

	Private Purpose			
	Trust Unclaimed Monies Fund			
			Custodial Funds	
Additions:				
Charges for Services	\$	0	\$	8,310
Special Assessments		0		36,602
Fines and Forfeitures		0		50,285
Miscellaneous		12,010		0
Total Additions		12,010		95,197
Deductions:				
Other Distributions		0		95,197
Total Deductions		0		95,197
Change in Net Position		12,010		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		601		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	12,611	\$	0



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sharonville, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1962 under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of 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 includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City also owns and operates senior citizen housing and a convention center which are reported as enterprise funds. In addition, the City has included the Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC) as a discretely presented component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The component unit is being presented as a part of the City's reporting entity because the City appoints the voting majority of the component unit's board and the City can impose its' will on the component unit.

Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville – The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC), a non-profit organization, is a six member board comprised of four City officials and two council members. The primary purpose of the CIC is the planning of the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development of the City, including the assurance that mortgage payments will be made to foster such development, the acquisition, construction, equipment and improvement of buildings, structures and other properties, the acquisition of sites for such development, the lease, sale and subdivision of such sites and incurring of debt in order to carry out such development, and to make loans to any individual or business entity in order to carry out such development purpose for the City. The City provides all subsidies to the CIC to finance its operations and activities, there were no subsidies provided to the CIC in 2021. Financial statements related to the CIC can be obtained from the City Auditor.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - are those funds through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) 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 the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are municipal income taxes and shared tax revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, community environment and general government.

<u>Fire Department Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for income tax revenues collected to fund Fire Department operations.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of capital assets and/or the construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Chester Road TIF Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the construction on the Chester Road Project.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which 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 following is the City's major enterprise fund:

<u>Convention Center Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the city-owned convention center.

The other enterprise fund of the City, the Senior Citizen Housing Fund, is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the city-owned Senior Housing Apartment Complex, as well as revenues from lease deposits and waiting list deposits.

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, other governments, and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and custodial funds. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for unclaimed monies. The City's custodial funds account for funds from the Mayor's Court, fees for building standards and assessments collected on behalf of private companies related to energy improvements.

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.

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. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, 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 all liabilities 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 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, 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 revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Special assessments receivable, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services and other expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31.

The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2021, supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for projects that were not originally appropriated. The budgetary figures, which appear on the budgetary statements, are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. 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 and the major special revenue fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
		Fire	
	General	Department	
	Fund	Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported) Increase (Decrease):	\$113,642	\$1,147,263	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021	(7.44.6.000)	(4.700.777)	
received during 2022	(7,216,000)	(1,500,557)	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021	6,696,417	1,294,521	
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022	512,901	261,995	
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020			
paid during 2021	(641,163)	(338,532)	
2021 Prepaids for 2022	(27,059)	(1,043)	
2020 Prepaids for 2021	23,993	3,174	
Perspective Difference:			
Activity of Funds Reclassified			
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	203,385	0	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,619,758)	(266,642)	
Budget Basis	(\$1,953,642)	\$600,179	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (both unrestricted and restricted) are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5 "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. 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 5, "Equity in Pooled 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of three 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, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1987 by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. <u>Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. <u>Depreciation</u>

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (Years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings	25 - 50
Building Improvements	20 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 20
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures and	
Vehicles	3 - 30

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Notes Payable	Police Station Construction Fund Convention Center Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Crowne Point Drive Fund
Revenue Bonds	Convention Center Fund
OPWC Loans	Chester Road TIF Fund
Compensated Absences Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Fire Fund Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund Senior Citizen Housing Fund Convention Center Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is due and payable is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." 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.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Senior Citizens Housing and Convention Center enterprise funds when earned. The related liability is reported within the fund.

L. 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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

M. Restricted Assets

Certain cash and cash equivalents are classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net position because these funds are being held by a trustee, an agent or by the City for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements 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.

Grants received for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenues when measurable and earned. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

O. 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

The City generally eliminates the effect of interfund activity in the government-wide financial statements to remove indirect expenses, except where the elimination would distort the costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Q. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

R. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus 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 is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. Net position restricted for Other Purposes includes programs for street and highway improvements, federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Interfund Assets/ Liabilities

The City reports cash overdrafts from pooled cash and cash equivalents as an interfund loan payable in the fund with the overdraft and as an interfund loan receivable in the fund(s) designated by management.

T. Estimates

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither transaction occurred within the City during fiscal year 2021.

V. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services from the convention center and the senior housing center. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

W. 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 10 and 11.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

W. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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 10 and 11.

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period."

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of this statement had no effect on beginning of year net position/fund balance.

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NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

					Other	Total
		Fire	Capital	Chester Road	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Department	Improvement	TIF	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$27,059	\$1,043	\$306	\$0	\$5,352	\$33,760
Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	171,778	171,778
Total Nonspendable	27,059	1,043	306	0	177,130	205,538
Restricted:						
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	0	3,770,065	3,770,065
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	46,498	46,498
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	213,772	213,772
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	16,916	16,916
Fire Department	0	7,374,950	0	0	928	7,375,878
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	40,154	3,903,734	3,943,888
Health	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total Restricted	0	7,374,950	0	40,154	7,951,916	15,367,020
Committed:						
Termination Benefits	543,487	0	0	0	0	543,487
Teen Activities	0	0	0	0	4,790	4,790
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	1,050,000	1,050,000
Capital Improvements	0	0	9,347,655	0	0	9,347,655
Total Committed	543,487	0	9,347,655	0	1,054,790	10,945,932
Assigned:						
Goods and Services	1,436,158	0	0	0	0	1,436,158
Total Assigned	1,436,158	0	0	0	0	1,436,158
Unassigned (Deficit)	15,216,503	0	0	0	(1,354,912)	13,861,591
Total Fund Balances	\$17,223,207	\$7,375,993	\$9,347,961	\$40,154	\$7,828,924	\$41,816,239

NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICITS

The fund deficits at December 31, 2021 of \$150,243 in the Capital Improvement Grant Fund, of \$1,055,396 in the Police Station Construction Fund and of \$149,273 in the FEMA Capital Grant Fund (capital projects funds), arise from the recognition of certain liabilities under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the budgetary basis of accounting the deficits do not exist. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and 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 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (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 market 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 market 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 \$5,876,266 and the bank balance was \$5,527,070. Federal depository insurance covered \$738,875 of the bank balance and \$4,788,195 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:

		Credit Rating	Fair Value	Concentration of Credit		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Moody's/S&P	Hierarchy	Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Commercial Paper	\$17,402,289	P-1 / A-1	Level 2	29.12%	\$17,402,289	\$0	\$0
Negotiable C/D's	6,832,177	N/A	Level 2	11.43%	2,738,845	4,093,332	0
STAR Ohio	24,357,676	$AAAm^{1}$	N/A *	40.75%	24,357,676	0	0
FHLB	4,303,876	Aaa / AA+	Level 2	7.20%	0	4,056,998	246,878
FHLM	1,893,274	Aaa / AA+	Level 2	3.17%	0	1,893,274	0
FFCB	2,687,163	Aaa / AA+	Level 2	4.50%	801,169	1,885,994	0
US Treasury Notes	2,288,689	Aaa / AA+	Level 1	3.83%	0	1,993,654	295,035
Total Investments	\$59,765,144			100.00%	\$45,299,979	\$13,923,252	\$541,913

^{*} STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value (NAV) per share).

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Investment Credit Risk – In accordance with the City investment policy its investment choices are limited similar to State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of income taxes, property taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 – TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$7,789,541
Fire Department Fund	0	1,200,000
Capital Improvement Fund	5,993,438	0
Other Governmental Funds	5,927,817	2,931,714
Totals	\$11,921,255	\$11,921,255

Transfers are used to remove 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; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. The Fire Department made transfers out to retire debt in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

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

Payable
\$0
1,554,383
1,554,383
400,000
\$1,954,383

The interfund loans receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet are temporary loans to assist with cash flows until the receipt of certain grants.

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

	Advances to	Advances from
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$2,895,000	\$0
Chester Road TIF Fund	0	2,795,000
Governmental Funds Total	2,895,000	2,795,000
Enterprise Fund:		
Other Enterprise Fund	0	100,000
Totals	\$2,895,000	\$2,895,000

The advance between the General Fund and the Senior Housing Fund represents a long term loan that provided funds for capital improvements. The advance between the General Fund and the Chester Road TIF Fund represents a manuscript debt transaction. This transaction was accounted for utilizing the investment method on the budgetary basis and the advance method on a GAAP basis.

NOTE 9 - 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	\$6,380,747	\$0	\$0	\$6,380,747
Construction in Progress	11,262,097	5,099,743	(727,511)	15,634,329
Capital assets not being depreciated	17,642,844	5,099,743	(727,511)	22,015,076
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	9,701,399	18,849	(18,700)	9,701,548
Buildings and Improvements	21,634,801	65,420	0	21,700,221
Infrastructure	49,844,326	188,174	(220,515)	49,811,985
Machinery and Equipment	4,764,795	236,246	(419,567)	4,581,474
Vehicles	7,409,946	1,517,885	(773,697)	8,154,134
Capital assets being depreciated	93,355,267	2,026,574	(1,432,479)	93,949,362
Total Cost	\$110,998,111	\$7,126,317	(\$2,159,990)	\$115,964,438
Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Land Improvements	(\$7,153,060)	(\$408,908)	\$18,700	(\$7,543,268)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,125,772)	(592,943)	0	(9,718,715)
Infrastructure	(23,859,457)	(1,880,263)	143,335	(25,596,385)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,986,903)	(364,068)	416,467	(2,934,504)
Vehicles	(4,885,785)	(924,252)	686,465	(5,123,572)
Total Depreciation	(\$48,010,977)	(\$4,170,434) *	\$1,264,967	(\$50,916,444)
Net Value:	\$62,987,134			\$65,047,994

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

Security of Persons and Property	\$1,113,725
Leisure Time Activities	653,296
Transportation	2,138,438
General Government	264,975
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,170,434

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2021:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,067,188	\$0	\$0	\$5,067,188
Construction In Progress	940,245	7,775	(14,287)	933,733
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,007,433	7,775	(14,287)	6,000,921
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	355,417	0	0	355,417
Buildings and Improvements	35,832,012	98,120	0	35,930,132
Infrastructure	89,136	0	0	89,136
Machinery and Equipment	1,428,582	0	(18,704)	1,409,878
Vehicles	70,846	34,231	(33,885)	71,192
Capital assets being depreciated	37,775,993	132,351	(52,589)	37,855,755
Total Cost	\$43,783,426	\$140,126	(\$66,876)	\$43,856,676
Accumulated Depreciation:	D 1 11			D 1 11
CI.	December 31,		D 1 3	December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Land Improvements	(\$220,134)	(\$5,675)	\$0	(\$225,809)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,047,997)	(757,349)	0	(10,805,346)
Infrastructure	(89,136)	0	0	(89,136)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,242,700)	(113,924)	18,704	(1,337,920)
Vehicles	(44,766)	(26,401)	33,885	(37,282)
Total Depreciation	(\$11,644,733)	(\$903,349)	\$52,589	(\$12,495,493)
Net Value:	\$32,138,693			\$31,361,183

NOTE 10 – 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 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
	* ·	

State and Local

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

State and Local

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

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%.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$666,682 for 2021.

NOTE 10 – 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 10 – 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 \$1,783,738 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	\$5,391,382	\$22,621,675	\$28,013,057
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.036409%	0.331838%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.036909%	0.340944%	
Percentage Change	(0.000500%)	(0.009106%)	
Pension Expense	(\$186,598)	\$1,631,279	\$1,444,681

NOTE 10 – 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
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$379,375	\$379,375
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	945,663	945,663
Change in proportionate share	0	808,128	808,128
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	666,682	1,783,738	2,450,420
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$666,682	\$3,916,904	\$4,583,586
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,101,399	\$1,097,296	\$3,198,695
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	225,531	881,269	1,106,800
Change in proportionate share	206,322	1,511,444	1,717,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,533,252	\$3,490,009	\$6,023,261

\$2,450,420 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	(\$1,070,237)	(\$207,175)	(\$1,277,412)
2023	(319,812)	284,583	(35,229)
2024	(856,602)	(1,162,319)	(2,018,921)
2025	(286,601)	(254,430)	(541,031)
2026	0	(17,502)	(17,502)
Total	(\$2,533,252)	(\$1,356,843)	(\$3,890,095)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation.

NOTE 10 - 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
8
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

December 31, 2020

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, 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 10 – 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% Incr		1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,284,086	\$5,391,382	\$1,323,103

NOTE 10 – 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 10 – 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 10 – 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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$31,492,268	\$22,621,675	\$15,197,883	

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NOTE 11 - 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.

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NOTE 11 - 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 11 - 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 11 - 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 \$41,748 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 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)	(\$656,600)	\$3,515,874	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	0.036855%	0.331838%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.036716%	0.340944%	
Percentage Change	0.0001390%	(0.00911%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$4,126,126)	\$336,426	(\$3,789,700)

NOTE 11 - 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	\$322,792	\$1,942,328	\$2,265,120
Change in proportionate share	11,722	572,606	584,328
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	41,748	41,748
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$334,514	\$2,556,682	\$2,891,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$349,714	\$130,658	\$480,372
Changes in assumptions	1,063,891	560,497	1,624,388
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	592,578	579,932	1,172,510
Change in proportionate share	97,998	576,060	674,058
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,104,181	\$1,847,147	\$3,951,328

\$41,748 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$969,725)	\$151,239	(\$818,486)
2023	(606,763)	182,175	(424,588)
2024	(151,970)	133,399	(18,571)
2025	(41,209)	129,332	88,123
2026	0	36,136	36,136
2027	0	30,353	30,353
2028	0	5,153	5,153
Total	(\$1,769,667)	\$667,787	(\$1,101,880)

NOTE 11 - 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
Projected Salary Increases,
including inflation
Single Discount Rate:
Current measurement date

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation
6.00 percent

Prior Measurement date

1.16 percent

1.17 percent

2.16 percent

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 11 - 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 11 - 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)	(\$163,268)	(\$656,600)	(\$1,062,161)	

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)	(\$672,604)	(\$656,600)	(\$638,697)	

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Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 11 - 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 11 - 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		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 11 - 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 11 - 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% In			
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,384,095	\$3,515,874	\$2,799,695		

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

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NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Dental Optical Plan

The City sponsors a Dental/Optical Plan for full-time employees of the City. Amounts not paid as dental or optical claims are remitted to employees upon termination or retirement. At December 31, 2021 the City had \$2,996 payable to employees for the Dental/Optical Plan.

B. Compensated Absences

At December 31, 2021, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$3,873,733. Of this amount, \$3,625,498 is recorded as Governmental Activities on the Entity Wide Statement of Net position (\$998,957 is reported as due within one year), \$248,235 is recorded as Business-type activities (\$61,063 is reported as due within one year).

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

Notes payable at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2020	Issued	(Retired)	2021
Capital Projects Fund:	_			-
Police Station Construction Fund:				
1.00% Police Station Construction	\$5,000,000	\$1,050,000	(\$5,000,000)	\$1,050,000
Enterprise Fund:				
Convention Center Fund:				
1.00% Convention Center Imprv.	1,000,000	950,000	(1,000,000)	950,000
Total Notes Payable	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000	(\$6,000,000)	\$2,000,000

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amount
		December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
		2020	Issued	(Retired)	2021	One Year
Business-Type	e Activities:					
Revenue I	Bonds:					
2.25 - 4.00%	Convention Center Refunding Bonds	\$23,440,000	\$0	(\$670,000)	\$22,770,000	\$700,000
	Premium on Refunding Bonds	2,428,621	0	(134,923)	2,293,698	0
2.25 - 4.00%	Convention Center Bonds - 2021	0	17,500,000	0	17,500,000	1,640,000
	Premium on Bonds	0	1,701,435	0	1,701,435	0
To	otal Revenue Bonds	25,868,621	19,201,435	(804,923)	44,265,133	2,340,000
Compensa	ated Absences	300,865	97,803	(150,433)	248,235	61,063
	Total Business-Type Activities	\$26,169,486	\$19,299,238	(\$955,356)	\$44,513,368	\$2,401,063
Governmenta	Activities:					
Special A	ssessment Bonds:					
1.75%-4.38%	GSA Property Road	\$845,000	\$0	(\$70,000)	\$775,000	\$75,000
To	otal Special Assessment Bonds					
	(with Government Commitment)	845,000	0	(70,000)	775,000	75,000
Direct Borrov	vings:					
Ohio Publ	ic Works Commission Loans:					
Ches	ter Rd. Phase 3	1,528,550	0	(80,450)	1,448,100	80,450
Field	s Ertel Road Phase 2	1,291,796	0	(64,590)	1,227,206	64,590
To	otal Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	2,820,346	0	(145,040)	2,675,306	145,040
Compensa	ated Absences	3,323,797	800,271	(498,570)	3,625,498	988,957
	Total Governmental Activities	\$6,989,143	\$800,271	(\$713,610)	\$7,075,804	\$1,208,997

A. OPWC Loans

The City's direct borrowings from OPWC in the amount of \$2,675,306 contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the City Auditor to pay the outstanding amount from the portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be remitted to the City.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, \$775,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

B. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2021 follows:

	Business-Typ Revenue		Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds		Governmental Activities OPWC Loan	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$2,340,000	\$1,420,523	\$75,000	\$32,200	\$145,040	\$0
2023	1,015,000	1,349,745	75,000	29,425	145,040	0
2024	1,055,000	1,309,145	80,000	26,425	145,040	0
2025	1,435,000	1,266,945	80,000	23,225	145,040	0
2026	1,495,000	1,209,545	85,000	20,025	145,040	0
2027-2031	7,735,000	5,135,188	380,000	42,219	725,200	0
2032-2036	8,375,000	3,662,538	0	0	725,200	0
2037-2041	9,900,000	2,208,175	0	0	499,706	0
2042-2044	6,920,000	388,953	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$40,270,000	\$17,950,757	\$775,000	\$173,519	\$2,675,306	\$0

C. Defeased Debt

In June 2020, the City defeased it's Convention Center Revenue Bonds (\$25,960,000) through the issuance of \$24,110,000 of Special Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2020 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$24,550,000 at December 31, 2021 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the County has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

D. Convention Center Revenue Bond

A cooperative agreement was entered into on March 18, 2010 between the Convention Facilities Authority for Hamilton County, Ohio, the County of Hamilton and the City of Sharonville to provide for a funding agreement to pay for the debt of the 2010 Convention Center Expansion. The agreement provides for the County to contribute up to the lesser of the balance in the County Residual Account on each County Annual Contribution Calculation Date (February 28), or \$1,300,000. In the event that the balance in the residual account is less than \$1.3 million, the City of Sharonville is responsible for the first \$200,000 of the County Annual Contribution Deficit, the second \$200,000 is the responsibility of the County and any deficit above \$400,000 will be shared 50-50% between the City and the County.

NOTE 15 - 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 2007, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (OGRMP), a public entity risk plan formed under 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 550 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

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

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 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 16 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2021 the City had contractual commitments with respect to capital projects in the amounts of \$1,591,336 for construction of a new police station; Gorman Park Phase 1B; Kemper Sidewalk; and Senior Housing roof replacements. The commitments will be completed in 2022.

NOTE 17 - 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.

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC), a discretely presented component unit of the City, did not receive transfers from the City for operations in 2021. Property located in the City and owned by the City at 11083 Reading Road and 3327 Creek Road is being managed by the CIC. In exchange for its services, the CIC has been assigned any rent to be earned from tenant use of the property. The City is paying maintenance, insurance and taxes on the property. City of Sharonville Ord 2021-14E provided that parcels at 2198 E Sharon Road purchased by City shall be assigned to the CIC as part of the initial closing for those parcels. This property is held by the CIC to resell for Development Purposes.

NOTE 19 - CONVENTION HOTEL LOAN AGREEMENT

The City retired the one year taxable notes in the amount of \$2,350,000 on November 8, 2018. The City signed a development agreement with Rolling Hills Properties, LLC to loan the proceeds of the note originally issued in November 2015 to the developer to assist in the development of a hotel to be connected to the Sharonville Convention Center. The loan will be amortized over 16 years. Since the one year note was retired in November 2020, the loan balance began accruing interest equal to the 3-month Libor rate plus 1%. The loan will be repaid with quarterly cash payments from the developer and a 15 year tax credit for 100% of the City's 3% Hotel Taxes paid. Both the Developer payments and the Hotel Tax Credit began repaying the loan balance in 2020.

The travel and leisure industry was highly and swiftly impacted by the COVID public health emergency. In April, Council approved Ordinance 2021-13-E that provided a two quarter vacation of the loan to the developer of the Hyatt Place Hotel. Interest will not accrue and payments will not be due for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2021. The loan will be extended by two quarters. 2021 payments and Tax Credits amounted to \$98,264. The City elected to provide two more quarters of vacation on the loan in 2021 as authorized by Ordinance 2020-13-E and extending the loan by two additional quarters.

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Sharonville provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program and has a Tax Increment Financing Agreement (TIF) created under 5709.41of the Ohio Revised Code. These incentives abate only property taxes. The City levies 0 mills of property tax millage therefore these abatements have zero impact on the tax revenues of the City.

NOTE 21 - HAMILTON COUNTY AGREEMENT

The City of Sharonville reached an agreement in November 2019 with Hamilton County and the Convention Facility Authority for Hamilton County that provided funding for an expansion of the exhibit hall at the Sharonville Convention Center. The agreement provided for the \$1,300,000 annual contribution from the County Residual Account to continue six additional years from 2039-2044. In February 2020 the County provided an additional \$3 million capital contribution to fund the construction of the project and reduce the amount of borrowing needed. The travel and leisure industry was impacted quickly and heavily by the COVID 19 pandemic and plans to bid the project and issue bonds were put on hold in 2021. On December 17, 2020 an Amended and Restated First Supplement to Cooperative Agreement was approved providing a one year extension for the City to provide legally-available funds in amounts sufficient to pay all Costs of the Expansion Project by December 31, 2021. The City has elected to proceed with the project and issued \$17.5 million in Special Obligation Revenue Bonds in December of 2021. Contracts for the project were executed in early 2022.

NOTE 22 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2021, the City's commitments for encumbrances were as follows:

	Year-End
Fund	Commitment
General Fund	\$1,619,758
Fire Department Fund	266,642
Capital Improvement Fund	2,481,697
Chester Road TIF Fund	2,028,548
Other Governmental Funds	1,506,972
Convention Center Fund	18,397,308
Other Enterprise Fund	160,667
Total	\$26,461,592



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

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	0.043971%	0.043971%	0.042363%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,183,608	\$5,303,393	\$7,337,848
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.05%	96.77%	139.17%
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	0.3378560%	0.3378560%	0.3415938%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,454,647	\$17,502,349	\$21,794,969
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	241.23%	252.54%	314.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.040396%	0.039849%	0.039728%	0.036909%	0.036409%
\$9,173,265	\$6,251,491	\$10,880,692	\$7,295,314	\$5,391,382
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429	\$5,183,993	\$5,141,707
175.66%	118.35%	206.29%	140.73%	104.86%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.339655%	0.362565%	0.347734%	0.340944%	0.331838%
\$21,513,396	\$22,252,271	\$28,384,284	\$22,967,803	\$22,621,675
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403	\$8,257,257	\$8,021,119
299.06%	296.02%	361.43%	278.15%	282.03%
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	\$756,690	\$657,676	\$632,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	756,690	657,676	632,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
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	\$1,165,070	\$1,411,063	\$1,473,147
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,165,070	1,411,063	1,473,147
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	21.24%

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. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$626,643	\$686,679	\$738,420	\$725,759	\$719,839	\$666,682
626,643	686,679	738,420	725,759	719,839	666,682
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429	\$5,183,993	\$5,141,707	\$4,762,014
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1,527,382	\$1,600,341	\$1,674,729	\$1,763,892	\$1,708,901	\$1,783,738
1,527,382	1,600,341	1,674,729	1,763,892	1,708,901	1,783,738
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403	\$8,257,257	\$8,021,119	\$8,349,555
21.23%	21.29%	21.32%	21.36%	21.31%	21.36%

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

Ohio Public Employees Retireme

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.040626%	0.040078%	0.039885%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability /(asset)	\$4,103,403	\$4,352,178	\$5,200,062
City's covered payroll	\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.58%	82.39%	98.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)	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	0.339655%	0.362565%	0.347734%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$16,122,651	\$20,542,443	\$3,166,652
City's covered payroll	\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.12%	273.27%	40.32%
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.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2021
0.036716%	0.036855%
\$5,071,432	(\$656,600)
\$5,183,993	\$5,141,707
97.83%	(12.77)%
47.80%	115.57%
2020	2021
0.340944%	0.331838%
\$3,367,752	\$3,515,874
\$8,257,257	\$8,021,119
40.79%	43.83%
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	\$58,207	\$109,613	\$105,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	58,207	109,613	105,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
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	\$231,444	\$34,653	\$34,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	231,444	34,653	34,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.39%	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.

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. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$104,441	\$52,821	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
104,441	52,821	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429	\$5,183,993	\$5,141,707	\$4,762,014
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$35,969	\$37,586	\$39,267	\$41,286	\$40,106	\$41,748
35,969	37,586	39,267	41,286	40,106	41,748
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Φ U					
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403	\$8,257,257	\$8,021,119	\$8,349,555

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.

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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%.

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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 expendable trusts or 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.

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.

Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads within the City.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

To account for grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for assistance with public or individual restoration of disaster-damaged projects.

State Health Licenses Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the State-mandated Health Licensing programs such as Food Service, Temporary Food Service, Swimming Pools and Mobile Home Parks.

Teen Fund

To account for monies received from fund raising for the City's teen group.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for revenues received from local law enforcement grants from the US Department of Justice for Law Enforcement. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement including restricted personnel costs and equipment as defined in the grants.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

DUI Checkpoint Grant Fund

To account for financial resources used enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

DUI Education and Enforcement 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.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and updating Mayor's Court computer functions.

Clerk of Courts Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and updating Clerk of Courts computer functions.

Confinement Reimbursement Fund

To account for revenues from fines imposed on individuals who are incarcerated in the Hamilton County Jail.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund

To account for proceeds from federal and state grant monies. The grant funds must be used toward the salary and benefits of police officers.

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Federal Sharing Fund

To account for funds received from the federal Drug Enforcement Agency.

Termination Benefits Fund

To account for the large sum payout of retirees for sick, vacation and compensatory time accrued through their employment with the City. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Police Grants Fund

To account for the grant monies for the Police Department.

American Rescue Plan Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there are no revenues or expenditures to report for the fiscal year.

Cares Act Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Relief funds received through passage of the CARES Act. These funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the Covid-19 public health emergency. (The Balance Sheet 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.

Note Debt Retirement Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's General Obligation Notes Payable.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of special assessment bonds.

Convention Hotel Debt Fund

To account for a note issuance and subsequent loan to the hotel developer. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Zind Lane Sewer Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's Zind Lane Sewer special assessment bond. Revenues for this purpose include special assessment collections.

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.

Capital Improvement Issue II Fund

To account for government and local portions of Issue II funds that will be expended as they are approved. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Capital Improvement Grant Fund

To account for grants associated with the Hauck Road improvement project.

Fire Capital Improvement Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the purchase of various Fire Department capital assets.

Gateway 75 TIF Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures related to the TIF created to make improvements along the I-75 exit for Sharonville.

Downtown TIF Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures related to the TIF created to make improvements to the downtown area of Sharonville.

Facility Improvement Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for facility improvements and repairs including roofs, HVAC systems and other improvements for the continued and improved usage of City Facilities.

Fire Equipment Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the purchase of Fire Aerial and/or other Fire Department vehicles and equipment.

Police Station Construction Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the design and construction of a new police station. (This fund only exists on a GAAP basis and is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Storm Water Fund

To account for the collection of assessments for the construction of a storm water system within the City.

FEMA Capital Grant Fund

To account for a capital grant to convert a culvert at the north end of Wyscarver Road into a bridge along with other improvements at the City's dam site to reduce the impact of potential flooding.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		nmajor Debt rvice Funds	Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	4,434,216	\$ 1,090,261	\$ 5,174,011	\$	10,698,488	
Receivables:							
Taxes		0	0	513,558		513,558	
Intergovernmental		1,135,062	0	257,999		1,393,061	
Special Assessments		0	947,032	0		947,032	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		171,778	0	0		171,778	
Prepaid Items		5,352	 0	0		5,352	
Total Assets	\$	5,746,408	\$ 2,037,293	\$ 5,945,568	\$	13,729,269	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	27,182	\$ 0	\$ 53,427	\$	80,609	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		18,785	0	164		18,949	
Intergovernmental Payable		13,840	0	235		14,075	
Interfund Loans Payable		0	23,345	1,531,038		1,554,383	
Unearned Revenue		716,707	0	0		716,707	
Accrued Interest Payable		0	0	5,396		5,396	
General Obligation Notes Payable		0	0	1,050,000		1,050,000	
Total Liabilities		776,514	23,345	2,640,260		3,440,119	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		756,708	947,032	246,108		1,949,848	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0	0	510,378		510,378	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		756,708	947,032	756,486		2,460,226	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		177,130	0	0		177,130	
Restricted		4,031,266	16,916	3,903,734		7,951,916	
Committed		4,790	1,050,000	0		1,054,790	
Unassigned		0	0	(1,354,912)		(1,354,912)	
Total Fund Balances		4,213,186	1,066,916	2,548,822		7,828,924	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		·	·	·		· ·	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,746,408	\$ 2,037,293	\$ 5,945,568	\$	13,729,269	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						_		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	535,608	\$	535,608
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,303,792		0		428,204		2,731,996
Investment Earnings		19,640		0		0		19,640
Special Assessments		0		104,790		197,780		302,570
Fines and Forfeitures		32,484		0		0		32,484
All Other Revenue		13,799		0		0		13,799
Total Revenue		2,369,715		104,790		1,161,592		3,636,097
Expenditures:								
Current:		0.542		0		0		0.542
Security of Persons and Property		9,542		0		0		9,542
Transportation General Government		1,729,964		0 15,311		632,380		1,729,964 659,278
		11,587		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		0		0		971,369		971,369
		0		70.000		0		70.000
Principal Retirement		0		70,000		0		70,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		1.751.002		34,790		28,528		63,318
Total Expenditures		1,751,093	-	120,101		1,632,277		3,503,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		618,622		(15,311)		(470,685)		132,626
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		23,191		0		28,897		52,088
Transfers In		0		0		5,927,817		5,927,817
Transfers Out		0		(2,931,714)		0		(2,931,714)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		23,191		(2,931,714)		5,956,714		3,048,191
Net Change in Fund Balance		641,813		(2,947,025)		5,486,029		3,180,817
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		3,558,292		4,013,941		(2,937,207)		4,635,026
Change in Inventory Reserve		13,081		0		0		13,081
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	4,213,186	\$	1,066,916	\$	2,548,822	\$	7,828,924

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Ma	Street onstruction, aintenance & Lepair Fund	State Highway Fund		Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund		FEMA Fund	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	2,714,142	\$	516,574	\$	220,592	\$	928
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		970,299		78,673		86,090		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		115,091		56,687		0		0
Prepaid Items		35		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	3,799,567	\$	651,934	\$	306,682	\$	928
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,415	\$	3,591	\$	19,176	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	*	17,138	*	0	*	1,647	*	0
Intergovernmental Payable		12,746		0		884		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		34,299		3,591		21,707		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		646,866		52,449		57,393		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		646,866		52,449		57,393		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		115,126		56,687		0		0
Restricted		3,003,276		539,207		227,582		928
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		3,118,402		595,894		227,582		928
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				,				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,799,567	\$	651,934	\$	306,682	\$	928

State I		Те	en Fund	Law forcement rust Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund		Checkpoint ant Fund	Education and forcement Fund
\$	3	\$	4,790	\$ 45,291	\$	46,368	\$ 20,261	\$ 24,065
	0		0	0		0	0	0
\$	3	\$	4,790	\$ 45,291	\$	46,368	\$ 20,261	\$ 24,065
\$	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 3 0 3		0 0 4,790 4,790	0 45,291 0 45,291	_	0 46,368 0 46,368	0 20,261 0 20,261	0 24,065 0 24,065
\$	3	\$	4,790	\$ 45,291	\$	46,368	\$ 20,261	\$ 24,065

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	-	or's Court	 of Courts	Reim	nfinement bursement Fund		PS Grant Fund
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	10,540	\$ 35,958	\$	3,385	\$	5,752
Receivables:							
Intergovernmental		0	0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0	0		0		0
Prepaid Items		2,341	2,976		0		0
Total Assets	\$	12,881	\$ 38,934	\$	3,385	\$	5,752
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0	0		210		0
Unearned Revenue		0	0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0	0		210		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		0	 0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	0		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		2,341	2,976		0		0
Restricted		10,540	35,958		3,175		5,752
Committed		0	0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		12,881	38,934		3,175		5,752
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				-		_	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,881	\$ 38,934	\$	3,385	\$	5,752

A Federal aring Fund	Pol	ice Grants Fund	American escue Plan Fund	tal Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$ 40,340	\$	28,520	\$ 716,707	\$ 4,434,216
0		0	0	1,135,062
0 0		0	171,778	
0			 0	5,352
\$ 40,340	\$	28,520	\$ 716,707	\$ 5,746,408
_				
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 27,182
0		0	0	18,785
0		0	0	13,840
 0		0	716,707	 716,707
0		0	716,707	776,514
0		0	0	756,708
0		0	0	756,708
_				 _
0		0	0	177,130
40,340		28,520	0	4,031,266
0		0	0	4,790
 40,340		28,520	0	 4,213,186
\$ 40,340	\$	28,520	\$ 716,707	\$ 5,746,408

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

	Street			
	Construction,		Permissive	
	Maintenance &	State Highway	Motor Vehicle	
	Repair Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	FEM A Fund
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,968,249	\$ 161,101	\$ 174,159	\$ 0
Investment Earnings	15,110	2,954	1,576	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	4,661	3,247	45	0
Total Revenue	1,988,020	167,302	175,780	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Transportation	1,389,535	97,871	242,558	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,389,535	97,871	242,558	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	598,485	69,431	(66,778)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	23,191	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,191	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	621,676	69,431	(66,778)	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,487,962	522,146	294,360	928
Change in Inventory Reserve	8,764	4,317	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,118,402	\$ 595,894	\$ 227,582	\$ 928

State Health Licenses Fund		Teen Fund	Enforc	Law Enforcement Trust Fund		rug Law orcement Fund	Che	OUI ckpoint nt Fund	DUI Education and Enforcement Fund	
\$	0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 7,760 0 7,760	\$	0 0 7,955 0 7,955	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	283 0 170 5,846 6,299
	0 0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0
	0	0		7,760		7,955		0		6,299
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		7,760		7,955		0		6,299
	3	4,790		37,531		38,413		20,261		17,766
\$	3	\$ 4,790	\$	0 45,291	\$	46,368	\$	20,261	\$	24,065
		,770	= =====	,	<u> </u>	.0,200		30,201	-	,000

(Continued)

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

	Mayor's Court Computer Fund		(Clerk of Courts Computer Fund		Confinement Reimburseme nt Fund		PS Grant Fund
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		4,608		10,752		1,239		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		4,608		10,752		1,239		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,057		7,135		350		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		2,057		7,135		350		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		2,551		3,617		889		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,551		3,617		889		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		10,330		35,317		2,286		5,752
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	12,881	\$	38,934	\$	3,175	\$	5,752

DEA Federal Sharing Fund	Police Grants Fund	CARES Act Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,303,792
0	0	0	19,640
0	0	0	32,484
0	0	0	13,799
0	0	0	2,369,715
0	0	0	9,542
0	0	0	1,729,964
0	0	11,587	11,587
0	0	11,587	1,751,093
0	0	(11,587)	618,622
0	0	0	23,191
0	0	0	23,191
0	0	(11,587)	641,813
40,340	28,520	11,587	3,558,292
0	0	0	13,081
\$ 40,340	\$ 28,520	\$ 0	\$ 4,213,186

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2021

				Special					
			A	ssessment					
]	Note Debt		Bond			Tot	al Nonmajor	
	I	Retirement	R	etirement	Z	ind Lane	D	ebt Service	
	Fund			Fund	Sev	wer Fund	Funds		
Assets:		<u>r und</u>							
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	1,050,000	\$	24,832	\$	15,429	\$	1,090,261	
Receivables:									
Special Assessments		0		947,032		0		947,032	
Total Assets	\$	1,050,000	\$	971,864	\$	15,429	\$	2,037,293	
Liabilities:									
Interfund Loans Payable	\$	0	\$	23,345	\$	0	\$	23,345	
Total Liabilities		0		23,345		0		23,345	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		0		947,032		0		947,032	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		947,032		0		947,032	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		0		1,487		15,429		16,916	
Committed		1,050,000		0		0		1,050,000	
Total Fund Balances		1,050,000		1,487		15,429		1,066,916	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,050,000	\$	971,864	\$	15,429	\$	2,037,293	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Special			
		Assessment			
	Note Debt	Bond	Convention		Total Nonmajor
	Retirement	Retirement	Hotel Debt	Zind Lane	Debt Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Sewer Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	\$ 0	\$ 104,790	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 104,790
Total Revenue	0	104,790	0	0	104,790
Expenditures:					
General Government	0	0	15,311	0	15,311
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	70,000	0	0	70,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	34,790	0	0	34,790
Total Expenditures	0	104,790	15,311	0	120,101
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	0	0	(15,311)	0	(15,311)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	(2,931,714)	0	0	0	(2,931,714)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,931,714)	0	0	0	(2,931,714)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,931,714)	0	(15,311)	0	(2,947,025)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,981,714	1,487	15,311	15,429	4,013,941
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,487	\$ 0	\$ 15,429	\$ 1,066,916

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

	Capital Improvement Grant Fund		Fire Capital Fund		Gateway 75 TIF Fund		Downtown TIF Fund	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$	429,053	\$	1,226,535	\$	0	\$	143,025
and Investments								
Receivables:		0		0		420 744		74.014
Taxes		0		0		438,744		74,814
Intergovernmental Total Assets	\$	132,834	<u></u>	1,226,535	\$	438,744	\$	217,839
Total Assets	<u> </u>	561,887	\$	1,220,333	3	436,/44	D	217,839
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		579,296		0		0		0
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		0		0
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		579,296		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		132,834		0		135		3,045
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		438,609		71,769
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		132,834		0		438,744		74,814
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		0		1,226,535		0		143,025
Unassigned		(150,243)		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		(150,243)		1,226,535		0		143,025
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	561,887	\$	1,226,535	\$	438,744	\$	217,839

Facility provement Fund	Fir	e Equipment Fund	Police Station Construction Fund		Sto	orm Water Fund		MA Capital Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$ 768,027	\$	1,331,426	\$	0	\$	439,630	\$	836,315	\$	5,174,011	
0		0		0		0		0 125,165		513,558 257,999	
\$ 768,027	\$	1,331,426	\$	0	\$	439,630	\$	961,480	\$	5,945,568	
\$ 390 0 0 0 0 0 0 390	\$	4,120 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,120	\$	0 0 0 0 5,396 1,050,000 1,055,396	\$	0 164 235 0 0 0 399	\$	48,917 0 0 951,742 0 0 1,000,659	\$	53,427 164 235 1,531,038 5,396 1,050,000 2,640,260	
0		0		0		0		110,094		246,108	
 0		0		0		0		0		510,378	
 0		0	-	0		0		110,094		756,486	
767,637 0 767,637	_	1,327,306 0 1,327,306		0 (1,055,396) (1,055,396)	_	439,231 0 439,231	_	0 (149,273) (149,273)	_	3,903,734 (1,354,912) 2,548,822	
\$ 768,027	\$	1,331,426	\$	0	\$	439,630	\$	961,480	\$	5,945,568	

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

	Imp	Capital Improvement Issue II Fund		Capital Improvement Grant Fund		Fire Capital		way 75 TIF Fund
Revenues:								
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	456,497
Intergovernmental Revenues		100,000		155,196		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		100,000		155,196		0		456,497
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		0		0		0		456,497
Capital Outlay		100,000		195,052		8,033		0
Debt Service:								
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		100,000		195,052		8,033		456,497
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		0		(39,856)		(8,033)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		900,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		900,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(39,856)		891,967		0
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		0		(110,387)		334,568		0
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$	0	\$	(150,243)	\$	1,226,535	\$	0

Downtown TIF Fund		Facility Improvement Fund		Fire	Fire Equipment Fund		Police Station Construction Fund		Construction		Construction		Construction		nent Construction		orm Water Fund	MA Capital trant Fund	tal Nonmajor apital Project Funds
\$ 79,1	11	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 7,088	\$ 0 165,920	\$ 535,608 428,204								
	0		0		0		0		197,780	0	197,780								
79,1	11		0		0		0		204,868	165,920	1,161,592								
25,3	68		0		0		0		150,515	0	632,380								
	0		48,571		349,975		0		0	269,738	971,369								
	0		0		0		28,528		0	0	28,528								
25,3	68		48,571		349,975		28,528		150,515	269,738	1,632,277								
53,7	43		(48,571)		(349,975)		(28,528)		54,353	(103,818)	(470,685)								
	0		0		28,897		0		0	0	28,897								
	0		250,000		300,000		4,477,817		0	0	5,927,817								
	0		250,000		328,897		4,477,817		0	0	5,956,714								
53,7	43		201,429		(21,078)		4,449,289		54,353	(103,818)	5,486,029								
89,2			566,208		1,348,384		(5,504,685)		384,878	 (45,455)	 (2,937,207)								
\$ 143,0	25	\$	767,637	\$	1,327,306	\$	(1,055,396)	\$	439,231	\$ (149,273)	\$ 2,548,822								

Do	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 17.417.216	¢ 10.417.216	\$ 20.616.006	¢ 2100.000
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 17,417,216	\$ 18,417,216	\$ 20,616,096	\$ 2,198,880
Intergovernmental Revenues	256,505	256,505	458,087	201,582
Charges for Services	330,000	312,800	336,743	23,943
Licenses and Permits Investment Earnings	470,850	470,850	546,614	75,764
Fines and Forfeitures	400,000	240,000	276,252	36,252
	173,000	173,000	243,875	70,875
All Other Revenues	261,670	186,670	158,298	(28,372)
Total Revenues	19,309,241	20,057,041	22,635,965	2,578,924
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	7,143,923	7,233,259	6,502,528	730,731
Materials and Supplies	138,600	197,375	173,264	24,111
Contractual Services	575,275	582,651	484,774	97,877
Total Security of Persons and Property	7,857,798	8,013,285	7,160,566	852,719
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Health Department:				
Personal Services	65,200	65,200	50,616	14,584
Materials and Supplies	1,100	1,350	704	646
Contractual Services	34,900	34,650	31,865	2,785
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	101,200	101,200	83,185	18,015
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation Parks:				
Personal Services	551,365	555,777	483,688	72,089
Materials and Supplies	58,485	64,849	49,446	15,403
Contractual Services	100,483	103,822	72,352	31,470
Total Recreation Parks	710,333	724,448	605,486	118,962
Recreation Community Center:				
Personal Services	1,137,450	1,154,076	990,964	163,112
Materials and Supplies	51,585	61,939	49,850	12,089
Contractual Services	345,296	365,430	310,268	55,162
Total Recreation Community Center	1,534,331	1,581,445	1,351,082	230,363
Recreation Pools:				
Personal Services	16,160	16,260	12,707	3,553
Materials and Supplies	22,000	23,566	23,094	472
Contractual Services	280,518	300,134	271,366	28,768
Total Recreation Pools	318,678	339,960	307,167	32,793
Total Leisure Time Activities	2,563,342	2,645,853	2,263,735	382,118
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				
Building and Planning:				
Personal Services	526,686	530,686	412,880	117,806
Materials and Supplies	12,800	16,719	2,737	13,982
Contractual Services	149,500	186,322	124,577	61,745
Total Community Environment	688,986	733,727	540,194	193,533
Basic Utility Services:				
Waste Collection:				
Contractual Services	750,000	856,861	856,861	0
Total Basic Utility Services	750,000	856,861	856,861	0
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	77,100	77,100	67,786	9,314
Materials and Supplies	350	350	215	135
Contractual Services	8,600	8,600	180	8,420
Total Mayor	86,050	86,050	68,181	17,869
Council:				
Personal Services	147,900	147,900	143,169	4,731
Materials and Supplies	350	350	0	350
Contractual Services	13,500	14,882	5,875	9,007
Total Council	161,750	163,132	149,044	14,088
Auditor and Treasurer:				
Personal Services	45,600	45,600	45,348	252
Contractual Services	87,865	115,905	82,258	33,647
Total Auditor and Treasurer	133,465	161,505	127,606	33,899
Law Director:				
Personal Services	98,500	98,500	98,069	431
Contractual Services	68,000	160,720	85,114	75,606
Total Law Director	166,500	259,220	183,183	76,037
Civil Service:				
Personal Services	25,550	45,050	41,727	3,323
Materials and Supplies	200	0	0	0
Contractual Services	16,000	37,965	33,664	4,301
Total Civil Service	41,750	83,015	75,391	7,624
Safety/Service Director:				
Personal Services	1,212,852	1,224,352	1,022,770	201,582
Materials and Supplies	750	3,275	2,009	1,266
Contractual Services	115,795	131,989	80,428	51,561
Total Safety/Service Director	1,329,397	1,359,616	1,105,207	254,409
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Tax Department:				(**********)
Personal Services	718,700	722,900	627,339	95,561
Materials and Supplies	15,785	26,371	25,083	1,288
Contractual Services	97,164	108,392	70,537	37,855
Total Tax Department	831,649	857,663	722,959	134,704
Building and Lands:				
Personal Services	234,400	236,325	173,713	62,612
Materials and Supplies	48,365	53,648	41,940	11,708
Contractual Services	457,338	467,508	329,263	138,245
Total Buildings and Lands	740,103	757,481	544,916	212,565
Miscellaneous Government:				
Personal Services	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Materials and Supplies	19,250	22,791	18,320	4,471
Contractual Services	654,506	1,485,063	1,053,378	431,685
Total Miscellaneous Government	683,756	1,517,854	1,071,698	446,156
Economic Development:				
Contractual Services	616,245	1,377,488	1,283,304	94,184
Total Economic Development	616,245	1,377,488	1,283,304	94,184
Total General Government	4,790,665	6,623,024	5,331,489	1,291,535
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	75,000	75,000	64,590	10,410
Total Expenditures	16,826,991	19,048,950	16,300,620	2,748,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,482,250	1,008,091	6,335,345	5,327,254
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	7,290	7,290
Transfers Out	(2,574,861)	(10,292,113)	(7,964,541)	2,327,572
Advances In	100,000	98,264	98,264	0
Advances Out	0	(555,000)	(430,000)	125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,474,861)	(10,748,849)	(8,288,987)	2,459,862
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,389	(9,740,758)	(1,953,642)	7,787,116
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,229,794	8,229,794	8,229,794	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,953,652	1,953,652	1,953,652	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,190,835	\$ 442,688	\$ 8,229,804	\$ 7,787,116

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		_				_	•	
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	8,292,784	\$	8,292,784	\$	9,814,055	\$	1,521,271
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		84,047		84,047
Charges for Services		525,000		525,000		526,912		1,912
All Other Revenues		19,000		19,000		30,345		11,345
Total Revenues		8,836,784		8,836,784		10,455,359		1,618,575
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Fire Department:								
Personal Services		7,825,675		7,944,674		7,247,897		696,777
Materials and Supplies		219,000		295,938		257,346		38,592
Contractual Services		754,490		1,133,928		962,368		171,560
Total Security of Persons and Property		8,799,165		9,374,540		8,467,611		906,929
Capital Outlay		170,300		241,372		210,027		31,345
Total Expenditures		8,969,465		9,615,912		8,677,638		938,274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(132,681)		(779,128)		1,777,721		2,556,849
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		22,458		22,458
Transfers In		0		0		100,000		100,000
Transfers Out		0		(1,300,000)		(1,300,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(1,300,000)		(1,177,542)		122,458
Net Change in Fund Balance		(132,681)		(2,079,128)		600,179		2,679,307
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,785,120		4,785,120		4,785,120		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		484,447		484,447		484,447		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,136,886	\$	3,190,439	\$	5,869,746	\$	2,679,307

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Project Funds – Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 579,650	\$ 176,887	\$ (402,763)
All Other Revenues	0	2,395	2,395
Total Revenues	579,650	179,282	(400,368)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	9,486,839	7,773,337	1,713,502
Total Expenditures	9,486,839	7,773,337	1,713,502
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,907,189)	(7,594,055)	1,313,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	34,131	34,131
Transfers In	2,300,000	6,472,429	4,172,429
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,300,000	6,506,560	4,206,560
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,607,189)	(1,087,495)	5,519,694
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,513,914	6,513,914	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,223,161	1,223,161	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,129,886	\$ 6,649,580	\$ 5,519,694

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Project Funds – Chester Road TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with
			Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,370,464	\$ 70,464
Total Revenues	1,300,000	1,370,464	70,464
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	2,522,350	2,118,239	404,111
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	90,000	80,450	9,550
Interest Charges	97,662	97,662	0
Total Expenditures	2,710,012	2,296,351	413,661
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,410,012)	(925,887)	484,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances Out	(210,000)	(210,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(210,000)	(210,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,620,012)	(1,135,887)	484,125
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,946,644	1,946,644	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 326,632	\$ 810,757	\$ 484,125

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

				Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive	
	Final Budget		 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,286,000	\$ 1,843,113	\$	557,113	
Investment Earnings		15,000	15,110		110	
All Other Revenues		4,000	 6,346		2,346	
Total Revenues		1,305,000	 1,864,569		559,569	
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:						
Personal Services		1,131,873	1,054,322		77,551	
Materials and Supplies		100,948	87,487		13,461	
Contractual Services		157,719	103,224		54,495	
Snow and Ice Removal Department:						
Personal Services		53,000	23,812		29,188	
Materials and Supplies		58,135	36,337		21,798	
Contractual Services		12,500	6,435		6,065	
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:						
Materials and Supplies		1,000	0		1,000	
Contractual Services		36,750	 32,261		4,489	
Total Transportation		1,551,925	1,343,878		208,047	
Capital Outlay		765,198	 673,454		91,744	
Total Expenditures		2,317,123	2,017,332		299,791	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,012,123)	(152,763)		859,360	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		0	 23,191		23,191	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	 23,191		23,191	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,012,123)	(129,572)		882,551	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,625,097	1,625,097		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		652,336	 652,336		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,265,310	\$ 2,147,861	\$	882,551	

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 106,000	\$ 150,955	\$ 44,955
Investment Earnings	2,500	2,954	454
All Other Revenues	0	3,247	3,247
Total Revenues	108,500	157,156	48,656
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:			
Contractual Services	33,642	32,643	999
Snow and Ice Removal Department:			
Materials and Supplies	44,927	44,903	24
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:			
Materials and Supplies	1,399	694	705
Contractual Services	33,167	26,475	6,692
Total Transportation	113,135	104,715	8,420
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	0
Total Expenditures	121,135	112,715	8,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,635)	44,441	57,076
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	450,792	450,792	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	9,908	9,908	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 448,065	\$ 505,141	\$ 57,076

PERMIS SIVE MOTOR VEHICLE TAX FUND

	Final Budget	Final Budget Actual			
Revenues:			(Negative)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 120,000	\$ 169,298	\$ 49,298		
Investment Earnings	2,000	1,576	(424)		
All Other Revenues	0	45	45		
Total Revenues	122,000	170,919	48,919		
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:					
Personal Services	104,000	98,265	5,735		
Materials and Supplies	54,927	54,925	2		
Contractual Services	22,284	11,947	10,337		
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:					
Contractual Services	150	86	64		
Total Transportation	181,361	165,223	16,138		
Capital Outlay	100,000	81,588	18,412		
Total Expenditures	281,361	246,811	34,550		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(159,361)	(75,892)	83,469		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	267,694	267,694	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,284	5,284	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 113,617	\$ 197,086	\$ 83,469		

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) FUND

	Final I	Budget	A	ctual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		928		928		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	928	\$	928	\$	0

STATE HEALTH LICENSES FUND

	Final Budget Actual		tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Public Health and Welfare Services:						
Health Department:						
Materials and Supplies		4		0		4
Total Expenditures		4		0		4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4)		0		4
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3		3		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(1)	\$	3	\$	4

TEEN FUND

	Final 1	Budget	A	ctual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,790		4,790		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,790	\$	4,790	\$	0

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 0	\$ 8,804	\$ 8,804
Total Revenues	0	8,804	8,804
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	8,804	8,804
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	36,487	36,487	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 36,487	\$ 45,291	\$ 8,804

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final E	Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 8,223	\$	8,223
Total Revenues		0	8,223		8,223
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	8,223		8,223
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3	36,507	 36,507		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3	36,507	\$ 44,730	\$	8,223

DUI CHECKPOINT GRANT FUND

	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 7,500	\$ 188	\$ (7,312)
Total Revenues	7,500	188	(7,312)
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Personal Services	9,720	0	9,720
Total Expenditures	9,720	0	9,720
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,220)	188	2,408
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	20,073	20,073	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 17,853	\$ 20,261	\$ 2,408

DUI EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget		 Actual	Fina P	ance with all Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$ 283	\$	283
Fines and Forfeitures		0	35		35
All Other Revenues		0	6,054		6,054
Total Revenues		0	6,372		6,372
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	6,372		6,372
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	17,5	558	 17,558		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 17,5	558	\$ 23,930	\$	6,372

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,329	\$ 829
Total Revenues	3,500	4,329	829
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	7,674	5,929	1,745
Total Security of Persons and Property	7,674	5,929	1,745
Capital Outlay	3,000	0	3,000
Total Expenditures	10,674	5,929	4,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,174)	(1,600)	5,574
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,665	9,665	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	191	191	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,682	\$ 8,256	\$ 5,574

CLERK OF COURTS COMPUTER FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 9,000	\$ 10,101	\$ 1,101
Total Revenues	9,000	10,101	1,101
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	14,875	11,591	3,284
Total Security of Persons and Property	14,875	11,591	3,284
Capital Outlay	17,000	2,092	14,908
Total Expenditures	31,875	13,683	18,192
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,875)	(3,582)	19,293
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,211	34,211	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,336	\$ 30,629	\$ 19,293

CONFINEMENT REIMBURS EMENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,220	\$	1,239	\$	19	
Total Revenues		1,220		1,239		19	
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police Department:							
Contractual Services		2,400		2,000		400	
Total Expenditures		2,400		2,000		400	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,180)		(761)		419	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,286		2,286		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,106	\$	1,525	\$	419	

COPS GRANT FUND

	Final B	sudget_	A	ctual	Final I	Sudget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,752		5,752		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,752	\$	5,752	\$	0

DEA FEDERAL SHARING FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	40,340	40,340	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 40,340	\$ 40,340	\$ 0

TERMINATION BENEFITS FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Personal Services	500,000	378,385	121,615	
Total Expenditures	500,000	378,385	121,615	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(500,000)	(378,385)	121,615	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	175,000	175,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,000	175,000	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(325,000)	(203,385)	121,615	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	746,872	746,872	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 421,872	\$ 543,487	\$ 121,615	

POLICE GRANTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	28,520	28,520	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 28,520	\$ 28,520	\$ 0

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 716,707	\$ 716,707	\$ 0
Total Revenues	716,707	716,707	0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	716,707	716,707	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 716,707	\$ 716,707	\$ 0

CARES ACT FUND

	Final B	Final Budget Actual		ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Personal Services		1,848		1,848		0
Materials and Supplies		3,996		3,734		262
Contractual Services	9	9,619		9,619		0
Total Expenditures	1:	5,463		15,201		262
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1:	5,463)		(15,201)		262
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1:	5,201		15,201		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(262)	\$	0	\$	262

NOTE DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			(=8)		
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	5,000,000	5,000,000	0		
Interest Charges	66,861	57,499	9,362		
Total Expenditures	5,066,861	5,057,499	9,362		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,066,861)	(5,057,499)	9,362		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
General Obligation Notes Issued	1,050,000	1,050,000	0		
Premiums on General Obligation Notes	8,673	8,673	0		
Transfers In	99,722	1,067,112	967,390		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,158,395	2,125,785	967,390		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,908,466)	(2,931,714)	976,752		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,981,714	3,981,714	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 73,248	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 976,752		

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Final Budget Actua		Actual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	104,790	\$	104,790	\$	0
Total Revenues		104,790		104,790		0
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		70,000		70,000		0
Interest Charges		34,790		34,790		0
Total Expenditures		104,790		104,790		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,832		24,832		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	24,832	\$	24,832	\$	0

CONVENTION HOTEL DEBT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Other Taxes	\$ 48,264	\$ 48,264	\$ 0
All Other Revenues	50,000	50,000	0
Total Revenues	98,264	98,264	0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	98,264	98,264	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances Out	(98,264)	(98,264)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(98,264)	(98,264)	0
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

ZIND LANE SEWER FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,429	15,429	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 15,429	\$ 15,429	\$ 0

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ISSUE II FUND

				riance with nal Budget
				Positive
	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	181,821	\$ 100,000	\$ (81,821)
Total Revenues		181,821	100,000	(81,821)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay		181,821	 100,000	 81,821
Total Expenditures		181,821	100,000	81,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In		125,000	0	(125,000)
Advances Out		(125,000)	0	125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	0
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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT GRANT FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,424,114	\$ 155,196	\$	(1,268,918)
Total Revenues		1,424,114	155,196		(1,268,918)
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay		1,848,445	559,331		1,289,114
Total Expenditures		1,848,445	559,331		1,289,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(424,331)	(404,135)		20,196
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		559,331	559,331		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	135,000	\$ 155,196	\$	20,196

FIRE CAPITAL FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(**************************************
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	80,512	51,970	28,542
Total Expenditures	80,512	51,970	28,542
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(80,512)	(51,970)	28,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	900,000	900,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	900,000	900,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,512)	848,030	928,542
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	378,505	378,505	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 297,993	\$ 1,226,535	\$ 928,542

GATEWAY 75 TIF FUND

	Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	456,497	\$	456,497	\$	0	
Total Revenues		456,497		456,497		0	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		456,497		456,497		0	
Total Expenditures		456,497		456,497		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	

DOWNTOWN TIF FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		_				_
Payments on Lieu of Taxes	\$	79,111	\$	79,111	\$	0
Total Revenues		79,111		79,111		0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services		28,700		25,368		3,332
Total Expenditures		28,700		25,368		3,332
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		50,411		53,743		3,332
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		89,282		89,282		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	139,693	\$	143,025	\$	3,332

FACILITY IMPROVEMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	240,329	71,981	168,348
Total Expenditures	240,329	71,981	168,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(240,329)	(71,981)	168,348
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	50,000	250,000	200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	250,000	200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(190,329)	178,019	368,348
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	565,879	565,879	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	329	329	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 375,879	\$ 744,227	\$ 368,348

FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	421,640	421,087	553
Total Expenditures	421,640	421,087	553
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(421,640)	(421,087)	553
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	28,897	28,897
Transfers In	0	300,000	300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	328,897	328,897
Net Change in Fund Balance	(421,640)	(92,190)	329,450
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,348,384	1,348,384	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 926,744	\$ 1,256,194	\$ 329,450

STORM WATER FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 7,088	\$ 7,088
Special Assessments	190,000	197,780	7,780
Total Revenues	190,000 204,8		14,868
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personal Services	19,320	16,952	2,368
Contractual Services	308,500	141,622	166,878
Total Expenditures	327,820	158,574	169,246
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(137,820)	46,294	184,114
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	387,836	387,836	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,500	5,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 255,516	\$ 439,630	\$ 184,114

FEMA CAPITAL GRANT FUND

				Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Final	Budget	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$ 150,849	\$	150,849
Total Revenues		0	150,849		150,849
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay		773,828	 745,141		28,687
Total Expenditures		773,828	745,141		28,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(773,828)	(594,292)		179,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Advances In		430,000	 430,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		430,000	 430,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(343,828)	(164,292)		179,536
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		476,287	 476,287		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	132,459	\$ 311,995	\$	179,536



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 Fund

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

Mayor's Court Fund

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

PACE Energy Assessment Fund

To account for funds collected by the City as assessments and remitted to the finance companies holding the loans for the financing of the energy savings improvements of private businesses.

Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Ohio Board of Building Standards		Mayor's Court		PACE Energy Assessment		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	3,696	\$	12,539	\$	144	\$	16,379
Total Assets		3,696		12,539		144		16,379
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental Payable		3,696		0		0		3,696
Due to Others		0		12,539		144		12,683
Total Liabilities		3,696		12,539		144		16,379
Net Position:								
Total Net Position	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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

	Ohio	Board of						
	В	uilding			PAC	E Energy	Tota	l Custodial
	St	andards	May	or's Court	Ass	sessment		Funds
Additions:								
Charges for Services	\$	8,310	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,310
Special Assessments		0		0		36,602		36,602
Fines and Forfeitures		0		50,285		0		50,285
Total Additions		8,310		50,285		36,602		95,197
Deductions:								
Other Distributions		8,310		50,285		36,602		95,197
Total Deductions		8,310		50,285		36,602		95,197
Change in Net Position		0		0		0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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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 sources, the property tax and the 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	\$23,538,956	\$34,248,573	\$37,768,260	\$40,026,910
Restricted	11,720,978	6,858,105	5,833,900	9,320,501
Unrestricted	5,986,344	7,032,960	(11,203,790)	(8,934,710)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$41,246,278	\$48,139,638	\$32,398,370	\$40,412,701
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,132,289	\$4,047,435	\$4,838,436	\$4,417,067
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	3,984,237	2,215,847	1,305,642	2,087,174
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$6,116,526	\$6,263,282	\$6,144,078	\$6,504,241
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$25,671,245	\$38,296,008	\$42,606,696	\$44,443,977
Restricted	11,720,978	6,858,105	5,833,900	9,320,501
Unrestricted	9,970,581	9,248,807	(9,898,148)	(6,847,536)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$47,362,804	\$54,402,920	\$38,542,448	\$46,916,942

Source: City Finance Office

^{*} Restated

	*				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$43,788,718	\$44,668,633	\$47,017,467	\$48,598,183	\$50,997,991	\$60,547,688
12,944,368	10,758,994	10,461,209	13,468,110	13,560,874	18,295,313
(11,860,815)	(23,047,041)	(21,527,421)	(8,316,706)	(3,116,641)	(4,252,224)
\$44,872,271	\$32,380,586	\$35,951,255	\$53,749,587	\$61,442,224	\$74,590,777
\$4,535,259	\$4,849,324	\$5,072,959	\$5,697,021	\$5,673,029	\$5,728,056
0	0	0	0	2,946,508	2,946,508
2,239,785	1,287,447	1,637,747	1,849,280	1,440,159	2,419,823
\$6,775,044	\$6,136,771	\$6,710,706	\$7,546,301	\$10,059,696	\$11,094,387
\$48,323,977	\$49,517,957	\$52,090,426	\$54,295,204	\$56,671,020	\$66,275,744
12,944,368	10,758,994	10,461,209	13,468,110	16,507,382	21,241,821
(9,621,030)	(21,759,594)	(19,889,674)	(6,467,426)	(1,676,482)	(1,832,401)
\$51,647,315	\$38,517,357	\$42,661,961	\$61,295,888	\$71,501,920	\$85,685,164

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$12,311,523	\$12,866,090	\$13,331,572	\$13,547,078
Public Health and Welfare Services	372,910	391,627	363,600	127,317
Leisure Time Activities	3,141,715	3,235,379	3,203,395	3,055,940
Community Environment	490,488	453,644	504,322	521,513
Basic Utility Services	511,018	518,709	611,860	532,248
Transportation	2,847,491	2,630,047	3,455,866	2,989,107
General Government	3,401,228	4,351,283	4,299,338	4,249,319
Interest and Fiscal Charges	248,444	364,632	354,957	312,927
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	23,324,817	24,811,411	26,124,910	25,335,449
Business-type Activities:				
Convention Center	4,306,004	4,376,503	4,349,039	4,351,164
Senior Citizen Housing	219,144	244,868	224,506	274,671
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,525,148	4,621,371	4,573,545	4,625,835
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$27,849,965	\$29,432,782	\$30,698,455	\$29,961,284
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$910,580	\$1,044,925	\$919,592	\$1,163,344
Public Health and Welfare Services	91,685	87,679	93,602	205
Leisure Time Activities	355,784	351,727	327,732	325,317
Community Environment	249,090	169,417	370,082	334,187
Transportation	8,375	25,758	28,640	25,889
General Government	0	0	0	0
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,127,023	2,010,617	2,036,397	2,262,061
Capital Grants and Contributions	577,073	2,511,272	189,339	2,112,686
Total Governmental Activities		-		·
Program Revenues	4,319,610	6,201,395	3,965,384	6,223,689

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$15,015,104	\$15,210,738	\$17,303,411	\$2,373,015	\$16,590,008	\$15,762,962
81,100	86,266	88,628	102,433	111,808	44,332
2,983,583	3,212,295	3,134,019	3,470,074	2,932,806	1,777,858
448,558	491,244	517,239	599,260	617,295	270,013
622,051	540,293	597,812	661,609	718,138	754,173
3,689,504	3,740,463	3,916,027	4,232,070	4,351,780	2,766,477
4,391,854	4,940,874	5,371,022	6,503,895	5,955,133	3,970,490
262,293	210,978	174,523	235,837	232,436	160,764
27,494,047	28,433,151	31,102,681	18,178,193	31,509,404	25,507,069
27,474,047	20,433,131	31,102,001	10,170,173	31,307,707	23,307,007
4,456,786	4,675,308	4,592,945	4,837,589	3,995,614	2,640,999
248,991	216,838	243,272	333,082	279,003	153,768
4,705,777	4,892,146	4,836,217	5,170,671	4,274,617	2,794,767
\$32,199,824	\$33,325,297	\$35,938,898	\$23,348,864	\$35,784,021	\$28,301,836
\$907,237	\$1,009,980	\$941,915	\$1,130,139	\$990,596	\$1,032,269
0	0	0	0	0	0
384,008	420,692	424,420	419,263	128,127	326,978
287,923	499,094	368,463	356,398	293,039	337,204
19,532	37,335	30,337	57,199	40,504	17,983
0	134	0	0	0	0
2,612,933	2,434,600	2,006,057	2,213,555	2,613,371	2,507,913
195,493	436,952	206,160	196,617	801,726	409,727
4,407,126	4,838,787	3,977,352	4,373,171	4,867,363	4,632,074

(continued)

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Convention Center	1,201,706	1,613,198	1,643,178	1,798,019
Senior Citizen Housing	287,648	283,775	298,235	304,892
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,103,120	2,871,154	3,146,799	2,883,087
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	4,592,474	4,768,127	5,088,212	4,985,998
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	8,912,084	10,969,522	9,053,596	11,209,687
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(19,005,207)	(18,610,016)	(22,159,526)	(19,111,760)
Business-type Activities	67,326	146,756	514,667	360,163
Total Primary Government				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$18,937,881)	(\$18,463,260)	(\$21,644,859)	(\$18,751,597)
General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Income Taxes	\$20,413,196	\$22,211,407	\$22,289,746	\$23,841,272
Other Local Taxes	115,628	189,934	197,499	206,227
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	547,938	490,620	648,277
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	887,933	1,917,434	1,139,430	337,929
Investment Earnings	309,911	85,082	155,836	154,296
Miscellaneous	459,307	551,581	1,080,772	457,597
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	22,185,975	25,503,376	25,353,903	25,645,598
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$22,185,975	\$25,503,376	\$25,353,903	\$25,645,598
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$3,180,768	\$6,893,360	\$3,194,377	\$6,533,838
Business-type Activities	67,326	146,756	514,667	360,163
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	\$3,248,094	\$7,040,116	\$3,709,044	\$6,894,001

Source: City Finance Office

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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	1,808,225	1,729,671	1,999,917	2,226,697	1,075,344	1,156,935
	306,113	322,999	323,819	332,322	336,162	344,472
	2,862,242	2,856,529	3,086,416	3,447,247	2,335,506	2,328,051
	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	0
	4,976,580	4,909,199	5,410,152	6,006,266	6,747,012	3,829,458
	9,383,706	9,747,986	9,387,504	10,379,437	11,614,375	8,461,532
	7,363,700	7,747,700	7,367,304	10,577,437	11,014,373	0,401,332
	(23,086,921)	(23,594,364)	(27,125,329)	(13,805,022)	(26.642.041)	(20.874.005)
	,			,	(26,642,041)	(20,874,995)
	270,803	17,053	573,935	835,595	2,472,395	1,034,691
	(\$22,816,118)	(\$23,577,311)	(\$26,551,394)	(\$12,969,427)	(\$24,169,646)	(\$19,840,304)
	\$25,160,352	\$26,857,313	\$27,236,740	\$27,575,296	\$28,890,671	\$30,633,075
	172,743	206,332	216,798	221,538	32,055	48,264
	1,035,282	1,415,045	1,409,264	1,462,346	1,582,266	2,007,790
	283,204	300,060	187,285	189,116	295,763	650,726
	233,537	395,515	653,011	1,176,165	764,879	41,120
	661,373	1,408,735	992,900	978,893	2,036,728	642,573
	0	0	0	0	(41,000)	0
	27,546,491	30,583,000	30,695,998	31,603,354	33,561,362	34,023,548
	0	0	0	0	41,000	0
	0	0	0	0	41,000	0
	\$27,546,491	\$30,583,000	\$30,695,998	\$31,603,354	\$33,602,362	\$34,023,548
	\$4,459,570	\$6,988,636	\$3,570,669	\$17,798,332	\$6,919,321	\$13,148,553
	270,803	17,053	573,935	835,595	2,513,395	1,034,691
	270,003	17,000			2,515,575	1,001,001
	\$4,730,373	\$7,005,689	\$4,144,604	\$18,633,927	\$9,432,716	\$14,183,244

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$43,071	\$35,267	\$51,398	\$50,618
Committed	160,085	171,476	72,426	402,833
Assigned	405,917	491,033	267,365	741,664
Unassigned	6,782,041	7,629,295	9,472,808	9,538,592
Total General Fund	7,391,114	8,327,071	9,863,997	10,733,707
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	128,360	126,496	296,732	335,509
Restricted	5,696,440	5,618,202	5,772,932	7,717,489
Committed	1,093,355	1,111,908	518,140	1,804,497
Unassigned	(1,764,639)	(2,105,941)	(3,164,619)	(2,894,642)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	5,153,516	4,750,665	3,423,185	6,962,853
Total Governmental Funds	\$12,544,630	\$13,077,736	\$13,287,182	\$17,696,560

Source: City Finance Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Φ52.466	Φ.5.5.00.5	Ф.C.1. 7 .2.2	Ф22.240	Ф22.002	427 050
\$53,466	\$55,007	\$61,733	\$22,240	\$23,993	\$27,059
601,947	706,968	625,512	683,349	746,872	543,487
783,774	989,350	1,133,656	918,923	1,779,212	1,436,158
9,418,906	9,216,156	12,609,934	12,648,667	14,559,488	15,216,503
10,858,093	10,967,481	14,430,835	14,273,179	17,109,565	17,223,207
197,539	165,149	132,870	155,146	163,638	178,479
7,750,357	9,439,614	11,712,416	13,586,702	12,374,141	15,367,020
3,943,203	7,807,121	7,213,647	11,632,437	11,565,332	10,402,445
(2,396,660)	(2,464,341)	(2,001,509)	(4,831,605)	(6,738,562)	(1,354,912)
9,494,439	14,947,543	17,057,424	20,542,680	17,364,549	24,593,032
\$20,352,532	\$25,915,024	\$31,488,259	\$34,815,859	\$34,474,114	\$41,816,239

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$21,073,012	\$22,643,497	\$23,268,446	\$24,531,434
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,459,320	4,043,194	3,512,276	4,552,180
Charges for Services	841,214	830,509	912,351	925,983
Licenses and Permits	533,099	474,164	658,217	546,038
Investment Earnings	18,599	85,082	155,836	154,296
Special Assessments	298,704	296,203	297,894	304,279
Fines and Forfeitures	446,816	385,746	366,993	437,446
All Other Revenue	310,193	387,599	672,156	264,374
Total Revenue	26,980,957	29,145,994	29,844,169	31,716,030
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,723,745	12,030,985	12,241,157	12,386,571
Public Health and Welfare Services	369,086	387,357	368,868	131,092
Leisure Time Activities	2,587,134	2,625,215	2,597,876	2,486,569
Community Environment	482,632	467,141	499,794	513,219
Basic Utility Services	511,018	518,709	611,860	532,248
Transportation	2,265,281	1,786,230	2,166,899	1,793,813
General Government	3,193,038	4,021,247	4,079,195	3,896,980
Capital Outlay	2,285,638	4,996,877	5,506,072	3,925,065
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,426,471	1,411,529	1,375,000	1,425,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	476,693	368,322	355,268	313,515
Advance Refunding to Escrow	854,584	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	26,175,320	28,613,612	29,801,989	27,404,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	805,637	532,382	42,180	4,311,958

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$26,022,842	\$27,881,958	\$28,931,872	\$30,064,291	\$28,728,957	\$32,991,355
3,065,887	3,570,382	2,959,993	2,440,907	4,349,858	3,452,206
929,165	1,027,395	1,018,777	988,421	586,522	885,413
492,497	708,908	584,614	569,385	503,502	541,178
233,537	395,515	653,011	1,176,165	764,879	41,120
292,594	301,436	312,960	302,169	305,143	302,570
294,165	202,789	213,603	200,261	65,509	288,344
249,742	452,321	388,239	737,709	1,187,094	201,817
31,580,429	34,540,704	35,063,069	36,479,308	36,491,464	38,704,003
12,834,365	13,266,013	13,666,889	14,284,582	13,857,512	15,261,467
75,032	78,047	82,656	87,827	105,049	66,124
2,417,275	2,454,530	2,346,050	2,335,104	2,103,013	2,210,892
482,053	480,135	460,705	505,276	558,331	502,165
622,051	540,293	597,812	661,609	718,138	754,173
2,060,580	1,931,875	2,038,696	2,022,315	2,116,283	1,729,964
4,309,051	4,586,871	4,714,390	5,038,068	5,472,691	4,996,115
5,161,445	4,720,564	6,648,391	8,508,790	12,394,191	5,594,006
1,460,000	1,535,000	65,000	105,225	110,225	215,040
264,221	213,422	174,690	236,038	232,683	160,980
0	0	0	0	0	0
29,686,073	29,806,750	30,795,279	33,784,834	37,668,116	31,490,926
1,894,356	4,733,954	4,267,790	2,694,474	(1,176,652)	7,213,077
				, ,	
					(Continued)

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	21,791	17,293	18	0
Issuance of Capital Leases	108,000	0	0	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	3,935,000	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Initiated	0	0	0	58,065
Premiums on Debt Issuances	291,312	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(4,144,334)	0	0	0
Transfers In	5,104,206	4,274,825	3,900,372	4,955,949
Transfers Out	(5,104,206)	(4,274,825)	(3,900,372)	(4,955,949)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	211,769	17,293	18	58,065
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$1,017,406	\$549,675	\$42,198	\$4,370,023
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	11.73%	8.23%	6.90%	7.24%

Source: City Finance Office

2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
861,8	93	0	3,611	54,339	12,045	115,967
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
41,8	45	852,239	1,339,758	545,802	63,087	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,104,7	92	8,075,878	5,193,481	8,904,782	6,007,279	11,921,255
(6,104,7	92)	(8,075,878)	(5,193,481)	(8,904,782)	(6,048,279)	(11,921,255)
903,7	38	852,239	1,343,369	600,141	34,132	115,967
\$2,798,0	94	\$5,586,193	\$5,611,159	\$3,294,615	(\$1,142,520)	\$7,329,044
7.1	6%	7.05%	1.00%	1.32%	1.36%	1.50%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$635,706	\$681,187	\$668,630	\$716,307
Total Tax Collected	\$21,541,108	\$22,597,127	\$23,124,833	\$23,971,156
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	17,292,457	17,761,741	18,529,411	18,996,322
Percentage	80.28%	78.60%	80.12%	79.24%
Corporate	2,764,329	3,311,307	3,162,648	3,321,539
Percentage	12.83%	14.65%	13.68%	13.86%
Individuals	1,345,664	1,445,247	1,336,170	1,512,284
Percentage	6.25%	6.40%	5.78%	6.31%
Penalty and Interest	138,658	78,832	96,604	141,011
Percentage	0.64%	0.35%	0.42%	0.59%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$745,366	\$770,140	\$810,617	\$833,370	\$881,875	\$918,099
\$25,940,714	\$27,214,599	\$27,759,384	\$29,439,516	\$28,039,157	\$31,364,827
20,395,902	21,421,474	21,986,255	23,309,272	22,650,224	22,719,484
78.63%	78.71%	79.21%	79.18%	80.78%	72.44%
3,971,610	4,125,632	4,252,488	4,403,320	3,751,357	6,829,149
15.31%	15.16%	15.32%	14.96%	13.38%	21.77%
1,461,112	1,491,283	1,341,760	1,463,787	1,407,803	1,507,832
5.63%	5.48%	4.83%	4.97%	5.02%	4.81%
112,090	176,210	178,881	263,137	229,773	308,362
0.43%	0.65%	0.64%	0.89%	0.82%	0.98%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2021

Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.08%	\$517,458,434	24.75%	\$7,761,877	24.75%
All Others	12,593	99.92%	1,573,530,033	75.25%	23,602,950	75.25%
Total	12,603	100.00%	\$2,090,988,467	100.00%	\$31,364,827	100.00%

Calendar Year 2012

Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.08%	\$407,313,531	28.36%	\$6,109,703	28.36%
All Others	12,938	99.92%	1,028,760,353	71.64%	15,431,405	71.64%
Total	12,948	100.00%	\$1,436,073,884	100.00%	\$21,541,108	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$6,876,852	\$5,590,329	\$4,263,806	\$2,887,283
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	1,345,000	1,290,000	1,230,000	1,170,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (OPWC)	0	0	0	58,065
Capital Leases	81,529	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$2,556,812	\$1,878,087	\$660,000	\$450,000
Revenue Bonds Payable	27,740,608	27,753,133	27,765,658	27,778,183
Total Primary Government	\$38,600,801	\$36,511,549	\$33,919,464	\$32,343,531
Population (2)				
City of Sharonville	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$2,847	\$2,693	\$2,501	\$2,385
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	635,706	681,187	668,630	716,307
Percentage of Personal Income	6.07%	5.36%	5.07%	4.52%

Sources:

- (1) City 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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Φ1 4 55 560	Φ.0.	Φ.0.	фо	Φ.0.	фо
\$1,475,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,110,000	1,045,000	980,000	915,000	845,000	775,000
99,910	952,149	2,291,907	2,797,484	2,820,346	2,675,306
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
27,405,708	27,023,233	26,385,758	25,728,283	25,868,621	44,265,133
\$30,321,378	\$29,020,382	\$29,657,665	\$29,440,767	\$29,533,967	\$47,715,439
12.500	12.560	12.560	10.560	12.560	14115
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	14,117
\$2,236	\$2,140	\$2,187	\$2,171	\$2,178	\$3,380
745,366	770,140	810,617	833,370	881,875	918,099
4.07%	3.77%	3.66%	3.53%	3.35%	5.20%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$635,706	\$681,187	\$668,630	\$716,307
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$9,433,664	\$7,468,416	\$4,923,806	\$3,337,283
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$188,240	\$650	\$0	\$380,625
Net General Bonded Debt	\$9,245,424	\$7,467,766	\$4,923,806	\$2,956,658
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income	1.45%	1.10%	0.74%	0.41%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$681.82	\$550.72	\$363.11	\$218.04

Source:

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	14,117
\$745,366	\$770,140	\$810,617	\$833,370	\$881,875	\$918,099
\$1,705,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$380,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,325,135	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$97.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Sharonville	Amount Applicable to the City of Sharonville
Direct:			
City of Sharonville	\$3,450,306	100.00%	\$3,450,306
Overlapping:			
Princeton City School District	150,465,000	34.10%	51,308,565
Sycamore City School District	137,035,598	0.01%	13,704
Hamilton County	142,150,486	2.38%	3,383,182
Butler County	13,861,860	0.58%	80,399
		Subtotal	54,785,850
		Total	\$58,236,156

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$447,683,050	\$444,119,190	\$438,387,390	\$442,092,870
Legal Debt Limitation (%)(1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	47,006,720	46,632,515	46,030,676	46,419,751
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	\$47,006,720	\$46,632,515	\$46,030,676	\$46,419,751
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$447,683,050	\$444,119,190	\$438,387,390	\$442,092,870
Legal Debt Limitation (%)(1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	24,622,568	24,426,555	24,111,306	24,315,108
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	\$24,622,568	\$24,426,555	\$24,111,306	\$24,315,108

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

⁽²⁾ City Debt Outstanding does not include General Obligation Bonds and Notes supported by income taxes. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$447,113,160	\$460,768,290	\$463,922,960	\$465,077,070	\$526,400,260	\$535,886,620
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
46,946,882	48,380,670	48,711,911	48,833,092	55,272,027	56,268,095
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$46,946,882	\$48,380,670	\$48,711,911	\$48,833,092	\$55,272,027	\$56,268,095
\$447,113,160	\$460,768,290	\$463,922,960	\$465,077,070	\$526,400,260	\$535,886,620
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
24,591,224	25,342,256	25,515,763	25,579,239	28,952,014	29,473,764
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,591,224	\$25,342,256	\$25,515,763	\$25,579,239	\$28,952,014	\$29,473,764

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Special Assessment Bonds (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$298,704	\$296,203	\$297,894	\$304,279	\$292,594
Debt Service					
Principal	55,000	55,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Interest	50,425	49,490	48,555	47,535	45,675
Coverage	2.83	2.83	2.74	2.83	2.77
Convention Center Revenue Bond	ls (2)				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,862,242
Debt Service					
Principal	0	0	0	0	385,000
Interest	0	0	0	0	1,677,882
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39

⁽¹⁾ The GSA Propery Road Special Assessment Bonds were issued in 2010, in the amount of \$1,400,000

⁽²⁾ Although not included above; General Fund Income Taxes are used as a pledge for credit purposes. Intergovernmental Revenues of the Convention Center Fund have and are forecasted to be adequate resources.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$301,436	\$312,960	\$302,169	\$305,143	\$302,570
65,000	65,000	65,000	70,000	70,000
43,815	41,800	39,785	37,380	34,790
2.77	2.93	2.88	2.84	2.89
\$2,856,529	\$3,086,416	\$3,447,247	\$2,335,506	\$2,328,051
395,000	650,000	670,000	670,000	670,000
1,662,963	1,646,373	1,616,798	1,585,308	838,150
1.39	1.34	1.51	1.04	1.54

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)				
City of Sharonville	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	635,706	681,187	668,630	716,307
Per Capita	46,881	50,235	49,309	52,825
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	5,474,900	5,765,700	5,719,500	5,700,300
Hamilton County	400,000	403,300	404,100	402,700

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	14,117
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	830,639
745,366	770,140	810,617	833,370	881,875	918,099
54,968	56,795	59,780	61,458	65,035	65,035
4.00/	4.40/	2.00/	2.70/	0.10/	<i>5</i> 20/
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



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021
			Number of
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank	Employees
Ford Motor Company	Auto Parts Manufacturing	1	N/A
Gorilla Glue	Manufacturing & Distribution	2	N/A
United Parcel Service	Bulk Mail Processing	3	N/A
TSS Aviation	Manufacturing	4	N/A
US Postal Service	Bulk Mail Processing	5	N/A
Princeton City School District	Public Education	6	N/A
Devicor Medical Products	Medical Device Manufacturing	7	N/A
Valley Asphalt / John R Jurgensen	Asphalt Mfg & Construction	8	N/A
BSI Engineering	Engineering Consulting Firm	9	N/A
Xtek Inc	Steel Fabrication	10	N/A
Total			N/A

			2012
			Number of
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank	Employees
Ford Motor Company	Auto Parts Manufacturing	1	N/A
United Parcel Service	Bulk Mail Processing	2	N/A
US Postal Service	Bulk Mail Processing	3	N/A
Princeton School District	Public Education	4	N/A
General Mills	Cereal Manufacturing	5	N/A
Xtek Inc	Steel Fabrication	6	N/A
TSS Aviation	Manufacturing	7	N/A
Hobsons	Publishing & Technology	8	N/A
Valley Asphalt / John R Jurgensen	Asphalt Mfg & Construction	9	N/A
Devicor Medical Products	Medical Device Manufacturer	10	N/A
Total		•	N/A

Sources:

City Income Tax Department

The City's Income Tax Department will not disclose number of employees due to privacy concerns.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.50
Legal/Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Maintenance	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	46.00	46.00	46.00	48.00	49.00
Fire	55.50	56.50	56.50	50.50	51.50
Transportation					
Street	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	38.50
Parks and Grounds	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00
Public Health and Welfare Services					
Health	5.00	5.00	4.00	0.50	0.50
Community Environment					
Building and Planning	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Business-Type Activities					
Senior Citizen Housing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Convention Center	12.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Total Employees	213.50	215.00	214.00	204.50	205.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee. An hour limit of 900 was used to differentiate between part time and seasonal.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00
50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	55.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
37.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
15.50	15.50	15.50	11.00	12.00
203.50	195.50	195.50	191.50	197.50

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	3,709	3,296	2,800	2,948	2,148
Number of Open Cases	136	128	85	73	44
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Building Permits	613	492	500	572	523
Number of Building Inspections	1,690	1,323	923	1,693	1,025
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Citations Issued	3,505	3,565	2,860	4,629	3,015
Number of Arrests	876	1,025	1,102	778	626
Number of Accidents	810	852	957	1,461	1,443
Fire					
Number of Fire Calls	1,422	1,471	1,676	1,340	1,424
Number of EMS Runs	2,557	2,139	2,264	2,282	2,375
Number of Inspections	1,016	1,012	1,195	1,055	1,366
Transportation					
Street					
Number of Streets Resurfaced	6	10	2	5	10
Number of Potholes Repaired	300	300	275	225	150
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Number of Programs Offered	150	175	200	225	250
Number of Pool Passes Issued	3,565	3,434	3,295	3,160	3,050

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1,078	1,503	1,748	1,242	915
72	104	138	107	80
620	460	572	720	714
620	460	572	720	714
1,067	1,319	877	861	730
2,661	2,233	1,931	1,984	2,365
522	569	708	430	572
1,511	1,475	1,438	1,007	1,372
1,644	1,781	2,228	1,840	2,735
2,785	2,722	2,952	2,693	3,564
1,030	1,094	1,048	1,079	1,307
12	20	14	8	1
165	160	175	170	175
103	100	173	170	1/3
250	250	250	175	200
2,730	2,704	3,632	359	2,622

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	6,848	6,848	6,848	6,848	6,848
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	23	23	23	23	23
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	17	17	18	18	18
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	135	135	135	135	135
Street Lights	936	936	936	936	936
Vehicles	17	17	17	17	17
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Land (acres)	46	46	46	46	46
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	14	14	14	14	14
Soccer Fields	13	13	13	13	13
Business-Type Activities					
Senior Citizen Housing					
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3
Convention Center					
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
6,851	6,851	6,850	6,850	6,850
1	1	1	1	1
				_
1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	23
				•
3	3	3	3	3
18	19	20	20	20
125	125	125	125	125
135	135	135	135	135
936	936	936	936	936
18	19	19	20	20
4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
46	46	46	46	46
2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	1	1
5	5	5	5	5
14	14	14	14	14
13	13	13	13	13
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1





CITY OF SHARONVILLE

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 9/15/2022

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