



HAMILTON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal AL	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Provided to	Total Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			Cabicorpionic	Exponentareo
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	069690	\$0	\$79,201
National School Lunch Program	10.555	069690	0	156,952
National School Lunch Program	10.555	067231	0	36,270
Total for CFDA 10.555			0	193,222
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	272,423
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Fam	•			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2223-11-6933	0	3,439,142
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2425-11-6142	0	3,313,791
Total for CFDA 10.561	0		0	6,752,933
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Cluster		0	6,752,933
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	7,025,356
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DE	VELOPMENT			
Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grants—Entitlement Community Development Block	Grants Cluster:			
Grants/Entitlement Grants Covid-19 Community Development Block	14.218		2,074,964	2,703,414
Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		186,151	201,444
Total for CFDA 14.218			2,261,115	2,904,858
Total Community Development Block Grants—Er Covid-19 Community Development Block	ntitlement Grants Clu	ster	2,261,115	2,904,858
Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.228		238,961	242,818
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231		430,418	430,418
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		530,780	758,990
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban [Development		3,461,274	4,337,084
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs:	40 505		40.000	70.000
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program Public Safety Partnership and Community	16.585		10,623	73,982
Policing Grants	16.710	2020ULWX0059	0	239,438
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	20200EWX0039	0	296,123
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health	10.741			200,120
Collaboration Program	16.745		46,835	46,835
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812		138,406	139,087
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	16.817	2020-BJ-BX-0010	0	448,394
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	16.827	2020-ZB-BX-0005	0	205,027
Indigent Defense	16.836		37,317	97,669
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based				<u></u>
Program	16.838		97,350	676,980
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Se	ervices:			
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based	10.000	0004 00 1 55 500	07.50-	100 100
Program	16.838	2021-CS-LEF-506	87,587	138,433
Total for CFDA 16.838			184,937	815,413

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Direct Programs:	10.010		* 407.000	0.107.701
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement	16.842		\$137,233	\$187,781
Grant Program	16.742		0	416,350
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Ser	vices:			
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2021-PC-NFS-7803	0	7,031
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement		20211 0 111 0 1000	· ·	.,00.
Grant Program	16.742	2022-PC-NFS-7803	0	51,406
Total for CFDA 16.742 Direct Programs:			0	474,787
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant				
Program	16.738	2020-WY-BX-0001	0	159,316
Passed through the City of Cincinnati:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	10.700	0000 D I DV 05004	•	44.040
Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0533A	0	14,646
Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01731-JAGX-4	0	70,331
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant		15PBJA-22-GG-02201-JAGX-A		-,
Program	16.738	13FB3A-22-GG-02201-3AGA-A	0	58,395
Total for CFDA 16.738			0	302,688
Total U.S. Department of Justice			555,351	3,327,224
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities Total for CFDA 17.207	17.207	G-2223-15-0041	0	25,753 25,753
Total Employment Service Cluster			0	25,753
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	G-2223-15-0041	0	227,421
Unemployment Insurance Total for CFDA 17.225	17.225	G-2425-15-0167	0	43,441 270,862
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	G-2223-15-0041	0	4,105
WIOA ALL II D	17.050	0.0000.45.0044		
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	G-2223-15-0041	•	040.074
Program Administrative			0	618,974 88,272
Total			0	707,246
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	G-2425-15-0167		
Program			0	689,033
Administrative			0	135,391
Total			0	824,424
Total for CFDA 17.258	17.050	0.0000.45.0044	0	1,531,670
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	G-2223-15-0041	704 705	710 700
Program Administrative			764,785 0	712,736 102,608
Total			764,785	815,344
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	G-2425-15-0167	,	
Program			1,226,897	1,267,586
Total			1,226,897	1,267,586
Total for CFDA 17.259			1,991,682	2,082,930
				(Continued

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	G-2223-15-0041	- Calabra Calabra	
Program	17.270	G-2225-10-00 4 1	\$0	\$406.971
Administrative			0	48,002
Total			0	454,973
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	G-2425-15-0167		
Program			0	420,302
Administrative			0	24,049
Total			0	444,351
Total for CFDA 17.278			0	899,324
Total WIOA Cluster WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/ WIA			1,991,682	4,513,924
National Emergency Grants	17.277	G-2223-15-0041		
Administrative			0	7,038
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,991,682	4,821,682
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety: Highway Safety Cluster:		IDED/CTED 2022 Hamilton County		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	IDEP/STEP-2022-Hamilton County Sheriff-00081 IDEP/STEP-2023-Hamilton County	0	19,392
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Sheriff-00094	0	37,904
Total for CFDA 20.600			0	57,296
Total Highway Safety Cluster			0	57,296
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for		IDEP/STEP-2022-Hamilton County		
Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	Sheriff-00081	0	4,093
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP/STEP-2023-Hamilton County Sheriff-00094	0	7,534
Total for CFDA 20.608	20.000	Chemi 00004	0	11,627
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Age	ncy:			,021
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector	•			
Training and Planning Grants	20.703	693JK31940044HMEP	0	32,395
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			0	101,318
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct Programs:				,
Covid-19 Emergency Rental Assistance	21.023		0	47,309,214
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Servi	ices:	4220C SFY22 5CV3/2022-		
		DMHF22CVD2-COVID Mental		
Covid-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Direct Programs:	21.019	Health Impacts	16,800	16,800
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal				
Recovery Funds	21.027		19,871,261	23,767,558
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family	Services:			
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal				
Recovery Funds Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	21.027	G-2223-11-6933	0	27,733
Recovery Funds	21.027	G-2425-11-6142	0	66,195
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Serv		0 2 .20 0 2	Ū	33,.33
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal				
Recovery Funds	21.027	2022-AR-CCB-1121	0	51,294
Total for CFDA 21.027			19,871,261	23,912,780
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			19,888,061	71,238,794
. State State Department of the Frederick			. 5,555,551	(Continued)

	Federal	Pass-Through Entity	Provided	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	ldentifying Number	to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Direct Programs:			·	·
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001		\$0	\$747,172
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66 024			200.000
Relating to the Clean All Act	66.034		0	388,969
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			0	1,136,141
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	067231	0	44,201
Total for CFDA 84.027			0	44,201 44,201
Total Special Education Cluster Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund Early				44,201
Learning Challenge Grant	84.425C	067231	0	18,678
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	62,879
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERV	VICES			
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		104,245	244,113
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services	33.243		104,240	244,110
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79TI082940-03	237,307	237,307
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Total for CFDA 93.243	93.243	5H79TI082940-04	116,284 457,836	116,284 597,704
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Sel	rvices:			
Projects for Assistance in Transition from				
Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	2300408/1X06SM087128-01	292,513	292,513
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	2400505/47065M097429 04	0E 0E7	95 957
Total for CFDA 93.150	93.130	2400505/1X06SM087128-01	85,257 377,770	85,257 377,770
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Fam	ily Services:			
Title IV-E Kinship Navigator Program	93.471	G-2223-11-6933	0	284,372
Title IV-E Kinship Navigator Program	93.471	G-2425-11-6142	0	686,957
Total for CFDA 93.471 Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	G-2425-11-6142	0	971,329 65,578
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable	00.47 <i>E</i>	3 2423 11 0142		00,070
Families	93.556	G-2223-11-6933	0	1,209,942
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable				
Families	93.556	G-2425-11-6142	0	1,824,536
Total for CFDA 93.556			0	3,034,478
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2223-11-6933	8,037,994	12,727,332
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2425-11-6142	0 037 004	7,633,688
Total for CFDA 93.558 Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families C	lueter		8,037,994 8,037,994	20,361,020 20,361,020
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2223-11-6933	0,037,334	4,160,451
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2425-11-6142	0	3,960,107
Total for CFDA 93.563		-	0	8,120,558
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2223-11-6933	0	1,083,702
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2425-11-6142	0	1,181,691
Total for CFDA 93.575			0	2,265,393
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			0	2,265,393 (Continued)

		Pass-Through		
	Federal	Entity	Provided	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL	Identifying	to	Federal
	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services	02.645	C 2425 44 6442	¢ο	#266.042
Program Foster Care Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	G-2425-11-6142 G-2223-06-0198	<u>\$0</u>	\$366,843 1,928,438
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2223-00-0198 G-2223-11-6933	0	8,061,777
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2425-06-0127	0	2,430,021
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2425-00-0127 G-2425-11-6142	0	9,744,372
Total for CFDA 93.658	33.030	0-2425-11-0142	0	22,164,608
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Far	nily Services:			22,104,000
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2223-11-6933	0	2,402,421
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2425-11-6142	0	2,448,937
Total for CFDA 93.659			0	4,851,358
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Se	ervices:			1,001,000
Emergency Grants to Address Mental and		4221C SFY23 3H80/ 2021-		
Substance Use Disorders During Covid-19	93.665	H79FG000645	33,319	33,319
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2223-11-6933	0	4,328,631
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2425-11-6142	0	26,931
Passed through the Ohio Department of Developmer			-	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2201OHSOSR	0	494,097
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Se			•	,
•		4221C SFY23 3A70/2022-		
		22010HSOSR-TITLE XX-SOCIAL		
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	SEC ACT	293,044	293,044
		4221C SFY24 3A70/2023-		
		2301OHSORS-TITLE XX-SOCIAL		
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	SEC ACT	268,858	268,858
Total for CFDA 93.667			561,902	5,411,561
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Far	nily Services:			
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for				
Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2223-11-6933	0	194,164
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for				
Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2425-11-6142	0	209,530
Total for CFDA 93.674			0	403,694
Elder Abuse Prevention Intervention	93.747	G-2223-11-6933	0	39,674
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2223-11-6933	0	3,990,578
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2425-11-6142	0	5,112,619
Total for CFDA 93.778			0	9,103,197
Total Medicaid Cluster Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Se			0	9,103,197
<u> </u>		2200784/6H70TI082204 02M004	902,796	902,796
Opioid STR Opioid STR	93.788	2300781/6H79TI083294-02M001		
•	93.788	2300574/1H79TI083294-01 2400332/1H79TI083294-01	539,674	539,674
Opioid STR	93.788		20,000	20,000
Opioid STR	93.788	2300531/1H79TI085753-01	2,377,232	2,377,232
Opioid STR	93.788	2400594/1H79TI085753-01	278,265	278,265
Opioid STR	93.788	2400747/1H79TI085753-01	3,859	3,859
Opioid STR	93.788	2300827/1H79TI085753-01	7,795	7,795
Total for CFDA 93.788			4,129,621	4,129,621
Block Grants for Community Mental Health		4224N SFY23 3A90/2022-		
Services	93.958	B095M086030	23,552	23,552
Block Grants for Community Mental Health		4224N SFY24 3A90/2023-		
Services	93.958	B095M087381	18,385	18,385
Block Grants for Community Mental Health		4224C SFY23 3A90/2022-		
Services	93.958	B095SM086030	43,650	43,650
Block Grants for Community Mental Health		4221C SFY23 3A90/2022-	-,	-,
Services	93.958	B09SM086030	280,747	280,747
23.11000	55.550	2000.11000000	200,171	200,171
Block Grants for Community Mental Health		4221C SFY24 3A90/2020-		
Services	93.958	B09SM087381	280,738	280,738
			,	(Continued)
				(=)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Block Grants for Community Mental Health				
Services	93.958	2400725/B09SM087381 4221C SFY22 3G40/2022-	\$10,273	\$10,273
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	B08TI84601 - SABG COVID Mitigation	14,388	14,388
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	BO9SMO85918 - MHBG COVID Mitigation	28,014	28,014
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224C SFY23 3A90/2021- B09SM085390	455,999	455,999
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Total for CFDA 93.958	93.958	4221R 3A90/2022 - B09SM086030	70,750 1,226,496	70,750 1,226,496
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Se	ervices:			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2300265/1B08TI084665-01	145,504	145,504
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4253C SFY22 3G40/2021 B08Tl083470	405	405
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4253C SFY23 3G40/2022 B08Tl084665	421,684	421,684
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4253C SFY24 3G40/2023 B08Tl085827	368,978	368,978
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY24 3G40/ 2023 B08Tl085827	1,086,729	1,086,729
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY23 3G40/ 2022 B08Tl084665	1,287,074	1,287,074
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY22 3G40/ 2021 B08Tl083470	231	231
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2300068/1B08TI084665-01	37,677	37,677
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2300046/1B08TI084665-01	264,769	264,769
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2400051/6B08TI083470-01M002	264,769	264,769
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2300087;2300088;2300089;230009 0;2300122/1B08Tl084665-01	568,463	568,463
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2400188;2400189;2400190;240022 3;2400191/6B08T1083470-01M002 4221C SFY24 3G40/ 2021	465,920	465,920
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B08TI083541 COVID Emergency Funding 4221C SFY23 3G40/ 2021	37,376	37,376
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B08TI083541 COVID Emergency Funding 4221C SFY22 3G40/ 2021	87,285	87,285
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B08TI083541 COVID Emergency Funding 4221Q SFY23 3G40/ 2021-	130,942	130,942
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Total for CFDA 93.959	93.959	B08TI083541 -SABG FY21 COVID EMERGENCY FUNDING	17,454 5,185,260	<u>17,454</u> 5,185,260
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human S	Services		20,010,198	88,709,461 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			·	
Direct Program:				
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091		\$0	\$313,876
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management A	gency:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance				
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	061-U6RIQ-00	0	10,582
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-DR-4507-OH	0	80,844
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2021-EP-00007	0	141,099
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2022-EP-00006	0	171,342
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2023-EP-00003	0_	46,907
Total for CFDA 97.042			0	359,348
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00024-S01	285,590	286,059
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00037-S01	311,969	358,365
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00004	2,039	2,568
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-0058	425,538	430,232
Total for CFDA 97.067			1,025,136	1,077,224
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,025,136	1,841,874
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$46,931,702	\$182,601,813
				(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

A. Basis of Presentation: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Hamilton (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

- **B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.
- **C. Indirect Cost Rate:** The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- **D. Subrecipients:** The County passes certain federal awards received from the following agencies to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients):
 - Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
 - Ohio Emergency Management Agency
 - Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services
 - Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services

As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through County, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

- **E. Child Nutrition Cluster:** The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.
- **F.** Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Program Revolving Loan Programs: The County has a revolving loan fund program to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these loans to the County. When issued, these loans and administrative costs were recorded as disbursements on the Schedule. These loans are collateralized by home mortgages. We have liens on all properties and receive proof of homeowners' insurance annually to ensure that they are still owner-occupied homes. This program has been discontinued, and no new loans were processed in 2023. Activity in the revolving loan fund during 2023 is as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Balance at 12/31/2023
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	\$78,258
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	8,153

Outstanding

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

G. Matching Requirements: Certain federal programs require the County to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The County has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-federal matching funds.

H. Transfers between Federal Programs: During fiscal year 2023, the County made allowable transfers of \$958,630 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (AL #93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (AL #93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent \$20,361,020 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2023 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$21,319,650
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (958,630)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$20,361,020



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

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

Hamilton County 138 East Court Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024, wherein we noted the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2024



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Hamilton County 138 East Court Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hamilton County's, Ohio (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hamilton County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Hamilton County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Hamilton County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The County's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each/ major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated Report Date, which we noted the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96 during the year. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures on the audited financial statements subsequent to June 28, 2024. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 23, 2024

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HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL 10.561 – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster
		AL 14.218 – Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants
		AL 21.023 – COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program
		AL 21.027 – COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
		AL 93.556 – MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families
		AL 93.558 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
		AL 93.575 – Child Care and Development Block Grant
		AL 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 3,000,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

Hamilton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Jessica E. Miranda HAMILTON COUNTY AUDITOR

138 E. Court St., Cincinnati, OH 45202 www.hcauditor.org

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Regarding the Clerk of Courts' need for timely, accurate, and complete bank reconciliations (ORC 2335.25) and management's review and approval thereof. Finding initially occurred in 2014.	Partly Corrected	Management letter item for 2023.

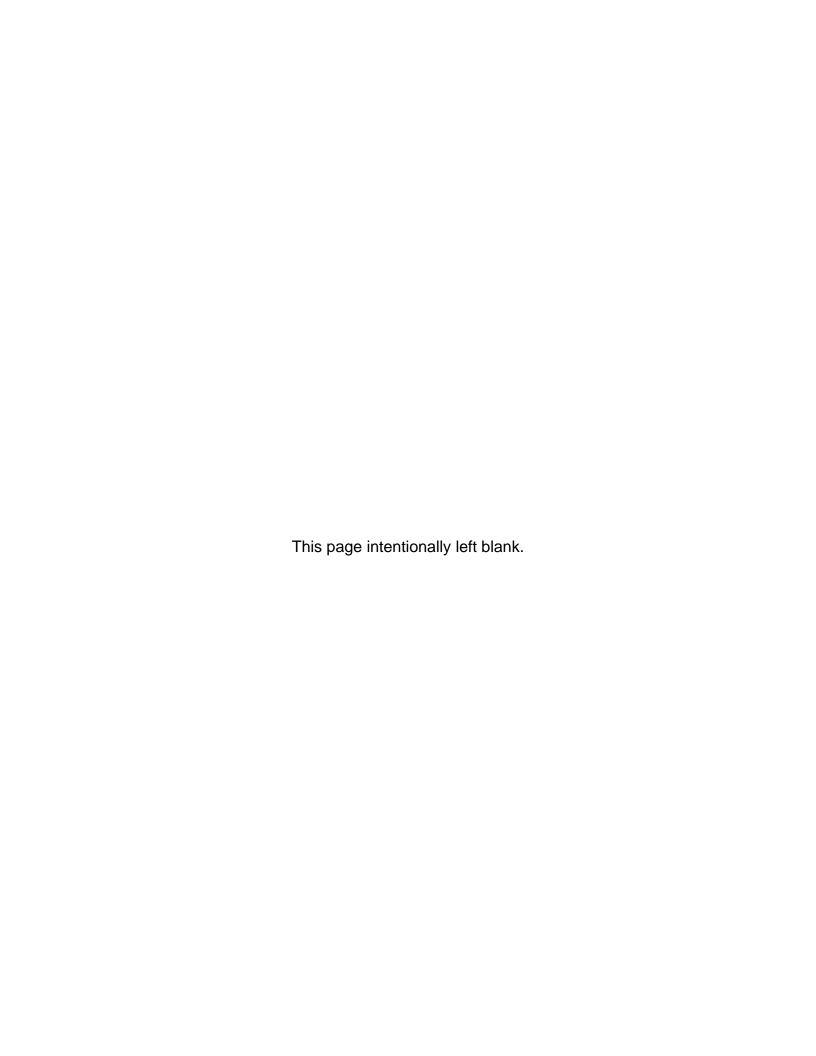
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

The County of Hamilton, Ohio



Issued by Jessica Miranda Hamilton County Auditor



2023 Annual

Comprehensive

Financial Report

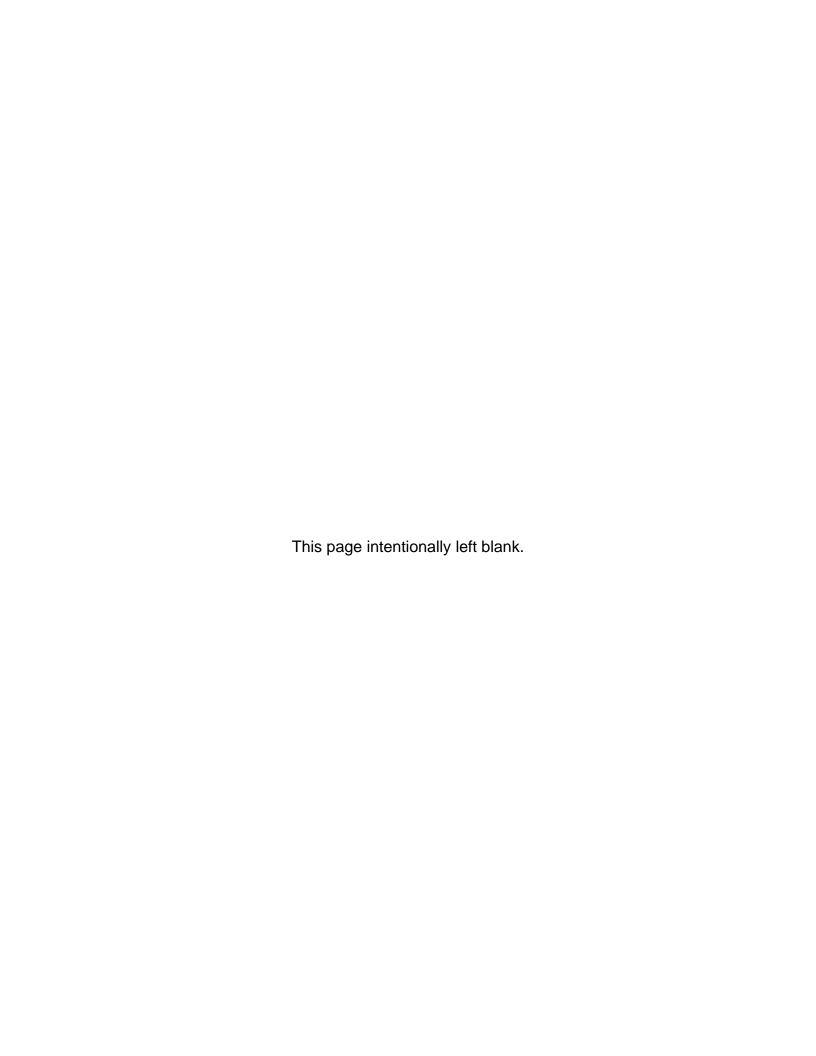
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023



Issued by

Jessica Miranda

Auditor Hamilton County, Ohio



COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2023

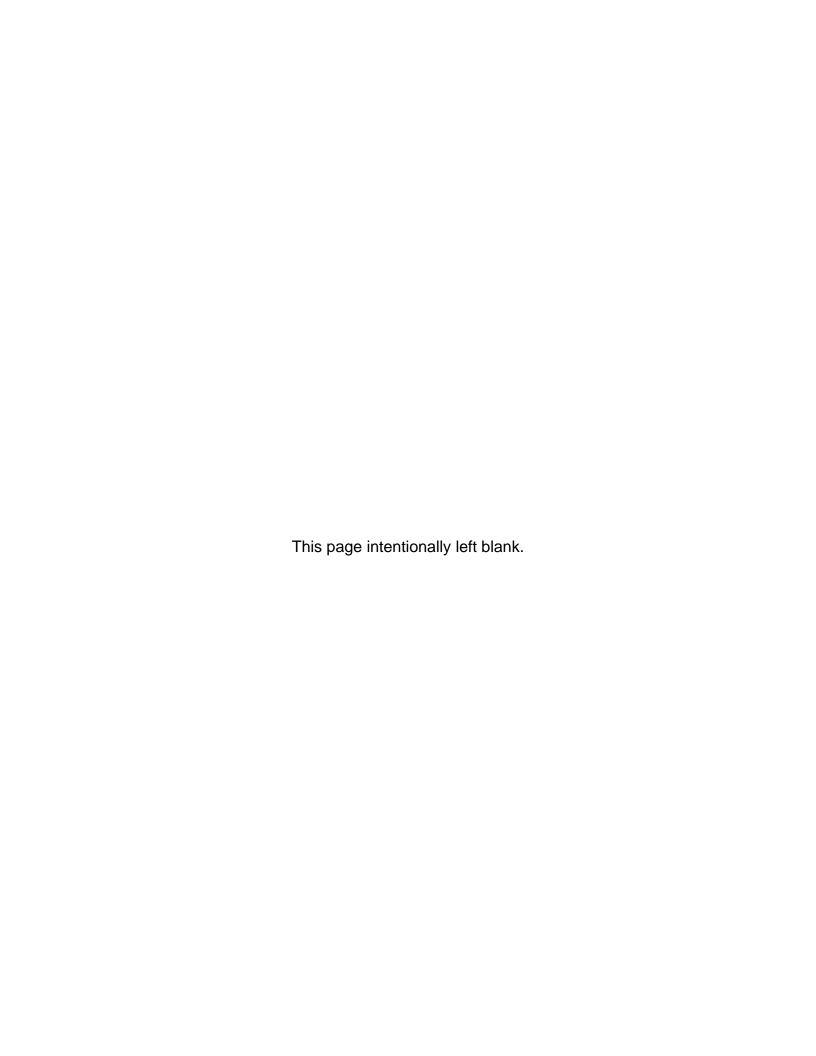
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Introductory Section

The County of Hamilton, Ohio





Jessica E. Miranda HAMILTON COUNTY AUDITOR

138 E. Court St., Cincinnati, OH 45202 www.hcauditor.org

June 28, 2024

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of Hamilton County:

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Hamilton, Ohio, for the year ended December 31, 2023. This report contains the financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) require that the County produce annual financial statements pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The County's management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The County of Hamilton is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of 2 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 200. Information related to this single audit—including a schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings—is included in a separately issued audit report.

The basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, included in this report have been audited by the Ohio Auditor of State. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The Ohio Auditor of State has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements.

GAAP requires that management provide a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A appears immediately after the independent auditor's report.

Reporting Entity

The County of Hamilton was named for the former Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, and was created by proclamation of Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory, on January 2, 1790. The County was the second county formed in the State of Ohio, with Cincinnati as the County seat. The County is situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the State and covers an area of 405.4 square miles. The County encompasses 49 cities, villages and townships, of which Cincinnati is the largest. The County is the third largest in the State of Ohio in terms of population (currently estimated at 827,058). Located on the Ohio River, Hamilton County forms the core of the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), an 18-county, three-state area located at the intersection of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. The MSA has an estimated population of 2,271,479, which makes it the 30th largest MSA in the country per the U.S. Census Bureau.

The County has operated under the statutory form of government since its founding. As an agent of the State, County government serves the entire County in a variety of ways.

The County's legislative and taxing authority are vested in an elected, three-member Board of County Commissioners that is responsible for, among other things, passing resolutions, issuing bonds, adopting budgets and hiring the County Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and resolutions of the Board of County Commissioners, and for appointing the heads of the departments under the control of the Board.

The County Auditor is also elected and serves as both the chief fiscal officer for the County and the real property assessor for all political subdivisions within the County. As chief fiscal officer, the Auditor is responsible for maintaining the County's centralized accounting, payroll and benefits systems; for preparing the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; and for issuing warrants and processing payments made on behalf of County agencies. The Auditor prepares the general tax list of the County, calculates the voted and unvoted tax rates for real estate and, once collected, distributes the tax receipts to the appropriate political subdivisions and agencies within the County. As real property assessor, the Auditor is responsible for a full reappraisal of approximately 353,000 parcels of real property in the County every six years. An interim update is performed three years later.

The Treasurer is the custodian of County funds and is responsible for collecting all tax moneys and applying payments to the appropriate tax accounts. As specified by law, the Treasurer is also responsible for investing idle County funds.

In addition to those discussed immediately above, other elected officials serving four-year terms are the Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder and Sheriff. The Court of Appeals Judges, Common Pleas Judges and the County-wide Municipal Court Judges are all elected to six-year terms.

The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include tax collection and distribution, public safety and social services, health assistance, economic and community development services, civil and criminal justice systems, road and bridge maintenance, and other general and administrative support services. The County maintains enterprise funds to account for the operations of the stadia, parking facilities, sales tax reserve and communications center. The County-owned Metropolitan Sewer District, operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract, is also reported as an enterprise fund. The County maintains internal service funds for workers' compensation, health insurance and the Auditor's computer center.

The financial statements contained within this report include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions for which the County's elected officials are financially accountable. Also included in these financial statements is reporting for a component unit of Hamilton County, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) for Hamilton County, Ohio. The CFA is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially

accountable because the County appoints a voting majority of CFA's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the renovation and expansion of the Cincinnati Convention Center (now known as the Duke Energy Convention Center). (See the notes to the financial statements for additional information about the CFA.) A complete discussion of the County's reporting entity is provided in note I A to the basic financial statements.

The annual budget is the starting point for the County's financial planning and control. The budgeting process is primarily the province of the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) but involves collective review by County officials at several stages. The BOCC typically adopts the final budget by December. If a final budget is not adopted before January 1, the start of the County's fiscal year, then the BOCC must adopt a temporary appropriation measure and then approve the final budget by April 1.

The appropriated budget is prepared by (1) fund, (2) agency/function and (3) appropriation level (personnel services, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service and operating transfers), otherwise known as the legal level of budgetary control (the level at which agencies may not overspend appropriations). Annual appropriations may not exceed the County Budget Commission's official estimates of resources, and appropriation measures are to be certified by the County Auditor as not appropriating more moneys than set forth in those latest official estimates.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Hamilton County has been a transportation and industrial center since the early development of the territory west of the Appalachians. Our key industries are advanced manufacturing, life sciences, business and professional services, and technology.

The metropolitan area's operating costs for businesses are consistently ranked among the lowest in the nation. The region also has an affordable cost of living for our residents and a high quality of life.

As of December 2023, total employment was estimated at 414,822 for Hamilton County. The County's average unemployment rate for 2023 was 3.7 percent, 0.1 points higher than the State of Ohio's rate and equal to the national rate. The County's unemployment rate increased 0.1 percent from December 2022, while the State of Ohio rate decreased 0.5 percent and the national rate increased 0.2 percent.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

One of the County's fiscal goals is to maintain a General Fund reserve of 15.0 percent of annual expenditures. The reserve balance at December 31, 2023, was at 20.5 percent. The Board of County Commissioners strives to achieve a budget that is structurally balanced; that is, ongoing revenues meet or exceed ongoing expenditures in each fund. For 2023, final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund were \$356.8 million.

The General Fund's major revenue sources are typically sales tax, service fees and property tax. The most significant service fees include a number of real estate—related transaction fees, payments to the Sheriff for patrol services provided to some of the political jurisdictions of the County, and fees between County departments.

See the MD&A in the Financial Section of this report for additional discussion of the County's General and other funds.

Significant projects completed during 2023 include two parking garages and various team areas at the football stadium. During 2023, multiple projects began for energy efficiency and other improvements to several County buildings. Development continues on The Banks project. The Banks is a multi-phase mixed-use project on the Ohio riverfront. It includes offices, retail space, a hotel, residential units, a park, restaurant/entertainment venues, and parking. Upon completion, the annual economic impact from phase one and two of The Banks is projected to be over \$1.2 billion.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Hamilton County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements; therefore, we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Auditor's Finance Department, as well as other Auditor's Office staff. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit should also be given to the County administration for their efforts to fulfill their responsibilities with regard to the operations of the County. I would also like to thank all of the elected officials, department heads, and their staff for their support and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Jessica Miranda Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hamilton County Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS

As of December 31, 2023

Board of County Commissioners

Alicia Reese, President Denise Driehaus, Vice-President Stephanie Summerow Dumas

Brigid Kelly Pavan V. Parikh

Lakshmi K. Sammarco, M.D.

Eric Beck

Melissa A. Powers Scott Crowley Charmaine McGuffey

Jill A. Schiller

Auditor

Clerk of Courts

Coroner **Engineer Prosecutor** Recorder Sheriff

Treasurer

Ohio Court of Appeals First District

Candace Crouse, Presiding Judge

Pierre Bergeron Ginger Bock

Jennifer Kinsley Robert Winkler Marilyn Zayas

Common Pleas Court Judges

General Division

Christopher A. Wagner, Presiding Judge

Lisa Allen

Jennifer L. Branch Wende C. Cross Patrick A. Dinkelacker

Leslie Ghiz

Robert A. Goering

Alison Hatheway

Tom Heekin

Christian A. Jenkins Jody M. Luebbers Melba D. Marsh **Terry Nestor**

Nicole L. Sanders Megan E. Shanahan

Alan C. Triggs

Domestic Relations Division

Amy L. Searcy, Administrative Judge

Anne B. Flottman

Betsy Sundermann

Probate Court Division

Ralph E. Winkler, Presiding Judge

Juvenile Court Division

Kari L. Bloom, Administrative Judge

Stacey DeGraffenreid

Municipal Court Judges

Curt Kissinger, Presiding and Administrative Judge

Gwen Bender Josh Berkowitz Ted N. Berry Bernie Bouchard Jackie Ginocchio

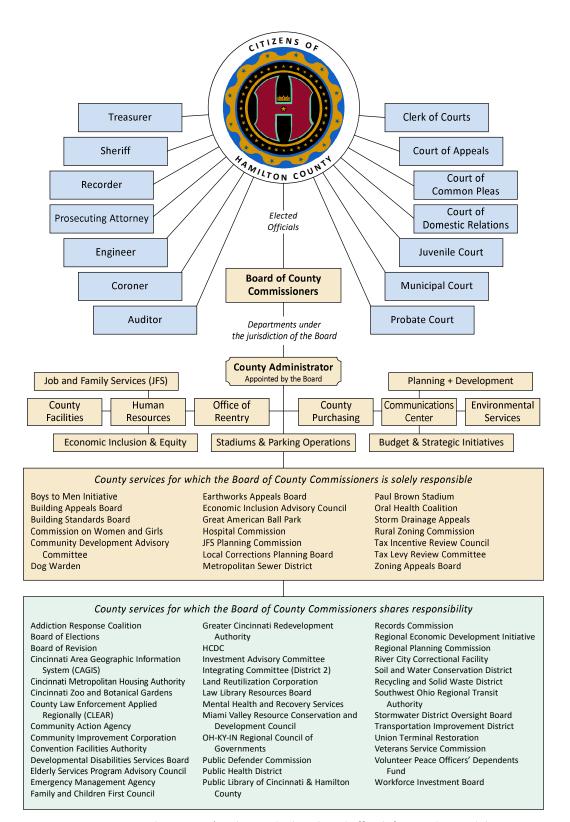
Brad Greenberg

Donte Johnson Dwane Mallory

William Mallory Michael Peck Heather Russell

Janaya Trotter Bratton

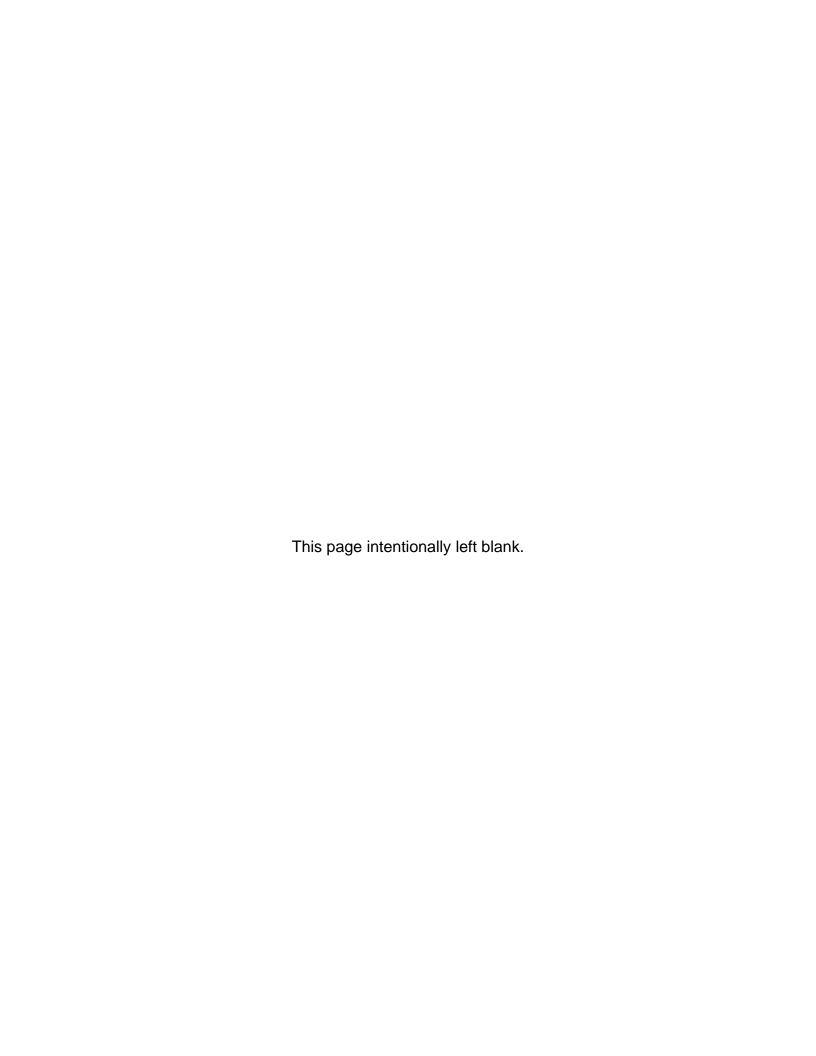
Tyrone Yates



Organization Chart Hamilton County's judges and other elected officials (grouped around the citizens at the top of the chart) are independent administrators of their departments. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), and the County Administrator as its representative, have direct jurisdiction over the 10 areas beneath the Board. The BOCC also has sole responsibility for the entities grouped in the next box and shares responsibility for the services in the box at the bottom of the chart.

Financial Section

The County of Hamilton, Ohio





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hamilton County 138 East Court Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Health and Human Services Levies Fund, and the Health and Community Services Non-Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note II, Part A to the financial statements, during 2023 the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2024

The discussion and analysis of Hamilton County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to present a narrative overview of the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, at the front of this report, and the County's financial statements and notes, which follow this section, to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key fina	ancial highlights for 2023 are as follows:
	The net position of the County as of December 31, 2023, was \$2,437.7 million, including \$933.0 million in governmental activities and \$1,504.7 million in business-type activities.
	In total, net position increased \$127.1 million in 2023. Net position of governmental activities increased \$77.5 million. Net position of business-type activities increased \$49.6 million.
	Government-wide long-term liabilities increased \$343.8 million versus prior year. Eliminating the pension liability and unamortized premiums and discounts, long-term liabilities decreased \$0.8 million.
	The revenues of the governmental activities were \$1,167.7 million; \$499.7 million was from program revenues, and \$668.0 million was from general revenues. During this same period, expenses related to the governmental activities were \$1,076.3 million. The largest category of expenses was for social services purposes in the amount of \$259.1 million.
	The 2023 revenues of the business-type activities were \$437.6 million—\$310.7 million from program revenues and \$126.9 million from general revenues. Expenses related to the business-type activities were \$401.9 million. The largest expenses were in the operations of Metropolitan Sewer District in the amount of \$274.5 million.
	General revenues accounted for \$794.9 million of total revenues for 2023. Program-specific revenues—charges for services, grants and contributions—accounted for \$810.4 million of total revenues of \$1,605.3 million in 2023.
	As of December 31, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$917.6 million, an increase of \$86.2 million compared to 2022. Of this combined fund balance, 19 percent (\$175.5 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
	The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$41.5 million in 2023.
	The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$185.2 million at December 31, 2023, the same amount as it was at December 31, 2022. This portion of fund balance represents 50 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Hamilton County as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The discussion and analysis in this section is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: (1) the government-wide financial statements, (2) the fund financial statements and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information that further explains and supports information in the basic financial statements.

- 1. The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities—are designed to provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- 2. The fund financial statements report detailed financial information about individual parts of the County's operations. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The most significant funds—major funds—are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. All other funds—nonmajor funds—are presented in total in one column.
- 3. The financial statement notes provide more detailed data and explanations for some financial statement information.

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

This document contains information about the separate funds used by Hamilton County to account for services and programs provided to our citizens. Additionally, the review of the County as a financial whole assesses all financial transactions and measures the County's financial position and liquidity. The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities—are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method of accounting used by private-sector companies.

• Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between all elements reported as net position. This statement provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to County

creditors (liabilities), and supplies the basis for evaluating the County's capital structure, for computing the rates of return and for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the County.

Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the County's non-fiduciary current-year revenues and expenses, and measures the success of the County's operations over the past year. Use of the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting means all current-year revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two government-wide statements report the County's net position and the change in net position. The change is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information—such as changes in the County's tax or employment base, the condition of County capital assets, changing economic conditions, population and customer growth, and new or changed rules and regulations—also need to be considered.

All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, County functions are divided into the following two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities—Most of the County's programs and services mandated by State statute are reported as governmental activities, including general government, judicial, public safety, social services, health, public works, environmental control, economic and community development, and recreational activities. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities—Most of the County's programs or services intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges are reported as business-type activities. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of operations and capital expenses associated with these activities.

The separately audited financial statements of the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD), the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract, have been included in this report as a proprietary enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government) but also any component units, if applicable. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. For 2023, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) is a discretely presented component unit, and its financial data is reported on the government-wide statements.

The Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District (TID) is reported as a blended component unit. Even though the TID is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the County because its governing board is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners and receives County funding, and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the TID. The TID is reported as part of the other governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in this report immediately following this narrative.

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Based on restrictions on the use of moneys, the County maintains many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to its citizens.

The fund financial statements report detailed financial information about individual parts of the County's operations, focusing on the County's most significant funds—major funds. Major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements, with all nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds

All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources (cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out), as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental fund statements explain how services were financed in the short term, as well as what dollars remain for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Health and Human Services Levies fund, and the Health and Community Services Nongrants fund, which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds, which include special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds, are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The County is required by Ohio law to adopt budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and each annually budgeted major special revenue fund has been provided as part of the basic governmental fund financial statements. In the supplementary information, budgetary comparisons are presented at the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund statements present both short-term and long-term financial information about County operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. On the Statement of Fund Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The final required statement for proprietary funds is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing and financing activities. This statement provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Generally, the purpose of a proprietary fund is to provide a service or product to operating units within the reporting entity (the County) or to the public at a reasonable cost. Proprietary funds may also be used where the Board of County Commissioners has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of operations and capital expenses associated with these activities.

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County maintains six enterprise funds: the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD) fund, to account for sewer services provided to County residents; the Football Stadium fund, to account for the operations of the Bengals football stadium; the Parking fund, to account for various parking construction projects and operations of parking facilities located between the stadia and elsewhere around the County; the Baseball Stadium fund, to account for the operations of the Great American Ball Park and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum; the Sales Tax Stabilization fund, to account for the undivided sales tax; and the Communications Center fund, to account for the financial activity relating to 911 services for Hamilton County.

Financial information is presented separately in the proprietary funds financial statements for the Metropolitan Sewer District fund and the Football Stadium fund, which are considered to be major enterprise funds. The nonmajor enterprise funds are combined in total in one column.

❖ Internal Service Funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally between the County's various functions, or to account for operations that provide services to County departments, agencies or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the services provided by the County's governmental internal service funds—the Workers' Compensation Reserve fund, the Auditor's Computer Center fund, and the Medical Self-Insurance fund—benefit governmental functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic fiduciary fund financial statement.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and internal service funds. There is also certain required supplementary information related to the net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits, and retirement systems.

This supplementary information can be found in this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Hamilton County's financial statements comply with the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A comparative analysis of current-year and prior-year financial data is included in this report.

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial health. At the end of 2023, Hamilton County was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the County as a whole.

Hamilton County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$2,437.7 million in 2023. This represents \$933.0 million in governmental activities and \$1,504.7 million in business-type activities.

As a result of the implementation of GASB 96—Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), subscriptions payable and an intangible right to use needed a prior-period adjustment. However, these adjustments offset each other, so there was no change to the net position.

Table 1 summarizes the County's net position at December 31, 2023, compared to net position at December 31, 2022.

Table 1

HAMILTON COUNTY'S NET POSITION

(In Millions)

	Governmental A	Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	\$1,525.7	\$1,489.0	\$503.1	\$527.5	\$2,028.8	\$2,016.5
Net Pension Asset	3.3	5.2	-	-	3.3	5.2
Net OPEB Asset	-	49.9	30.3	29.6	30.3	79.5
Capital Assets, Net	355.7	339.7	2,458.9	2,409.7	2,814.6	2,749.4
TOTAL ASSETS	1,884.7	1,883.8	2,992.3	2,966.8	4,877.0	4,850.6
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	-	13.5	15.9	13.5	15.9
Pension	197.8	62.0	12.1	67.0	209.9	129.0
OPEB	30.2	1.2	2.7_	4.8	32.9	6.0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	228.0	63.2	28.3	87.7	256.3	150.9
LIABILITIES						
Current and Other Liabilities	205.3	263.9	44.7	35.3	250.0	299.2
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	14.6	11.2 *	93.7	89.6	108.3	100.8
Due in More Than One Year	132.7	132.0 *	1,064.5	1,158.8	1,197.2	1,290.8
Net Pension Liability	475.5	139.9	291.8	288.6	767.3	428.5
OPEB	10.0	-	0.1		10.1	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	838.1	547.0	1,494.8	1,572.3	2,332.9	2,119.3
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	334.6	318.3	_	_	334.6	318.3
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	-	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4
Leases	2.7	3.0	9.4	10.6	12.1	13.6
Pension	0.9	171.6	4.3	1.5	5.2	173.1
OPEB	3.4	51.6	5.3	12.6	8.7	64.2
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	341.6	544.5	21.1	27.1	362.7	571.6
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	277.2	263.4	1,368.2	1,230.6	1,645.4	1,494.0
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	1.6	-	9.7	9.2	11.3	9.2
Capital Projects	4.4	-	-	-	4.4	-
Pension/OPEB	3.3	-	30.3	-	33.6	-
Special Revenue Funds	634.7	610.9	-	-	634.7	610.9
Unrestricted	11.8	(18.8)	96.5	215.3	108.3_	196.5
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$933.0	\$855.5	\$1,504.7	\$1,455.1	\$2,437.7	\$2,310.6
*Restated for GASB 96—no effe	ect on net position					

^{*}Restated for GASB 96—no effect on net position

Net position continues to be impacted in large part by the additional assets/liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources required to be reported due to the implementation of GASB statements 68 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27) and GASB 75 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions), GASB notes that pension and OPEB, 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 County 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. 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 assets/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 the net pension/OPEB assets/liabilities, these amounts are separately identified in the statement of net position.

Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's governmental activities' financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and the deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. The resulting net position would be \$1,191.5 million, a \$258.5 million increase in net position.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, \$1,645.4 million, reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, sewer laterals, infrastructure assets, and intangible right to use leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position was \$644.0 million of governmental activities and \$40.0 million of business-type activities in 2023.

Changes in Net Position

Hamilton County's total revenues were \$1,605.3 million: 44 percent from various taxes, 30 percent from fees charged for services, and 21 percent from state and federal aid.

Table 2 provides further details about the changes in activities for 2023 and 2022.

Table 2 **HAMILTON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

(In Millions)

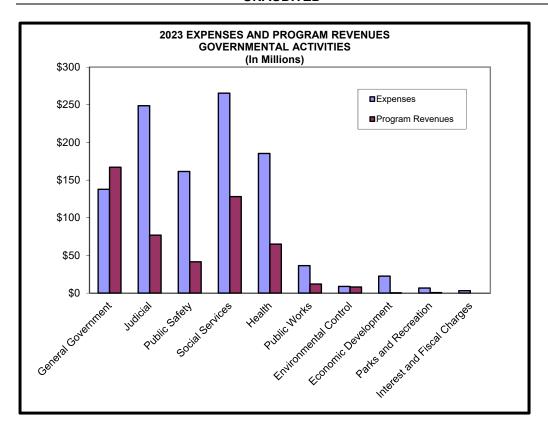
	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$175.9	\$183.1	\$300.5	\$293.5	\$476.4	\$476.6
Operating Grants and Contributions	323.2	307.7	1.1	-	324.3	307.7
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.6	-	9.1	6.4	9.7	6.4
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	313.5	303.6	-	-	313.5	303.6
Sales and Use Taxes	178.0	167.2	101.5	108.3	279.5	275.5
Other Taxes	112.8	117.8	-	-	112.8	117.8
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	63.7	(23.6)	16.7	(12.4)	80.4	(36.0)
Other		13.8	8.7	6.6	8.7	20.4
TOTAL REVENUES	1,167.7	1,069.6	437.6	402.4	1,605.3	1,472.0
EXPENSES						
Program Expenses:						
General Government	144.7	151.0	-	-	144.7	151.0
Judicial	248.5	198.9	-	-	248.5	198.9
Public Safety	161.4	100.1	-	-	161.4	100.1
Social Services	259.1	193.7	-	-	259.1	193.7
Health	185.2	166.7	-	-	185.2	166.7
Public Works	36.4	32.0	-	-	36.4	32.0
Environmental Control	8.6	6.4	-	-	8.6	6.4
Economic and Community Dev.	22.5	25.7	-	-	22.5	25.7
Recreational Activities	6.7	6.6	-	-	6.7	6.6
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3.2	2.4	-	-	3.2	2.4
Metropolitan Sewer District	-	-	274.5	173.1	274.5	173.1
Football Stadium	-	-	43.0	41.4	43.0	41.4
Baseball Stadium	-	-	39.0	37.0	39.0	37.0
Parking	-	-	23.5	21.8	23.5	21.8
Sales Tax Reserve	-	-	9.7	26.0	9.7	26.0
Communications Center			12.2	11.8	12.2	11.8
Total Program Expenses	1,076.3	883.5	401.9	311.1	1,478.2	1,194.6
Indirect Expenses Allocation	(6.9)	(6.4)	-	-	(6.9)	(6.4)
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	6.9	6.4			6.9	6.4
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,076.3	883.5	401.9	311.1	1,478.2	1,194.6

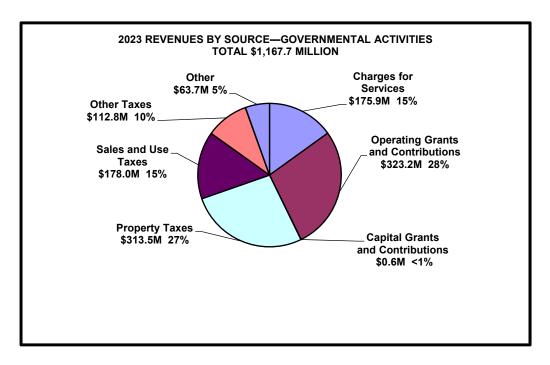
	Governmental Activities		Business-	Type Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	91.4	186.1	35.7	91.3	127.1	277.4	
Transfers	(13.9)	(20.0)	13.9	20.0			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	77.5	166.1	49.6	111.3	127.1	277.4	
NET POSITION—BEGINNING OF YEAR	855.5	689.4	1,455.1	1,343.8	2,310.6	2,033.2	
NET POSITION—END OF YEAR	\$933.0	\$855.5	\$1,504.7	\$1,455.1	\$2,437.7	\$2,310.6	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased Hamilton County's net position by \$77.5 million (a 3 percent increase compared to 2022's total net position). Overall revenues in governmental activities were up \$98.1 million in 2023 versus the prior year, and expenditures increased by \$192.8 million. Net transfers were (\$13.9).

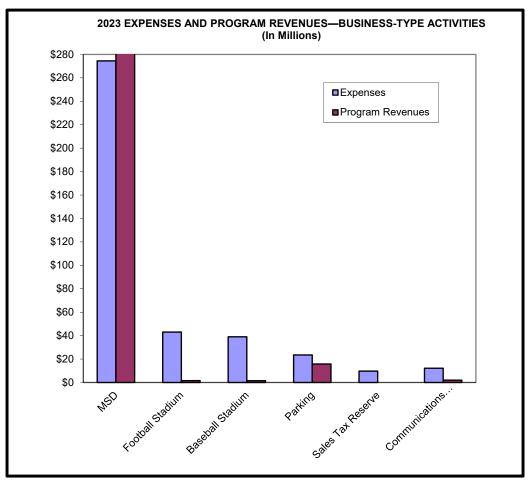
Of the County's governmental activities, social services activities account for \$259.1 million (35 percent) of the expenses, and the judicial category was the second largest program at \$248.5 million (33 percent) of total expenses for governmental activities for the year.

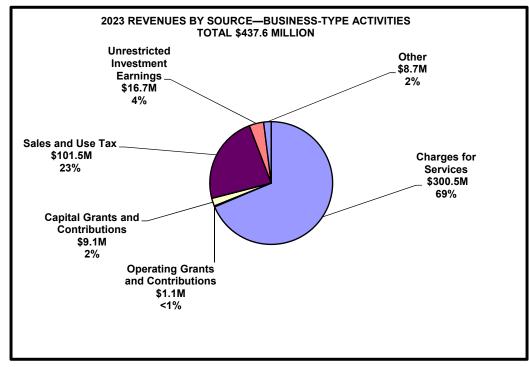
See the section titled Financial Analysis of the County's Funds later in this report for further discussion about the changes versus the prior year.





Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased Hamilton County's net position by \$49.6 million, 2 percent, in 2023.





The County's direct charges to users of County business-type services, charges for services, were \$300.5 million or 69 percent of business-type activities' revenues in 2023. A significant portion of these charges, \$280.8 million, were Metropolitan Sewer District sewer service charges and surcharges that will provide for necessary operating expenses, annual debt support, support of the District's capital program and the satisfaction of bond covenants. The other major revenue source for business-type activities in 2023 was sales and use tax revenues of \$101.5 million.

Overall expenses of the County's 2023 business-type activities were \$401.9 million. Metropolitan Sewer District accounted for \$274.5 million (68 percent) of that total. The football stadium accounted for the next largest amount of business-type expenses at \$43.0 million (11 percent) of the 2023 total.

See the next section, Financial Analysis of the County's Funds, for further discussion about the changes versus the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Hamilton County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$917.6 million, with 19 percent of this amount (\$175.5 million) being unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$95.0 million); (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$586.4 million); (3) committed for particular purposes (\$24.9 million), or (4) assigned for particular purposes (\$35.8 million).

All funds had significant changes in investment income. As in 2022, all funds had unrealized losses; however, that amount was far less than in 2022. And assuming all of the securities are held to maturity, none of the lower market values will ultimately be recognized. That change combined with market improvements for realized gains resulted in an \$87.3 million increase in unrestricted investment earnings compared to prior year.

Also in governmental activities, there was a significant revenue decrease versus 2022 (\$12.3 million) due to there being a capital asset gain in 2022 for a building sale, but there was no comparable activity in 2023.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County, available for any authorized purpose and used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In 2023, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$185.2 million, while total fund balance was \$313.0 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2023, unassigned fund balance represents approximately 50 percent of the total General Fund expenditures and

net other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 84 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$41.5 million during 2023. Both revenues and expenditures had increases, \$38.6 million and \$40.2 million, respectively. A significant increase was in investment earnings, as noted above. There was a decrease in intergovernmental revenues attributable to the timing of receiving reimbursements from the State public defender and for Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison.

The largest portion of the increase to expenditures compared to 2022 was in judicial expenditures. Due to the recruitment and retention strategies implemented in the courts in 2022, the personnel costs continued to increase in 2023, and there was no related CARES reimbursement in 2023.

The General Fund's Public safety expenditures increased in personnel (\$4.0 million) and in nonpersonnel (\$3.5 million) expenditures. Most notable among those changes are the increased need for overtime work and the purchase of body cameras and tasers in 2023.

Health and Human Services Levies Fund. The Health and Human Services Levies fund, a major special revenue fund, is budgeted annually. It is used to account for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners. The fund balance of the County's Health and Human Services Levies fund increased by \$1.9 million in 2023.

As with other funds, investment earnings had a large increase from 2022 (\$19.8 million). The second largest revenue increase (\$10.8 million) was due to a voted increase to the Mental Health Services levy.

In the levy funds, social services expenditures were \$35.5 million more than in 2022. Spending increased over multiple categories, the more significant being in the Children's Services levy for adoption assistance, child placements and kinship stipends, and in the Senior Services levy, for increased services through the Council on Aging. Combined, these changes account for \$26.9 million of the increased spending.

Health and Community Services Nongrants Fund. The Health and Community Services Nongrants fund is also a major special revenue fund that is budgeted annually. It accounts for revenues other than grants and levies that are used for health and community services. The significant changes in this fund versus 2022 were (1) the decrease in sales and dealers tax collected by the Clerk of Courts' auto title division (\$5.7 million), (2) the related decrease in expenditures of that same division (\$5.8 million) and (3) the increase in investment earnings (\$5.5 million—see previous note).

Other Governmental Funds. The Public Emergency Grants fund, a major governmental fund in 2020-2022, is not a major fund for 2023 and is included with Other Governmental Funds. In the Other Governmental Funds, the only notable change was the increase in investment earnings (\$19.2 million).

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary enterprise funds provide the same type of information reported in the government-wide financial statements as business-type activities but in more detail.

Just as with the governmental funds, the proprietary funds also had significant unrealized losses posted to investment income. See the explanation with the Governmental Funds above.

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund and Football Stadium Fund. The Metropolitan Sewer District fund and the Football Stadium fund are major enterprise funds. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered mainly through fees and user charges.

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund.* The Metropolitan Sewer District fund is used to account for County-provided sewer services to residential, commercial and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewerage service charges are the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance for the sewer system.

The fund assets and deferred outflows of MSD exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,321.6 million in 2023. Assets decreased by \$38.8 million (less than 2 percent). Long-term liabilities decreased by \$56.7 million. Net position increased by \$33.2 million (3 percent). Pension expense increased \$106.5 million due to fluctuations in accounting for pensions and cost increases.

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2023 Audited Financial Statements

Football Stadium Fund. The Football Stadium fund accounts for revenue received from stadium tenants and for the operation of the County's football stadium. The fund net position of the Football Stadium fund was a negative \$39.9 million in 2023, an increase of \$2.0 million over 2022. There were no significant changes in operations for this fund.

Other Enterprise Funds. The settlements to taxing authorities decreased \$16.3 million in the Sales Tax Reserve fund, due to the reduced property tax rebate approved by the BOCC for property taxes payable in 2023 versus 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's annual budget, the starting point for the County's financial planning and control, 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.

Typically, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopts the annual operating budget for the County, including MSD, on or about the first of each year. All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation by the County Commissioners.

The adopted budget may be amended in one of three ways: (1) transfer of appropriations between funds, departments or appropriation levels, all of which must be approved by the BOCC; (2) additional appropriations, which also require BOCC approval; and (3) transfers within appropriated levels, which require County Administrator approval. (With regard to this latter category, however, such transfers within appropriated levels are not necessary since agencies may legally spend within their total budget for a given appropriation level without further approval.) The Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives reviews departmental requests for transfers and supplemental appropriations throughout the year and assists departments in monitoring budget activity. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2023 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

The final revised General Fund appropriations for 2023 were \$356.8 million, excluding other financing uses. The County spent 96 percent of the amount appropriated for the General Fund. Expenditures in the areas of public safety and the court system combine for 71 percent of General Fund expenditures. The cost of employee wages and benefits continues to be the largest expenditure category, accounting for approximately 66 percent of expenditures.

The final revised estimated resources for the General Fund for 2023 were \$357.7 million. Actual General Fund revenues received were \$377.8 million, a variance of 6 percent from final budgeted General Fund revenues.

There was a significant increase in judicial personnel appropriations vs original budget (\$3.5 million). As noted in 2022, the success of the recruitment and retention strategies in the courts resulted in additional personnel expenditures. This change and the changes in the Public Safety appropriations vs original budget (\$2.6 million) correspond to the noted items in the earlier analysis of the General Fund expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Hamilton County has invested \$2,814.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of 2023 year-end in a broad range of capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, sewer laterals, intangible right to use (IRTU) for its building and equipment leases payable and for SBITAs, and infrastructure assets.

Net capital assets related to governmental activities amount to \$355.7 million. Net capital assets related to business-type activities amount to \$2,458.9 million and include \$1,957.1 million net capital assets of MSD.

GASB 96 guidance required a restatement of the capital assets for 2022 with the new category for subscriptions (SBITAs). IRTU was added for \$5.9 million in governmental activities.

Table 3 summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for 2023 and 2022.

Table 3

HAMILTON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation, in Millions)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	To	tal
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and Improvements	\$96.5	\$96.6	\$122.3	\$122.3	\$218.8	\$218.9
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	88.1	93.4	567.7	505.4	655.8	598.8
IRTU—Buildings	12.0	11.4	10.6	11.0	22.6	22.4
Infrastructure	93.0	100.5	-	-	93.0	100.5
Sewer Laterals	-	-	906.0	838.2	906.0	838.2
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	25.0	23.4	398.6	400.4	423.6	423.8
IRTU—Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3
IRTU—Subscriptions	5.5	5.9	* -	-	5.5	5.9
Construction in Progress	35.3	14.1	453.7	532.4	489.0	546.5
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET *As Restated for GASB 96	\$355.7	\$345.6	\$2,458.9	\$2,409.7	\$2,814.6	\$2,755.3

Major Capital Asset Events. The following are the major capital asset events for 2023:

- MSD's capital assets increased \$54.2 million on system improvement projects, land acquired for those projects and equipment replacement in 2023.*
- In business-type activities, two parking garages were completed (\$51.8 million).
- Also in business-type activities, various team areas at the football stadium, including a hydrotherapy area, were completed (\$4.6 million).
- Road-related projects totaling \$3.4 million were completed.
- GASB 96 guidance was implemented in 2022. The County is now required to report an intangible right to use for its SBITAs payable in capital assets and a corresponding amount in outstanding long-term obligations (see note above).

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2023 Audited Financial Statements

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found later in this report in the Capital Assets section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Obligations

Hamilton County's total long-term obligations outstanding at year-end, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, were \$1,977.0 million (\$627.5 million related to governmental activities and \$1,349.5 million related to business-type activities). This includes liabilities for bonds, loans, leases, SBITAs, forgivable mortgages, workers' compensation, compensated absences, and pension/OPEB. (See Table 4 for a breakdown of year-end outstanding obligations, excluding the net pension liability.)

General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation special assessment bonds are debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an additional ½ percent sales tax approved by County voters in 1996.

GASB 96 guidance required a restatement of the long-term obligations for 2022 for leases. In governmental activities, \$5.9 million in subscriptions payable was added.

Table 4 summarizes the outstanding long-term obligations for 2023 and 2022, excluding the unamortized premiums and discounts and the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Table 4

HAMILTON COUNTY'S

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AT YEAR-END

(In Millions)

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted	\$60.6	\$65.0	\$65.4	\$69.8	\$126.0	\$134.8	
General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds	0.9	1.1	-	-	0.9	1.1	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds and Loans	-	-	708.3	758.9	708.3	758.9	
Sales Tax Bonds	-	-	265.9	288.0	265.9	288.0	
Loans	2.7	3.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	3.9	
Forgivable Mortgage and Loan Contracts	2.0	2.2	-	-	2.0	2.2	
Leases	12.6	11.8	6.5	7.3	19.1	19.1	
SBITAs	5.5	5.9	* -	-	5.5	5.9	
Compensated Absences	56.8	53.4	11.2	11.2	68.0	64.6	
Workers' Compensation	8.0	0.3			0.8	0.3	
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$141.9	\$142.7	\$1,057.6	\$1,136.1	\$1,199.5	\$1,278.8	

^{*}As restated for GASB 96

2023 *Activity in Long-Term Obligations.* The following are the major debt-related events for 2023:

 GASB 96 guidance was implemented in 2022. The County is now required to report an intangible right to use for its SBITAs payable in capital assets and a corresponding amount in outstanding long-term obligations (see note above).

MSD's debt service coverage ratio remains strong at 2.0.

Credit Ratings. The County currently obtains credit ratings on all of its bonds and maintains ratings as of 2023 as follows:

County Bonda logged		Bond Rating						
County Bonds Issued	Moody's	oody's Standard & Poor's (S&P)						
General Obligation	Aa2							
MSD Revenue	Aa2	AA+						
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2000B)	Aa3	AA-	A+	AMBAC				
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2016)	Aa3	AA-	A+					
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2021)	Aa3	AA-	A+					

Sources: Hamilton County Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives and Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2023 Audited Financial Statements

Ratings

Aaa (Moody's), AAA (S&P, Fitch)—prime, maximum safety
Aa1, Aa2, Aa3 (Moody's), AA+, AA, AA- (S&P, Fitch)—high grade, high quality
A1, A2, A3 (Moody's), A+, A, A- (S&P, Fitch)—upper medium grade

Insurei

AMBAC—American Municipal Bond Assurance Corporation

Legal Debt Margins. The Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio provides that the total net indebtedness created or incurred by any county shall never exceed a sum equal to 3 percent of the first \$100 million or part of the tax list, plus 1½ percent of the tax list in excess of \$100 million and not in excess of \$300 million, plus 2½ percent of the tax list in excess of \$300 million. In addition, the net indebtedness created or incurred by any county without vote of the electors shall never exceed a sum equal to 1 percent of the tax list of the County. Contained in the Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio are exceptions for debt limitations. Among the kinds of debt exempted are debt issued for special assessments, sewer works, self-supported revenue bonds and jail facilities.

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3 percent, 1½ percent and 2½ percent limitation described above is \$562.2 million. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$143.0 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$419.2 million within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1 percent limitation is \$225.5 million. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$143.0 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$82.5 million within the 1 percent limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

Interest and Fiscal Charges. Governmental activities included \$3.2 million for interest and fiscal charges, less than 1 percent of the total governmental expenses in 2023.

For more information regarding the County's debt, see the section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (found later in this report) titled Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES, AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS*

Here are some highlights of the region's economic picture:

- County seat ranked the number one Ohio city to live in (U.S. News & World Report)
- Significantly lower housing costs and cost of living than the national average
- Diverse business ecosystem, including seven Fortune 500 companies
- Key industries: advanced manufacturing, life sciences, technology, business and professional services
- Strategically located, within one day's drive of over half the country and has the fastest growing air cargo hub in North America

For 2024, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) approved a total budget of \$1,556.1 million. General Fund appropriations are \$396.1 million. The total 2024 budget for the County's restricted funds (excluding MSD) is \$922.1 million. MSD's original 2023 appropriations are \$237.9 million.

There is a Consent Decree for the Cincinnati Retirement System Plan court case, which may require an additional employer share of pension contribution payments from MSD; however, the exact dollar amount is unknown at this time.

The District experienced a catastrophic electrical failure of a high voltage substation transformer in 2023. The investigation into the root-cause of the substation transformer failure has been determined the failure was caused by a manufacturing defect internal to the transformer.

In 2024, the BOCC authorized Sewer Revenue Bonds for MSD in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$230 million.

In May 2024, the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority issued bonds, part of which will be used to defease the \$42,540 of outstanding bonds for the Convention Facilities Authority.

*Sources: Hamilton County Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives; Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2023 Audited Financial Statements; choosecincy.com; redicincinnati.com.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Hamilton County Auditor Jessica Miranda, 138 East Court Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, (513) 946-4000, or visit the Auditor's website at www.hamiltoncountyauditor.org.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
		ernmental ctivities		ness-Type		Totals		onvention Facility Authority
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	939.763	\$	103,206	\$	1.042.969	\$	9,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	φ	39,253	Φ	22,216	Φ	61,469	φ	9,955
Accounts Receivable		10,558		41,986		52,544		_
Sales Tax Receivable		29,775		17,189		46,964		-
Interest Receivable		590		-		590		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		74,964		-		74,964		-
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		370,950				370,950		3,679
Internal Balances		51,660		(51,660)		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		2,679		2,679		9
Inventories Leases Receivable		230 2,711		- 895		230 3,606		-
Restricted Assets:		2,711		095		3,000		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by the City of Cincinnati: the City of Cincinnati:								
Construction Account		-		21,014		21,014		-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account		-		75,357		75,357		-
Held by Trustees:				40.004		40.004		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		10,231		10,231		-
Investments—Held to Maturity Special Assessments Receivable		- E 190		259,852		259,852		-
Net Pension Asset		5,189 3,255		-		5,189 3,255		-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		3,233		30,250		30,250		-
Other Long-Term Assets		_		155		155		-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		131,862		597,350		729,212		_
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		223,820		1,861,613		2,085,433		_
TOTAL ASSETS		1,884,580		2,992,333		4,876,913		13,643
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Charge on Refunding		-		13,530		13,530		-
Pension		197,807		12,129		209,936		-
Other Postemployment Benefits TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		30,199		2,655		32,854		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		228,006		28,314		256,320		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		38,357		15,454		53,811		-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		7,951		3,326		11,277		-
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		335		-		335		-
Payroll Withholdings		3,699		66		3,765		-
Intergovernmental Payable		7,409		5,143		12,552		-
Accrued Interest Payable		262		3,934		4,196		167
Construction Accounts Payable		4 557		15,982		15,982		-
Retainage Payable Due to Other Governments		1,557		834		2,391		3,763
Due to Component Unit		2,299		-		2,299		3,703
Unearned Revenue		129,734		-		129,734		-
Escheat		7,132		_		7,132		_
Estimated Future Claims		6,549		-		6,549		-
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		14,607		93,717		108,324		3,830
Due in More Than One Year								
Net Pension Liability		475,472		291,796		767,268		-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		10,039		73		10,112		-
Other Amounts		132,651		1,064,514		1,197,165		42,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES		838,053		1,494,839		2,332,892		50,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current-Year Operations		334,620		_		334,620		_
Deferred Charge on Refunding		16		2,119		2,135		713
Leases		2,711		9,399		12,110		-
Pension		864		4,348		5,212		-
Other Postemployment Benefits		3,311		5,292		8,603		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		341,522		21,158		362,680		713
NET POSITION								
NET POSITION Not Investment in Capital Assets		077 477		1 260 226		1 GAE 440		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		277,177		1,368,236		1,645,413		-
Restricted for: Debt Service		1 606		9,712		11 220		
Health and Human Services Levies		1,626 390,227		3,1 1Z -		11,338 390,227		-
Health and Community Services Nongrants		117,992		-		117,992		-
Capital Outlay		4,417		_		4,417		_
Other Purposes		126,504		_		126,504		-
Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits Plans		3,255		30,250		33,505		-
Unrestricted		11,813		96,452		108,265		(37,628)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	933,011	\$	1,504,650	\$	2,437,661	\$	(37,628)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

						Program Revenues					
<u>FUNCTION/PROGRAMS</u> Primary Government:	Expenses		Indirect Expenses Allocation		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital Grants and tributions	
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$	144,730	\$	(6,910)	\$	72,420	\$	94,685	\$	_	
Judicial		248,516		206		42,323		34,568		_	
Public Safety		161,376		81		34,393		6,920		247	
Social Services		259,144		6,277		5,494		122,608		-	
Health		185,214		91		7,884		57,120		-	
Public Works		36,383		-		8,630		3,038		397	
Environmental Control		8,623		248		4,695		3,378		-	
Economic and Community											
Development		22,547		7		27		250		-	
Recreational Activities		6,655		-		-		639		-	
Debt Service:											
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,192									
Total Governmental Activities		1,076,380		-		175,866		323,206		644	
Business-Type Activities											
Metropolitan Sewer District		274,475		-		280,763		_		9,073	
Football Stadium		43,000		-		1,565		-		-	
Baseball Stadium		38,995		-		1,475		-		-	
Parking		23,469		-		14,684		1,089		-	
Sales Tax Reserve		9,662		-		-		-		-	
Communications Center		12,211				1,985					
Total Business-Type Activities		401,812		-		300,472		1,089		9,073	
Total Primary Government	\$	1,478,192	\$		\$	476,338	\$	324,295	\$	9,717	
Component Unit:											
Convention Facility Authority	\$	5,427	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	416	

General Revenues

Property Taxes
Sales and Use Taxes
Hotel Occupancy Taxes
State Shared Taxes
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
Other

Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Position
Net Position—Beginning
Net Position—Ending

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Pi	imary G	overnment				onent Unit	
Governmental Activities		ness-Type tivities		Total	Convention Facility Authority		
\$ 29,285	\$	-	\$	29,285	\$		
(171,831)		-		(171,831)			
(119,897)		-		(119,897)			
(137,319)		-		(137,319)			
(120,301)		-		(120,301)			
(24,318)		-		(24,318)			
(798)		-		(798)			
(22,277)		_		(22,277)			
(6,016)		_		(6,016)			
(0,010)				(=,===)			
(3,192)		-		(3,192)			
(576,664)				(576,664)			
-		15,361		15,361			
-		(41,435)		(41,435)			
-		(37,520)		(37,520)			
-		(7,696)		(7,696)			
-		(9,662)		(9,662)			
		(10,226)		(10,226)			
-		(91,178)		(91,178)			
(576,664)		(91,178)		(667,842)			
						(5,01	
313,470		-		313,470			
177,991		101,496		279,487			
, <u> </u>		-		<i>-</i>		15,36	
112,795		-		112,795			
63,671		16,632		80,303			
33		-		33			
134		8,742		8,876			
(13,869)		13,869					
654,225		140,739		794,964		15,36	
77,561		49,561		127,122		10,35	
855,450		1,455,089	_	2,310,539		(47,98	
\$ 933,011	\$	1,504,650	\$	2,437,661	\$	(37,62	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

100550		General		ealth and an Services Levies	Co	ealth and ommunity Services ongrants		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	188,848	\$	365,310	\$	106,595	\$	250,374	\$	911,127
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	Φ	17,503	φ	3,712	Φ	17,697	Ф	250,374 341	Ф	39,253
Accounts Receivable		5,626		3,7 12 84		2,035		1,525		9.270
Interfund Receivable		5,020		18,216		2,000		1,525		18,216
Sales Tax Receivable		25,772		10,210		4,003		_		29,775
Interest Receivable		529		-		4,003		-		590
Intergovernmental Receivable		10,543		18,673		1,894		43,854		74,964
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		68,847		288,128		1,00-		13,975		370,950
Loans to Other Funds		5,000		200,120		_		10,576		5,000
Leases Receivable		244		2,467		_		_		2.711
Due from Other Funds		5,978		2,407		930		8,187		15,103
Inventories				-		-		230		230
Advances to Other Funds		79,201		2,551		_		900		82,652
Special Assessments Receivable				2,001		_		5,189		5,189
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	408,091	\$	699,149	\$	133,215	\$	324,575	\$	1,565,030
LIADILITIES										
LIABILITIES Accounts Develope		5,919	\$	16,793	\$	5.689	\$	9,949		38.350
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		4,879	Φ	943	Φ	413	Φ	1,673		7,908
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		4,679 295		40		413		1,073		335
Payroll Withholdings		2.169		433		196		- 879		3,677
Intergovernmental Payable		3,343		1,274		1,095		1,672		7,384
Retainage Payable		140		1,274		1,095		1,417		1,557
Due to Component Unit		140		-		2.299		1,417		2.299
Due to Other Funds		21		11,180		531		3,371		15,103
Advances from Other Funds		-		11,100		001		48,852		48,852
Loans from Other Funds		_		_		5,000		-0,002		5,000
Unearned Revenue		6,357		_		-		123,377		129,734
Interfund Payable		0,007		_		_		356		356
Escheat		7,132				_		550		7,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,255		30,663		15,223		191,546	-	267,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property Taxes Not Levied to										
Finance Current-Year Operations		58,828		275,792		-		_		334,620
Unavailable Revenue		5,772		25,726		-		10,972		42,470
Leases		244		2,467		-		, <u> </u>		2,711
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES		64,844		303,985				10,972		379,801
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		91,333		2,551		-		1,130		95,014
Restricted		31,000		361,950		117,992		106,397		586,339
Committed		659		-		, 552		24,219		24,878
Assigned		35,760		_		_		,_19		35,760
Unassigned (Deficit)		185,240		_		_		(9,689)		175,551
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		312,992		364,501		117,992		122,057		917,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INC. OF										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	408,091	\$	699,149	\$	133,215	\$	324,575	\$	1,565,030
,,,,	Ψ	700,001	Ψ	000, 140	Ψ	100,210	Ψ	027,010	Ψ	1,000,000

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 917,542
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets	\$ 1,460,511	
Accumulated Depreciation Total	(1,105,144)	355,367
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the funds but not in the governmental activities.		333,331
Intergovernmental Loan Receivable		
Property Taxes	14,943	
Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenue Nongrants	22,252 86	
Special Assessments	5,189	
Total		42,470
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		22,484
Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows, including bonds and notes payable, loans and loan contracts, compensated absences, and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are included in governmental activities.		
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	(60,595)	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(16)	
Unamortized Premium	(5,300)	
Special Assessment Bonds Loan Contracts	(906) (2,008)	
State Loan	(2,743)	
Leases Payable	(12,600)	
Subscriptions Payable	(5,384)	
Compensated Absences	(56,613)	
Accrued Interest Payable Total	(262)	(146,427)
The net pension asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. but are included in governmental activities.		(1.15,121)
Net Pension Asset	3,255	
Deferred Outflows—Pension	197,807	
Deferred Inflows—Pension Net Pension Liability	(864)	
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows—OPEB	(475,472) 30,199	
Deferred Inflows—OPEB	(3,311)	
Net OPEB Liability	(10,039)	
Total		(258,425)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$ 933,011

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

	General		lealth and Human Services Levies	Com Ser	th and munity vices grants	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ 45.405	Φ.	000 000	Φ.		Φ.	200	Φ.	245 722
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 45,405	\$	269,938	\$	-	\$	389	\$	315,732
Sales and Use Tax	155,557		-		20,288		2,146		177,991
State Shared Taxes	16,751		-		65,926		30,118		112,795
Charges for Services	71,018		536		31,553		4,165		107,272
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	3,330		-		4,505		209		7,835
	14,107		70.002		9,396				23,712
Intergovernmental	38,186		- ,		13,777		201,684		323,649
Investment Earnings	41,865		7,544		2,300		9,988		61,697
Lease Revenue Other	90		375		4 454		4 245		465
	24,853		3,229		4,454		4,245		36,781
TOTAL REVENUES	411,162		351,624		152,199		252,944		1,167,929
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General Government	52,042		_		12,220		76,901		141,163
Judicial	142.762		883		82.144		15.681		241,470
Public Safety	120.724		21.173		4.930		5.926		152.753
Social Services	1,118		163,765		15,115		72,738		252,736
Health	-		157,989		1,858		21,638		181,485
Public Works	3,378		-		-,000		33,831		37,209
Environmental Control	-		_		3,810		4,275		8,085
Economic and Community Development	4,631		_		17,912		1,270		22,543
Recreational Activities	.,		7.209		,0.2		_		7,209
Capital Outlay	2,928		7,200		_		11,404		14,332
Debt Service:	2,020						11,101		11,002
Principal Retirement	3,613		95		1.016		5.254		9.978
Interest and Fiscal Charges	781		16		86		3,442		4,325
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	331,977		351,130		139,091		251,090		1,073,288
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	79,185		494		13,108		1,854		94,641
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	317		2,211		4,807		21,828		29,163
Transfers Out	(40,914)		(798)		(770)		(550)		(43,032)
Inception of Lease	1,415		· -		-		2,067		3,482
Inception of SBITA	1,513		-		-		315		1,828
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(37,669)		1,413		4,037		23,660		(8,559)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41,516		1,907		17,145		25,514		86,082
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED-SEE NOTE II B)	271,476		362,594		100,847		96,543		831,460
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 312,992	\$	364,501	\$	117,992	\$	122,057	\$	917,542

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales of capital assets increase financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values is the gain or loss that set coponized in the Statement of Activities. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book values of the capital assets sold. Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sale of Capital Assets Gain Earned on Sale of Capital Assets Gain Earned on Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Sale of Capital Assets House of Capital Assets House of Capital Assets Loss on Sale of Capital Assets House of Capital Assets Loss on Sale of Capital Assets (gs) Property taxes that will not be collected for several months either the Country's fiscal year ends, not considered to be available revenues to pay for current-period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, certain other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the governmental funds to the revenue for the Position reported expenditures in governmental funds; House of the Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Person OPEB Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; However, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Person OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB Total The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental f	Net Change in Fund Balance—Total Governmental Funds		\$	86,082
costs of the capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Excess of Depreciation over Capital Outlays In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sates of capital assets increase financial resources, in the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values that need to be removed. The difference between the pook values of the capital assets sold. Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sate of Capital Assets Excess of Capital Assets Sold Except of Excess of Capital Assets Excess of Capital Assets Except of Excess of Ex				
In the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values is the gain or loss that is recognized in the Statement of Activities. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book values of the capital assets of Capital Assets (38) Gain Carned on Sale of Capital Assets (38) Loss on Sale of Capital Assets Sold. Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sale of Capital Assets (33) Loss on Sale of Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Values of the capital assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the capital assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the capital assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the capital assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the capital assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (35) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (36) Nongrants (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Sold (36) Nongrants (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Taxes (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Taxes (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Taxes (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Taxes (36) Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Net Book Value of the Capital Assets Property Net Book Value of Capital Assets Property Ne	costs of the capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense		-	10,072
to be available revenues to pay for current-period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, certain other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the governmental funds but are included in the Statement of Activities. Property Taxes Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenue (45) Nongrants (14) Special Assessments (348) Total Revenues (2,277) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB Total The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first lissued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal Retirement, including Leases and Subscriptions Lease Additions Lease Additions Total In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not inc	In the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values that need to be removed. The difference between the proceeds and the book values is the gain or loss that is recognized in the Statement of Activities. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book values of the capital assets sold. Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sale of Capital Assets Gain Earned on Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	34		(95)
however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB Total Total The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal Retirement, including Leases and Subscriptions Principal Retirement, including Leases and Subscriptions Qadditions Total In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts Total The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. (5,117)	to be available revenues to pay for current-period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, certain other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the governmental funds but are included in the Statement of Activities. Property Taxes Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenue Nongrants Special Assessments	(45) (1)		(2,272)
reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB Total Total Total The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal Retirement, including Leases and Subscriptions Principal Retirement, including Leases and Subscriptions Quality (1,828) Subscription Additions Compensated Additions Total In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings Amortization of Premium on Bonds Total The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total		-	(53,717)
of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal Retirement, including Leases and Subscriptions 9,980 Lease Additions (3,482) Subscription Additions (1,828) Total (1,828) In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable (3,421) Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings 4 Amortization of Premium on Bonds 1,109 Amortization of Premium on Bonds 1,109 Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts 183 Total (2,125) The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. (5,117)	reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB		-	40,044
interest is expensed when due. Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts Total The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal Retirement, Including Leases and Subscriptions Lease Additions Subscription Additions	(3,482)	-	4,670
current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts Total The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. (5,117)				19
compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. (5,117)	current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts	1,109		(2,125)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 77,56	compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported			(5,117)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	77,561

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	I Δmo	unte				
DEVENUES		Priginal		Final		Actual mounts	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	44,730	\$	44,730	\$	45,387	\$	657
Sales and Use Tax	Ψ	145,735	Ψ	145,735	Ψ	154,790	Ψ	9.055
State Shared Taxes		17,180		17,180		16,975		(205)
Charges for Services		65,748		65,848		64,092		(1,756)
Licenses and Permits		3,963		3,963		3,357		(606)
Fines and Forfeitures		6,498		6,498		6,643		145
Intergovernmental		39,143		39.699		39,091		(608)
Investment Earnings		14,381		14,381		36,599		22,218
Other		19,647		19,685		10,839		(8,846)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	357,025	-	357,719		377,773		20,054
			-		-			
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		84,061		85,400		80,980		4,420
Judicial		118,210		122,099		116,096		6,003
Public Safety		126,594		128,971		125,990		2,981
Social Services		1,112		1,216		1,132		84
Public Works		5,458		4,602		4,477		125
Economic and Community Development		14,481		14,461		13,473		988
Debt Service		79		68		68		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		349,995		356,817		342,216		14,601
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7,030		902		35,557		34,655
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (1950)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0.400		0.400		4.007		(000)
Transfers In Transfers Out		2,160		2,160		1,867		(293)
		(35,696)		(76,379)		(42,464)		33,915
Advances Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						(33,683)	-	(33,683)
SOURCES (USES), NET		(33,536)		(74,219)		(74,280)		(61)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,506)		(73,317)		(38,723)		34,594
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		164,410		164,410		164,410		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		27,188		27,188		27,188		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	165,092	\$	118,281	\$	152,875	\$	34,594

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 262,197	\$ 262,197	\$ 269.890	\$ 7.693
Charges for Services	1,563	1,563	φ 209,690 2.855	τ,093 1,292
Intergovernmental	80,505	80,505	70,029	(10,476)
Other	2,855	2.855	3.181	326
TOTAL REVENUES	347,120	347,120	345,955	(1,165)
EXPENDITURES Current:	4.007	4.400	4.040	00
Judicial	1,227	1,132	1,043	89
Public Safety Social Services	23,905 199,904	23,310 194,197	22,966 191,003	344 3,194
Health	208,576	202,616	191,475	3,194 11,141
Recreational Activities	7,241	7,241	7,209	32
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	440,853	428,496	413,696	14,800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(93,733)	(81,376)	(67,741)	13,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	2,166 (1,836)	2,166 (1,836)	2,211 (798)	45 1,038
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(1,000)	(1,000)	(130)	1,000
SOURCES (USES), NET	330	330	1,413	1,083
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(93,403)	(81,046)	(66,328)	14,718
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	320,601	320,601	320,601	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	59,078	59,078	59,078	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 286,276	\$ 298,633	\$ 313,351	\$ 14,718

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amou	nts							
	Original Final		Final			Actual Original Final Amounts					ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Sales and Use Tax	\$	19,000	\$	19,500	\$	19,929	\$	429			
State Shared Taxes	φ	19,000	φ	19,500	φ	19,929	φ	7			
Charges for Services		29,131		29,131		29,270		139			
Licenses and Permits		4,505		4,505		4,537		32			
Fines and Forfeitures		3,005		3,005		2,996		(9)			
Intergovernmental		12,280		13,624		12,387		(1,237)			
Investment Earnings		12		12		505		493			
Other		8,077		8,162		6,808		(1,354)			
TOTAL REVENUES		76,010		77,939		76,439	-	(1,500)			
EXPENDITURES Current:		40.555		40.464		45.000		0.504			
General Government		18,555		18,164		15,600		2,564			
Judicial		15,480		14,678		9,368		5,310			
Public Safety Social Services		7,459 17,274		7,425 16,713		5,758 15,768		1,667 945			
Health		23,364		24,290		7,508		9 4 5 16,782			
Environmental Control		4,896		4,847		4,434		413			
Economic and Community Development		16,267		16,731		16,408		323			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		103,295		102,848	-	74,844		28,004			
	-	100,200		102,010		7 1,0 1 1		20,001			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(27,285)		(24,909)		1,595		26,504			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								(0.70)			
Transfers In		5,271		5,665		4,807		(858)			
Transfers Out		(350)		(770)		(770)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		4,921		4,895		4,037		(858)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,364)		(20,014)		5,632		25,646			
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		97,041		97,041		97,041		-			
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		6,905		6,905		6,905					
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	81,582	\$	83,932	\$	109,578	\$	25,646			

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Business-Type Act	ivities—Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Football Stadium	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
SSETS	District	<u> </u>	runus	- Tunus	Tunus
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 7,178	\$ 96,028	\$ 103,206	\$ 28,636
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	22,216	-	-	22,216	
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:					
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by Trustees Accounts Receivable	41 226	2,927 212	1,759 538	4,686 41,986	1,288
Sales Tax Receivable	41,236	5,005	12,184	17,189	1,200
Leases Receivable	-	98	797	895	
Prepaid Expenses	1,940	380	359_	2,679	
otal Current Assets	65,392	15,800	111,665	192,857	29,924
Ioncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:					
Held by the City of Cincinnati: Construction Account	21,014	_	_	21,014	
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	75,357	-	-	75,357	
Held by Trustees:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,545	-	=	5,545	
Investments—Held to Maturity Total Restricted Assets	259,852 361,768			259,852 361,768	
Total Restricted Assets	301,700			301,700	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	30,250	-	-	30,250	
Other	155	-	-	155	
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	12.313	67.016	62 440	143,677	
Land and Improvements Construction in Progress	12,313 453,673	67,916	63,448	143,677 453,673	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	465,986	67,916	63,448	597,350	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:					
Depreciable Land Improvements	-	-	321	321	
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	390,603	399,985	699,234	1,489,822	4
Intangible Right to Use - Building	15,000	-	724	15,724	
Sewer Laterals Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,577,569 796,415	- 18,110	45,453	1,577,569 859,978	1,26
Intangible Right to Use - Software	790,410	10,110	45,453	-	1,26
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,288,488)	(339,553)	(453,760)	(2,081,801)	(1,09
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,491,099	78,542	291,972	1,861,613	31
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,957,085	146,458	355,420	2,458,963	31
Advances to Other Funds			4,100	4,100	
otal Noncurrent Assets	2,349,258	146,458	359,520	2,855,236	31
OTAL ASSETS	2,414,650	162,258	471,185	3,048,093	30,23
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,708	E 000	4 724	13,530	
eferred Charge on Refunding ension	12,129	5,088	4,734	12,129	
ther Postemployment Benefits	2,655	-	-	2,655	
OTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,492	5,088	4,734	28,314	
OTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS F RESOURCES	\$ 2,433,142	\$ 167,346	\$ 475,919	\$ 3,076,407	\$ 30,23
	- -,,	* 131,1313	*,	-	7 33,23
ABILITIES urrent Liabilities:					
			\$ 3,677		
Accounts Pavable	\$ 8 327	\$ 3.450		\$ 15.454	
	\$ 8,327 3.088	\$ 3,450 48		\$ 15,454 3,326	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings	\$ 8,327 3,088	48 24	\$ 3,677 190 42	\$ 15,454 3,326 66	2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable		48 24 52	190 42 5,091	3,326 66 5,143	2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable	3,088 - - -	48 24	190 42	3,326 66 5,143 2,528	2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovermental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	3,088 - - - - 1,406	48 24 52	190 42 5,091	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406	2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable	3,088 - - -	48 24 52 1,175	190 42 5,091 1,353	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982	4 2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences	3,088 - - 1,406 15,982	48 24 52 1,175 - 50	190 42 5,091 1,353 - - 784	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834	4 2 2
Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable	3,088 - - - - 1,406	48 24 52 1,175	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971	4 2 2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913	48 24 52 1,175 - 50 15	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971	4 2 2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913	48 24 52 1,175 - 50	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 -	2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913	48 24 52 1,175 - 50 15	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971	2 2
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 - 315 86,547 885	4 2 2 4 4
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913	48 24 52 1,175 - 50 15	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 -	4 2 2 4 4
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities oncurrent Liabilities:	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 - 315 86,547 885	4 2 2 4
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities oncurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 13,742 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885	7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities oncurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 	7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 13,742 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885	7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities concurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Interfund Payable Subscription Payable	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457	7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities oncurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt	3,088 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457	7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities oncurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 	7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457	4 2 2 4 7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims Ital Current Liabilities soncurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Subscription Payable Leases Payable Vet Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 - 165,580 653	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457	7,36 7,51
corrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Patergovernmental Payable Corrued Interest Payable Interpretation of State Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Payab	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - - 13,742 - - - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 653 - 165,580 653	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142	7,36 7,51 20
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims stal Current Liabilities Institute of Loans Payable Subscription Payable Subscription Payable Subscription State Loans Payable Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability stal Noncurrent Liabilities DTAL LIABILITIES	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 - 165,580 653	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457	7,36 7,51 20
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims stat Current Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Stat Indicutres DTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 13,742 18,556 487 4,100 181,783 181,783	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 - 165,580 653 - - 218,646 243,735	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599	7,36 7,51 20
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities oncurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability otal Noncurrent Liabilities OTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred Gain on Refunding	3,088	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - - 13,742 - - - 18,556	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 653 - 165,580 653	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 - 315 86,547 885 - 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 - 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599	7,36 7,51 20
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Leases Payable Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Stat Noncurrent Liabilities DTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred Gain on Refunding ension	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 13,742 18,556 487 4,100 181,783 181,783	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 - 165,580 653 - - 218,646 243,735	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599	7,36 7,51 20
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability otal Noncurrent Liabilities OTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred Gain on Refunding ension ther Postemployment Benefits	3,088	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 13,742 13,742 18,556 487 4,100 181,783 186,370 204,926	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 - 165,580 653 - 218,646 - 243,735	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 - 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599	4 2 2 4 7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retalinage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities concurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Leases Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability stall Noncurrent Liabilities DTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES seriered Gain on Refunding ension her Postemployment Benefits leases	3,088 - 1,406 15,982 - 5,913 - 59,236 860 - 94,812 - 4,022 	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 13,742 18,556 487 4,100 181,783 181,783	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 - 753 33,800 17,860 - 165,580 653 - - 218,646 243,735	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599	4 2 2 4 7,36 7,51
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Accrued Neterst Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims stal Current Liabilities Concurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Nat Noncurrent Liabilities DTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES ferered Gain on Refunding ansion her Postemployment Benefits lasses UTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,088	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - - 18,556 487 4,100 - - 181,783 - - 186,370 204,926	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,736 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599 2,119 4,348 5,292 9,399	7,36 7,51 20
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims stat Current Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability stal Noncurrent Liabilities DTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred Gain on Refunding ansion ther Postemployment Benefits lasses DTAL LOFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES ET POSITION et Investment in Capital Assets	3,088	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 15 13,742 18,556 18,556 181,783 181,783 181,783 182 184,970 204,926 1,286 1,049 2,335 (45,315)	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,736 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599 2,119 4,348 5,292 9,399	7,36 7,51 20 3
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Netreest Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities Concurrent Liabilities: Estimated Future Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable Subscription Payable Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability atal Noncurrent Liabilities DOTAL LIABILITIES EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred Gain on Refunding ension ther Postemployment Benefits sasses DTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES ET POSITION et Investment in Capital Assets estricted for Debt Service	3,088	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 - 13,742 - - 18,556 18,556 - 487 4,100 - - 181,783 - - - 186,370 204,926 - 1,286 - - - 1,049 2,335	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089 753 33,800 17,860 653 165,580 653 218,646 243,735	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 17,860 1,053,558 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599 2,119 4,348 5,292 9,399 21,158	7,36 7,51 20 3
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets Construction Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription Payable Current Portion of State Loans Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Leases Payable Estimated Future Claims otal Current Liabilities	3,088 -1,406 15,982 -5,913 -59,236 860 -94,812 -4,022 -706,295 4,940 291,796 73 1,007,126 1,101,938 -4,348 5,292 -9,640	48 24 52 1,175 50 15 15 13,742 18,556 18,556 181,783 181,783 181,783 182 184,970 204,926 1,286 1,049 2,335 (45,315)	190 42 5,091 1,353 - 784 43 - 315 13,569 25 - 25,089	3,326 66 5,143 2,528 1,406 15,982 834 5,971 315 86,547 885 138,457 5,262 37,900 17,860 1,053,658 5,593 291,796 73 1,412,142 1,550,599 2,119 4,348 5,292 9,399 21,158	4 2 2 4 7,36 7,51

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Football Stadium	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 1,519	\$ 18,077	\$ 19,596	\$ 63,598
Lease Revenue	-	46	67	113	-
Sewerage Service Charges	257,962	-	-	257,962	-
Sewerage Surcharges	22,801	-	-	22,801	-
Other	3,699	900	4,143	8,742	679
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	284,462	2,465	22,287	309,214	64,277
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services	60,848	2,550	7,440	70,838	2,330
Net Expense for Pension and					
Other Postemployment Benefits	55,127	-	-	55,127	-
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	24,132	9,916	5,659	39,707	89
Purchased Services	36,548	3,005	8,775	48,328	5,881
Claims	-	-	-	-	62,957
Change in Estimate	-	-	-	-	(81)
Depreciation and Amortization	64,943	15,928	24,583	105,454	137
Other	11,771	1,185	4,790	17,746	46
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	253,369	32,584	51,247	337,200	71,359
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	31,093	(30,119)	(28,960)	(27,986)	(7,082)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment Earnings	14,187	245	2,200	16,632	1,973
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	-	22,875	22,935	45,810	-
Sales and Use Tax	-	19,431	36,255	55,686	-
Federal Subsidy	-	-	1,089	1,089	-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	(2,033)	(8,885)	(10,918)	-
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	-	(3)	(2)	(5)	-
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(21,106)	(8,380)	(14,547)	(44,033)	(8)
Settlements to Taxing Authority			(9,656)	(9,656)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(6,919)	32,135	29,389	54,605	1,965
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS	24,174	2,016	429	26,619	(5,117)
Capital Contributions	9,073		-	9,073	-
Transfers In	· -	-	13,875	13,875	-
Transfers Out			(6)	(6)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	33,247	2,016	14,298	49,561	(5,117)
NET POSITION—BEGINNING	1,288,317	(41,931)	208,703	1,455,089	27,601
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$ 1,321,564	\$ (39,915)	\$ 223,001	\$ 1,504,650	\$ 22,484

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Amounts in Thousands)

		I	Busine	ess-Type Activit	ies—En	terprise Fund	ls			overnmental Activities
		ropolitan Sewer District		Football Stadium	En	Other Iterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										rulius
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$	280,412	\$	1,042	\$	16,839 -	\$	298,293	\$	63,598
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims		(74,257)		(10,287)		(11,993)		(96,537)		(6,014) (62,308)
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs Other Operating Revenues		(60,702) 2,699		(2,473) 908		(7,339) 4,650		(70,514) 8,257		(2,287) 544
Other Operating Expenses		2,099		(1,216)		(6,120)		(7,336)		(46)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		148,152		(12,026)		(3,963)		132,163		(6,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales and Use Tax				19,431		35,934		55,365		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		(2,033)		(8,885)		(10,918)		-
Transfer In		-		` -		13,525		13,525		-
Advance to Other Fund NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				17,398		(4,100) 36,474		(4,100) 53,872		-
				17,390		30,474		33,672	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service		_		22,587		23,029		45,616		_
Federal Subsidy		_		-		1,089		1,089		-
Settlements to Taxing Authority		-		-		(9,657)		(9,657)		-
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable		(56,938)		(12,083)		(15,549)		(84,570)		(37)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable		(24,856)		(11,972)		(16,150)		(52,978)		(8)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt Transfer into Construction Account from Trustee Investment Account		102,675		(3)		(4)		(7) 102,675		-
Transfer from Operating Cash to Trustee Investment Account		(62,675)		-		-		(62,675)		_
Loan and Grant Proceeds		6,162		-		-		6,162		-
Transfer In		-		-		350		350		-
Transfer Out		-				(6)		(6)		-
Advance from Other Fund		6,206		4,100		15,500		19,600		-
Tap-in Fees Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment		(107,413)		(5,788)		(29,701)		6,206 (142,902)		(79)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		131		(0,7.00)		(20,701)		131		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(136,708)		(3,159)		(31,099)		(170,966)		(124)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Purchase of Government Securities		(4,518)		-		-		(4,518)		-
Investment Earnings		7,811		240		2,200		10,251		1,973
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		3,293		240		2,200	_	5,733		1,973
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		14,737		2,453		3,612		20,802		(4,664)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	109,395 124,132	\$	7,652 10,105	\$	94,175 97,787	\$	211,222 232,024	\$	33,300 28,636
	<u></u>	,,	_	,			_		Ť	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH										
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	04.000	•	(00.440)	•	(00.000)	•	(07.000)	•	(7.000)
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$	31,093	\$	(30,119)	\$	(28,960)	\$	(27,986)	\$	(7,082)
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization		64,943		15,928		24,583		105,454		137
Capital Expenses Moved to Operating		19		-		-		19		-
Operating Expenses Reimbursed by Interdepartment Billings		(121)		-		-		(121)		-
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable		771		70		(260)		581		(771)
Leases Receivable				(585)		(539)		(1,124)		(771)
Prepaid Expenses		(616)		-		-		(616)		-
Other Assets		(592)		-		-		(592)		-
Operating Accounts Payable		(363)		2,630		1,086		3,353		1
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings Intergovernmental Payable		(77)		(11) (20)		37 1		(51) (19)		6 1
Claims Payable		_		(20)		-		(.5)		1,159
Retainage Payable		-		(9)		22		13		-
Compensated Absences		-		90		68		158		35
Due to Other Funds		-		-		(1)		(1)		-
Estimated Future Claims Net Pension Liability		3,235		-		-		3,235		1
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation		73		_		-		73		-
Deferred Pension Outflows/Inflows		52,411		-		-		52,411		-
Cash Received from Customers		(753)		-		-		(753)		-
Deferred Charges on Refunding Outflows Capital Expenses Moved to Fixed Assets Fund		986		-		-		986		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,857) 148,152	\$	(12,026)	\$	(3,963)	\$	(2,857) 132,163	\$	(6,513)
DESCRIPTION OF GARLIAND GARLIAGO										
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$		\$	7 170	\$	96,028	\$	102 206	\$	28,636
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	Φ	22,216	Ф	7,178 2,927	φ	1,759	Ф	103,206 26,902	Ф	∠ö,ö3b
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees		5,545		2,321		1,739		5,545		-
Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati		21,014		-		-		21,014		-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account Held by the City of Cincinnati		75,357			_	-		75,357	_	-
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	124,132	\$	10,105	\$	97,787	\$	232,024	\$	28,636
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS										
Structures Donated as Contributed Capital in Aid of Construction	\$	4,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,833	\$	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Paid Directly by WPCLF Loan Proceeds Construction Accounts Payable Related to Acquisition of Capital Assets		5,516 15,982		-		-		5,516 15,982		-
TOTAL NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	\$	26,331	\$		\$		\$	26,331	\$	<u>-</u>
		_ 5,001					<u> </u>	20,001		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

ASSETS	•	40.700
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	49,730
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Segregated Accounts		4,502
Accounts Receivable		167
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,263
Property Taxes Receivable		1,317,986
TOTAL ASSETS		1,374,648
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		5,294
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		383
Payroll Withholdings		182
Due to Other Governments		53,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,599
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		1,293,763
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations		
and Other Governments	\$	21,286

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

ADDITIONS		
Intergovernmental	\$	24,364
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		37,103
Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Governments		1,369
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments		1,590,198
Excise Tax Collections for Other Governments		3,082
Amounts Received for Others		18,569
Miscellaneous		6,342
TOTAL ADDITIONS		4 604 007
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	1,681,027
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments		23,872
Licenses, Permits and Fees		
Distributions to Other Governments		1,133
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments		1,579,968
Excise Tax Distributions to Other Governments		3,082
Distributions to Other Governments		100
Sheriff Sales Distributions to Others		17,367
Distributions as Fiscal Agent		38,221
Other Distributions		1,190
Refunds		13,731
Miscellaneous		6,716
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,685,380
		, -,
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		(4,353)
NET POSITION—BEGINNING		25,639
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	21,286

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(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Hamilton County is governed by a board of 3 commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The County Commissioners serve as the County's taxing authority, its primary contracting body and the chief administrators of many of its public services. Other elected officials include the Auditor, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder, Sheriff, Treasurer, 6 Court of Appeals Judges, 20 Common Pleas Court Judges and 14 County Municipal Court Judges.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Hamilton County, this includes the Board of Elections, Developmental Disabilities Services, the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, the Veterans Service Commission and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County, in that the County approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes.

Blended Component Unit. The Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District (TID) is a body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. The TID provides the opportunity to finance, construct, maintain, repair and operate roads, bridges, parking facilities and accompanying improvements within the County. It serves all the citizens of Hamilton County and is governed by a board that includes five voting and two nonvoting members. The five voting members are as follows: five voting members appointed by Board of County Commissioners, which have included the County Engineer and a representative recommended by the City of Cincinnati. The nonvoting members are appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives and by the President of the Ohio Senate of the Ohio General Assembly. Even though the TID is a legally separate entity, it is reported as a Component Unit of County Government because its governing board is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners and receives County funding, and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the TID. The TID is reported as a separate fund in the combining statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) of Hamilton County, Ohio, is an up to 11-member body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 351 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended. It is controlled by Hamilton County who may appoint 6 members. The City of Cincinnati may appoint 3 members, and the remaining 2 members are from other municipalities. Each member may serve a four-year term and may not serve more than three consecutive terms. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the renovation and expansion of the Cincinnati Convention Center, now known as the Duke Energy Convention Center. No financial activity took place until the revenue bonds were sold in 2004. The County is considered financially accountable for the CFA because the County appoints a voting majority of the CFA's governing body and the County has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA is not, however, fiscally dependent on the County. Complete financial statements for the CFA may be obtained from the City of Cincinnati, Office of Finance and Budget, 801 Plum Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Fiscal Agent Related Entities. As counties are structured in Ohio, the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as fiscal officer and custodian of funds, respectively, for various non-County entities. As fiscal officer, the Auditor maintains the accounts and certifies the availability of appropriated funds prior to the processing of warrants for payment. As custodian of funds, the Treasurer invests public moneys held on deposit in the County treasury and redeems the Auditor's warrants. In the case of the separate districts and commissions listed below,

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the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as statutory fiscal agent and custodian of funds, respectively. The County, however, is not otherwise accountable for these entities. Accordingly, only the cash for the following boards and commissions that is being held by the County Treasurer is reflected in accompanying custodial funds statements:

The Hamilton County Family and Children First Council was formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is composed of several community partners who work to streamline and coordinate existing government services for families seeking assistance for their children. Hamilton County Developmental Disabilities Services serves as administrative agent for the Council.

The Hamilton County General Health District (Health District) provides public health services to its residents and communities to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and promote good health. The Health District is governed by a five-member Board of Health (BOH) elected by the District Advisory Council, which consists of the President of the Board of County Commissioners, the chief executive of each village, and the chairperson of each board of township trustees or their trustee designate. The BOH appoints the Health Commissioner and approves the budget and various resolutions including fees and operating policies. The Health Commissioner is empowered to direct the activities of the Health District, including hiring and adjusting employee wages, approving grant budgets and executing contracts. The Health District is responsible for its own fiscal management and undergoes an annual financial audit. The Health District is dependent on the County to provide facilities, legal counsel and custodianship over its funds.

The *Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission* serves the Board of County Commissioners by providing advisory planning services to the unincorporated areas (12 townships) of the County. It also serves any of the other 37 County municipalities that are members of the Commission and pay annual fees. The Commission itself is made up of 7 representatives: 4 township representatives appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, 1 municipality representative appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, 1 municipal planning commission representative elected by municipal planning commissions and 1 City of Cincinnati representative appointed by the Cincinnati Planning Commission. The Regional Planning Commission appoints an Executive Director and can hire and fix compensation of employees. The Commission is dependent on the County to provide facilities and legal counsel and to act as fiscal agent and custodian of its funds. The budget is approved by the Commission, which is responsible for fiscal management through its authority to enter into contracts and prepare certain financial reports.

The Hamilton County River City Correctional Center (RCCC), a Community-Based Correctional Facility, is a local alternative to prison with the primary purpose of rehabilitation for nonviolent felony offenders. Funding is provided through the Community Corrections Act, from the Bureau of Community Sanctions of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC). The RCCC is governed by a Facility Governing Board, two-thirds of which is appointed by the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas and one-third by the Board of County Commissioners. The Facilities Governing Board approves the annual budget and any revisions thereto. Ongoing fiscal management occurs with oversight from both the RCCC Executive Director and the Business Manager.

The Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) is a separate political subdivision of the State of Ohio and Hamilton County, organized under the Ohio Soil Conservation Act of 1941. Since its inception, the SWCD has been governed by a publicly elected board of volunteer supervisors that are authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The Supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, and hire and fire staff. Funding comes from the County General Fund, a percentage match from the Ohio Department of Agriculture, and the Hamilton County Storm Water District. The District is committed to assist the citizens of Hamilton County through education, technical assistance and leadership in the conservation of our soil and water resources.

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Jointly Governed Organizations. Hamilton County Board of Developmental Disabilities is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Regional Council of Governments (COG) formed by Hamilton, Clermont, Butler and Warren Counties in 2009. Since 2015, two additional county boards have joined the COG: Greene and Montgomery. The role of this Council is to coordinate the powers and duties of the member boards to better serve and benefit persons with developmental disabilities within the member counties. (See note VI C, Jointly Governed Organizations.) Hamilton County and the City of Cincinnati jointly govern the Southwest Ohio Region Workforce Investment Board (SWORWIB). While the County is the fiscal agent and administrative entity for this board, the County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the board. Separate financial statements are available by contacting SWORWIB at 100 Scarlet Oaks Drive, Great Oaks IRC Room 134, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Related Organizations. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for appointing the majority of the members of the Board of Building Appeals, Commission on Women and Girls, Community Development Advisory Committee, Economic Inclusion Advisory Council, Elderly Services Programs Advisory Council, Hospital Commission, Public Defender Commission, Public Library Board of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, and the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority. Hamilton County Commissioners also appoint half of the board members for the Greater Cincinnati Redevelopment Authority. The Hamilton County Probate Court Judge appoints the Board of Park Commissioners of the Hamilton County Park District. In none of the aforementioned instances does the County's accountability extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations do not have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the County and CFA have been prepared in conformity with GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit, whose financial activities are reported separately from those of the primary government. Custodial funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The activity of the governmental internal service funds is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the County's governmental and business-type activities and the component unit's activities at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County or the component unit, 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 County.

Fund Financial Statements. During the year, in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the County segregates in separate funds the transactions related to certain County functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more

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detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The total for all internal service funds is presented in a separate column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Separate financial statements are provided for the custodial funds, even though they are not included in the government-wide statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purposes and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the County not recorded elsewhere. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The *Health and Human Services Levies* special revenue fund accounts for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners.

The *Health and Community Services Nongrants* special revenue fund accounts for revenues other than grants and levies that are used for health and community services.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources, whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to particular purposes.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service:

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board of County Commissioners has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The expenses of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) is the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract. The MSD fund accounts for County-provided wastewater service to residential and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewer charges serve as the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance of the sewer system. MSD employees are employees of the City. Per the contract with the City, the County has exercised its option to have a separate financial audit of MSD. Additionally, bond indentures require separately audited financial statements of MSD. These audited statements are included in this report as a major enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure.

Football Stadium fund (previously named Paul Brown Stadium fund) accounts for revenue received from football stadium tenants and for the operations of the stadium.

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Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency of the County to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds report on (1) workers' compensation, (2) the Auditor's computer center and (3) medical self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds account for (1) assets held by the County as fiscal agent for the entities described in note I A as Fiscal Agent Related Entities, (2) various taxes, assessments, fines, fees and State-shared resources collected or received from the State for the benefit of and distribution to other governments, and (3) moneys held by the County for the benefit of others.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County and its component unit are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of *current financial resources* measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of *economic resources* measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund/Fiduciary Net Position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for proprietary funds and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the custodial funds present increases (i.e., revenues/additions) and decreases (i.e., expenses/deductions) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows for proprietary funds provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *accrual* basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the *accrual* basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues—Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined; available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Hamilton County considers revenues available if they are expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

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Non-exchange transactions, in which the County or CFA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see note V B). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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 County or CFA must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County or CFA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales tax, local government funds, interest, fees and charges for services.

Unearned Revenue. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue, as are some taxes, local government funds and casino revenue.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refundings, pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in notes VI F-J. The deferred charges on refundings result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include deferred charges on refundings, property taxes, pension, OPEB, leases, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, loans, and grants not yet received though eligibility requirements have been met. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified in the Reconciliation of Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds—to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (see notes VI F-J).

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the

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pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

F. Budgetary Process

All funds except custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County may appropriate.

Under the direction of the County Administrator, staff of the Commissioners' Office and County Administration Department prepares the budget and issues a separate budgetary report. The budgetary process begins at least six months prior to the calendar year for which the budget is to be adopted, with the County certifying the proposed budget to the County Auditor by July 20. By January 1, the County Commissioners may adopt annual or temporary measures using, in part, the official certificate of estimated resources approved by the County Budget Commission and the tax rates certified by the County Auditor. Appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. By April 1, the County Commissioners must adopt an annual appropriation resolution.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year for projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. Modifications to the original budget are approved by the Board of County Commissioners throughout the year as allowed by State statute. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2023 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons. The County maintains budgetary control within an organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations within five major categories—Personnel Services, Other Expenditures, Capital Outlay, Operating Transfers and Debt Service.

The budgetary process does not include annual budgeting for certain grants and capital projects. For these funds, appropriations are made on a multiyear basis with the free balance and encumbrances being reappropriated annually. The administrative control is on a grant or project basis and, therefore, comparisons with annually appropriated funds do not provide meaningful data. Though the County adopts annual budgets for proprietary funds, budgetary data is not presented for proprietary funds due to the nature of the funds, where demand for goods and services largely determines the level of revenues and expenses. There is no legal requirement to report on such budgets.

The annual budget for MSD is prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting, is approved by the Board of County Commissioners and is administered by the City of Cincinnati. Budgetary control is exercised at the divisional level, and between personnel and other costs.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. County investments with original maturities of one year or less are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Investments of the County that have original maturities of one year or more are recorded at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and County, CFA or MSD investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Cash resources of individual funds, including proprietary funds, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments that is managed by the County Treasurer. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements. Certain moneys for MSD are held and invested by the City and trustees. These bank accounts and investments are represented by Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by the City of Cincinnati and Held by Trustees asset accounts.

In 2023, investments were limited to securities issued by a government agency, Treasury securities, municipal bonds, corporate bonds and commercial paper notes.

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See note V A for a detailed disclosure of cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

The CFA's receipts are accounted for by its fiscal agent, the City of Cincinnati, or trustee. All cash received by the fiscal agent or trustee is maintained in accounts in the CFA's name.

MSD is required by Ohio law to invest in only U.S. obligations; federal agency securities; Ohio bonds and other obligations of the State or such obligations of political subdivisions of the State, provided that the subdivisions are located within Hamilton County; time certificates of deposit or deposit accounts in an eligible institution; and no-load money market mutual funds consisting only of investments mentioned above. Investments are required to mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of MSD.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$36,599, which includes \$0 assigned from other County funds. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for proprietary funds, most of the funds are reporting negative investment earnings. This is because the allocated unrealized interest for 2023 is negative.

The County has segregated bank accounts for moneys held separate from the County's central bank accounts. Additionally, the Southwestern Ohio Council of Governments, the trustee for the County's lodging tax and the CFA's trustee are currently holding deposits that belong to the County. These moneys are presented as Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts.

H. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are valued at cost. Costs are determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

MSD's supplies and materials are stated at the lower of cost or market on a FIFO basis.

I. Prepaid Expenses

MSD payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are recorded as Prepaid Expenses using the consumption method. Under this method, a current asset is recorded for the prepaid amount and expenses are reflected in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Interfund Transactions

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as Advances or Loans to/from Other Funds or as Interfund Receivable/Payable. Receivables and payables resulting from interfund transactions other than loans are classified as Due to/from Other Funds. Interfund transactions are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

K. Restricted Assets

The Trust Agreement for MSD's Series A Revenue bonds (see note V F) requires the establishment of certain trust accounts, including a Bond Account, Bond Reserve Account, and Surplus Account to be held by the trustee. The Bond Account will be used to accumulate periodic principal and interest payments. The Bond Reserve Account will be funded in an amount equal to the highest annual future debt service requirement. The Surplus Account is available to be used for any other sewer system purpose. The Trust Agreement also requires the creation of a Construction Account to be held by the City to pay for project costs. For football and baseball stadia, per the bond indenture requirements, restricted assets include sales tax withholdings required to be held by the custodial trustee

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for semiannual debt service for 2000, 2016 and 2021 sales tax–supported bonds. At December 31, 2023, the following balances (at fair value) were maintained in trust accounts:

Held by Trustees:	
Bond Retirement	\$ 9,823
Reserve	44,890
Surplus	 215,370
Total	\$ 270,083

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include real property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets used by proprietary funds are also reported in the financial reports of the respective funds.

The County defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial cost of at least \$5,000 (amount not in thousands) and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Most capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets or assets the County takes ownership of as a result of seizure or forfeiture are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. Capitalized amounts are updated for additions and retirements during the year. MSD assets acquired prior to its inception in 1968 that are not identifiable with specific historical costs are not included in the capital assets balance. Assets acquired by MSD through contributions, such as contributions from land developers and federal and State grants, are capitalized and recorded in the plant records at the contributor's reported cost. Land acquired for MSD's use is titled to either the City or the County. The cost of the land has been recorded on the books of MSD, since it has the full benefits of the land as an economic resource.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Construction in progress includes the cost of in-force labor and costs incurred for projects not placed in use as of December 31, 2023.

Capital assets are depreciated except for land, some land improvements, and construction in progress. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives, unless history or other factors indicate a different estimate would be more appropriate:

Bridges	50 years
Buildings and Structures	40 years
MSD Sewer Laterals	40 years
Parking Garages	30 years
Stadia	28 years
Roads	20 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Depreciable Land Improvements	20 years
Office and Service Equipment	2 to 25 years

The County is reporting intangible right to use assets related to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), and for leased buildings, structures and improvements as well as furniture, fixtures, and equipment. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the subscription or the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Infrastructure assets consist of roads and bridges. They are reported as governmental activities. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2002, consist of the bridges and roads that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

Any material gain or loss arising from the disposal of capital assets for proprietary funds has been credited or charged to income or expense of the respective fund. The net gain or loss for governmental funds has been

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

credited to General Revenues or charged to expenses of the General Government function in the Statement of Activities.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Compensatory time is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded as Matured Compensated Absences Payable in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in governmental funds. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid within a year is noted next to the total Compensated Absences in the Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations table (see note V F). This amount is a portion of what is reported as Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of accrued compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The current amounts are an average of the annual expenses.

Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless administrative written approval for carryover is obtained. Sick time not taken may be accumulated until retirement. Employees eligible to retire under a County-recognized retirement plan, with a minimum of 10 years of service, are paid one-half (up to 630 hours for 70-hour pay periods; 720 hours for 80-hour pay periods) of accumulated sick time upon retirement.

Certain agencies of the County that are not under the control of the Board of County Commissioners may have slight variances in policies on compensated absences. Compensated absences are accrued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are also reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability is recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and loans that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when payment is due.

O. Bond Premiums and Discounts, Prepaid Insurance

On the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise funds, bond premiums/discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line (bonds outstanding) method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of bonds payable. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. Bond premiums/discounts are

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

reported as an Other Financing Source/Use. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as Debt Service expenditures.

P. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., they are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balances include materials and supplies inventory (category a), unclaimed moneys reduced by the amount of the estimated liability for payments to claimants (category b), and interfund advances (category b).

Restricted: The restricted classification is used when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (e.g., State statutes) or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (County resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups or the judiciary, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned: Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned amounts represent the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance addresses the government's intent and should be expressed by the County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations (purchases on order), appropriation of fund balance in the subsequent year's budget, and the amount reserved for judgments and claims.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In all other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or CFA, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The County, MSD and CFA apply restricted resources first when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for wastewater treatment, stadium rental and lease income, parking fees, and charges to political subdivisions and County departments for services provided by the County, including the costs of providing computer services, emergency communications, and workers' compensation and employees' health insurance coverage. For the CFA, operating revenues include contributions for financing the Convention Facility and the hotel taxes for repayment of debt. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund or CFA. For the County, these expenses include personnel, net pension expense, utilities and supplies, claims, lease expense, depreciation and purchased services. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from transfers from governmental funds. These assets, which are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received, are not subject to repayment. Capital contributions in 2023 totaled \$9,073.

T. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as Transfers In and Transfers Out. Interfund transfers are reported as Other Financing Sources (Uses) in governmental funds and after Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

U. Estimates

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

V. Basis of Budgeting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the basis of budgeting as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—is presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and the major

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

special revenue funds with an annually appropriated budget. The major differences for those funds between the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 4. Loans and advances in and out, as well as changes in escheat estimates, are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Outstanding year-end encumbrances and prior-year appropriations are treated as expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the basis of budgeting to the GAAP basis are presented in the following table:

	General	Health and Human Services	Health and Community Services
Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund	Levies	Nongrants
GAAP Basis	\$ 41,516	\$ 1,907	\$ 17,145
Increase (Decrease):			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(28,103)	1,857	(73,983)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	27,403	5,780	72,180
Net Adjustment for Unrealized Gains (Losses)	(5,286)	(7,526)	(1,777)
Net Adjustment for Advances	(33,683)	• -	· -
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources	(2,928)	-	-
Net Adjustment for Change in Escheat Estimate	(85)	-	-
Encumbrances	(37,557)	(68,346)	(7,933)
Basis of Budgeting	\$ (38,723)	\$ (66,328)	\$ 5,632

II. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

A. Change in Accounting Principles

In 2023, the County implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidance:

- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (paragraphs 11-25)
- Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update 2021 (questions 4.1-4.21, 4.23, 5.2-5.4)*

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

The primary objective of GASB 94 was to address issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and to provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements.

GASB 96 provided guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. Prior to this statement, no guidance existed for reporting SBITAs, which are now a common part of local government operations. On January 1, 2023, the County recognized \$5,943 in subscriptions payable in governmental activities; however, this amount was offset by an intangible right to use in capital assets for its respective category. As such, the recognition of SBITAs by the County did not result in a change to net position.

GASB 99 addressed practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The Implementation Guide contained additional clarification and explanation to GASB statements issued.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

B. Restatement of Fund Net Position

The Public Emergency Grants fund is no longer a major fund. The restatement had the following effect on fund balance at December 31, 2022, as previously reported:

	Nonmajor
	Governmental
	Funds
December 31, 2022	\$ 106,435
Major Fund Reclassification	(9,892)
December 31, 2022, As Restated	\$ 96,543

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(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

III. FUND BALANCE

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

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Fund Balances	General	Health and Human Services Levies	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable	General	Levies	Nongrants	Fullus	Total
Materials and Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230	\$ 230
Loans Receivable	5.000	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 250	φ 250 5,000
Advances to Other Funds	79,201	2,551	_	900	82,652
Escheat	7,132	2,001	_	-	7,132
Total Nonspendable	91,333	2,551		1,130	95,014
Restricted for	31,000	2,001		1,100	33,014
Public Assistance	_	_	_	44,888	44,888
Health and Human				44,000	44,000
Services Levies	_	361,950	_	_	361,950
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	_	-	_	56,377	56,377
Health and Community				00,011	00,011
Services Nongrants	_	_	117,992	_	117,992
Debt Service Payments	_	_	,	1,275	1,275
Other	_	_	_	3,857	3,857
Total Restricted		361,950	117,992	106,397	586,339
Committed					
Capital Projects	_	_	_	24,219	24,219
Other Purposes	659	_	_	, -	659
Total Committed	659			24,219	24,878
Assigned					
Purchases on Order					
Materials/Supplies	3,541	-	-	_	3,541
Contractual Services	17,694	-	-	-	17,694
Maintenance/Utilities	10,063	-	-	-	10,063
Other Purposes	1,381	-	-	-	1,381
Subsequent Year's Budget					
Appropriation of Fund					
Balance	2,311	-	-	-	2,311
Other Purposes	770	-	-	-	770
Total Assigned	35,760	-	-	-	35,760
Unassigned (Deficit)	185,240			(9,689)	175,551
Total Fund Balance	\$ 312,992	\$ 364,501	\$ 117,992	\$ 122,057	\$ 917,542

The County has established a General Fund reserve policy. The Board of County Commissioners set a goal of 15 percent of the current year's ongoing budgeted expenditures as a reserve. If the reserve is not at that level, the Board will increase the reserve by .5 percent of the General Fund budgeted expenditures each year until the 15 percent level is attained. The reserve may be used to stabilize revenues, retire outstanding debt or pay judgments.

IV. STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2023, the following fund groups had deficit fund balances:

Fund Group	Fund I	<u> Balance</u>
Health and Community Services Grants	\$	(540)
Judicial Services Grants		(5,538)
Health Grants		(149)
Public Emergency Grants		(3,462)

These deficits were caused by deferring revenue for which eligibility requirements had not yet been met and/or the time lag between reimbursements for grant expenditures versus when the expenditures were incurred.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The deficit net position of (\$39,916) in the Football Stadium enterprise fund is due to the outstanding debt on the capital assets exceeding the cost of the assets net of depreciation.

V. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Moneys held by the County are classified by State statute into two categories:

- 1. Active moneys are public moneys in public depositories determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury, and deposited in any of the following: commercial accounts withdrawable on demand, negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or money market deposit accounts.
- 2. Moneys held by the County that are not considered active are classified as inactive, i.e., all public moneys in public depositories in excess of the amount determined to be needed as active moneys.

The County's Statement of Investment Policy, approved by the County's Investment Advisory Committee (IAC) and filed with the Auditor of State, authorizes investments permitted under Ohio law, which states that inactive moneys are to be deposited or invested in the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the U.S. Treasury, any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book-entry, zero-coupon U.S. security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligations or securities issued directly by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association;
- 3. time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 4. bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement;
- 5. no-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in item 1 or 2 above or various forms of commercial paper issued by any entity that is organized under the laws of the United States or a state, which notes are rated in the two highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 6. the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. securities lending agreements with an eligible institution that is a member of the federal reserve system or federal home loan bank or allowable U.S. government securities dealer, in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution or dealer agrees to simultaneously exchange either similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 8. up to 40 percent of the County's total average portfolio in (a) commercial paper notes (i) issued by an entity as defined in Revised Code and that has assets exceeding \$500 million, (ii) rated in the highest classification of at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase, (iii) for a period not to exceed 270 days, and (iv) in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the aggregate value of the issuing corporation's outstanding commercial paper and not to exceed 5 percent of inactive moneys being invested in a single issuer, or (b) bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days (additional training for the County's investing authority is required for making investments in these categories);
- 9. up to 15 percent of the County's total average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations operating in the United States or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the United States or any state and that are operating within the United States, provided the notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature no later than three years after purchase:
- 10. up to 2 percent of the County's total average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the U.S. government, with all interest and principal denominated and payable in U.S. funds;

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

- 11. a current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit authorized by Revised Code, provided that all of the conditions for entering into such a line of credit under that division are satisfied, or bonds and other obligations of a county land reutilization corporation organized under Revised Code, if the county land reutilization corporation is located wholly or partly within Hamilton County; or
- 12. written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent. and be marked to market daily, that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days, and that the terms are not such that the investing authority agrees to sell securities owned by the county to a purchaser and agrees with that purchaser to unconditionally repurchase those securities.

Except as noted in items 4 and 12 above, any investment must mature within 5 years unless it is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County or of a political subdivision of Ohio and is specifically approved by the IAC. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations and derivatives, as well as the issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling, are all prohibited. Investments may be made only through dealers and institutions as specified in Ohio Revised Code.

The following information categorizes deposits and investments and identifies risks related to deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements)*, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

Cash on Hand. At year-end, the County had \$1,333 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included on the Statement of Net Position of the County as part of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments.

Deposits—County. At year-end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$157,426 and the bank balance was \$168,564.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. Of the year-end bank balance, \$7,232 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. At December 31, 2023, \$161,332 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

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(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Investments—County. At December 31, 2023, investment balances were as follows:

	Fair Va	lue Measurements			
		Quoted Prices in			
		Active	Significant		Standard
		Markets for	Other		& Poor's
		Identical	Observable		or
		Assets	Inputs		Moody's
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Maturity	Rating
Commercial Paper	\$ 153,821	\$ -	\$ 153,821	Less than one year	A-1
Corporate Bonds	6,991	-	6,991	Less than five years	AA
Corporate Bonds	16,994	-	16,994	Less than five years	Α
Comm. Paper/					
Corp. Bonds	18,137	-	18,137	Less than five years	Α
Municipal Bonds	11,634		11,634	Less than five years	SP-1
Municipal Bonds	11,691	-	11,691	Less than five years	AA
Municipal Bonds	3,118	-	3,118	Less than five years	Aa3
Municipal Bonds	7,615	-	7,615	Less than five years	AAA
Municipal Bonds	21,265	-	21,265	More than five years	AAA
Municipal Bonds	11.267	-	11.267	More than five years	AA
US Government				•	
Agency Obligations	569,349	-	569,349	Less than five years	AA
U.S. Treasury Notes	168,715	168,715	-	Less than five years	AA
•	·			•	
Total Fair Value	\$1,000,597	\$ 168,715	\$ 831,882		

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer to pay principal or interest, or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal or interest. It is the County's policy to minimize credit risk by limiting investments to only the safest types of securities and by diversifying its investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has implemented several controls to mitigate custodial risk. All security transactions are executed on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities are delivered to the County's custodian bank before payment is made to the broker dealer for the security. Securities delivered to the custodian are held in the name of the County. If the market conditions or liquidity needs require the sale of the security, the County will identify securities that mitigate the amount of the loss.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in one type of securities. The County has invested more than 5 percent of the County's investments in U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. government agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Farm Credit Banks).

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk arises because fixed-income securities will increase or decrease in market value as interest rates fluctuate during the life of such securities. Accordingly, Ohio Revised Code requires that an investment must mature within ten years from the date of purchase unless matched to specific obligations or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Additionally, policy specifies that the portfolio be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity or a specific type of investment.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Deposits—MSD. MSD has active deposits as described above. Its inactive deposits are public deposits that MSD has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. In addition to deposits of active and inactive moneys, MSD may have deposits of interim moneys. These are moneys that are not needed for immediate use but that will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of MSD's deposits totaled \$118,587. Amounts held by the City are invested on MSD's behalf in accordance with the City's Municipal Code. These amounts are collateralized as part of the City's cash and investment balances.

Custodial Credit Risk (Defined Above). MSD's policy for deposits states that collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 105 percent, or 102 percent if the financial institution participates in the Treasurer of State's Ohio Pooled Collateral System, of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Protection of MSD's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities, school districts and district corporations. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required. Although the pledging bank has an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits, which are held in the financial institution's name, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject MSD to a successful claim by the FDIC. The deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are considered uninsured and uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB 3 and subject to custodial credit risk.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure requirements, refer to the financial statements as of June 30, 2023, the most recent available, for the City of Cincinnati.

Investments—MSD. State statute, Board of County Commissioners' resolutions, and the 1985 Trust Indenture as amended, authorize MSD to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies or its instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; money market deposit accounts; municipal depository funds; super NOW accounts; sweep accounts; separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities; mutual funds; bonds and other obligations of the State; and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The following investment policies are the same for MSD as defined in the County's investment policy above: (1) limitations on repurchase agreements, (2) prohibited investments, and (3) guidelines governing dealers and payments. Investments made by MSD are summarized below:

Measurement/Investment or Deposits	 surement mount	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value—Level 1 Inputs	 	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 244,792	63.75
Fair Value—Level 2 Inputs		
U.S. Agency Securities	15,047	3.92
Deposits Held by City of Cincinnati	118,587	30.89
Money Market Funds	5,545	1.44
Total County Investments	\$ 383,971	100.00

MSD 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. U.S. Treasury securities, classified in Level 1, are valued using quoted market prices. U.S. Agency securities, classified in Level 2, are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data.

Custodial Credit Risk (Defined Above). Funds held by trustees are eligible investments as defined by the Trust Agreement and are in the name of the trustee for the benefit of MSD. As stated in GASB 40, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The money market funds are invested in a treasury obligation fund with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa. MSD has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk. MSD uses the City of Cincinnati's investment policy, which addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issue or class of security. The table above includes the percentage of each investment type held by MSD at December 31, 2023.

MSD has no policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Deposits—CFA. At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of CFA deposits held by the trustee totaled \$9,955 and the bank balance was \$9,955. The moneys are held in custodial accounts at The Bank of New York Mellon and are not collateralized.

Investments—CFA. The trustee for the CFA holds no investments as of December 31, 2023.

The CFA's investment policy is limited by the Cooperative Agreement with the City and the County. The eligible investments include obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government or a no-load money market fund that consists of these obligations. The CFA may also invest in time certificates of deposits of eligible institutions; bonds and other obligations of the State, City or political subdivision of the State; Ohio subdivision's fund; and certain written repurchase agreements.

The CFA does not have a written credit risk policy, concentration of credit risk policy, investment rate risk policy or foreign currency risk policy.

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Cash with Deposits and Investments. The classifications of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements for the primary government are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments, including MSD, presented above per GASB 3 is as follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 259,130	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,092,699
Carrying Amount of Investments	1,265,994	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	65,971
Total	\$ 1,525,124	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted	106,602
		Investments—Restricted	259,852
		Total	\$ 1,525,124

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts (billings for user-charged services, including unbilled utility services), leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Property tax receivables and MSD's accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectability.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Property Taxes. Property taxes include amounts levied against real, public utility and tangible (personal) property. The assessed value by property classification upon which the 2023 tax collection was based is as follows:

Real Property—2023 Valuation:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 15,868,144
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utilities	5,296,732
Public Utility Personal Property	1,383,936
Total Valuation	\$ 22,548,812

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property by all overlapping taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills per dollar of assessed value without a vote of the people. Presently, the County levies 2.26 mills of this 10-mill limit for its General Fund. In addition to the 2.26 mills, voted levies in the amount of 19.02 mills have been approved for health and hospitalization, law enforcement, developmental disabilities and mental health, children's services, zoological parks, senior services and family treatment services.

A summary of the voted levies follows:

Voter			Final
Authorized Rates Levied for			Collection
Rate ⁽¹⁾	Current Year	Year	
	Residential/	Commercial/	_
	Agricultural	Industrial	
4.07	1.63	2.64	2027
0.54	0.16	0.29	Continuing
4.13	3.77	4.01	2024
3.37	1.57	2.26	2027
4.51	1.80	2.62	2026
0.46	0.34	0.43	2023
1.60	1.25	1.53	2027
0.34	0.33	0.33	2024
19.02	10.85	14.11	
	Authorized Rate ⁽¹⁾ 4.07 0.54 4.13 3.37 4.51 0.46 1.60 0.34	Authorized Rates Lea Current Year Residential/ Agricultural 4.07 1.63 0.54 0.16 4.13 3.77 3.37 1.57 4.51 1.80 0.46 0.34 1.60 1.25 0.34 0.33	Authorized Rate ⁽¹⁾ Rates Levied for Current Year Collection ⁽²⁾ Residential/Agricultural Commercial/Industrial 4.07 1.63 2.64 0.54 0.16 0.29 4.13 3.77 4.01 3.37 1.57 2.26 4.51 1.80 2.62 0.46 0.34 0.43 1.60 1.25 1.53 0.34 0.33 0.33

⁽¹⁾dollar amount per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

Ohio law provides for a reduction in the rates of voted levies to offset increased values resulting from the reappraisal of real property. Reduction factors are applied to authorized voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount from real property taxes as in the year in which the levy was approved. The reduction factors are computed annually and applied separately for residential/agricultural property and commercial/industrial property. Increases to voted levy revenues occur with the addition of new construction that is added to the tax duplicate each year.

The County Commissioners allocated approximately 9.64 percent of the ½ cent permissive sales tax receipts to reduce residential property taxes in the County. In 2023, this represented a 1.24 percent reduction for all owner-occupied homeowners in the County.

Taxes collected on real property (other than public utilities) in one calendar year are levied on the preceding calendar year's assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established the preceding year by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A physical reappraisal of all real property is required every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The last physical reappraisal was completed during 2023.

The County Treasurer bills and collects real property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the County. Taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. The County's practice is to extend the December 31 due date to January. Unpaid taxes become delinquent after December 31 of the year they are due with penalties and interest assessed. Foreclosure proceedings may be initiated by the County Prosecutor if delinquent taxes are not paid within one year.

⁽²⁾reduction factors applied to levies

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the collection year, the lien date. The majority of public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 25 percent of its true value. Public utility taxes are payable on the same date as real property taxes described previously.

The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. The final settlements of real and public utility property taxes are typically made in April and August. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various custodial funds of the County. The County accrues property taxes as receivables since they can be measured and recorded when levied and recognized as deferred inflows since they are collected in advance of the year for which they are levied. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Property tax revenues were recorded in the following funds in 2023:

General Fund	\$ 45,387
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	269,890
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	522
Total Property Tax Revenues	\$ 315,799

Property tax revenues include levies collected from both the current levy and delinquent levies. The cumulative delinquency as of December 31, 2023, was \$24,151 of real and public utility taxes. The delinquent property tax revenue was not recorded in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of collection. Recording the delinquency would not have an impact on the fund balance of the County since it would be offset by a reserve for delinquent accounts.

Sales and Use Tax. On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a .5 percent increase (from .5 percent to 1.0 percent) in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax will be used for development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadia. On October 15, 2019, the County Commissioners approved by resolution to adjust the County's general sales tax by a .25 percent increase effective April 1, 2020.

Vendor collections of sales tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the 25th day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation (ODT) certifies to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The ODT certification must be made within 45 days of the end of each month. The OBM then has 5 days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Hotel Occupancy Tax. The CFA receives hotel occupancy tax quarterly from the County and City.

Intergovernmental. State subsidies for local property tax reductions are recorded as Intergovernmental Receivable when measurable and Intergovernmental Revenues when measurable and available. Federal and State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as Intergovernmental Receivable and Revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal and State reimbursement-type grants and other intergovernmental reimbursements are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred. A summary of the Intergovernmental Receivables at year end follows:

Governmental Activities	An	nount
General Fund:		
State Subsidies	\$	3,166
Casino Revenue		2,909
Sheriff		14
Prosecutor—Other		22
Juvenile Court-Other		245
Domestic Relations Court		38
Probate Court		5
Clerk of Courts		17
Public Defender—Other		4,127
General Fund Total		10,543

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Health and Human Services Levies—Special Revenue Fund:	
State Subsidies	10,115
Job and Family Services—Grants	6,743
Developmental Disabilities Services—Grants	1,815
Health and Human Services Levies Total	18,673
Health and Community Services Nongrants—Special Revenue Fund	
Job and Family Services—Grants	1,838
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Other	56
Health and Community Services Nongrants Total	1,894
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Job and Family Services—Grants	17,131
Planning and Development—Grants	1,500
Sheriff—Grants	239
Prosecutor—Grants	104
Coroner—Grants	342
Emergency Management Agency—Grants	1,340
Social Services and Justice Programs—Grants	620
Juvenile Court—Grants	4,419
Common Pleas Court—Grants	212
Municipal Court—Grants	224
Public Defender—Grants	11
Adult Probation—Grants	8,904
Engineer—Grants	5
Environmental Services—Grants	3,059
Health and Hospitalization Tax—Grants	360
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Grants	3,987
Job and Family Services—Other	51
Engineer—Other	1,116
Transportation Improvement District—Other	230
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Total	43,854
Governmental Activities Total	\$ 74,964

Loans. The Hamilton County Housing Rehab Program provides low-interest loans to income-qualifying homeowners to provide an affordable means for making major repairs on their homes. The program is funded by the Board of County Commissioners through the Hamilton County Community Block Grant Program, with funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds from loan repayments by previous program recipients are made available for use through a revolving loan fund. These loans (\$86) are classified as Accounts Receivable on the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

In 2002, the County Commissioners adopted the Home Improvement Program (HIP). HIP allows homeowners in Hamilton County to borrow money from banks to repair or remodel their homes or rental property at interest rates 3 percent below the lowest rate the banks would normally offer.

Leases. The County has contractual agreements for the rental of properties, including stadia, office space, retail space, adult educational and residential facilities, and communications towers, to commercial and not-for-profit enterprises. The County reported leases receivable of \$2,711 in governmental activities and \$895 in business-type activities as of December 31, 2023. These amounts represent the future discounted lease payments, amortized using the interest method. In 2023, the County reported lease revenue of \$465 and \$113, and interest revenue of \$22 and \$24, in governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

A description of the County's leasing agreements is as follows:

	Commencement			Payment
Company	Date	Years	Ending Date	Method
GCADA	2007	17	2024	Monthly
CAGIS	2014	14	2028	Monthly
Mustang Media	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Beckman Center	2017	13	2030	Monthly
Franks Center	2017	13	2030	Monthly
Kidd Center	2017	13	2030	Monthly
Three Rivers School District	2014	20	2034	Monthly
Alaska Native Broadband	2006	20	2026	Monthly
City of Cincinnati	2003	20	2023	Monthly
Campbell County Dispatch	2018	20	2038	Monthly
Boone County Fiscal Court	2019	20	2039	Monthly
Stadium Open MRI, LLC (Proscan)	2000	25	2025	Monthly
Quality Blades, LLC	2019	10	2028	Monthly
Subway	2013	20	2033	Monthly

In June of 1999, the County entered into a 35-year lease agreement with the Cincinnati Reds. Terms of the lease state that the Reds will pay the County \$2,500 a year for the first 9 years, beginning in 2003, and \$1 (amount not in thousands) a year for the remaining 26 years. In 2009, the lease was amended. The new agreement calls for the Reds to pay the County \$1,500 per year through 2011 and \$1 (amount not in thousands) per year to 2037. Additionally, there was an annual utility reimbursement through 2011 of \$625.

In May of 1997, the County entered into a contract that binds the Cincinnati Bengals from the date of the newly constructed stadium to June 30, 2026. The Bengals in turn agreed to pay the County rent for the first 9 years after the stadium was completed. That final rental payment was received in 2009. The lease agreement was amended in 1998, 2000, 2010, and 2014. The Bengals paid base rent of \$500 (through 2018) plus one-fifth of \$117 over five years, based on the amount over \$10,000 the County spent to purchase and install the new scoreboard. Additionally, in 2015, there was a onetime addition to rent of \$471 as part of the agreement that the County would pay to extend the ribbon board in the stadium.

A summary of future receivables is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending								
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	451	\$	20	\$	119	\$	21
2025		434		16		123		18
2026		438		12		70		15
2027		438		9		62		14
2028		419		5		65		12
2029-2033		531		3		276		35
2034-2038		-		-		169		9
2039-2043		-		-		11		-
Total	\$	2,711	\$	65	\$	895	\$	124

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

C. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Held by the City of Cincinnati:	
Construction Account	\$ 21,014
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	75,357
Held by Trustees	 10,231
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	106,602
Restricted Investments:	
Held by Trustees—Held to Maturity	259,852
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 366,454

D. Capital Assets

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Improvements	\$ 96,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,538
Construction in Progress	14,130	23,797	(2,603)	35,324
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	110,668	23,797	(2,603)	131,862
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	447	-	-	447
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	436,225	1,113	_	437,338
Intangible Right to Use – Buildings,	·	•		·
Structures and Improvements	13,525	3,356	(426)	16,455
Infrastructure	761,545	3,439	. ,	764,984
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	98,378	5,585	(1,489)	102,474
Intangible Right to Use - Subscription	5,943	1,939	-	7,882
Intangible Right to Use – Furniture,				
Fixtures and Equipment	379	126	(23)	482
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,316,442	15,558	(1,938)	1,330,062
		<u>, </u>		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(421)	(22)	-	(443)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(342,774)	(6,494)	-	(349,268)
Intangible Right to Use – Buildings,				
Structures and Improvements	(2,091)	(2,780)	426	(4,445)
Infrastructure	(661,094)	(10,880)	_	(671,974)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(74,969)	(3,891)	1,393	(77,467)
Intangible Right to Use - Subscription	-	(2,423)	-	(2,423)
Intangible Right to Use – Furniture,				
Fixtures and Equipment	(112)	(133)	23	(222)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,081,461)	(26,623)	1,842	(1,106,242)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	234,981	(11,065)	(96)	223,820
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 345,649	\$ 12,732	\$ (2,699)	\$ 355,682

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Restated Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	ф 400.04F	Ф	Φ.	ф 400.04F
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 122,015 532,361	\$ - 141,092	\$ - (210.780)	\$ 122,015
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	654,376	141,092	(219,780)	453,673 575,688
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated	034,370	141,092	(219,700)	373,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Depreciable Land Improvements	320	-	-	320
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	1,405,485	105,998	-	1,511,483
Intangible Right to Use – Buildings,	15,724	-	-	15,724
Structures and Improvements				
Sewer Laterals	1,472,819	104,750	-	1,577,569
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	840,433	22,652	(3,109)	859,976
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,734,781	233,400	(3,109)	3,965,072
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(22)	(40)		(40)
Depreciable Land Improvements	(32)	(16)	-	(48)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(900,077)	(43,704)	-	(943,781)
Intangible Right to Use – Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(4,728)	(416)	-	(5,144)
Sewer Laterals	(634,594)	(36,940)	-	(671,534)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(439,992)	(24,376)	3,078	(461,290)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,979,423)	(105,452)	3,078	(2,081,797)
			(0.1)	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,755,358	127,948	(31)	1,883,275
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,409,734	\$ 269,040	\$ (219,811)	\$ 2,458,963

Construction in Progress includes assets that upon completion will be transferred to the governmental activities, MSD, or other enterprise funds. MSD's Sewer Laterals category includes two types of assets: sewer laterals, which are depreciated, and study assets, which are amortized.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/funds as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	10,013
Judicial		770
Public Safety		2,561
Social Services		161
Health		1,131
Public Works		11,707
Environmental Control		143
Internal Service Funds—Charged to Functions Based on Usage		137
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	26,623
Business-Type Activities		
MSD	\$	64.943
Football Stadium	Ψ	15,928
Other Enterprise Funds		24,581
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	105,452

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2023, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses.

Due to/from balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records and (3) payments are made between funds. All are expected to be paid within one year.

		Due from Oth	ner Funds			
		Health and	Health and			
		Human	Community	Nonmajor		
	General	Services	Services	Governmental		
Due to Other Funds	Fund	Levies	Nongrants	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 21	
Health and Human Services Levies	2,516	-	719	7,945	11,180	
Health and Community Services						
Nongrants	387	-	-	144	531	
Other Governmental Funds	3,075	8	211	77	3,371	
Total	\$ 5,978	\$ 8	\$ 930	\$ 8,187	\$ 15,103	

Due to Other Governments represents the return of residual funds by the CFA.

Advances to/from balances are amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods and services rendered, by a particular fund to another fund and that are not due within one year. Interfund receivables/payables represent (1) manuscript bonds issued by the County and purchased by the Health and Human Services Levies Fund and (2) an interfund loan.

			Receivables		Payables					
			Advances	Advances from						
	Manus Bon		to Other Funds	Interfund Loan	Manuso Bono		Oth Fun		Interf Loa	
General Fund Health and Human Services	\$	-	\$ 79,201	\$ 5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Levies Health and Human Services	18	,216	2,551	-		-		-		-
Nongrants		-	-	-		-		-	5	,000
Other Governmental Funds		-	900	-		356	48	,852		-
Other Enterprise Funds		-	4,100	-	17,	860	37	,900		-
Totals	\$ 18	,216	\$ 86,752	\$ 5,000	\$ 18,	216	\$ 86	,752	\$ 5	,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, to segregate money for anticipated capital projects, to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service, and

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Transfers Out										
			Heal	th and	Hea	alth and						
			Hu	man	Cor	nmunity	Nor	ımajor	Nonm	najor		
	Ge	eneral	Ser	vices	Se	ervices	Gover	nmental	Enterp	orise		
Transfers In	F	und	Le	vies	No	ngrants	Fu	unds	Fun	ds	T	otal
General Fund	\$	_	\$	_	\$	220	\$	97	\$	_	\$	317
Health and Human Services Levies		2,211		-		-		-		-		2,211
Health and Community Services												
Nongrants		3,615		798		-		394		-		4,807
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		21,563		-		200		59		6		21,828
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		13.525		_		350						13,875
Total	\$	40,914	\$	798	\$	770	\$	550	\$	6	\$	43,038

F. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The long-term obligations of the County payable as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Maturity	Interest Rate %	Е	Restated Balance	Additions	Reductions		lance mber 31		ue in e Year
Long-Term Debt	waturity	Rate %	Je	nuary 1	Additions	Reductions	Dece	ilibel 31	One	real
Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued										
Teal 133ded/Tulp03e/Alliount 133ded										
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted										
2006 Emergency Mgmt. and Ops. Ctr.—\$725	2025	4.00-4.50	\$	155	-	\$ (50)	\$	105	\$	50
2011 Energy Conservation—\$5,512	2040	2.40-5.25		2,040	-	(474)		1,566		498
2012 Energy Conservation Phase 1—\$9,400	2027	2.0-3.125		3,485	-	(665)		2,820	Ī	675
2015 Improvement and Refunding—\$10,830	2030	3.00-5.00		2,062	-	(350)		1,712		365
2017 Various Purpose Refunding—\$81,997	2039	4.00-5.00		57,267	-	(2,875)		54,392		3,025
Deferred Amounts:										
For Issuance Premiums				6,408		(1,109)		5,299		
Total General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted				71,417		(5,523)		65,894		4,613
Consider Assessment Daniel										
Special Assessment Bonds 2003 Sewer District—\$460	2023	1.25-5.75		35		(35)		_	l	
2004 Water and Sewer—\$625	2023	1.8-4.9		80	_	(40)		40		40
2005 Sewer District—\$110	2025	4.35-4.40		25	_	(5)		20		10
2006 Sewer District—\$76	2026	4.65-4.75		15	_	(4)		11		3
2007 Sewer District—\$750	2027	4.15-4.65		250	_	(50)		200		45
2008 Sewer District—\$262	2028	4.625-5.50		100	_	(15)		85		15
2009 Sewer District—\$710	2029	2.50-4.50		300	_	(40)		260		35
2010 Sewer District—\$387	2030	2.00-4.35		180	_	(20)		160		20
2011 Sewer District—\$275	2031	4.75		140	_	(10)		130		15
Total Special Assessment Bonds		0		1,125		(219)		906		183
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt				72,542		(5,742)		66,800		4,796
Total Coroninantal Zong Tonin Zozi				,		(0,1.12)		00,000		.,
Other Long-Term Liabilities										
Compensated Absences				53,369	56,387	(52,931)		56,825		3,549
State Loans				2,979	· -	(236)		2,743		236
Loan Contracts				2,191	-	(183)		2,008		183
Claims Payable				347	1,207	(730)		824		818
Leases Payable			11	11,842	3,482	(2,724)		12,600		2,854
Subscriptions Payable				5,943	1,939	(2,424)		5,458		2,171
Net Pension Liability				139,860	335,612	-		475,472		· -
Net Other Postemployment Liability				- ,	10,039	_		10,039		_
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities			\$	289,073	\$408,666	\$ (64,970)	\$	632,769	\$1	4,607

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Business-Type Activities		Interest	Restated Balance		5 :	Balance	Due in
Lang Tarm Daht	Maturity	Rate %	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued							
MSD Obligations	0000	4.00 5.00	100 040	Φ.	Φ (070)	404.070	6 40.050
2022 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds\$134,605 2020 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds\$74,525	2038 2035	4.00-5.00 4.00-5.00		\$ -	\$ (970) (6,360)	\$ 131,070 58,075	\$ 10,650 6,675
2019 Series A Direct Placement Revenue	2000	4.00-0.00	04,433	_	(0,500)	50,075	0,075
Bonds—\$107,970	2034	4.00-5.00	96,455	-	(6,150)	90,305	6,450
2015 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$52,520	2025	3.00-5.00		-	(1,900)	4,080	
2014 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$162,650	2032	4.00-5.00		-	(9,795)	96,345	10,285
2013 Series A & B Revenue Bonds—\$258,695	2038	0.45-5.00		-	(8,560)	-	-
Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)	- 2041	0.00-3.00	50 243	-	(40)	50 203	27
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF):	2041	0.00-3.00	243	-	(40)	203	
Construction Drawdown	2018	0.00-3.00	344,972	5,526	(22,338)	328,160	23,159
Lease Payable	2029	2.00-5.00		-,	(825)	5,800	860
Deferred Amounts:							
For Issuance Premiums			62,486		(5,243)	57,243	
Total MSD Obligations			827,986	5,526	(62,181)	771,331	60,096
Salas Tay Panda							
Sales Tax Bonds 2000 Stadium Series B—\$349,992	2032	5.57	29,858		(4,219)	25,639	4,331
2000 Stadium Series B—\$349,992 2016 Refunding Bonds—\$324,035	2032	3.00-5.00			(17,885)	193,945	15,275
2021 Refunding Bonds - \$46,290	2032	5.00		_	(17,000)	46,290	3,060
Deferred Amounts:		0.00				.0,200	
For Issuance Discounts			(681)	-	108	(573)	-
For Issuance Premiums			37,887		(5,444)	32,443	_
Total Sales Tax Bonds			325,184		(27,440)	297,744	22,666
General Obligation							
2007 Various Purpose Refunding—\$7,335	2024	3.75-4.15	940	_	(460)	480	480
2015 Improvement and Refunding Bonds—\$14,400	2030	3.00-5.00		-	(1,355)	8,098	1,420
2017 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding							
Bonds—\$15,378	2039	4.00-5.00		-	(1,340)	24,008	
2021A Parking Facilities Bonds - \$36,290	2040	5.00	11 '	-	(1,210)	32,845	1,270
For Issuance Premiums Total General Obligation Bonds			12,628 82,424	·	(1,129) (5,494)	11,499 76,930	4,645
Č				·			
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt			1,235,594	5,526	(95,115)	1,146,005	87,407
Other Long-Term Liabilities							
Compensated Absences			11,184	6,718	(6,669)	11,233	5,971
Urban Redevelopment Loan			929	´ -	(614)	315	315
Leases Payable			702		(24)	678	25
MSD Net Pension Liability			288,561	50,502	(47,267)	291,796	-
MSD Net Other Postemployment Liability				73		73	-
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities			\$ 1,536,970	\$ 62,819	\$ (149,689)	\$ 1,450,100	\$ 93,718
Convention Facilities Authority		Interest	Balance			Balance	Due in
Convention Lacinates Authority	Maturity	Rate %	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued							
CFA Obligations						İ	
2014 First Lien Improvement Bonds—\$69,890	2033	2.00-5.00	\$ 46,190	\$ - :	\$ (3,650)	\$ 42,540	\$ 3,830
Deferred Amounts:			10,100	· '	, (5,555)	, ,,,,,,	, 5,000
For Issuance Premium			4,543	- -	(455)	4,088	
Total CFA Obligations			\$ 50,733	\$ -	\$ (4,105)	\$ 46,628	\$ 3,830

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Annual principal and interest requirements for the County's long-term debt are as follows:

\$ 60,595

Total

		Governmenta	l Activities					
	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Special Assess	sment Bonds				
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 4,613	\$ 2,974	\$ 183	\$ 42				
2025	4,595	2,759	164	32				
2026	4,758	2,543	149	26				
2027	4,404	2,318	150	19				
2028	3,640	2,111	105	12				
2029-2033	19,085	7,772	155	11				
2034-2038	18,870	2,647	=	-				
2039-2043	630	32	-	_				

\$ 23,156

\$ 906

\$ 142

	Business-Type Activities								
			General C	bligation					
	MSI	<u>)*</u>	Bonds						
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2024	\$ 60,096	\$ 22,690	\$ 4,645	\$ 3,253					
2025	62,090	20,589	3,567	3,039					
2026	64,990	18,404	3,763	2,861					
2027	63,514	16,128	3,916	2,673					
2028	64,071	13,987	5,095	2,477					
2029-2033	243,226	40,079	20,130	8,904					
2034-2038	106,240	10,048	18,895	4,082					
2039-2043	28,284	3,411	5,420	410					
2044-2048	25,339	1,760	-	-					
2049-2053	11,545	257							
Total	\$729,395	\$147,353	\$ 65,431	\$ 27,699					

^{*}This represents the WPCLF loan balances outstanding at 12/31/2023. The total WPCLF loan availability is \$343,517.

	Business-Typ	e Activities		CF	FA .
	Sales Tax	k Bonds		Improvem	ent Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Year	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 22,665	\$ 24,187	2024	\$ 3,830	\$ 2,010
2025	23,653	23,938	2025	4,030	1,818
2026	23,327	24,702	2026	4,230	1,617
2027	24,282	23,819	2027	4,440	1,405
2028	8,627	42,335	2028	4,665	1,183
2029-2033	163,320	18,501	2029-2033	21,345	3,150
Total	\$265,874	\$157,482	Total	\$ 42,540	\$ 11,183

Long-Term Bonds. All long-term bonds of the County are retired from the debt service funds except for debt payable from enterprise funds. General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of State law. General obligation special assessment bonds are backed by the County's ability to levy an assessment against individual property owners within limitation of State law. The County is liable for this debt in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. At year-end, delinquent receivables related to special assessment debt was \$24. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

additional .5 percent sales tax approved by the County voters on March 19, 1996. The available pledged revenues and principal and interest requirements for 2023 were as follows:

	Net Income	Principal and	
	Available for	Interest	
	Debt Service	Requirements	
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 164,772	\$ 52,068	
Sales Tax Bonds	103,072	45,882	
Special Assessment Bonds	692	544	

General obligation bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with various amounts of principal maturing each year. Under State law applicable to the County, general obligation bond anticipation notes may be issued from time to time up to a maximum maturity of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes.

The Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio provides that the total net indebtedness created or incurred by any county shall never exceed a sum equal to 3.0 percent of the first \$100,000 or part of the tax list, plus 1.5 percent of the tax list in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$300,000, plus 2.5 percent of the tax list in excess of \$300,000. In addition, the net indebtedness created or incurred by any county without vote of the electors shall never exceed a sum equal to 1.0 percent of the tax list of the county. Contained in the Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio are exceptions for debt limitations. Among the kinds of debt exempted are debt issued for special assessments, sewer works, self-supported revenue bonds and jail facilities.

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3.0 percent, 1.5 percent and 2.5 percent limitation described above is \$562,220. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$142,967, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$419,253 within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1.0 percent limitation is \$225,488. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$142,967, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$82,521 within the 1.0 percent limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

Series A and B Revenue Bonds. In 2022, 2020, 2015, 2014, and 2013, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2013, MSD also issued Series B Sewer System Refunding Revenue bonds. The proceeds of all of these bonds were used to permanently fund certain previous capital expenditures, provide funds for new projects, defease portions of previous bond issues, fund the new bond reserve requirements and pay the costs of issuance. Under the terms of the amended revenue bond trust indenture, MSD has agreed to certain covenants, among other things to restrict additional borrowing, maintain rates sufficient to meet debt service requirements and maintain specified balances under trust agreements. The revenue bond issues contain covenants that require MSD to maintain a maximum level of debt service coverage of 125 percent.

Ohio Water Development Authority Contracts. All contracts between the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and MSD require the District to prescribe and charge such rates for sewer usage which are sufficient (after expenses of operation and maintenance) to pay principal and interest on OWDA contracts. The principal is repayable in equal semi-annual installments to maturity.

Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission. Advances from the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission represent tap-in fees and acreage assessments to be forwarded to the Commission upon collection from customers. Such advances do not bear interest unless they are determined to be in default.

Ohio Public Works Commission. MSD has entered into agreements with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for financing of certain qualified capital projects. As the projects progress, the commitments are drawn down as funds are paid by OPWC directly to the contractors. The principal is repayable in semi-annual installments to the date of maturity for each project.

Water Pollution Control Loan Fund. MSD has received low-interest loan commitments from the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund for certain qualified projects. As the projects progress, the commitments are drawn down. The principal is repayable in semi-annual installments to the date of maturity of each project.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Prior Defeased Debt. The County, MSD, and CFA have defeased various general obligation serial bonds and revenue serial bonds through refinancing and operations. Separate irrevocable trust funds are established and funded to fully service defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and is not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2023, \$4,235 general obligation bonds were considered defeased. For MSD and CFA, the amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$379,875 and \$0, respectively.

Revenue Bonds. In 2014, the CFA issued First Lien Improvement Bonds for \$69,890 for the purpose of funding new projects and for refunding the 2004 First and Second Lien Improvement Bonds. The 2014 bonds have a final maturity date of December 1, 2033, and carry interest rates of 2–5 percent. The revenues pledged to the trustee to support the debt include the County 3.5 percent, City 2002 1.5 percent and City 1.0 percent hotel tax.

Compensated Absences. Employees with a minimum of one year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. For County employees, Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless administrative approval for carryover is obtained. Unpaid vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. In general, employees are eligible to be paid for unpaid overtime and unused compensatory time upon termination of employment. A portion of unpaid sick time is payable upon retirement. All sick, vacation and overtime/compensatory time payments are made at the employee's current wage rate. The liability is accrued by fund and is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The County pays obligations related to employees' compensation from the funds benefitting from their service. Typically, the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

Other Long-Term Obligations. Other long-term obligations of the County consist of (1) six loans from the State of Ohio for road improvement projects, (2) a State loan used for the riverfront development, (3) a forgivable mortgage for renovation work on a building, (4) loan contracts for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County, (5) claims payable estimate for workers' compensation, (6) leases, (7) SBITAs and (8) net pension liability. (See note VI F.) These are reported as part of Long-Term Liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

State Loans. The Hamilton County Engineer's Office has six interest-free loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission. These were fully issued in 2008, 2015, 2016 (two), 2019 and 2020, in the amounts of \$1,553, \$555, \$540, \$301, \$341, and \$1,460, respectively. Repayment has commenced on all of the loans. The final maturity dates range from 2029 to 2041. The proceeds of all of these loans are being used to finance road improvement projects. The loans will be repaid from the County's permissive auto tax.

In October 2009, the County secured a loan for \$5,475 from the State to be used for the riverfront development. The loan is secured by shared TIF (Tax Increment Financing) revenues of the County and the City of Cincinnati. Repayment of the loan began in 2015 and will conclude in 2024. The interest rate for the first five years was 0 percent. Thereafter, the interest rate is 3 percent.

Annual principal and interest requirements for the State loans are as follows:

Engineer		Rive	rfront I	Dev	elopm	ent	
Prin	cipal		Prin	cipal		Inter	est
\$	236		\$	314		\$	3
	236			-			-
	236			-			-
	236			-			-
	236			-			-
	790			-			-
	587			-			-
	186			-	_		-
\$	2,743		\$	314		\$	3
	Prin	Principal \$ 236 236 236 236 236 236 790 587 186	Principal \$ 236 236 236 236 236 236 790 587 186	Principal Prin \$ 236 \$ \$ 236 236 236 236 236 790 587 186	Principal Principal \$ 236 \$ 314 236 - 236 - 236 - 236 - 790 - 587 - 186 -	Principal Principal \$ 236 \$ 314 236 - 236 - 236 - 236 - 236 - 790 - 587 - 186 -	Principal Principal Inter \$ 236 \$ 314 \$ 236 - - 236 - - 236 - - 236 - - 790 - - 587 - - 186 - -

Loan Contracts. The County's loan contracts are made between the Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHRSB) and the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County for use in providing mental health services. The terms of the

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

contracts are essentially equivalent to a mortgage on the property, with MHRSB being obligated to provide mental health services for a period of 40 years from the inception of the contract. Should MHRSB discontinue mental health services at a particular facility, the balance of the contract would become due immediately. Failure to pay the balance could result in foreclosure by ODMH. The balance due is reduced on a month-by-month basis over the term of the contract as long as the facility is used for mental health services. The amount outstanding on these loan contracts at December 31, 2023, amounted to \$2,008. There is no interest charged on these obligations.

Year Ending	Loan Co	ontracts
December 31	Forgiv	eness
2024	\$	184
2025		183
2026		184
2027		183
2028		184
2029-2033		720
2034-2038		203
2039-2043		105
2044-2049		62
Total	\$	2,008

Claims Payable. Claims payable represent the County's estimated liability for workers' compensation coverage for all employees. Claims will be paid from the Workers' Compensation Reserve internal service fund (see note VI A).

Leases Payable. As of December 31, 2023, the County had entered into various long-term operating leases for office and storage space and for communications towers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, these leases have met the criteria for being recorded as leases and are thus required to be recorded by the County. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the leases, amortized over the life of the lease. The County paid \$2,596 for building leases and \$128 for equipment leases for governmental activities in 2023. A summary of the future lease payments for governmental activities is as follows:

Year Ending	Building Leases		E	Equipment	Leases			
December 31	Principal		In	terest	Prin	cipal	Inter	est
2024	\$	2,734	\$	198	\$	121	\$	18
2025		2,703		152		62		10
2026		2,408		106		63		5
2027		1,125		73		20		1
2028		770		53		4		-
2029-2033		2,032		104		-		-
2034-2038		283		24		-		-
2039-2043		223		5		-		-
Total	\$	12,278	\$	715	\$	270	\$	34

The County also paid \$24 for building leases for business-type activities in 2023. A summary of the future lease payments for business-type activities is as follows:

Year Ending	Building Leases			
December 31	Princ	ipal	Inte	rest
2024	\$	25	\$	19
2025		27		18
2026		29		18
2027		31		17
2028		32		16
2029-2033		167		67
2034-2038		204		39
2039-2043		163		9
Total	\$	678	\$	203

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Subscriptions Payable. As of December 31, 2023, the County had entered into agreements with various IT companies to use their software on a subscription basis. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, these agreements met the criteria for being recorded as subscription-based IT agreements and are thus required to be recorded by the County. The future subscription payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the subscriptions, amortized over the life of the subscription. The County paid \$2,423 for subscriptions in governmental activities. A summary for future subscription payments is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental			
December 31	Pri	incipal	Int	erest
2024	\$	2,171	\$	442
2025		1,729		276
2026		1,337		130
2027		173		16
2028		49		4
Total	\$	5,459	\$	868

Net Pension Liability and Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability. The County's and MSD's long-term liabilities for net pension are \$475,472 and \$291,796, respectively. Neither the County nor MSD had a net other postemployment benefits liability in 2023. (See also notes VI F-J.) The County pays obligations related to employees' compensation from the funds benefitting from their service.

Conduit Debt Obligations. Periodically, the County issues Hospital Facility, Economic Development, Health-Care System or Facility, Multifamily Housing or Student Housing revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are backed by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County and, therefore, are not reported in the financial statements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. As of December 31, 2023, the aggregate principal amount outstanding for these bonds was as follows:

Hospital Facilities	\$ 1,814,036
Economic Development	56,310
Health-Care Systems and Facilities	54,230
Multifamily Housing	11,265
Total	\$ 1,935,841

This space intentionally left blank.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

G. Segment Information

The Baseball Stadium fund, reported with other enterprise funds, has bonds outstanding with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. This fund accounts for revenue and expenses associated with the operations of the baseball stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum. Summary financial information for this fund, for the year ended December 31, 2023, follows.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Baseball Stadium
Assets: Current Assets Capital Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,775 128,159 4,565
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities:	140,499
Current Liabilities	11,433
Noncurrent Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	105,072 8,385
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of	124,890
Resources Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,007
Restricted Unrestricted	846 (2,244)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,609
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	Baseball
Changes in Fund Net Position	Stadium
Charges for Services	\$ 1,475
Other Revenue Depreciation and Amortization	15 (14,033)
Other Operating Expenses	(4,377)
Operating (Loss)	(16,920)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	000
Change in Fair Value of Investments Other Revenue	236 36,621
Other Expense	(8,885)
Interest Expense	(11,700)
Change in Net Position	(648)
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	16,257 \$ 15,609
Net Position at End of Teal	φ 15,009
	Baseball
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	Stadium
Net Cash Provided (Used) by: Operating Activities	\$ (3,166)
Noncapital Financing Activities	4,801
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,060)
Investing Activities	236
Net Increase (Decrease) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	811 2,310
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,121
·	

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

environmental damage. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, and purchases general liability insurance for specific operations and professional liability insurance for certain operations. The County retains all other risks of loss. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage or limits from coverage provided in 2022. Over the past three years, claim amounts from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the specific policy's limit.

The County retains the risk of loss related to court judgments resulting from County officials and employees' tort and general liability claims. A portion of the General Fund balance has been assigned for paying potential court-ordered judgments, and at December 31, 2023, this amounted to \$770.

In 1990, the County established an internal service fund titled Workers' Compensation Reserve to account for and finance its workers' compensation claims risk. All departments of the County participate in the program and make per capita payments to the internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the workers' compensation internal service funds at December 31, 2023, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. In addition, in 2023, the County used a prospectively billed program provided under the Bureau of Ohio Workers' Compensation to cover injured workers' claims.

The historical changes in claims payable during the past two years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims and Changes in	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2022	\$ 265	\$ 626	\$ (544)	\$ 347
2023	347	1,207	(730)	824

The County provides employees' health-care coverage through a self-insurance program. The County maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. Anthem reviews all claims for Anthem plans, which are then paid by the County. Separately, the County purchases stoploss coverage from SunLife of \$500 per employee.

The County pays into the self-insurance internal service fund based on one of three plan options, according to the grid below (amounts not rounded). In 2023, the County collected the majority of the monthly employer cost of the plans on a quarterly basis. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historic cost information.

Medical Insurance	Coverage Level	Monthly Plan Value	Monthly Employer Cost	Monthly Employee Contribution	Biweekly Employee Contribution
Blue \$3,000	Single	\$ 665.33	\$ 605.49	\$ 59.84	\$ 27.62
	Double	1,330.15	1,210.52	119.63	55.21
	Family	2,089.45	1,901.53	187.92	86.73
Green \$1,500	Single	739.26	650.61	88.65	40.92
	Double	1,477.95	1,300.71	177.24	81.80
	Family	2,321.60	2,043.18	278.42	128.50
	r	,			7
Orange \$500	Single	868.72	564.86	303.86	140.24
	Double	1,736.74	1,129.27	607.47	280.37
	Family	2,728.14	1,773.92	954.22	440.41

A portion of the claims liability (\$5,318) reported in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund at December 31, 2023, is estimated by the external actuarial and is based on the requirements of GASB 30, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Changes in the self-insurance fund's claims liability payable during the past two years are as follows:

		Claims and		
	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2022	\$ 5,879	\$ 53,262	\$ (53,275)	\$ 5,866
2023	5,866	61,668	(60,985)	6,549

The County participates in the Ohio Fire Marshall Underground Storage Tank Insurance program for environmental risks of underground fuel storage tanks.

MSD is part of the City of Cincinnati Risk Management Program. The City purchases (1) commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to or destruction of assets, (2) general liability insurance for specific operations and (3) professional liability insurance for certain operations. All other risks of loss are self-insured. Separately, MSD carries property insurance pursuant to an all-risk policy on MSD's buildings and equipment per the revenue bond trust agreement. There has been no reduction in coverage since 2003. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past four years.

B. Related Party Transactions

Cincinnati Water Works provides billing and collection services on customers' accounts for MSD. Fees for these services for 2023 were \$6,781. Fees are also paid to other municipalities and villages within the County for collection of sewerage bills.

The City of Cincinnati provides overhead services to MSD, such as check disbursement and investment and legal services. The fees for these services for 2023 were \$3,372 In addition, the City's Municipal Garage provides gasoline and repairs vehicles for MSD. Fees for these services were \$1,665 for 2023.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County's Board of Developmental Disabilities is a participant in the Southwestern Ohio Council of Governments (COG). The Council consists of members representing each of the participating counties. Other County Boards of Developmental Disabilities may petition for membership to the Council; however, membership must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Council members. The Council is a jointly governed organization whose role is to coordinate the powers and duties of the member boards to better serve and benefit persons with developmental disabilities within the member counties. In 2023, Hamilton County contributed \$297 to the council, and the council is currently holding \$3,712 in deposits that belong to the County and are represented by Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts—on the Statement of Net Position and the fund financial statements for the Health and Human Services Levies. Financial information for the Southwestern Ohio Council of Governments may be obtained at 412 South East Street, Lebanon, OH 45036. (See note I A.)

D. Significant Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The County has contracted construction or improvement commitments for the following:

	Spent	Remaining
<u>Project</u>	to Date	Commitment
Various County Building	\$ 30,880	\$ 37,464
Improvements		

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

At year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget. The encumbrances as of December 31 are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 37,557
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	68,346
Health and Community Services Nongrants	7,932
Other Governmental Funds	120,011
Total	\$ 233,846

The City of Cincinnati and the Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio, are parties to a Global Consent Decree, which was lodged in 2003 with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. This decree focuses on combined sewer overflows, the implementation of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction plan established in the Interim Partial Consent Decree, and other wet weather issues. The court approved the decrees on June 9, 2004. In August 2010, MSD's Revised Wet Weather Plan was approved by the federal government. The commitment was for MSD to complete a Phase 1 group of projects totaling \$1,145,000 (in 2006 dollars). Work on Phase 1 is now complete and consent decree documents are posted on the MSD website, msdgc.org, under Consent Decree.

As part of MSD's capital improvement program, MSD has entered into a number of contracts for construction, design and other services. Commitments under these contracts aggregate approximately \$144,800 as of December 31, 2023.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the County, dated September 30, 2002, a Cooperative Agreement between the City and the County, dated February 9, 2004, and a Project Service Agreement between the City and the CFA, dated February 3, 2004, the City and the County have agreed, among other things, that the City will (1) own the Duke Energy Convention Center, (2) be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Duke Energy Convention Center and (3) manage the design and construction of the project. Construction of the improvements began in May 2004 and was completed in June 2006. There have been nine supplemental agreements. The most recent was executed February 12, 2020.

The CFA entered into a lease with the City of Cincinnati for the existing and expanded Duke Energy Convention Center for the term of the improvement bonds, issued through December 2033, for an amount sufficient to retire City Bond Anticipation Notes of \$15,500. These notes were issued in anticipation of the revenue bond sale by the CFA. At the end of the lease, the City will own the existing and expanded Duke Energy Convention Center Facilities. In addition, the City and CFA have entered into a lease whereby the City will operate the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center for the term of the improvement bonds through December 2033.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney that resolution of these matters could fall within the scope of a material claim, though any dollar amount cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan administered by one of the following: (1) The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan; (2) Voya Financial Services, Inc.; or (3) Ohio County Employee Retirement Plan. Under these plans, employees could defer up to 25 percent of their annual salary not to exceed \$22,500 (amount not in thousands) in 2023. The deferred amounts, as well as any income related to the deferral, are not subject to federal or State income tax until actually received by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and Internal Revenue Code Section 457, assets of the aforementioned plans were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries during 1999. The amounts held in all three plans are not reported as assets of the County.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

F. Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the County's and MSD's proportionate shares of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 County's obligation for these liabilities to annually required payments. The County cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the County does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement system's to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net pension/OPEB asset or a long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payables on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note VI I-J for the required OPEB disclosures.

G. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description. County employees, other than certified teachers, and a limited number of MSD employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022 new members may no longer select the combined plan, and current members may no longer make a change to the plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS's fiduciary net position that may be

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 w ith 60 months of service credit
or Age 55 w ith 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 w ith 25 years of service credit or Age 52 w ith 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying conditions as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the 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 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

	Traditional	Combined	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	**	***
2023 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension ****	14.0 %	12.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- *** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2023, The County's contractually required contribution was \$38,808 for the traditional plan, \$787 for the combined plan and \$907 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$1,067 is reported as an

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$15 for the combined plan, and \$6 for the member-directed plan. MSD's contractually required contribution was \$213 for 2023.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPERS. The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's and MSD's proportions of the net pension liability (asset) were based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the County's and MSD's defined benefit pension plans:

		County		MSD
	OPERS	OPERS		OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total	Traditional Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	1.60958400%	1.37745696%		0.01185511%
Prior Measurement Date	1.60750656%	1.30873440%		0.01349425%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00207744%	0.06872256%	=	-0.00163914%
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$475,472	\$0	\$475,472	\$3,502
Net Pension Asset	0	(3,255)	(3,255)	0
Pension Expense	70,171	445	70,616	(6)

2023 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$907. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$71,523 for 2023.

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(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

		MSD		
	OPERS	OPERS		OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total	Traditional Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$15,793	\$200	\$15,993	\$117
Changes of assumptions	5,023	215	5,238	37
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investme	135,525	1,183	136,708	999
Changes in proportion and differences				
between County/MSD contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	219	54	273	0
County/MSD contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	38,808	787	39,595	213
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$195,368	\$2,439	\$197,807	\$1,366
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$464	\$464	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences				
between County/MSD contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	102	298	400	(149)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$102	\$762	\$864	(\$149)

The \$39,595 and \$213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County and MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		MSD		
	OPERS	OPERS		OPERS
	Traditional	Combined		Traditional
	Plan	Plan	Total	Plan
Year Ending December 31:				
2024	\$18,447	\$16	\$18,463	\$30
2025	31,731	185	31,916	191
2026	39,891	270	40,161	294
2027	66,389	476	66,865	489
2028	0	(38)	(38)	0
Thereafter	0	(20)	(20)	0
Total	\$156,458	\$889	\$157,347	\$1,004

Actuarial Assumptions. 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.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

OPERS Traditional Plan

3 percent, simple 3.0 percent, simple through 2023, 3.0 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple 6.9 percent Individual Entry Age

OPERS Combined Plan

2.75 percent 2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation

3 percent, simple then 2.05 percent, simple 6.9 percent Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the moneyweighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of the investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 12.1 percent for 2022.

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 long-term expected 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$712,241	\$475,472	\$278,522
OPERS Combined Plan	(1,694)	(3,255)	(4,477)
MSD's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$5,262	\$3,502	\$2,058

H. City of Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS)

Plan Description. MSD Employees who do not participate in OPERS participate in the Retirement System of the City of Cincinnati (CRS). CRS is accounted for as a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. CRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CRS is considered part of the City of Cincinnati's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as a pension trust fund.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about CRS's fiduciary net position may be obtained by visiting https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/finance/financial-reports/. Article XV of the Administrative Code of the City of Cincinnati provides the statutory authority vesting the general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of CRS in the Board of Trustees of the City of Cincinnati Retirement System.

Information in the remainder of this footnote is provided for MSD's portion, being reported as a custodial fund of the City, which also participates and contributes to CRS, with a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

A major plan revision was approved by the City Council on March 16, 2011, and adopted by the CRS's Board. The plan allows for a two-and-a-half year transition period from July 1, 2011, to January 1, 2014. Active members who are eligible or become eligible to retire and elect to retire during this transition period can retire with 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service and will receive benefits according to the current plan as described below.

A Collaborative Settlement Agreement (CSA) was executed on May 7, 2015, and approved by the U.S. District Court on October 5, 2015. The CSA impacts employees who were retired on or before July 1, 2011, and employees who were in service on July 1, 2011, and who were vested (had 5 years of service credit) on that date. Employees who are members of the Cincinnati Retirement System who did not meet those criteria remained subject to the plan provisions adopted in Ordinances No. 84-2011 and 85-2011.

The CSA implemented a number of changes to the CRS, including but not limited to the following:

- normal retirement eligibility
- · early retirement eligibility
- retiree health care eligibility
- · cost-of-living adjustments payable to retirees
- establishment of a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)
- creation of a 115 Trust for retiree health care benefits
- changes to the composition of the Board of Trustees
- payoff of the 2007 Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) liability

Groups C & D Eligible to retire on or before July 1, 2011; or December 31, 2013	Group E Eligible to retire on or before December 31, 2013	Group F Hired before January 1, 2010, and not eligible for other groups	Group G Hired on or after January 1, 2010
Normal Retirement: Age 60 with 5 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service	Normal Retirement: Age 60 with 5 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service.	Normal Retirement: Age 60 with 5 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service.	Normal Retirement: Age 67 with 5 years of service, or age 62 with 30 years of service.
Early Retirement: Age 55 with 25 years of service	Early Retirement: Age 55 with 25 years of service	Early Retirement: Age 55 with 25 years of service	Early Retirement: Age 57 with 15 years of service
Benefit Formula: 2.5% of AHC times years of service	Benefit Formula: 2.5% of AHC times years of service up to greater of 20 years or years of service as of July 1, 2011, and 2.2% thereafter	Benefit Formula: 2.5% of AHC times years of service up to greater of 20 years or years of service as of July 1, 2011, and 2.2% thereafter	Benefit Formula: 2.2% of AHC times years of service; 2.0% over 30 years

Average Highest Compensation (AHC) represents the average of the highest three consecutive years of earnings for Groups C and D. Group E will have an AHC with up to a three-step formula. The first step is the AHC based on the three consecutive years of earnings for service through December 31, 2013. The second step is the AHC based on the five consecutive years of earnings for service on and after January 1, 2014. The third step is for service in excess of 20 years and is based on the AHC for three consecutive years of earnings. Similarly, Group F

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

will have a benefit with up to a three-step formula. The first step is the AHC based on the three consecutive years of earnings for service through June 30, 2011. The second step is the AHC based on the five consecutive years of earnings for service on and after July 1, 2011. The third step is for service in excess of 20 years and is based on the AHC for three consecutive years of earnings. The AHC for Group G is based on the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings. Upon retirement, members will not receive a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for the first three retirement anniversary dates. Thereafter, a 3% simple COLA benefit will be provided. A COLA poverty exception is available for members who meet certain financial requirements.

In fiscal year 2021, an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) was offered to employees who met certain eligibility requirements. The ERIP provided two additional years of membership service credit to full-time employees who had 28 years or more service credit (and were at least age 62 for Group G) or who had at least five years of service credit and were at least age 60 (or at least age 67 for Group G) by December 31, 2020. Only employees in CRS were eligible. The additional actuarial accrued liability associated with the fiscal year 2021 ERIP was approximately \$24,671 and is to be funded by separate contributions made by the Plan over a 15-year period. The annual payments are received by July 30 each fiscal year.

Members of the Active Employee Class, under the Collaborative Settlement Agreement, who have a minimum of 30 years' service credit are eligible to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). Upon entry into DROP, the member's monthly pension benefit is calculated as if they retired on that date. DROP participants continue to work as a MSD employee and if eligible, may continue to be enrolled in a MSD sponsored employee healthcare plan. Maximum participation in the DROP is five years. Members who participate in DROP continue to contribute 9% of their pensionable earnings to CRS. The participant's monthly pension benefit amount (calculated as described above), as well as 75% of the participant's required CRS employee contributions, and interest earnings on their DROP account balance, accumulate tax-deferred in an account held in trust by the CRS. Participants do not have access to the funds in their DROP account while employed and participating in the DROP. Interest is paid on DROP account balances quarterly at the rate equal to the 10-year U.S. Treasury Note Business Day Series, as published by the United States Federal Reserve, with a cap of 5%. The variable interest rate is determined quarterly. The rate for the last business day of each calendar quarter is applied to the following quarter. The balance of the participant's DROP account is paid out in a lump sum or to another tax-qualified account (such as an IRA or 457 Deferred Compensation Plan) selected by the participant within 120 days of their retirement effective date.

Membership in CRS as of the June 30, 2023, valuation date was as follows:

Retired participant and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4,148
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving benefits	275
Deferred retirement option plan (DROP)	
Participants	157
Inactive participants**	10,196
Active participants	
Full-time	2,718
Part-time	1,257
Total	18,751

^{**} Participants who are former employees who have an employee account balance in the plan but are not otherwise vested in an employee provided benefit.

Funding Policy. Each member contributed at a rate of 9 percent of their pensionable wages for 2023. The percent contributed by employees is provided by Chapter 203 Section 73 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code.

MSD makes employer contributions based on a percentage of the covered payroll of all CRS members. For 2023, the contribution rate was 16.25 percent. MSD's contributions to the City of Cincinnati Retirement System's Pension Fund for the year ending December 31, 2021, were \$7,386.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. MSD reported a net pension liability of \$288,294 and pension expense of \$60,790.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflow	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net
MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	3,809	\$	_	\$	3,809
Differences between expected and actual experience		234		-		234
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		2,543		_		2,543
Change in proportion		-	(4	1,199)		(4,199)
Change in assumptions	-	4,177 10,763	\$ (/	- 1,199)	-	4,177 6,564
	Ψ_	10,700	Ψ (-	T, 100)	Ψ_	0,004

The \$3,809 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows/
	(Inflows) of
Year Ended December 31:	Resources
2024	\$ 186
2025	(5,253)
2026	7,880
2027	(58)
	\$ 2,755

Actuarial Assumptions. Total pension liability was determined by the following actuarial valuations, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to applicable periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Salary increases, including inflation Long-term Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including	3.75 to 7.50 percent	3.75 to 7.50 percent
inflation	7.50 percent	7.50 percent
Municipal bond index rate:	•	
Prior measurement date	3.54 percent	2.21 percent
Measurement date	3.65 percent	3.54 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of pension plan investment expense, including		
inflation	5.23 percent	5.25 percent
Mortality tables	RP-2014	RP-2014

Active member mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with generational mortality improvement projections using the MP-2017 projection scale. Health inactive mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with generational mortality improvement projections using the MP-2017 projection scale and set forward two years for both males and females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational improvement projections using the MP-2017 projection scale.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study adopted by the CRS Board on March 23, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using expected return and volatility figures which were developed by Marquette Associates using their asset allocation software. The program simulates a variety of economic environments based on macroeconomic variables, and this simulation allows us to model the underlying probabilities of capital market returns. By running the monthly simulations over a 10-year basis and performing 1,000 trials, they develop results for expectations of capital market performance. Expected risk and return values for all asset classes are updated every six months, as the underlying data and assumptions reflect current market values and trends. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Core Bond	9.00 %	4.80 %
Core Plus Bonds	11.50	5.70
High Yield Bonds	2.00	8.40
Private Debt	3.00	9.90
All Cap U.S. Equity	21.50	7.10
Large-Cap Value Equity	2.50	7.00
Mid-Cap Value Equity	2.00	7.50
Small-Cap Value Equity	2.50	8.10
Non-U.S. All Cap	16.00	7.50
Emerging Markets Small-Cap	2.00	7.80
Real Estate Core Equity	7.50	6.50
Infrastructure	10.00	6.90
Volatility Risk Premium	2.50	6.30
Private Equity	8.00	11.10
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.23 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made as set out in the CSA. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current members of current members through 2047. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.50% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments through 2047 and at the municipal bond rate of 3.65% to the extent they are not available after 2047. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is 5.23%. By comparison, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 5.25%.

Sensitivity of MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following chart represents MSD's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 5.23 percent, as well as the sensitivity to a 1 percent increase and 1 percent decrease in the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.23%)	(5.23%)	(6.23%)
MSD's Net Pension Liability	\$ 359,867	\$ 288,294	\$ 228,645

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Change in the Net Pension Liability. Changes in MSD's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	al Pension Liability	r Fiduciary t Position	Ne	et Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 588,981	\$ 301,594	\$	287,387
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	6,993	-		6,993
Interest	29,950	-		29,950
Benefit Changes	-			-
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	578	-		578
Change in assumptions	10,320	-		10,320
Contributions—employer	-	7,722		(7,722)
Contributions—employee	-	3,947		(3,947)
Net investment income	-	22,411		(22,411)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(35,045)	(35,045)		-
Administrative expense	_	(333)		333
Other changes	-	13,187		(13,187)
Net changes	12,796	11,889		907
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 601,777	\$ 313,483	\$	288,294

The total pension liability (TPL) at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2023, is measured as of the valuation date of December 31, 2022 and projected to June 30, 2023. Valuations will be completed every year. Each valuation will be rolled forward six months to provide the GAAP basis liability, There were assumption changes during the period, which are reflected in the amounts. The TPL and service cost have been determined using the entry age actuarial cost method as required by GASB Statement No. 67.

I. Postemployment Benefits—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. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

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

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

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

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

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

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

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

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

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

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, 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.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Funding Policy. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$448 for 2023. Of this amount, \$9 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and the OPEB expense, totaling \$17,067:

	County OPERS	MSD OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	1.59223200%	0.01156894%
Prior Measurement Date	1.59214944%	0.01318646%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00008256%	-0.00161752%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability	\$10,039	\$73
OPEB Expense	(\$16,899)	(\$168)

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

	County	MSD
	OPERS	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$0	\$0
Changes of assumptions	9,805	71
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	19,938	145
Changes in proportion and differences		
between County/MSD contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	8	0
County/MSD contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	448	3
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$30,199	\$219
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$2,504	(\$18)
Changes of assumptions	807	(6)
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	0
Changes in proportion and differences		
between County/MSD contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	0	(4)
Total Deferred Inflance of December	#0.044	(#00)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,311	(\$28)

The \$448 and \$3 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County and MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase to the net OPEB asset in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	County OPERS	MSD OPERS
Year Ending December 31:		
2024	\$3,300	\$21
2025	7,292	52
2026	6,217	45
2027	9,632	70
2028	0	0
Thereafter	0	0
Total	\$26,441	\$188

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

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage inflation 2.75 percent Projected salary increases, 2.75 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation Single discount rate: 5.22 percent Prior Year Single discount rate: 6.00 percent Investment rate of return 6.00 percent Municipal bond rate 4.05 percent Prior Year Municipal bond rate 1.84 percent Health care cost trend rate 5.5 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036 Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan, and the Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within 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's 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 long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) 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 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). 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 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's and MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the County'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 (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease 4.22%	Discount Rate 5.22%	1% Increase 6.22%		
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) MSD's proportionate share	\$34,169	\$10,039	(\$9,872)		
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$248	\$73	(\$72)		

Sensitivity of the County's and MSD'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 2023

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that 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
County's proportionate share	CO 440	¢10.020	¢10.740
of the net OPEB liability (asset) MSD's proportionate share	\$9,410	\$10,039	\$10,748
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$68	\$73	\$78

J. Postemployment Benefits—Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS)

Plan Description. The CRS is accounted for as a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. CRS provides health care coverage to eligible retirees, their spouses and their dependent children. Active members in Group C who have earned 15 years of membership service at the time of termination are eligible upon retirement. Other active members are eligible for retiree health care upon their retirement after reaching age 60 with 20 years of membership service, or any age with 30 years of service, of which 20 years must be earned with CRS. Active members whose most recent membership enrollment date is on or after January 1, 2016, are not eligible for retiree health care benefits upon retirement.

CRS offers medical and prescription benefits to retirees before and during Medicare eligibility. Prescription benefits for Medicare eligible participants are provided through a Medicare Part D Employer Group Waiver Plan. CRS administers three health care plans that differ by deductibles, co-pays and out-of-pocket maximums. Two plans are closed groups. The third plan for eligible members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, follows the most advantageous plan offered to active MSD employees.

Membership in CRS as of the June 30, 2023, measurement date was as follows:

Retired members and surviving spouses currently receiving retiree health benefits	4,762
Terminated vested members and retired	,
members eligible for retiree health benefits, not	
currently receiving benefits but may elect to enroll	
for coverage in the future	372
Active participants	
Full-time and part-time employees	1,756
DROP participants	157
Total	7,047

CRS is considered part of the City' of Cincinnati's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as part of the pension trust fund. The financial report that includes the financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about CRS' fiduciary net position may be obtained by visiting https://cincinnati-oh.gov/finance/financial-reports/. Information in the remainder of this footnote is provided for the MSD's portion, being reported as a custodial fund of the City, which also participates in and contributes to the CRS, with a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Funding Policy. Most retirees are subject to premiums that range from 0 percent to 10 percent. Other retiree premiums range from 10 percent to 75 percent depending on their date of hire, years of service and age at retirement. All members electing to participate in the dental and/or vision plan are required to pay the full cost of coverage. As such, it was assumed that CRS has no liability under GASB Statement No. 74 for these benefits.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—CRS. MSD's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. MSD reported a net OPEB asset of \$30,250 and negative OPEB expense of \$5,532.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$253	(\$1,072)	(\$819)
Net difference between projected and	·	(, , ,	,
actual investment earnings	877	0	877
Change in proportion	750	(106)	644
Changes of assumptions	556	(4,086)	(3,530)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,436	(\$5,264)	(\$2,828)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
	Resources
Year Ending December 31:	
2024	(\$1,770)
2025	(3,405)
2026	2,365
2027	(18)
Total	(\$2,828)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the following actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to the applicable periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Inflation: CPI Medical CPI	2.75% 3.25%	2.75% 3.25%		
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.75 to 8.75%	3.75 to 7.50%		
Long-term Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%		
Municipal bond index rate: Measurement date Prior measurement date	3.65% 3.54%	3.54% 2.16%		

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Year of projected depletion: Measurement date	Projected future net position will not be depleted	Projected future net position will not be depleted
Prior measurement date	2040	2040
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
. Measurement date	7.50%	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%	7.50%
Health care cost trends: Medicare supplement claims		
Pre-Medicare	7.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by 2036	8.00% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by 2036
Post-Medicare	7.75% / 7.14% for Non-Model and Model Plans, respectively for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by 2036	4.97% / 4.84% for Non-Model and Model Plans, respectively for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by 2036
Mortality tables	MP-2021	RP-2014

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, adopted by the Board on March 23, 2023.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-weighted Mortality tale with fully generational projected mortality improvements using MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-weighted Mortality table with fully generational projected morality improvements using MP-2021. For disabled lives, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-weighted Mortality table with fully generational projected mortality improvements using MP-2021.

Of the CSA employee members eligible for DROP benefits, 30% are assumed to decline participation and 70% are assumed to be elect participation. Those electing to participate are assumed to remain in DROP for 3 years.

Of the vested members who terminate, it is assumed that 60% will leave their contributions in the plan in order to be eligible for a benefit at their normal retirement date while the remaining 40% will elect to withdraw their contributions.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine used expected return and volatility figures which were developed by Marquette Associates using their asset allocation software. The program simulates a variety of economic environments based on macroeconomic variables, and this simulation allows for modeling of the underlying probabilities of capital market returns. By running the monthly simulations over a ten-year basis and performing 1,000 trials, they develop results for expectations of capital market performance. Expected risk and return values for all asset classes are updated every six months, as the underlying data and assumptions reflect current market values and trends.

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*			
Core Bond	9.00 %	4.80 %			
Core Plus Bond	11.50	5.70			
High Yield	2.00	8.40			
Private Debt	3.00	9.90			
All-Cap U.S Equity	21.50	7.10			
Large-Cap Value Equity	2.50	7.00			
Mid-Cap Value Equity	2.00	7.50			
Small-Cap Value Equity	2.50	8.10			
Non-U.S. All Cap	16.00	7.50			
Emerging Markets Small-Cap	2.00	7.80			
Real Estate Core Equity	7.50	6.50			
Infrastructure	10.00	6.90			
Volatility Risk Premium	2.50	6.30			
Private Equity	8.00	11.10			
Total	100.00 %				

Discount Rate (SEIR). The plan uses the Bond Buyer G.O. 20 Year Bond Municipal Bond Index to satisfy the requirements under paragraph 48 of GASB Statement No. 74. As this Index is issued weekly, the value closest to, but after the reporting date is used in determining the appropriate rate. Based on this practice, the municipal bond index rate at June 29, 2023 was 3.65% and 3.54% at June 30, 2022.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- No future employee contributions were assumed to be made.
- No future employer contributions were assumed to be made.

Based on these assumptions, CRS's fiduciary net position was projected to never be depleted; as a result, the municipal bond index rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate (SEIR). Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50% on CRS investments was applied to all periods, resulting in a SEIR at the measurement date of 7.50%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB asset of MSD, as well as what MSD's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate. Similarly, the following also presents what the MSD's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	Health Care Cost Trend Rates			
MSD's Net OPEB (Asset)	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
1% increase (8.50%)		\$ (36,126)		
Current discount rate (7.50%)	\$ (36,863)	\$ (30,250)	\$ (22,436)	
1% decrease (6.50%)		\$ (23,342)		

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Change in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset). Changes in MSD's net OPEB liability (asset) for the measurement year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	65,360	\$	94,605	\$	(29,245)
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		502		-		502
Interest		4,758		-		4,758
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(1,608)		-		(1,608)
Change in assumptions		836		-		836
Net investment income (loss)		-		6,939		(6,939)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(4,212)		(4,212)		-
Administrative expense		-		(103)		103
Other changes		-		(1,343)		1,343
Net changes		276		1,281		(1,005)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	65,636	\$	95,886	\$	(30,250)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on the actuarial valuation results as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard projection (roll forward) techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the normal cost (also called the service cost) for the projection period—for experience and assumption changes, the first half of 2023, subtracts the expected net benefit payments for the period, and then applies the SEIR used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the valuation date. The roll forward calculation for the expected change is determined using a similar procedure, except that the total OPEB liability and service cost are based on GASB Statement No. 75 results as of the prior measurement date, one year projection period used, and actual net benefit payments are subtracted. The difference between this expected total OPEB liability and the projected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 before reflecting any changes of assumptions or other inputs is the experience (gain) or loss for the period.

K. Tax Abatements

The County receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of agreements granted by cities and townships within the County for Enterprise Zone (EZ) programs and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) programs. These program agreements are for the purpose of establishing, expanding, renovating or occupying facilities and hiring new employees and preserving jobs within said zones or areas in exchange for specified local tax incentives. Under the EZ program, businesses may apply for tax reductions on real property investments. The amount of the tax exemption is negotiated on an individual project basis and varies according to the size of the investment and the number of jobs created or retained. Under the CRA program, real property investment incentives are available for projects involving the renovation of existing or the construction of new buildings for residential, commercial or industrial projects.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

For fiscal year 2023, the County's property tax revenues were reduced by \$319 under EZ programs and \$14,607 under CRA programs. The names of the governments that entered into the agreements are as follows:

	С	ities		Townships
Blue Ash	Cincinnati	Cleves	Deer Park	Colerain
Evendale	Fairfax	Forest Park	Green Hills	Columbia
Harrison	Lockland	Loveland	Madeira	Harrison
Mariemont	Mt. Healthy	Newtown	North College Hill	Symmes
Norwood	St. Bernard	Sharonville	Silverton	
Springdale	Woodlawn			

The County does not have any abatement agreements.

L. Subsequent Events

- There is a separate Consent Decree for the City Retirement System Plan court case, which may require additional employer share of pension contribution payments, however the exact dollar amount is unknown at this time.
- The District experienced a catastrophic electrical failure of a high voltage substation transformer on March 5, 2023. The Ohio EPA and the U.S. EPA National Response Center were immediately notified. There were no impacts to local drinking water. The investigation into the root-cause of the substation transformer failure has been determined the failure was caused by a manufacturing defect internal to the transformer. Other potential causes, including design, environmental, operational factors, were ruled out.
- The Board of County Commissioners, on April 18, 2024, authorized Sewer Revenue Bonds for capital improvements and refunding of prior bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$230 million.
- In May 2024, bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. Part of this issuance will be used to defease the \$42,540 of outstanding bonds for the Convention Facilities Authority.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2023			2022	2021			2020
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.60958400%		1.60750656%		1.61037792%		1.5	8334264%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	475,472	\$	139,860	\$	238,462	\$	312,959
County's Covered Payroll	\$	241,302	\$	225,029	\$	220,730	\$	215,162
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		197.04%		62.15%		108.03%		145.45%
Plan FiduciaryNet Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.74%		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
1.	63284659%	1.6	62657457%	1.	61492487%	1.	60348178%	1.	66151589%	1.66	6151589%	
\$	447,204	\$	255,178	\$	366,722	\$	277,743	\$	200,397	\$	195,871	
\$	212,953	\$	207,211	\$	201,255	\$	191,890	\$	197,745	\$	182,463	
	210.00%		123.15%		182.22%		144.74%		101.34%		107.35%	
	74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2023		2022		2021		2020
MSD's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	01185511%	0.	01349425%	0	.01439087%	0	.01564887%
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,502	\$	1,174	\$	2,131	\$	3,093
MSD's Covered Payroll	\$	1,829	\$	1,950	\$	2,136	\$	2,136
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		191.47%		60.21%		99.77%		144.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.74%		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%

^{(1)2017&#}x27;s proportion percentage was updated to the appropriate amount.

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.2% to 6.9%, a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

 2019		2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾			2016		2015	2014		
0.01599242%	(0.01708312%		0.01727562%	0	.01475990%	C	0.01517751%	0.0	14994790%	
\$ 4,380	\$	2,680	\$	3,923	\$	2,541	\$	1,825	\$	1,766	
\$ 2,257	\$	2,377 #	\$	2,200	\$	2,336	\$	2,479	\$	2,443	
194.06%		112.75%		178.32%		108.78%		73.62%		72.29%	
74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-COMBINED PLAN LAST SIX YEAR\$

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.37745696%	1.30873440%	1.23456384%	1.25756329%	1.28291521%	1.30918669%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	(\$3,255)	(\$5,156)	(\$3,564)	\$ (2,622)	\$ (1,435)	\$ (1,782)
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,391	\$ 5,942	\$ 5,498	\$ 5,598	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,174
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	50.93%	86.77%	64.82%	46.84%	26.15%	34.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

⁽¹⁾Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the County's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the County's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-OPEB PLAN LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2023		2022		2021
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	1.5	59223200%	1.	59214944%	1.	59082080%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		\$10,039		(\$49,869)		(\$28,342)
County's Covered Payroll	\$	256,841	\$	239,927	\$	234,689
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		3.91%		-20.79%		-12.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		94.79%		128.23%		115.57%

⁽¹⁾Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

	2020		2019		2018		2017
1.	56728526%	1.	61118261%	1.	60394400%	1.	59441800%
\$	216,483	\$	210,060	\$	174,176		\$161,042
\$	229,183	\$	226,142	\$	219,802	\$	213,568
	94.46%		92.89%		79.24%		75.41%
	47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.04%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-OPEB PLAN LAST SEVEN YEARS⁽¹⁾

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2023		2022		2021		2020
MSD's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	0.01156894%		1318646%	0.0	1403706%	0.0	1497864%
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	73	\$	(413)	\$	(250)	\$	2,069
MSD's Covered Payroll	\$	1,829	\$	1,950	\$	2,136	\$	2,136
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		3.99%		-21.18%		-11.70%		96.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		94.79%		128.23%		115.57%		47.80%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.50% initial to 10.00% initial.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

	2019		2018	2017			
1.5	5012700%	0.0	1664978%	0.0	1786139%		
\$	2,021	\$	1,808	\$	1,804		
\$	2,257	\$	2,377	\$	2,200		
	89.54%		76.06%		82.00%		
	46.33%		54.14%		54.04%		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRADITIONAL AND COMBINED PLANS LAST TEN YEARS⁽¹⁾

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET PENSION LIABILITY - TRADITIONAL PLAN

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 38,808	\$ 34,925	\$ 32,674	\$ 32,064
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (38,808)	\$ (34,925)	\$ (32,674)	\$ (32,064)
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 268,536	\$ 241,302	\$ 225,029	\$ 220,730
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.45%	14.47%	14.52%	14.53%
NET PENSION LIABILITY - COMBINED PLAN	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 787	\$ 895	\$ 832	\$ 770
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (787)	\$ (895)	\$ (832)	\$ (770)
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,560	\$ 6,391	\$ 5,942	\$ 5,498
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.01%

2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014
\$ 31,174	\$ 30,871	\$	27,963	\$ 25,116	\$	23,910	\$ 24,557
\$ (31,174)	\$ (30,871)	\$	(27,963)	\$ (25,116)	\$	(23,910)	\$ (24,557)
\$ 215,162	\$ 212,953	\$	207,211	\$ 201,253	\$	191,890	\$ 197,745
14.49%	14.50%		13.49%	12.48%		12.46%	12.42%

2019	2018	 2017	2016
\$ 784	\$ 768	\$ 673	\$ 620
\$ (784)	\$ (768)	\$ (673)	\$ (620)
\$ 5,598	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,174	\$ 5,169
14.01%	14.00%	13.01%	11.99%

(continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRADITIONAL AND COMBINED PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS⁽¹⁾

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET OPEB LIABILITY - OPEB PLAN

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,254	\$	366	\$	358	\$	338
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,254)		(366)		(358)		(338)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
County's Covered Payroll	\$	284,773	\$	256,841	\$	239,927	\$	234,689
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.44%		0.14%		0.15%		0.14%

⁽¹⁾Information prior to 2016 is not available for the combined plan.

⁽²⁾Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

⁽³⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member-directed plan. The member-directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

	2019	2018	 2017	2016
\$	337	\$ 308	\$ 2,421	\$ 4,414
\$	(337)	\$ (308)	\$ (2,421)	\$ (4,414)
\$	229,183	\$ 226,142	\$ 219,802	\$ 213,568
	0.15%	0.14%	1.10%	2.07%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET PENSION LIABILITY—TRADITIONAL PLAN

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	213	\$ 256	\$ 273	\$ 299
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-\$	(213)	\$ (256)	\$ (273)	\$ (299)
MSD Covered Payroll	\$	1,521	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,136
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
NET OPEB LIABILITY—OPEB PLAN		2023	 2022	2021	 2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(3)	\$ (5) -	\$ (3)	\$ <u>-</u> -
MSD's Covered Payroll	\$	1,521	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,136
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.20%	0.27%	0.15%	0.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
\$ 299	\$ 316	\$ 309	\$ 264	\$ 280	\$ 297
\$ (299)	\$ (316)	\$ (309)	\$ (264)	\$ (280)	\$ (297)
\$ 2,136	\$ 2,257	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,479
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 44	\$ 47	\$ 50
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ (24)	\$ (44)	\$ (47)	\$ (50)
\$ 2,136	\$ 2,257	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,479
0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	2.00%	2.01%	2.02%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CINCINNATI RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS⁽¹⁾

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	 2023		2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 6,993	\$	4,055	\$ 11,344	\$ 7,108
Interest	29,950		34,899	24,870	30,825
Benefit Changes	-		-	4,537	-
Difference between Expected					
and Actual Experience	578		1,931	15,853	5,073
Changes of Assumptions	10,320		125,010	(259,433)	151,500
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(35,045)		(36,245)	(34,438)	(33,311)
Other	 _			 	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	12,796		129,650	(237,267)	161,195
Total Pension Liability—Beginning	 588,981		459,331	 696,598	 535,403
Total Pension Liability—Ending (a)	601,777		588,981	459,331	696,598
Dian Not Docition					
Plan Net Position	7 700		7 204	6 400	6 521
Contributions—Employer Contributions—Member	7,722		7,304	6,400	6,531
Contributions—Member Contributions—ERIP Payoff	3,947		3,864	3,723	3,775
Net Investment Income	- 22,411		- (15,379)	- 88,994	(3,973)
Benefit Payments	(35,045)		(36,245)	(34,438)	(33,311)
Administrative Expense	(333)		(30,243)	(34,436)	(35,311)
Other	13,187		(1,533)	8,730	(1,005)
Net Change in Plan Net Position	 11,889	-	(42,322)	 73,075	 (28,338)
Net Change in Flan Net Fosition	11,009		(42,322)	13,013	(20,330)
Plan Net Position—Beginning	301,594		343,916	270,841	299,179
Plan Net Position—Ending (b)	313,483		301,594	343,916	270,841
Net Pension Liability—Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 288,294	\$	287,387	\$ 115,415	\$ 425,757
Ratio of Plan Net Position to	50.000/		E4 040/	74.070/	00.000/
Total Pension Liability	52.09%		51.21%	74.87%	38.88%
Covered Payroll	\$ 43,662	\$	42,716	\$ 40,549	\$ 41,462
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	660.29%		672.78%	284.63%	1026.86%

⁽¹⁾ Measurement year is from July 1 through June 30.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015		2014
\$ 4,489	\$	4,260	\$	3,764	\$ 5,639	\$	5,346	\$	4,919
32,602	•	30,470	·	29,256	25,454	•	28,680	•	28,146
-		-		5,344	(13,545)		-		-
8,698		5,577		649	734		(2,698)		-
101,687		9,403		-	(111,431)		30,007		(3,381)
(32,110)		(31,436)		(30,612)	(29,102)		(31,057)		(29,953)
-		-		-	(35,654)				
115,366		18,274		8,401	(157,905)		30,278		(269)
420,037		401,763		393,362	 551,267		520,989		521,258
535,403		420,037		401,763	 393,362		551,267		520,989
6,381		6,080		5,647	4,639		5,596		7,252
3,677		3,521		3,246	1,599		3,115		2,761
- 		-		<u>-</u>	8,723		-		<u>-</u>
14,394		26,180		38,292	(2,065)		9,455		49,002
(32,110)		(31,436)		(30,612)	(29,102)		(31,057)		(29,953)
(278)		(277)		(288)	(962)		(302)		(261)
(1,439)		(1,893)		(3,065)	 24,110				-
(9,375)		2,175		13,220	6,942		(13,193)		28,801
308,554		306,379		293,159	 286,217		299,410		270,609
299,179		308,554		306,379	293,159		286,217		299,410
\$ 236,224	\$	111,483	\$	95,384	\$ 100,203	\$	265,050	\$	221,579
55.88%		73.46%		76.26%	74.53%		51.92%		57.47%
\$ 40,764	\$	37,809	\$	34,942	\$ 31,809	\$	31,232	\$	30,550
579.49%		294.86%		272.98%	315.01%		848.65%		725.30%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY OR ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS CINCINNATI RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SIX YEARS(1)(2)

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	 2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 502	\$ 538	\$ 584
Interest	4,758	5,488	5,096
Benefit changes	-	-	3,035
Difference between Expected			
and Actual Experience	(1,608)	401	255
Changes of Assumptions	836	(8,566)	-
Benefit Payments	 (4,212)	(4,654)	 (4,814)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	276	(6,793)	4,156
Total OPEB Liability—Beginning	65,360	72,153	 67,997
Total OPEB Liability—Ending (a)	65,636	65,360	72,153
Plan Net Position			
Net Investment Income	6,939	(4,618)	26,077
Benefit Payments	(4,212)	(4,654)	(4,814)
Administrative Expense	(103)	(100)	(98)
Other	(1,343)	417	(302)
Net Change in Plan Net Position	1,281	(8,955)	20,863
Plan Net Position—Beginning	94,605	103,560	82,697
Plan Net Position—Ending (b)	95,886	94,605	103,560
Net OPEB Liability or Asset—Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (30,250)	\$ (29,245)	\$ (31,407)
Ratio of Plan Net Position to			
Total OPEB Liability	146.09%	144.74%	143.53%
Covered Payroll	\$ 26,278	\$ 26,992	\$ 28,755
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-115.12%	-108.35%	-109.22%

⁽¹⁾Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2018 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

⁽²⁾ Measurement year is from July 1 through June 30.

	2020	2019	2018
\$	1,381	\$ 1,155	\$ 945
	6,168	6,480	5,841
	(32,814)	-	-
	(10,869)	475	3,030
	(11,168)	12,822	7,173
	(5,104)	 (5,881)	(4,962)
	(52,406)	15,051	12,027
	120,403	105,352	 93,325
	67,997	120,403	105,352
	(1,139)	4,080	7,354
	(5,104)	(5,881)	(4,962)
	(102)	(79)	(78)
	(132)	(206)	(78)
	(6,477)	(2,086)	2,236
	89,174	91,260	89,024
	82,697	89,174	91,260
\$	(14,700)	\$ 31,229	\$ 14,092
-			
	121.62%	74.06%	86.62%
\$	31,926	\$ 33,066	\$ 33,158
	-46.04%	94.44%	42.50%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS CINCINNATI RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET PE	NSION	LIABIL	.ITY—	-CRS
--------	-------	--------	-------	------

NET PENSION LIABILITY—CRS					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	\$ 14,665	\$ 13,805	\$ 12,927	\$12,226	\$ 11,541
Actual Employer Contributions	(7,386)	(6,940)	(6,498)	(6,521)	(6,455)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 7,279	\$ 6,865	\$ 6,429	\$ 5,705	\$ 5,086
Covered Payroll	\$44,734	\$42,946	\$40,339	\$40,289	\$40,053
Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.51%	16.51% 16.16% 16.11% 16.19%		16.19%	16.12%
NET PENSION LIABILITY—OPEB ⁽¹⁾	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537	\$ 974
Actual Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537	\$ 974
Covered Payroll	\$29,942	\$29,962	\$29,652	\$31,951	\$32,794
Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2016 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$10,879	\$ 8,541	\$12,356	\$13,756	\$ 16,087
(6,226)	(5,941)	(5,169)	(4,328)	(5,303)
\$ 4,653	\$ 2,600	\$ 7,187	\$ 9,428	\$10,784
\$38,536	\$34,942	\$31,809	\$31,232	\$ 30,550
16.16%	17.00%	16.25%	13.86%	17.36%

2018		2	2017		2016		
\$	534	\$	714	\$	248		
	-		-		-		
\$	534	\$	714	\$	248		
\$3	2,440	\$3	2,369	\$3	1,387		
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees Post-January 7, 2013 Retiree	•	3 percent, simple see below	3 percent, simple see below	3 percent, simple see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, Retirees are as follows:

2023	3.0 percent, simple through 2022 then 2.05 percent, simple
2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022
	then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Combined Plan

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including	including	including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Ret	ir€ 3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Re	etiı see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

For 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013, retirees as the Traditional Plan.

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Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Wage Inflation:	
2023 and 2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including w	
2023 and 2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	·
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2023	4.05 percent
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2023	5.22 percent
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2023	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2036
2022	5.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-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 non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions – Cincinnati Retirement System Pension (CRS)

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are being reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age
Amortization Method Level dollar

Amortization Period Open 30-year period

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary Increases, Including

Wage Inflation 3.75 to 7.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.65 percent Single Equivalent Discount Rate 5.23 percent

Changes of Benefit Terms - Cincinnati Retirement System Pension

In 2017, there were several changes in benefit provisions as a result of Ordinance 336-2016 adopted by the City Council on October 26, 2016. In addition to incorporating many of the changes mandated by the Collaborative Settlement Agreement (CSA), the ordinance also

- Established benefit and eligibility provisions for Group E and F members, not covered under the CSA, similar to employees covered under the CSA;
- Established a universal cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) suspension period for all members;
- Established a universal 3 percent simple for all rate members.

In 2016, there were several changes in benefit provisions as a result of the CSA between the City of Cincinnati and various plaintiff groups representing certain active and retired members of CRS, as approved by the Court on October 5, 2015, and generally effective January 1, 2016.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods – Cincinnati Retirement System Pension

In 2018, actuarial assumptions and methods were changed based on the results of the actuarial experience study dated February 28, 2018. These changes include reducing the price inflation assumption from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent; updating the retirement, withdrawal and disability rates; updating the mortality rates for all members to a generational approach using the RP-2014 mortality tables; updating the merit salary scale; increasing the assumed administrative expense as a percentage of payroll added to the normal cost from 0.75 percent to 0.80 percent; updating the assumed proportion of deferred vested members who elect to receive a deferred benefit and who will elect to withdraw their contributions; and updating the assumed percentage of members who are married for the purpose of valuing pre-retirement survivor benefits.

In 2019, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payment for current members through 2046. Projected benefit payments beyond 2046 were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.50 percent, resulting in a single equivalent discount rate of 5.56 percent.

In 2020, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members through 2041. Projected benefit payments beyond 2041 were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 2.21 percent, resulting in a single equivalent discount rate of 3.56 percent.

In 2021, the expected long-term rate of return of 7.50 percent was used for the discount rate with the projected future fiduciary net position not being depleted.

In 2022, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members through 2047. Projected benefit payments beyond 2047 were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.54%, resulting in a single equivalent discount rate of 5.25%.

In 2023, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members through 2047. Projected benefit payments beyond 2047 were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 3.65%, resulting in a single equivalent discount rate of 5.23%.

Actuarial Assumptions - Cincinnati Retirement System OPEB

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are being reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age
Amortization Method Level dollar

Amortization Period Open 30-year period

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed market value

Inflation CPI: 2.75 percent; Medical: 3.25 percent Salary Increases,

Including

Wage Inflation 3.75 to 7.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan expense and including inflation

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Pre-Medicare 8.00 percent

Medicare 4.97 percent (Non-Model plan)/4.84 percent (Model Plan)

Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Pre-Medicare 4.00 percent
Medicare 4.00 percent
Year Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rates Reached

Pre-Medicare 2036 Medicare 2036

Change of Benefit Terms - Cincinnati Retirement System OPEB

In 2021, the plan offered an early retirement incentive program, which provided to additional years of service that would count toward benefit eligibility. Eligible members were those projected to be eligible for normal retirement as of July 1, 2020, or have earned at least 28 years of service as of July 1, 2020.

In 2020, the plan moved all Medicare Part A and Part B eligible and Medicare Part B only eligible plan participants to the new fully insured Medicare Advantage plan offered by Anthem, effective January 1, 2020.

In 2017, the plan changes included in Ordinance 336-2016 were adopted by the City Council on October 26, 2016. In addition to incorporating many of the changes mandated by the Collaborative Settlement Agreement (CSA), the ordinance also

- Excluded members hired after December 31, 2015, from eligibility to receive retiree health benefits;
- Established benefit and eligibility provisions for Group E and F members, not covered under the CSA, similar to employees who are covered under the CSA;
- Specified eligibility and postemployment contribution requirements for the retiree health benefits payable to members and beneficiaries entitled to deferred benefits;
- Modified eligibility and postemployment contribution requirements to retiree health benefits paid as the result of an in-service death.

In 2016, there were several changes in benefit provisions as a result of the CSA between the City of Cincinnati and various plaintiff groups representing certain active and retired members of the CRS, as approved by the Court on October 5, 2015, and generally effective January 1, 2016.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - Cincinnati Retirement System OPEB

In 2020, the expected long-term rate of return of 7.50 percent was used for the discount rate with the projected future net position not being depleted. The claims assumptions and retiree contributions were updated to reflect actual 2020 premiums.

The medical trend assumptions were updated to include several factors. First, the initial trends for the Medicare Advantage plans were set at 0% for medical and 7% for drug, while the trends for the contribution rates for the plans were set at a -5.7% to account for the health insurance tax reduction. The ultimate health care trend was set at 4%, with each trend period set at 15 years.

The claim cost curves were updated based on the experience of the retirees in the Secure, Select and Model plans. The data provided claim experience for all covered members (retirees, covered spouses, and covered children) by age. Additional information was provided for the new Medicare Advantage Plans, which were applied to the 2020 claim curves above.

The percentage of members to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage was lowered from 15 percent to 10 percent.

In 2019, the December 31, 2018, valuation included a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.89 percent to 3.50 percent, a decrease in the discount rate (SEIR) from 6.13 percent to 5.07 percent, the inclusion of part-time employees in the Plan's population, and an update to the health care cost trend rates to reflect the current market place.

In 2018, actuarial assumptions and methods were changed based on recent plan experience done concurrently with the December 31, 2017, valuation, including a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.65 percent to 3.89 percent; a decrease in the discount rate (SEIR) from 6.31 percent to 6.13 percent; a decrease in the price inflation assumption from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent; an update of the retirement, withdrawal, and disability rates; an update of the mortality rates for all members to a generational approach using the RP-2014 mortality tables; an update of the merit salary scales; and updates to the following to better reflect the anticipated

experience of the plan: assumed rates of health care inflation, assumed rates of health benefit plan participation, contribution rates for the Select Plan and the Model Plan, and DROP participation rates.

In 2017, future contribution rates for retiree health benefit recipients became based upon the projected retiree health care costs associated with each projection year's closed group of participants.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for specific governmental revenues (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action and to account for expenditures for specified purposes.

ANNUALLY BUDGETED

Public Assistance To account for revenues from federal, State and

County governments and expenditures used to provide

services to eligible County residents.

Motor Vehicle Gas Tax

To account for motor vehicle gas tax federal and

State revenues that are distributed to various

municipalities and townships for repair and building of

streets and bridges.

Health and Community Services

Grants

To account for revenues from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various health and community

service functions.

MULTIYEAR BUDGETED

Transportation Improvement To account for activity of the Transportation

District Improvement District, a blended component unit of the

County.

Judicial Services Grants To account for revenue from the federal, State and

County governments and expenditures used to provide

legal services to eligible County residents.

Public Safety Grants To account for revenue from the federal, State and

County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various public safety functions.

Health Grants To account for revenue from the federal, State and

County governments and expenditures used to provide health-related services to eligible County residents.

Environmental Control Grants To account for revenue from the federal, State and

County governments and expenditures for the purpose

of environmental protection for the community.

Economic Development GrantsTo account for revenue from the federal, State and

County governments and expenditures used for

economic development.

Public Emergency Grants To account for revenue from the federal, State and

County governments and expenditures for pandemic-

and other emergency-related grants.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

General Obligation Nonvoted To account for the retirement of principal and interest

of various bond issues not approved by the electorate.

The revenue source for this fund is transfers from

various other funds.

Special Assessments To account for the retirement of principal and interest

on special assessment debt. The revenues are generated

from special assessment tax collections.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Special Revenue Annually Budgeted					
		Public ssistance	Ann	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax		Health and Community Services Grants
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	24,781	\$	72,262	\$	192
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts		-		341		
Accounts Receivable		3		54		_
Intergovernmental Receivable		17,131		1,116		5
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		- 0.404		13,975		
Due from Other Funds		8,101		9		
Inventories		-		230		
Advances to Other Funds		900		-		
Special Assessments Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,916	\$	87,987	\$	24
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,536	\$	669	\$	73
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		1,150		238		
Payroll Withholdings		578		114		
Intergovernmental Payable		650		232		
Retainage Payable		- 044		341		
Due to Other Funds		214		-		
Advances from Other Funds Unearned Revenue		-		11,407		
Interfund Payable		-		11,407		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,128		13,001		73
		0,120		10,001		70
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REOURCES				20		_
Unavailable Revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				29 29		5 5
OTAL BEI ENNES IN EGNIC C. NEGGGNGEG						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable		900		230		
Restricted		44,888		56,377		
Committed		-		18,350		
Unassigned (Deficit)		45 700		74.057		(54
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		45,788		74,957		(54
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	50,916	\$	87.987	\$	24

					-	Vlult	Special Special Special		venue						
Imp	sportation rovement District		Judicial Services Grants		Public Safety Grants		Health Grants		ovironmental Control Grants		Economic Development Grants	E	Public Emergency Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	1,461	\$	78	\$	161	\$	4,741	\$	2,727	\$	255	\$	86,466	\$	193,124
	230		1,219 13,770		2,030		- 4,967		9 3,059		86 1,500		154 -		341 1,525 43,854
	- - -		- 77 -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- -		13,975 8,187 230
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		900
\$	1,691	\$	15,144	\$	2,191	\$	9,708	\$	5,795	\$	1,841	\$	86,620	\$	262,136
\$	9	\$	627	\$	138	\$	1,485	\$	14	\$	228	\$	2,017	\$	8,455
	-		146 89		20 29		27 15		70 32		17 7		5 12		1,673 876
	230		114		40		51		43		295 225		15		1,670 566
	-		2,382		194		107		-		470		4		3,371
	-		14,398		68 -		6,769 -		2,706		-		88,029 -		123,377 -
	239		17,756		489		8,454		2,865		1,242		90,082		139,988
	-		2,926		925		1,403		363		86				5,783
	-		2,926		925		1,403		363		86		-		5,783
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,130
	1,452		- - (5.530)		777 -		- (440)		2,567 -		513		- (2.402)		105,122 19,802
	1,452		(5,538) (5,538)		777		(149) (149)		2,567		513		(3,462)		(9,689 116,365
\$	1,691	\$	15,144	\$	2,191	\$	9,708	\$	5,795	\$	1,841	\$	86.620	\$	262,136
Ψ	1,091	φ	10, 144	φ	2,191	φ	9,700	φ	5,195	φ	1,041	φ	00,020	Ψ	(continued)

(continued)

				bt Service			Capi	ital Projects		
		Annually	Budge	ted			Multiy	ear Budgeted		
	Ob	General Obligation Nonvoted		Special Assessments		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Project Accounting		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	4 407	•	440	•	4.075	•	55.075	•	050.074
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,127	\$	148	\$	1,275	\$	55,975	\$	250,374
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		341 1,525
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		-		43,854
Real and Other Taxes Receivable		_		-		_		_		13,975
Due from Other Funds		_		-		_		_		8,187
Inventories				_		_		_		230
Advances to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		900
Special Assessments Receivable		_		5,189		5,189		_		5,189
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,127	\$	5,337	\$	6,464	\$	55,975	\$	324,575
						·		-		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,494	\$	9,949
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		-		-		-		-		1,673
Payroll Withholdings		-		-		-		3		879
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		2		1,672
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		851		1,417
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		40.050		3,371
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		48,852		48,852
Unearned Revenue Interfund Payable		-		-		-		- 356		123,377 356
TOTAL LIABILITIES								51,558	-	191,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-						-	31,336	-	191,340
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue		-		5,189		5,189		-		10,972
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		5,189		5,189		-		10,972
FUND DALANCES (DEFICITS)										
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable										1,130
Restricted		1,127		148		1,275		-		106,397
Committed		1,121		140		1,275		- 4,417		24,219
Unassigned (Deficit)		_		-		-		-, <i>1</i>		(9,689)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,127		148		1,275		4,417		122,057
- (/		, =-				, -		, .		,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,127	\$	5,337	\$	6,464	\$	55,975	\$	324,575

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Sp	ecial Revenue		
		Ann	ually Budgeted	t	
	Public sistance		Motor Vehicle Gas Tax		Health and Community Services Grants
REVENUES					
Property Taxes and Special Assessments Sales and Use Tax	\$ -	\$	7 -	\$	-
State Shared Taxes	-		30,118		-
Charges for Services	-		3,833		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-		209		-
Intergovernmental	67,682		3,158		5,017
Investment Earnings	763		4,368		(3)
Other	1,596		429		-
TOTAL REVENUES	 70,041		42,122		5,014
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-		1,091		-
Judicial	-		-		-
Public Safety	-		-		-
Social Services	67,599		-		5,005
Health	-				-
Public Works	-		33,492		-
Environmental Control	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	-		24		-
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-		283		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 		5		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 67,599		34,895		5,005
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 2,442		7,227		9
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	717		579		-
Transfers Out	-		-		-
Inception of Lease	-		24		-
Inception of SBITA	-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES), NET	 717		603		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,159		7,830		9
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 42,629		67,127		(549)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
AT END OF YEAR	\$ 45,788	\$	74,957	\$	(540)

		-	Multiyear Budgeted	Revenue			
Transportation Improvement District	Judicial Services Grants	Services Safety		Environmental Health Control Grants Grants		Public Emergency Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Reve Funds
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,1
_	_	-	-	332	-	-	4,1
-	_	_	_	-	_	_	.,,
250	13,898	5,420	23,496	3,015	4,392	72,776	199,1
75	,	9	66	87	14	4,405	9,8
-	1,219	221	-	414	(38)	170	4,0
325	15,155	5,650	23,562	3,848	4,368	77,351	247,4
-	1,688	-	-	-	4,477	69,645	76,9
-	15,516	-	-	-	-	165	15,6
-	-	5,501	-	-	-	425	5,9
-	-	-	-	-	-	134	72,7
-	-	-	21,254	-	-	384	21,6
325	-	14	-	-	-	-	33,8
-	-	-	-	4,275	-	-	4,2
-	-	-	315	-	-	2,043	2,3
-	-	-	53	-	-	285	6
-	-	-	27	-	-	37	
325	17,204	5,515	21,649	4,275	4,477	73,118	234,0
	(2,049)	135	1,913	(427)	(109)	4,233	13,3
500		-	-	-	-	154	1,9
(97) -	(59)	(394)	-	-	-	(5
-		-	-	-	-	2,043	2,0
	-	-	315		-	<u> </u>	
403	-	(59)	(79)	-	-	2,197	3,7
403	(2,049)	76	1,834	(427)	(109)	6,430	17,1
1,049	(3,489)	701	(1,983)	2,994	622	(9,892)	99,2
4.450	ф <i>(</i> Е.500)	. ф	¢ (4.40)	Ф 0.507	Φ 540	f (2.400)	440.0
1,452	\$ (5,538)	\$ 777	\$ (149)	\$ 2,567	\$ 513	\$ (3,462)	116,3

		Debt Service		Capital Projects		
	Annually	Budgeted		Multiyear Budgeted		
	General Obligation Nonvoted	Special Assessments	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Project Accounting	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ 382	\$ 382	\$ -	\$ 389	
Sales and Use Tax	2,146	-	2,146	-	2,146	
State Shared Taxes	-	-	-	-	30,118	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	4,165	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	209	
Intergovernmental	35	-	35	2,545	201,684	
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	166	9,988	
Other	234	-	234	-	4,245	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,415	382	2,797	2,711	252,944	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:				-		
General Government	-	-	-	-	76,901	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	15,681	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	5,926	
Social Services	_	_	_	-	72,738	
Health	_	_	_	-	21,638	
Public Works	_	_	_	_	33.831	
Environmental Control	_	_	_	_	4,275	
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	9,022	11,404	
Debt Service:				0,022	11,101	
Principal Retirement	4,414	219	4,633	_	5,254	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,192	181	3,373	_	3,442	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,606	400	8,006	9,022	251,090	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,191)	(18)	(5,209)	(6,311)	1,854	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	5,208	11	5,219	14,659	21,828	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(550	
Inception of Lease	-	-	-	-	2,067	
Inception of SBITA	-	-	-	-	315	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES), NET	5,208	11_	5,219	14,659	23,660	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17	(7)	10	8,348	25,514	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,110	155	1,265	(3,931)	96,543	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR	_\$ 1,127	\$ 148	\$ 1,275	\$ 4,417	\$ 122,057	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 44.720	Ф 44. 7 20	<u>ተ</u>	Ф 657
Property Taxes and Special Assessments Sales and Use Tax	\$ 44,730	\$ 44,730	\$ 45,387	\$ 657
State Shared Taxes	145,735 17,180	145,735 17,180	154,790 16,975	9,055 (205)
Charges for Services	65,748	65,848	64,092	(1,756)
Licenses and Permits	3,963	3,963	3,357	(606)
Fines and Forfeitures	6,498	6,498	6,643	145
Intergovernmental	39,143	39,699	39,091	(608)
Investment Earnings	14,381	14,381	36,599	22,218
Other	19,647	19,685	10,839	(8,846)
TOTAL REVENUES	357,025	357,719	377,773	20,054
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
County Commissioners/County Administration				
Personnel Services	5,916	5,916	5,555	361
Other Expenditures	2,990	3,112	2,328	784
Total County Commissioners/				
County Administration	8,906	9,028	7,883	1,145
County Facilities				
Personnel Services	8,360	8,360	7,750	610
Other Expenditures	27,957	27,685	26,975	710
Capital Outlay	566	566	565	1
Total County Facilities	36,883	36,611	35,290	1,321
Non-Departmentals				
Personnel Services	1,877	2,577	2,030	547
Other Expenditures	5,140	5,368	5,354	14
Total Non-Departmentals	7,017	7,945	7,384_	561
Contracts and Subsidies				
Personnel Services	924	760	712	48
Other Expenditures	3,026	3,130	3,112	18
Capital Outlay	30	195	190	5
Total Contracts and Subsidies	3,980	4,085	4,014	71
				(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Auditor	A 4 505	4 4 505	A 4 570	
Personnel Services	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,585	\$ 1,579	\$ 6
Other Expenditures	752	815	809	6
Capital Outlay	42	42	40	2
Total Auditor	2,319	2,442	2,428	14
Treasurer				
Personnel Services	732	732	730	2
Other Expenditures	736	736	734	2
Total Treasurer	1,468	1,468	1,464	4
Recorder				
Personnel Services	1,732	1,732	1,694	38
Other Expenditures	4,968	4,968	4,959	9
Total Recorder	6,700	6,700	6,653	47
Board of Elections				
Personnel Services	5,073	5,193	5,168	25
Other Expenditures	4,400	4,820	4,574	246
Capital Outlay	175	-	-	-
Total Board of Elections	9,648	10,013	9,742	271
Planning and Development				
Personnel Services	4,674	4,674	4,031	643
Other Expenditures	1,717	1,701	1,410	291
Capital Outlay	749	733	681	52
Total Planning and Development	7,140	7,108	6,122	986
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	84,061	85,400	80,980	4,420
	<u> </u>			(Continued)
				(= = : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
JUDICIAL	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Juvenile Court	04 440	04.640	24 207	246
Personnel Services	21,143	24,643	24,297	346
Other Expenditures	8,172	8,171	4,825	3,346
Capital Outlay Total Juvenile Court	50	50	20 122	3,742
l otal Juvenile Court	29,365	32,864	29,122	3,742
Court of Appeals				
Other Expenditures	196	196	191	5
Total Court of Appeals	196	196	191	5
_				
Count of Common Place				
Court of Common Pleas	Ф C 04 F	ф с 04 <i>E</i>	ф с 47c	Ф 220
	\$ 6,815	\$ 6,815	\$ 6,476	\$ 339
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	8,131 293	8,164 313	7,690 270	474 43
Total Court of Common Pleas	15,239			856
Total Court of Collinion Fleas	15,239	15,292	14,436	
Municipal Court				
Personnel Services	6,965	7,225	7,094	131
Other Expenditures	107	307	238	69
Capital Outlay	150	150	141	9
Total Municipal Court	7,222	7,682	7,473	209
Domestic Relations	4.040	4.040	4.000	0.7
Personnel Services	4,310	4,310	4,283	27
Other Expenditures	205	205	194	11
Capital Outlay	10	10	10	
Total Domestic Relations	4,525	4,525	4,487	38
Probate Court				
Personnel Services	3,833	3,833	3,766	67
Other Expenditures	637	630	599	31
Capital Outlay	85	92	92	-
Total Probate Court	4,555	4,555	4,457	98
				(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
Clark of Counts	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of Courts Personnel Services	10,750	10,870	10,837	33
Other Expenditures	2,060	2,038	2,025	13
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,038 60	2,025 56	4
Total Clerk of Courts	12,870	12,968	12,918	50
Total Clerk of Courts	12,070	12,900	12,910	
Public Defender				
Personnel Services	17,864	17,114	17,106	8
Other Expenditures	9,113	10,062	9,705	357
Capital Outlay	70	31	31	-
Total Public Defender	27,047	27,207	26,842	365
Court Reporters				
Personnel Services	3,060	2,795	2,516	279
Other Expenditures	195	460	431	29
Total Court Reporters	3,255	3,255	2,947	308
Adult Probation Personnel Services Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$ 9,066 4,799 71	\$ 9,066 4,418 71	\$ 8,736 4,417 70	\$ 330 1 1
Total Adult Probation	13,936	13,555	13,223	332
TOTAL JUDICIAL	118,210	122,099	116,096	6,003
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Communications Center		4.40	440	
Other Expenditures	148	148	148	-
Capital Outlay	41	41	41	
Total Communications Center	189	189	189	
Sheriff	04.004	00.004	04.000	4 222
Personnel Services	84,684	86,234	84,898	1,336
Other Expenditures	11,708	12,743	12,383	360
Capital Outlay	1,407	1,167	1,096	71
Total Sheriff	97,799	100,144	98,377	1,767 (Continued)
				(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Prosecutor	10 600	10 600	17.040	700
Personnel Services Other Expenditures	18,629 427	18,629 426	17,849 379	780 47
Capital Outlay	42 <i>1</i> 6	420 6	579 5	1
Total Prosecutor	19,062	19,061	18,233	828
Total i Tosecutoi	10,002		10,200	
Coroner				
Personnel Services	7,621	7,716	7,580	136
Other Expenditures	827	806	731	75
Total Coroner	8,448	8,522	8,311	211
	,	,		
Emergency Management				
Personnel Services	188	194	190	4
Other Expenditures	816	775	604	171
Capital Outlay	92	86	86	
Total Emergency Management	1,096	1,055	880	175
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	126,594	128,971	125,990	2,981
				(Continued)
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Veterans Service Commission				
Personnel Services	\$ 703	\$ 703	\$ 686	\$ 17
Other Expenditures	409	513	446	67
Total Veterans Service Commission	1,112	1,216	1,132	84
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	1,112	1,216_	1,132	84
PUBLIC WORKS				
Metropolitan Sewer District				
Personnel Services	268	274	270	4
Other Expenditures	5,190	4,328	4,207	121
Total Engineer	5,458	4,602	4,477	125
. 				
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	5,458	4,602	4,477	125
				(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Economic Development Other Expenditures Total Economic Development	14,481 14,481	14,461 14,461	13,473 13,473	988 988
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	14,481	14,461	13,473	988
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt Service Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Debt Service	79 79	68 68	68 68	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	79	68	68	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	349,995	356,817	342,216	14,601
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,030	902	35,557	34,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Advances Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	\$ 2,160 (35,696) - (33,536)	\$ 2,160 (76,379) - (74,219)	\$ 1,867 (42,464) (33,683) (74,280)	\$ (293) 33,915 (33,683) (61)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(26,506)	(73,317)	(38,723)	34,594
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	164,410	164,410	164,410	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,188	27,188	27,188	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 165,092	\$ 118,281	\$ 152,875	\$ 34,594

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
	0	riginal		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	262,197	\$	262,197	\$	269,890	\$	7,693
Charges for Services	Ψ	1,563	Ψ	1,563	Ψ	2,855	Ψ	1,292
Intergovernmental		80,505		80,505		70,029		(10,476)
Other		2,855		2,855		3,181		326
TOTAL REVENUES		347,120		347,120		345,955		(1,165)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
JUDICIAL								
Municipal Court								
Personnel Services		313		313		224		89
Other Expenditures		332		332		332		-
Total Municipal Court		645		645		556		89
Probation								
Other Expenditures		582		487		487		-
Total Probation		582		487		487		_
TOTAL JUDICIAL		1,227		1,132		1,043		89
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Sheriff								
Personnel Services		8,336		8,936		8,721		215
Other Expenditures		9,258		9,258		9,143		115
Total Sheriff		17,594		18,194		17,864		330
CLEAR								_
Other Expenditures		5,895		4,699		4,685		14
Capital Outlay Total CLEAR		416 6,311		<u>417</u> 5,116		5,102		
TOTAL CLEAR		0,311		5,116		5,102		14
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		23,905		23,310		22,966		344
							(0	Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		_
SOCIAL SERVICES	Original	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Job and Family Services				
Other Expenditures	\$ 164,743	\$ 156,500	\$ 153,703	\$ 2,797
Total Job and Family Services	164,743	156,500	153,703	2,797
Senior Services				
Personnel Services	25	25	25	-
Other Expenditures	35,136	37,672	37,275	397
Total Senior Services	35,161	37,697	37,300	397
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	199,904	194,197	191,003	3,194
HEALTH				
Social Svcs & Justice Programs				
Personnel Services	585	585	454	131
Other Expenditures	131	131	118	13
Total Social Svcs & Justice Programs	716	716	572	144
Health and Hospitalization Tax				
Personnel Services	50	51	50	1
Other Expenditures	23,161	24,673	24,256	417
Total Health and Hopitalization Tax	23,211	24,724	24,306	418
Developmental Disabilities Services				
Personnel Services	33,047	33,847	33,743	104
Other Expenditures	72,749	72,192	70,008	2,184
Capital Outlay	1,899	1,092	123	969
Total Developmental Disabilities Services	107,695	107,131	103,874	3,257
Mental Health and Recovery Services				
Personnel Services	2,312	2,312	1,914	398
Other Expenditures	71,642	64,733	60,809	3,924
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total Mental Health and Recovery Services	76,954	70,045	62,723	7,322
TOTAL HEALTH	208,576	202,616	191,475	11.141
I V I AL HEALIH	200,010	202,010		(Continued)
				(33.1611434)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Zoological Gardens Personnel Services Other Expenditures Total Zoological Gardens	\$ 10 7,231 7,241	\$ 10 7,231 7,241	\$ 9 7,200 7,209	\$ 1 31 32
TOTAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	7,241	7,241	7,209	32
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	440,853	428,496	413,696	14,800
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(93,733)	(81,376)	(67,741)	13,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	2,166 (1,836) 330	2,166 (1,836) 330	2,211 (798) 1,413	45 1,038 1,083
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(93,403)	(81,046)	(66,328)	14,718
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	320,601	320,601	320,601	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	59,078	59,078	59,078	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 286,276	\$ 298,633	\$ 313,351	\$ 14,718

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts				
DEVENUES	Original	Fina	l	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Sales and Use Tax	\$ 19,000	\$ 19	9,500 \$	19,929	\$	429
State Shared Taxes	Ψ 10,000	Ψ	- φ	7	Ψ	7
Charges for Services	29,131	29	9,131	29,270		139
Licenses and Permits	4,505		1,505	4,537		32
Fines and Forfeitures	3,005		3,005	2,996		(9)
Intergovernmental	12,280		3,624	12,387		(1,237)
Investment Earnings	12		12	505		493
Other	8,077	8	3,162	6,808		(1,354)
TOTAL REVENUES	76,010	77	7,939	76,439		(1,500)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Auditor	4.000		4 000	0.050		000
Personnel Services	4,239		1,239	3,859		380
Other Expenditures	7,091	(6,628	4,873		1,755
Capital Outlay Total Auditor	121 11,451	10	121 0,988	8,755		98 2,233
Treasurer						
Personnel Services	1,120		1,120	941		179
Other Expenditures	4,319		1,318	4,278		40
Capital Outlay	20		20	6		14
Total Treasurer	5,459		5,458	5,225		233
Recorder						
Other Expenditures	614	-	714	679		35
Total Recorder	614		714	679		35
Law Library						
Personnel Services	481		488	485		3
Other Expenditures	550		516	456	-	60
Total Law Library	1,031		1,004	941		63
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	18,555	18	3,164	15,600		2,564
					(C	ontinued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
JUDICIAL	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Juvenile Court				
Other Expenditures	\$ 117	\$ 117	\$ 16	\$ 101
Total Juvenile Court	<u>Ψ 117</u> 117	Ψ 117	<u>Ψ 16</u>	101
Court of Common Pleas				
Personnel Services	398	398	208	190
Other Expenditures	5,437	5,186	3,377	1,809
Capital Outlay	1,574	1,162	40	1,122
Total Court of Common Pleas	7,409	6,746	3,625	3,121
Municipal Court				
Personnel Services	367	367	364	3
Other Expenditures	600	600	402	198
Total Municipal Court	967	967	766	201
Court of Domestic Relations				
Personnel Services	301	272	2	270
Other Expenditures	35	65	51	14
Capital Outlay	5_	5		5
Total Court of Domestic Relations	341	342	53	289
Probate Court				
Other Expenditures	1,460	1,460	438	1,022
Total Probate Court	1,460	1,460	438	1,022
Clerk of Courts				
Personnel Services	3,066	2,946	2,736	210
Other Expenditures	683	577	519	58
Total Clerk of Courts	3,749	3,523	3,255	268
-				
Probation	4.004	4.004	200	045
Personnel Services	1,021	1,021	806	215
Other Expenditures	345	431	338	93
Capital Outlay	71	71	71	- 200
Total Probation	1,437	1,523	1,215	308
TOTAL JUDICIAL	15,480	14,678	9,368	5,310
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Dog Warden				
Other Expenditures	4,869	4,835	3,987	848
Total Dog Warden	4,869	4,835	3,987	848
•		,		(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgete	d Amounts		
Sheriff	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Personnel Services	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ -
Other Expenditures	ψ 1 4 159	159	116	43
Total Sheriff	173	173	130	43
Prosecutor				
Personnel Services	602	602	537	65
Other Expenditures	362	362	251	111
Capital Outlay	3	3	2	1
Total Prosecutor	967	967	790	177
Coroner				
Other Expenditures	214	214	214	-
Capital Outlay	110	110	25	85
Total Coroner	324	324	239	85
Communications Center				
Personnel Services	199	199	38	161
Other Expenditures	303	303	256	47
Capital Outlay	624	624	318	306
Total Communications Center	1,126	1,126	612	514
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	7,459	7,425	5,758	1,667
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Job and Family Services				
Personnel Services	9,546	9,546	9,404	142
Other Expenditures	7,728	7,167	6,364	803
Total Job and Family Services	17,274	16,713	15,768	945
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	17,274	16,713	15,768	945
HEALTH				
Social Svcs & Justice Prgms				
Personnel Services	-	200	25	175
Other Expenditures	1,115	1,847	411	1,436
Total Mental Health and Recovery Services	1,115	2,047	436	1,611
Mental Health and Recovery Services				
Personnel Services	70	70	69	1
Other Expenditures	8,869	8,863	6,918	1,945
Capital Outlay	13,225	13,225		13,225
Total Mental Health and Recovery Services	22,164	22,158	6,987	15,171
Health and Hospitalization Tax				
Other Expenditures	85	85	85	-

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Madaga and the	
		Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total Health and Hospitalization Tax		85		85		85		-
		_				_		
TOTAL HEALTH		23,364		24,290		7,508	(C	16,782 Continued)
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL								
Environmental Services								
Personnel Services	\$	1,055	\$	1,055	\$	884	\$	171
Other Expenditures		3,806		3,757		3,550		207
Capital Outlay		35		35				35
Total Environmental Services		4,896		4,847		4,434		413
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL		4,896		4,847		4,434		413
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Economic Development								
Personnel Services		74		74		65		9
Other Expenditures		16,193		16,657		16,343		314
Total Economic Development		16,267		16,731		16,408		323
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		16,267		16,731		16,408		323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		103,295		102,848		74,844		28,004
(DEFICIENCY) OF BEVENIUES								
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(27,285)		(24,909)		1,595		26,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		5.271		5,665		4,807		(858)
Transfers Out		(350)		(770)		(770)		(000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		4,921		4,895		4.037		(858)
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,364)		(20,014)		5,632		25,646
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		97,041		97,041		97,041		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		6,905		6,905		6,905		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	81,582	\$	83,932	\$	109,578	\$	25,646

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
REVENUES		Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Charges for Services Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	37,995 65,177 2,005 105,177	\$	37,995 65,177 2,005 105,177	\$ 28,805 60,758 3,956 93,519	\$	(9,190) (4,419) 1,951 (11,658)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
SOCIAL SERVICES							
Job and Family Services Personnel Services Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Total Job and Family Services		62,207 72,766 427 135,400		60,407 67,950 222 128,579	60,175 63,199 154 123,528		232 4,751 68 5,051
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES		135,400		128,579	123,528		5,051
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		135,400		128,579	123,528		5,051
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(30,223)		(23,402)	 (30,009)		(6,607)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		717		717	717		-
SOURCES (USES), NET		717		717	717		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(29,506)		(22,685)	(29,292)		(6,607)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,019		8,019	8,019		-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		22,865		22,865	22,865		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,378	\$	8,199	\$ 1,592	\$	(6,607)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE GAS TAX—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -	
State Shared Taxes	28,640	28,640	29,955	1,315	
Charges for Services	4,398	4,398	3,826	(572)	
Fines and Forfeitures	163	163	211	48	
Intergovernmental	6,489	8,539	2,074	(6,465)	
Investment Earnings	31	113	3,028	2,915	
Other	120	120	464	344	
TOTAL REVENUES	39,848	41,980	39,565	(2,415)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Planning and Development					
Personnel Services	1,152	1,152	867	285	
Other Expenditures	405	405	128	277	
Capital Outlay	323	323	192	131	
Total Planning and Development	1,880	1,880	1,187	693	
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,880	1,880	1,187	693	
PUBLIC WORKS					
County Engineer					
Personnel Services	12,877	12,877	10,942	1,935	
Other Expenditures	11,201	9,837	8,944	893	
Capital Outlay	21,663	35,291	28,369	6,922	
Total County Engineer	45,741	58,005	48,255	9,750	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	45,741	58,005	48,255	9,750	
DEBT SERVICE					
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	236_	236	236_		
Total Debt Service	236_	236	236_		
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	236_	236	236	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,857	60,121	49,678	10,443	
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,009)	(18,141)	(10,113)	8,028	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	9,701	23,207	13,604	(9,603)	
Transfers Out	(11,455)	(13,121)	(13,025)	96	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			(2,2 2)		
SOURCES (USES), NET	(1,754)	10,086	579	(9,507)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,763)	(8,055)	(9,534)	(1,479)	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	55,294	55,294	55,294	-	
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,367	13,367	13,367		
	\$ 58,898	\$ 60,606	\$ 59,127	\$ (1,479)	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES GRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	OriginalFinal			
REVENUES Intergovernmental TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,086 5,086	\$ 5,290 5,290	\$ 5,016 5,016	\$ (274) (274)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Job and Family Services Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	5,086 -	5,255 35	5,031 -	224 35
Total Job and Family Services	5,086	5,290	5,031	259
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	5,086	5,290	5,031	259
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,086	5,290	5,031	259
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(15)	(15)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(15)	(15)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ (15)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION NONVOTED—DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budg	geted Aı	mounts	S			
	Original		Fi	nal	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Sales and Use Tax Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES		70 34	\$	2,146 70 234 2,450	\$ 2,146 35 234 2,415	\$	(35) - (35)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
DEBT SERVICE Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	4,4 3,2 7,6	80		4,459 3,199 7,658	 4,459 3,192 7,651		7 7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,6	67		7,658	 7,651		7
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,2	<u>17)</u> _		(5,208)	 (5,236)		(28)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,2 5,2			5,208 5,208	5,208 5,208		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9)		-	(28)		(28)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,1	18		1,118	 1,118		
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		10		10	10		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,1	19	\$	1,128	\$ 1,100	\$	(28)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS—DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts			
REVENUES	Original Final			ctual ounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Property Taxes and Special Assessments TOTAL REVENUES	\$	530 530	\$	530 530	\$ 522 522	\$	(8)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Other Expenditures TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		500 500		500 500	192 192		308 308
DEBT SERVICE							
Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		359 208 567		359 201 560	359 185 544		16 16
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,067		1,060	 736		324
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(537)		(530)	 (214)		316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Issuance of Bonds Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET		30 520 (20)		30 520 (20)	15 196 (4)		(15) (324) 16 (323)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7)		-	(7)		(7)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		148		148	148_		
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated		7		7	7		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	148	\$	155	\$ 148	\$	(7)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business in the private sector. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Parking To account for financial activity relating to the

construction and operations of parking facilities.

Baseball Stadium To account for revenue and expenses associated with

the operations of the baseball stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and

Museum.

Sales Tax Reserve To account for financial activity relating to the ½

percent sales tax for stadia and other riverfront

development.

Communications Center To account for the financial activity relating to

emergency 911 services for Hamilton County.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds									
400570	P	arking		Sales Baseball Tax Stadium Reserve				nunications Center	No Er	Total onmajor iterprise Funds
ASSETS Current Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:	\$	44,104	\$	1,362	\$	40,621	\$	9,941	\$	96,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees		-		1,759		-		-		1,759
Accounts Receivable		522		12		7.040		4		538
Sales Tax Receivable Leases Receivable		307		4,366		7,818		490		12,184 797
Prepaid Expenses		83		276				-		359
Total Current Assets		45,016		7,775		48,439		10,435		111,665
Noncurrent Assets:										
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets:										
Land and Improvements		24,101		17,685		-		21,662		63,448
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		24,101		17,685		-		21,662		63,448
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:										
Depreciable Land Improvements Buildings, Structures and Improvements		321 335,772		363,462		-		-		321 699,234
Intangible Right to Use - Building		-		303,402		-		724		724
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		1,701		17,276		-		26,476		45,453
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(150,638)		(270,264)				(32,858)		(453,760)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		187,156		110,474				(5,658)		291,972
Total Capital Assets, Net Advances to Other Funds		211,257		128,159		4,100		16,004		355,420 4,100
Total Noncurrent Assets		211,257		128,159		4,100		16,004		359,520
TOTAL ASSETS		256,273		135,934		52,539		26,439		471,185
		200,270		100,004		02,000		20,400		471,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Charge on Refunding		-		4,565		-		169		4,734
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				4,565				169		4,734
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	256,273	\$	140,499	\$	52,539	\$	26,608	\$	475,919
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	2,904	\$	330	\$		\$	443	\$	3,677
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	2,304	Ψ	4	Ψ		Ψ	163	Ψ	190
Payroll Withholdings		5		2		-		35		42
Intergovernmental Payable		5,014		2		-		75		5,091
Accrued Interest Payable Retainage Payable		70 696		1,283 24		-		- 64		1,353 784
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		-		-		43		43
Current Portion of State Loans Payable		315		-		-		-		315
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		2,361		9,788		-		1,420		13,569
Leases Payable Total Current Liabilities		11,388		11,433				25 2,268		25,089
Total Guiterit Liabilities		11,300		11,400				2,200		23,009
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Accrued Compensated Absences				-		-		753		753
Advances from Other Funds Interfund Payable		33,800 17,860		-		-		-		33,800 17,860
Long Term Debt		52,790		105,072		-		7,718		165,580
Leases Payable				<u> </u>				653		653
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		104,450		105,072				9,124		218,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES		115,838		116,505				11,392		243,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				222						202
Deferred Gain on Refunding Leases		307		833 7,552		-		- 491		833 8,350
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		307		8,385				491		9,183
NET POSITION										.=:
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service		155,409		17,007		-		6,355		178,771 846
Unrestricted Unrestricted		- (15,281)		846 (2,244)		52,539		8,370		43,384
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	140,128	\$	15,609	\$	52,539	\$	14,725	\$	223,001

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds									
	P	arking	Baseball Stadium		Sales Tax Reserve		Communications Center		Er	Total onmajor nterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for Services	\$	14,653	\$	1,475	\$	-	\$	1,949	\$	18,077
Lease Revenue		31		-		-		36		67
Other TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		4,128 18,812		15 1,490		<u>-</u>		1,985		4,143
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		18,812		1,490				1,985		22,287
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel Services		460		180		_		6,800		7,440
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies		2,433		2.664		_		562		5,659
Purchased Services		5,758		1,139		6		1,872		8,775
Depreciation and Amortization		8,231		14,033		-		2,319		24,583
Other		4,139		394		-		257		4,790
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		21,021		18,410		6		11.810		51,247
		21,021		10,110				11,010		01,211
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(2,209)		(16,920)		(6)		(9,825)		(28,960)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment Earnings		1,268		236		611		85		2,200
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service		-		22,935		-		-		22,935
Sales and Use Tax		2,031		13,686		20,538		-		36,255
Federal Subsidy		1,089		-		-		-		1,089
Interest Expense		(2,448)		(11,698)		-		(401)		(14,547)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		(8,885)		-		-		(8,885)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt		-		(2)		-		-		(2)
Settlements to Taxing Authority						(9,656)				(9,656)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		1,940		16,272		11,493		(316)		29,389
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(269)		(648)		11,487		(10,141)		429
Tourish				(7						
Transfers In		350		-		-		13,525		13,875
Transfers Out		-		-			-	(6)		(6)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		81		(648)		11,487		3,378		14,298
NET POSITION—BEGINNING		140,047		16,257		41,052		11,347		208,703
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	140,128	\$	15,609	\$	52,539	\$	14,725	\$	223,001

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities									
	F	Parking	В	aseball		Sales Tax Reserve		nunications Center	Er	Total onmajor oterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								<u> </u>		
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	13,915	\$	939	\$	-	\$	1,985	\$	16,839
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(7,657)		(2,321)		(6)		(2,009)		(11,993)
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs		(462)		(179)		-		(6,698)		(7,339)
Other Operating Revenue Other Operating Expenses		4,644		6 (1,611)		-		(396)		4,650
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(4,113) 6,327		(3,166)		(6)		(7,118)		(6,120)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(2, 22)		(3)				(2)222)
Sales and Use Tax		2,031		13,686		20,217		-		35,934
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		(8,885)		-		-		(8,885)
Transfer In		-		-		. .		13,525		13,525
Advance to Other Fund		-		-		(4,100)		-		(4,100)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,031		4,801	_	16,117		13,525		36,474
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service		_		23,029		_		_		23,029
Federal Subsidy		1,089				_		_		1,089
Settlements to Taxing Authority		· -		-		(9,657)		-		(9,657)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable		(3,387)		(10,784)		-		(1,378)		(15,549)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable		(3,211)		(12,426)		-		(513)		(16,150)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt		(2)		(2)		-		-		(4)
Transfer In		350		-		-		-		350
Transfer Out		-		-		-		(6)		(6)
Advance from Other Fund		15,500		-		-		-		15,500
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment		(27,893)		(877)				(931)		(29,701)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(17,554)		(1,060)		(9,657)		(2,828)		(31,099)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(17,004)		(1,000)		(0,001)	-	(2,020)		(01,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Investment Earnings		1,268		236		611		85		2,200
NET CASH (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,268		236		611		85		2,200
Net Increase in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		(7,928)		811		7,065		3,664		3,612
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		52,032		2,310		33,556		6,277		94,175
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	44,104	\$	3,121	\$	40,621	\$	9,941	\$	97,787
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH										
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss)	\$	(2,209)	\$	(16,920)	\$	(6)	\$	(9,825)	\$	(28,960)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss)	Ψ	(2,209)	Ψ	(10,920)	Ψ	(0)	Ψ	(9,023)	Ψ	(20,900)
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization		8,231		14,033		-		2,319		24,583
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:										
Accounts Receivable		(254)		(6)		-		-		(260)
Leases Receivable		-		(539)		-		-		(539)
Operating Accounts Payable		519		281		-		286		1,086
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings		4		-		-		33		37
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		1		1
Due to Other Funds		(1)		- (45)		-		-		(1)
Retainage Payable Compensated Absences		37		(15)		-		- 60		22 68
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	6,327	\$	(3,166)	\$	(6)	\$	(7,118)	\$	(3,963)
	Ψ	U,UL1	Ψ	(0,100)		(0)		(.,110)		(0,000)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	44,104	\$	1,362	\$	40,621	\$	9,941	\$	96,028
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	_			1,759	_	40.004		-	_	1,759
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	44,104	\$	3,121	\$	40,621	\$	9,941	\$	97,787

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The internal service funds are established to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the County to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation Reserve To provide self-insurance to the County through a

prospectively billed program with the State of Ohio for

workers' compensation.

Auditor's Computer Center To account for the financial activity relating to the data

processing center.

Medical Self-Insurance To account for the financial activity of the County's

health-care coverage for its employees.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities										
		Workers' Compensation Reserve		Auditor's Computer Center		ledical Self- surance	Total Governmental Activities				
ASSETS											
Current Assets:	•	40.400	•	540	•	47.000	•	00.000			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	10,400	\$	540	\$	17,696 1,272	\$	28,636 1,288			
Total Current Assets		16 10,416	-	540		18,968		29,924			
Total Guitelit 7,000to		10,410	-	<u> </u>		10,500	-	20,024			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:											
Buildings, Structures and Improvements		-		41		-		41			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		-		1,261		-		1,261			
Intangible Right to Use - Software		-		111		-		111			
Less Accumulated Depreciation			-	(1,098)				(1,098) 315			
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Capital Assets, Net				315			-	315			
Total Noncurrent Assets			-	315				315			
Total North Alberta				0.10			-	0.10			
TOTAL ASSETS		10,416		855		18,968		30,239			
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable		-		3		4		7			
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		5		31		7		43			
Payroll Withholdings		2		14		6		22			
Intergovernmental Payable		2		17		6		25			
Claims Payable		818		6		6,549		7,367 6			
Compensated Absences Subscription Payable		_		40		-		40			
Total Current Liabilities		827		111		6,572	-	7,510			
						0,0.2		.,			
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Claims Payable—Net of Current Portion		6		-		-		6			
Accrued Compensated Absences		-		206		-		206			
Subscription Payable - net of current portion Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6		239				33 245			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				239							
TOTAL LIABILITIES		833		350		6,572		7,755			
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		_		315		-		315			
Unrestricted		9,583		190		12,396		22,169			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,583	\$	505	\$	12,396	\$	22,484			

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Governme	ntal A	ctivities		
	Com	orkers' pensation eserve	Cor	ditor's nputer enter		fledical Self- surance	Gove	Total ernmental ctivities
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services Other	\$	1,511	\$	1,799	\$	60,288 679	\$	63,598 679
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,511		1,799		60,967		64,277
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services		211		1,493		626		2,330
Purchased Services		946		352		4,583		5,881
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies		-		89		-		89
Claims		1,289		-		61,668		62,957
Change in Estimate		(81)		-		-		(81)
Depreciation		-		137		-		137
Other				26		20		46
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,365		2,097		66,897		71,359
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(854)		(298)		(5,930)		(7,082)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Earnings Interest Expense		231 -		20 (8)		1,722 -		1,973 (8)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		231		12		1,722		1,965
INCOME (LOSS)		(623)		(286)		(4,208)		(5,117)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(623)		(286)		(4,208)		(5,117)
NET POSITION—BEGINNING		10,206		791		16,604		27,601
NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	9,583	\$	505	\$	12,396	\$	22,484

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities									
		Workers' Compensation Reserve		Auditor's Computer Center		Medical Self- Insurance		Total rernmental ctivities		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$	1,511	\$	1,799	\$	60,288	\$	63,598		
Other Operating Revenue		33		-		511		544		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(990)		(440)		(4,584)		(6,014)		
Cash Payments for Claims		(730)		-		(61,578)		(62,308)		
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs		(210)		(1,453)		(624)		(2,287)		
Other Operating Expenses		-		(26)		(20)		(46)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(386)		(120)		(6,007)		(6,513)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		-		(37)		-		(37)		
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt		-		(8)		-		(8)		
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment		_		(79)		_		(79)		
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		(124)		-		(124)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Investment Earnings		231		20		1,722		1,973		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		231		20		1,722		1,973		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(155)		(224)		(4,285)		(4,664)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,555		764		21,981		33,300		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,400	\$	540	\$	17,696	\$	28,636		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(854)	\$	(298)	\$	(5,930)	\$	(7,082)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation		-		137		-		137		
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		(0)				(700)		(77.4)		
Accounts Receivable		(9)		-		(762)		(771)		
Accounts Payable		-		1 1		-		1 1		
Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable		476		1		-				
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings		476		4		683 2		1,159 6		
Compensated Absences		-		35		_		35		
Estimated Future Claims		- 1		-		-		1		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(386)	\$	(120)	\$	(6,007)	\$	(6,513)		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds do not account for the County's own source revenue.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Undivided Moneys To account for various taxes, special assessments, and

State undivided moneys collected and distributed for

the benefit of other governments.

Other Custodial To account for moneys received and disbursed by the

County as fiscal agent for the benefit of legally separate

entities and for moneys held by the County to be

distributed for the benefit of others

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 ndivided Moneys	Other ustodial	Total Custodial Funds		
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40,008	\$ 9,722	\$	49,730	
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	4,502		4,502	
Accounts Receivable	-	167		167	
Intergovernmental Receivable	646	1,617		2,263	
Property Taxes Receivable	 1,317,986	 <u> </u>		1,317,986	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,358,640	16,008		1,374,648	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	-	5,294		5,294	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	-	383		383	
Payroll Withholdings	-	182		182	
Due to Other Governments	 53,248	 492		53,740	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	53,248	6,351		59,599	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,293,763			1,293,763	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations					
and Other Governments	\$ 11,629	\$ 9,657	\$	21,286	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

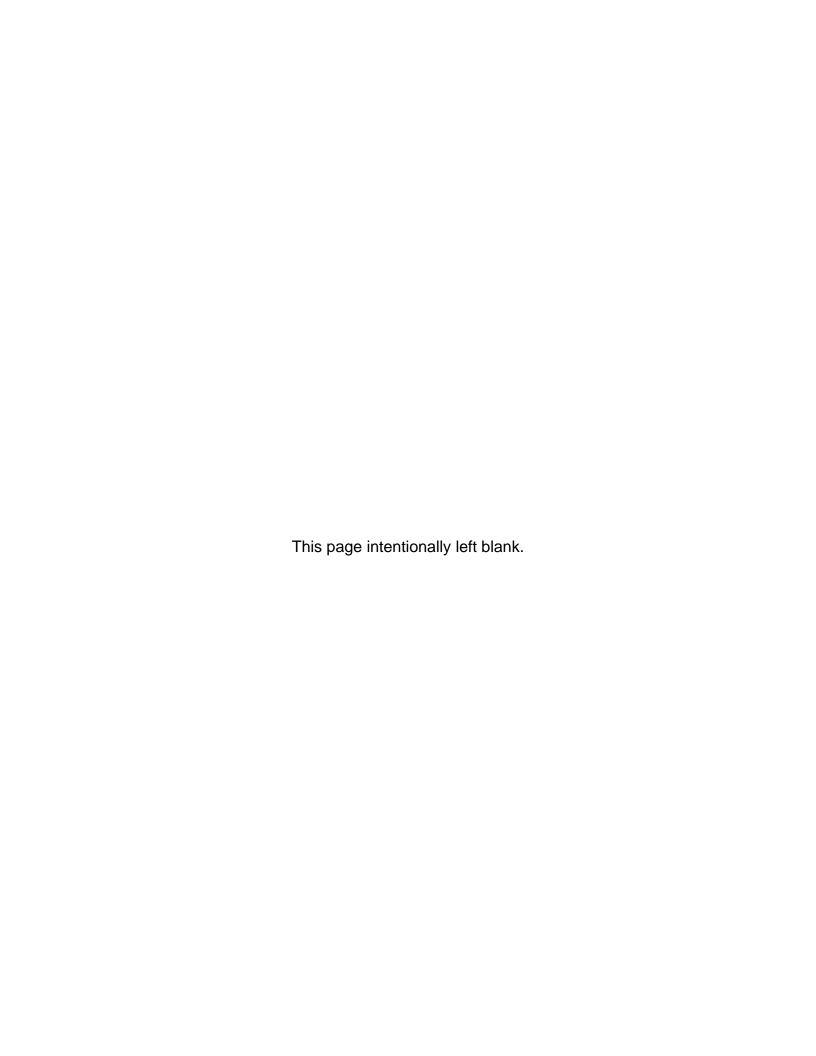
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	ndivided Moneys	Other ustodial	Total Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS						
Intergovernmental	\$	23,872	\$ 492	\$	24,364	
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		-	37,103		37,103	
Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Governments		-	1,369		1,369	
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments		1,590,198	-		1,590,198	
Excise Tax Collections for Other Governments		3,082	-		3,082	
Amounts Received for Others		-	18,569		18,569	
Miscellaneous			 6,342		6,342	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,617,152	 63,875		1,681,027	
DEDUCTIONS						
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments Licenses, Permits and Fees		23,872	-		23,872	
Distributions to Other Governments		-	1,133		1,133	
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments		1,579,968	-		1,579,968	
Excise Tax Distributions to Other Governments		3,082	-		3,082	
Distributions to Other Governments		-	100		100	
Sheriff Sales Distributions to Others		-	17,367		17,367	
Distributions as Fiscal Agent		-	38,221		38,221	
Other Distributions		-	1,190		1,190	
Refunds		13,726	5		13,731	
Miscellaneous	-	<u>-</u>	 6,716		6,716	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,620,648	 64,732		1,685,380	
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		(3,496)	(857)		(4,353)	
NET POSITION—BEGINNING		15,125	 10,514		25,639	
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$	11,629	\$ 9,657	\$	21,286	

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Statistical Section

The County of Hamilton, Ohio



COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SCHEDULES

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

CONTENTS

Financial Trends	184
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	194
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	200
These schedules represent information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	210
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	212

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in Thousands)

•	2044(1)						(1)	
		2014 ⁽¹⁾		2015		2016		2017 ⁽¹⁾
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	273,507	\$	267,343	\$	268,488	\$	264,167
Restricted		354,056		374,383		409,235		476,201
Unrestricted		(130,415)		(123,873)		(140,941)		(425,582)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$	497,148	\$	517,853	\$	536,782	\$	314,786
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$	561,056 8,454 237,565 807,075	\$	650,739 8,238 201,922 860,899	\$	709,308 8,313 335,163 1,052,784	\$	786,866 6,973 398,659 1,192,498
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$	834,563 362,510 107,150 1,304,223	\$	918,082 382,621 78,049 1,378,752	\$	977,796 417,548 194,222 1,589,566	\$	1,051,033 483,174 (26,923) 1,507,284

⁽¹⁾As restated.

2018	2019 ⁽¹⁾	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 277,939	\$ 279,505	\$ 274,490	\$ 269,110	\$ 263,392	\$ 277,177
460,776	507,052	518,646	580,621	610,930	644,021
(465,047)	(473,873)	(416,548)	(160,300)	(18,872)	11,813
\$ 273,668	\$ 312,684	\$ 376,588	\$ 689,431	\$ 855,450	\$ 933,011
\$ 848,231	\$ 951,610	\$ 1,068,681	\$ 1,120,089	\$ 1,230,592	\$ 1,368,236
7,063	7,172	8,989	8,898	9,190	39,962
375,280	302,093	134,291	214,826	215,307	96,452
\$ 1,230,574	\$ 1,260,875	\$ 1,211,961	\$ 1,343,813	\$ 1,455,089	\$ 1,504,650
\$ 1,126,170	\$ 1,231,115	\$ 1,343,171	\$ 1,389,199	\$ 1,493,984	\$ 1,645,413
467,839	514,224	527,635	589,519	620,120	683,983
(89,767)	(171,780)	(282,257)	54,526	196,435	108,265
\$ 1,504,242	\$ 1,573,559	\$ 1,588,549	\$ 2,033,244	\$ 2,310,539	\$ 2,437,661

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016		2017
EXPENSES	2014	2010			2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 68,133	\$ 62,983	\$ 66,004	\$	66,040
Judicial	94,281	92,282	100,607		108,570
Public Safety	104,530	98,236	112,227		139,361
Social Services	143,149	154,406	165,182		191,541
Health	185,594	171,507	169,802		170,544
Public Works	42,979	36,411	31,648		31,627
Environmental Control	6,889	6,470	6,221		6,849
Economic and Community Development	9,014	11,785	24,006		19,299
Recreational Activities	7,159	19,765	35,122 2,202		58,446
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities Program Expenses	3,118 664,846	2,987 656,832	713,021		2,066 794,343
Indirect Expenses Allocation	3,400	3,620	3,080		3,371
Indirect Expenses Allocation Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	(3,400)	(3,620)	(3,080)		(3,371)
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	664,846	656,832	713,021		794,343
Business-Type Activities					
Metropolitan Sewer District	219,566	208,063	109,163		162,072
Football Stadium ⁽¹⁾	44,276	43,924	41,670		38,642
Baseball Stadium	30,276	29,674	26,553		25,966
Riverfront Development ⁽³⁾	14,876	16,772	16,995		16,330
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽³⁾	883	771	790		745
Parking ⁽³⁾	-	-	-		-
Sales Tax Stabilization	-	-	-		-
Rotary Funds ⁽²⁾	9,829	12,782	12,146		157
Communications Center	7,367	7,992	7,499		10,770
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	327,073	319,978	214,816		254,682
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 991,919	\$ 976,810	\$ 927,837	\$	1,049,025
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental Activities					
Charges for Services	A 44 000	A	. 44.400	•	44.047
General Government	\$ 44,309	\$ 45,546	\$ 44,499	\$	44,917
Judicial	26,321	25,964	24,626		25,871
Public Safety Social Services	17,123 5,438	10,613 5,198	10,311 6,321		19,173 5,323
Health	9,534	2,437	2,576		3,675
Public Works	4,156	8,372	7,497		9,288
Environmental Control	2,743	2,772	3,304		3,524
Economic and Community Development	32	161	1,084		990
Recreational Activities	-	-	-,00		-
Operating Grants and Contributions	231,749	199,893	206,429		202,880
Capital Grants and Contributions	595	5,050	5,723		5.411
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	342,000	306,006	312,370		321,052
Rusinass-Typa Activities					
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services					
Metropolitan Sewer District	\$ 257,465	\$ 272,507	\$ 276,623	\$	287,594
Football Stadium ⁽¹⁾	997	1,325	1,305	•	1,238
Baseball Stadium	1,458	1,419	1,271		1,270
Riverfront Development ⁽³⁾	11,322	12,664	13,069		14,300
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽³⁾	951	983	1,005		1,187
Parking ⁽³⁾	-	-	-		-
Communications Center	5,311	5,954	5,441		4,711
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,679	9,673	8,553		4,920
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	297,395	316,746	317,796	_	315,954
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 639,395	\$ 622,752	\$ 630,166	\$	637,006
NET EXPENSE					
Governmental Activities	\$ (322,846)	\$ (350,826)	\$ (400,651)	\$	(473,291)
Business-Type Activities	(29,678)	(3,232)	102,980		61,272
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (352,524)	\$ (354,058)	\$ (297,671)	\$	(412,019)
•					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 80,097	\$ 67,760	\$ 184,689	\$ 144,919	\$ 150,996	\$ 144,730
115,323	130,031	227,132	179,855	198,926	248,516
141,578	157,858	111,046	62,020	100,101	161,376
193,248	217,975	199,607	158,831	193,733	259,144
160,861	172,475	162,850	150,141	166,665	185,214
31,771	37,490	32,466	23,483	32,003	36,383
6,630	7,649	6,858	4,593	6,464	8,623
18,929	19,958	16,993	17,887	25,652	22,547
48,285			6,596		
	42,621	35,918		6,621	6,655
3,664	2,755	2,293	2,347	2,410	3,192
800,386	856,572	979,852	750,672	883,571	1,076,380
4,210	4,363	5,972	5,985	6,413	6,910
(4,210)	(4,363)	(5,972)	(5,985)	(6,413)	(6,910
800,386	856,572	979,852	750,672	883,571	1,076,380
226,840	302,723	335,650	155,110	173,132	274,475
37,955	39,954	41,405	37,320	41,374	43,000
25,746	25,928	31,816	37,117	37,029	38,995
20,377	-	-	-	-	
781	-	-	-	-	
_	22,061	24,097	20,604	21,806	23,469
30,066	,	8,529	5,015	26,006	9,662
30,000	_	0,529	5,015	20,000	9,002
-	-	-	-	-	•
11,212	11,340	8,671	10,978	11,847	12,211
352,977	402,006	450,168	266,144	311,194	401,812
1,153,363	\$ 1,258,578	\$ 1,430,020	\$ 1,016,816	\$ 1,194,765	\$ 1,478,192
\$ 50,225	\$ 54,082	\$ 80,727	\$ 89,823	\$ 89,199	\$ 72,420
28,498	28,167	31,641	33,643	37,128	42,323
21,566	24,810	29,367	25,772	28,065	34,393
5,903	9,273	7,191	5,922	7,243	5,494
4,257	3,238	10,420	9,656	9,217	7,884
4,075	3,175	19,131	6,498	7,956	8,630
3,959	4,024	4,593	4,332	4,296	4,695
			4,332	4,290	
547	4,864	4,977	-	-	27
62	-	-	-	-	
62 196,139	- 223,018	309,015	307,402	307,670	323,206
196,139		309,015 648	307,402 402	307,670 34	
	223,018 1,167 355,818				644
196,139 4,110	1,167	648	402	34	644
196,139 4,110 319,341	1,167 355,818	648 497,710	402 483,450	34 490,808	644 499,716
196,139 4,110 319,341	1,167 355,818 \$ 268,451	\$ 253,841	402 483,450 \$ 261,461	\$ 269,641	\$ 280,763
196,139 4,110 319,341	1,167 355,818	648 497,710	402 483,450	34 490,808	\$ 280,763
196,139 4,110 319,341	1,167 355,818 \$ 268,451	\$ 253,841	402 483,450 \$ 261,461	\$ 269,641	\$ 280,763 1,565
196,139 4,110 319,341 3 269,274 1,288	1,167 355,818 \$ 268,451 1,356	\$ 253,841 1,631	\$ 261,461 1,248	\$ 269,641 1,571	\$ 280,763 1,565
196,139 4,110 319,341 6 269,274 1,288 1,394 13,859	1,167 355,818 \$ 268,451 1,356	\$ 253,841 1,631	\$ 261,461 1,248	\$ 269,641 1,571	\$ 280,763 1,565
196,139 4,110 319,341 6 269,274 1,288 1,394	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258	\$ 253,841 1,631 809	\$ 261,461 1,248 791	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814	\$ 280,763 1,566 1,475
196,139 4,110 319,341 319,341 319,341 319,341 319,341 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475
196,139 4,110 319,341 319,341 319,341 319,341 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 4,683	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814	\$ 280,763 1,566 1,475 14,684 1,985
196,139 4,110 319,341 5 269,274 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 4,683 269	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475 14,684 1,985 1,089
196,139 4,110 319,341 \$ 269,274 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 - 4,683 269 5,152	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28 6,195	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9 4,381	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250 4,134	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846 - 6,354	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475 14,684 1,986 1,089 9,073
196,139 4,110 319,341 5 269,274 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 4,683 269	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475 14,684 1,985 1,085 9,073
196,139 4,110 319,341 \$ 269,274 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 - 4,683 269 5,152	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28 6,195	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9 4,381	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250 4,134	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846 - 6,354	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475 14,684 1,985 1,085 9,073 310,634
196,139 4,110 319,341 5 269,274 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 4,683 269 5,152 297,034 6 616,375	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28 6,195 298,831 \$ 654,649	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9 4,381 271,756 \$ 769,466	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250 4,134 281,002 \$ 764,452	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846 - 6,354 299,935 \$ 790,743	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475 14,684 1,985 1,089 9,073 310,634 \$ 810,350
196,139 4,110 319,341 319,341 319,341 319,341 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 4,683 269 5,152 297,034 31616,375	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28 6,195 298,831 \$ 654,649 \$ (500,754)	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9 4,381 271,756 \$ 769,466	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250 4,134 281,002 \$ 764,452	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846 - 6,354 299,935 \$ 790,743	\$ 280,763 1,565 1,475 14,684 1,985 1,089 9,073 310,634 \$ 810,350
196,139 4,110 319,341 319,341 319,341 319,341 1,288 1,394 13,859 1,115 4,683 269 5,152 297,034 3616,375	\$ 268,451 1,356 1,258 - 16,544 4,999 28 6,195 298,831 \$ 654,649	\$ 253,841 1,631 809 - 7,717 3,368 9 4,381 271,756 \$ 769,466	\$ 261,461 1,248 791 - 10,187 1,931 1,250 4,134 281,002 \$ 764,452	\$ 269,641 1,571 1,814 - 18,709 1,846 - 6,354 299,935 \$ 790,743	1,565 1,475 14,684 1,985 1,089 9,073 310,634 \$ 810,350

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES	_	2014		2015		2016		2017
IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities								
Taxes	•	005.070	•	004 000	•	004070	•	040 004
Property Taxes	\$	235,070	\$	231,836	\$	234,973	\$	240,921
Sales and Use Taxes		81,242		114,860		141,013		137,837
Other Taxes		35,356		34,945		35,105		35,406
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific		11,263		9,055		5,082		2,623
Gifts and Donations		186		92		196		169
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		3,742		6,023		6,978		6,621
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		37		58		37		19
Other Revenue		497		448		220		258
Extraordinary Item		-		(22,500)		-		-
Transfers		(5,508)		(3,286)		(4,024)		(14,074)
Total Governmental Activities		361,885		371,531	_	419,580		409,780
Business-Type Activities								
Sales and Use Taxes		59,764		65,973		68,845		64,444
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		42,505		(19,508)		9,307		8,686
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		_		-		465		· -
Other Revenue		8,162		7,305		6,264		5,991
Transfers		5,508		3,286		4,024		14,074
Total Business-Type Activities		115,939		57,056		88,905		93,195
Total Primary Government	\$	477,824	\$	428,587	\$	508,485	\$	502,975
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities	\$	39,039	\$	20.705	\$	18,929	\$	(63,511)
Business-Type Activities	*	86,261	Ψ.	53,824	•	191,885	7	154,467
Total Primary Government	\$	125,300	\$	74,529	\$	210,814	\$	90,956

⁽¹⁾ Renamed in 2022—previously Paul Brown Stadium. (2) Transitoned to General Fund during 2017.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in 2019, activities of Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking are reported as Parking.

2018	2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	2023
\$ 248,753	\$ 288,829	\$ 290,609	\$ 308,367	\$ 303,585	\$ 313,470
141,606	145,267	133,767	155,546	167,189	177,991
36,390	41,345	112,831	131,233	117,842	112,795
1,505	660	119	-	-	-
243	219	224	216	608	-
15,416	25,673	15,139	(1,324)	(23,658)	63,671
18	77	23	3,447	12,316	33
286	93	158	127	895	134
-	-	-	-	-	-
(4,290)	(3,880)	(6,824)	(17,547)	 (19,995)	 (13,869)
439,927	498,283	546,046	580,065	558,782	654,225
65,549	71,416	72,733	91,657	108,438	101,496
14,832	18,535	13,926	(893)	(12,450)	16,632
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,348	13,990	36,014	8,683	6,552	8,742
4,290	3,880	6,824	17,547	19,995	13,869
94,019	107,821	 129,497	116,994	122,535	140,739
\$ 533,946	\$ 606,104	\$ 675,543	\$ 697,059	\$ 681,317	\$ 794,964
\$ (41,118)	\$ (2,471)	\$ 63,904	\$ 312,843	\$ 166,019	\$ 77,561
 38,076	 4,646	 (48,915)	 131,852	 111,276	 49,561
\$ (3,042)	\$ 2,175	\$ 14,989	\$ 444,695	\$ 277,295	\$ 127,122

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016		2017	
GENERAL FUND	 					
Nonspendable	\$ 8,804	\$ 4,542	\$	5,992	\$	5,348
Committed	302	275		286		218
Assigned	16,514	19,821		12,909		12,127
Unassigned	52,403	57,993		59,096		52,970
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 78,023	\$ 82,631	\$	78,283	\$	70,663
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Nonspendable	\$ 293	\$ 115	\$	120	\$	153
Restricted	303,190	328,157		358,916		363,294
Committed	8,309	9,579		14,736		89,803
Unassigned	(5,470)	(1,652)		(1,193)		(3,739)
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 306,322	\$ 336,199	\$	372,579	\$	449,511

⁽¹⁾As restated.

 2018	2019 ⁽¹⁾		2020		2021		2022	 2023
\$ 5,277	\$ 5,909	\$	11,110	\$	36,712	\$	52,630	\$ 91,333
262	314		324		386		476	659
9,251	7,967		10,577		26,916		33,209	35,760
61,382	106,447		165,777		161,398		185,161	185,240
\$ 76,172	\$ 120,637	\$	187,788	\$	225,412	\$	271,476	\$ 312,992
	 			-				
\$ 160	\$ 168	\$	179	\$	173	\$	200	\$ 3,681
352,293	425,456		470,488		515,162		560,163	586,339
84,721	51,183		27,738		26,558		19,465	24,219
(3,723)	(1,989)		(8,676)		(8,230)		(19,844)	(9,689)
\$ 433,451	\$ 474,818	\$	489,729	\$	533,663	\$	559,984	\$ 604,550

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES	A 005 700	A 005.054	A 000 404	# 000 000
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 235,796	\$ 235,254	\$ 236,461	\$ 239,892
Sales and Use Tax State Shared Taxes	81,242 35,356	114,860	141,013 35,105	137,837
Charges for Services	,	34,945	65,303	35,406 76,336
Licenses and Permits	68,557 7,257	65,988	•	
Fines and Forfeitures	12,618	7,559	7,916	7,812 11,137
	·	12,852	12,180	-
Intergovernmental	222,841	216,069	215,744	209,423
Investment Earnings	3,757	5,965	6,894	6,478
Lease Revenue Other	21 962	- 15 270	15,309	16 012
TOTAL REVENUES	21,863 689,287	15,378 708,870	735,925	16,843
TOTAL REVENUES	009,201	700,070	735,925	741,164
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	54,301	53,532	55,183	52,088
Judicial	94,216	92,188	96,854	99,121
Public Safety	104,198	98,953	106,182	120,870
Social Services	145,870	151,481	159,307	179,482
Health	185,251	170,966	168,458	168,773
Public Works	32,998	34,301	36,053	35,976
Environmental Control	6,597	6,189	5,738	6,021
Economic and Community Development	9,042	11,785	24,005	19,293
Recreational Activities	7,687	20,273	35,641	58,945
Capital Outlay	5,363	2,129	1,782	4,189
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	11,369	8,827	8,516	7,937
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,966	2,817	2,451	2,628
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	659,858	653,441	700,170	755,323
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	29,429	55,429	35,755	(14,159)
	20,120	00,120		(11,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	16,043	21,298	15,278	18,725
Transfers Out	(21,353)	(24,584)	(19,302)	(32,795)
Issuance of Refunding Debt	-	5,485	-	8,832
Premium on Debt Issued	-	1,734	-	17,363
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	(8,280)	-	(1,819)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	326	5,345	-	73,165
Issuance of Loans	537	558	301	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Inception of Lease	-	-	-	-
Inception of SBITA				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(4,447)	1,556	(3,723)	83,471
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		(22,500)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,982	\$ 34,485	\$ 32,032	\$ 69,312
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2.2%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 248,186	\$ 287,169	\$ 292,672	\$ 304,625	\$ 304,582	\$ 315,732
141,606	145,267	133,767	155,546	167,189	177,991
36,390	41,345	112,831	131,233	117,842	112,795
81,210	96,027	102,798	99,615	106,084	107,272
7,436	7,474	6,996	7,424	8,304	7,835
11,932	12,073	15,737	18,786	21,599	23,712
210,791	221,208	315,910	293,384	318,350	323,649
15,212	25,379	15,044	(1,068)	(22,990)	61,697
		<u>-</u>		464	465
17,579	17,516	62,840	50,083	44,819	36,781
770,342	853,458	1,058,595	1,059,628	1,066,243	1,167,929
65,696	49,881	163,451	144,136	143,390	141,163
104,791	109,273	220,820	230,957	224,376	241,470
127,224	127,027	102,079	132,233	137,425	152,753
182,198	198,375	191,912	196,251	208,180	252,736
157,252	163,073	160,464	170,801	175,909	181,485
37,746	42,489	33,741	31,784	33,368	37,209
5,943	6,486	6,458	6,465	7,601	8,085
18,915	19,945	16,997	17,925	25,671	22,543
48,754	43,119	36,404	7,101	7,110	7,209
6,688	21,308	29,291	16,507	13,393	14,332
5,174	5,967	5,537	5,986	6,741	9,978
5,870	4,984	4,015	3,777	3,724	4,325
766,251	791,927	971,169	963,923	986,888	1,073,288
4,091	61,531	87,426	95,705	79,355	94,641
		 	<u> </u>		
15,405	15,700	14,156	29,419	16,846	29,163
(19,695)	(33,200)	(20,980)	(46,966)	(36,841)	(43,032)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	_	-
(10,352)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	341	1,460	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,400	13,025	-
-	-	-	-	-	3,482
					1,828
(14,642)	(17,159)	(5,364)	(14,147)	(6,970)	(8,559)
\$ (10,551)	\$ 44,372	\$ 82,062	\$ 81,558	\$ 72,385	\$ 86,082
1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.4%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

ASSESSED VALUES

REAL PROPERTY

Tax					
Year/					Public
Collection	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Utility
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property
2013/2014	\$ 12,659,012	\$ 3,678,998	\$ 931,342	\$ 46,724	\$ 9,600
2014/2015	12,724,934	3,688,759	887,143	57,051	9,999
2015/2016	12,773,715	3,694,211	887,127	56,447	9,608
2016/2017	12,796,935	3,753,498	875,044	58,630	12,171
2017/2018	13,490,060	3,874,693	899,929	56,752	11,939
2018/2019	13,572,733	3,818,007	902,793	56,289	11,630
2019/2020	13,686,637	3,872,068	905,841	55,208	11,802
2020/2021	15,654,995	4,258,444	1,029,830	56,512	14,133
2021/2022	15,764,488	4,294,366	1,045,092	57,169	15,812
2022/2023	15,809,823	4,237,634	1,043,395	58,321	15,703

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Property in Hamilton County is reassessed every six years. In Ohio, taxable assessed value is 35% of appraised market value. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by that percent. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. According to Ohio law, tax exempt property is classified separately and is not included in residential, commercial or industrial poperties until it is no longer exempt

⁽¹⁾ Excludes tax-exempt property.

ASSESSED VALUES

PERSONAL	_ PRO	PERTY		TOTAL					
					Total		Estimated		Assessed
Public		Tax		Taxable	Direct		Actual	•	/alue as a
Utility	E	xempt		Assessed	Tax		Taxable	Pe	ercentage of
Property	Property		/ Value ⁽¹⁾		Rate		Value	Ac	tual Value ⁽¹⁾
\$ 843,929	\$	5,305,713	\$	18,169,605	19.03		\$ 51,189,789		35.49%
899,654	;	5,406,076		18,267,540	18.85	•	51,421,839		35.52%
927,266	;	5,595,125		18,348,374	18.85	•	51,629,126		35.54%
966,586	;	5,813,194		18,462,864	18.85	•	51,922,538		35.56%
1,009,993		6,145,198		19,343,366	19.16	;	54,401,052		35.56%
1,084,391		6,388,761		19,445,842	21.14	•	54,630,073		35.60%
1,157,539		6,687,977		19,689,095	21.14	•	55,262,381		35.63%
1,259,789	(6,942,466		22,273,703	19.16	;	62,559,332		35.60%
1,324,717	•	7,496,835		22,501,644	21.28	}	63,154,940		35.63%
1,383,936	•	7,913,039		22,548,812	21.28	}	63,238,946		35.66%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	TAX YEAR/COLLECTION YEAR									
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
HAMILTON COUNTY DIRECT RATES:										
General Operating	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
For University of Cincinnati Hospital	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
For County Police Information Center	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
For Developmental Disabilities Board	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
For Community Mental Health	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	3.37
For Support of Children Services	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	4.75	4.75	2.77	4.51	4.51
For Recreation/Zoological Purposes	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
For Senior Services	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
For Family Treatment & Services Total Direct Rate	0.34 19.03	0.34 18.85	0.34 18.85	0.34 18.85	0.34 19.16	0.34 21.14	0.34 21.14	0.34 19.16	0.34 20.90	0.34 21.28
Total Direct Nate	19.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	19.10	21.14	21.14	19.10	20.90	21.20
TOWNSHIP RATES ⁽¹⁾ :										
Anderson	14.57	14.57	14.57	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12
Anderson Township Park District	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28
Colerain	18.26	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	23.21	23.21	23.21
Columbia	17.01	17.01	18.61	18.61	22.01	22.01	22.01	22.01	20.41	20.41
Crosby	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24
Delhi	28.09	30.58	30.58	31.12	31.12	34.57	34.57	34.57	34.57	34.57
Green	11.71	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	19.61
Harrison	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24
Miami	11.91	13.41	13.41	13.41	13.41	13.41	15.91	15.91	15.91	15.91
Springfield	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	28.80	28.80	28.80
Sycamore	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
Symmes	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.40	15.40	18.00	18.00	18.00
Whitewater	11.44	11.44	11.44	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81
SCHOOL DISTRICT RATES(1):										
Cincinnati	71.49	70.65	70.15	77.91	77.23	76.61	76.50	73.10	72.85	72.85
Deer Park	86.53	86.53	86.53	91.94	92.03	92.03	92.03	92.03	98.72	98.72
Finneytown	96.88	96.88	96.93	97.58	97.78	97.78	105.47	105.47	105.47	104.88
Forest Hills	65.55	70.50	70.50	68.81	68.81	68.81	73.36	73.16	72.94	72.94
Indian Hill	46.06	44.81	46.06	46.16	46.16	44.37	44.30	44.30	49.53	49.53
Lockland	47.19	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	48.09	48.09	57.42	56.19
Loveland	78.08	83.68	82.09	82.09	82.09	81.94	81.54	81.49	81.39	81.34
Madeira	101.82	101.82	101.55	107.77	107.07	106.82	106.32	106.22	112.17	111.97
Mariemont	107.77	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	121.98	121.98	121.98	121.79	121.79
Milford	79.65	79.65	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	82.47	82.47
Mt. Healthy	76.87	74.81	75.26	75.47	75.47	75.41	74.91	74.91	74.91	74.91
North College Hill	66.77	66.77	66.77	67.03	67.03	67.03	67.03	67.03	66.93	66.82
Northwest	59.57	59.57	58.87	58.87	58.48	58.00	65.35	63.96	63.79	62.67
Norwood	59.02	59.66	59.98	67.29	65.80	65.75	65.67	63.58	64.04	63.94
Oak Hills	50.97	51.15	51.15	51.15	51.51	51.29	51.28	50.56	50.29	49.95
Princeton	61.28	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.18	65.43	65.43	65.38	65.38
Reading	70.67	70.67	78.15	78.15	78.15	77.99	77.95	77.23	77.09	86.79
St. Bernard	57.34	58.46	58.56	64.07	66.12	68.59	67.07	65.44	67.67	67.61
Southwest	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	48.67	48.32	48.16	48.16	47.93	47.13
Sycamore	66.45	66.45	66.37	72.87	72.87	72.45	74.85	74.70	74.45	74.20
Three Rivers	49.87	49.87	49.22	49.22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Winton Woods	87.41	87.41	87.81	94.76	94.76	93.92	93.76	91.94	91.93	91.81
Wyoming	93.37	93.37	93.28	93.28	102.73	101.78	101.78	101.55	100.65	100.65
Croot Oako Joint Vesstianal	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Great Oaks Joint Vocational Butler Tech Joint Vocational	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93	2.70 1.93
•										

				т/	X YEAR/COI	LECTION YE	EAR			
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
CITY & VILLAGE RATES ⁽¹⁾ :										
Addyston	7.59	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09
Amberley	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Arlington Heights	11.52	11.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52
Blue Ash	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Cheviot	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13
Cincinnati	12.20	12.10	12.10	12.04	12.04	12.42	12.45	12.45	11.47	12.34
Cleves	13.99	13.99	13.99	13.99	14.40	14.40	16.90	16.90	16.90	13.63
Deer Park	10.45	10.45	10.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45
Elmwood Place	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	26.28
Evendale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fairfax	2.76	2.76	1.80	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
Fairfield	5.94	5.94	5.94	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44	10.54
Forest Park	12.76	12.76	18.51	18.51	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83
Glendale	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	24.08
Golf Manor	38.52	38.52	43.52	43.52	43.52	32.52	32.52	32.52	32.52	42.52
Greenhills	33.58	33.58	30.86	30.15	29.23	32.73	32.73	32.73	32.73	32.43
Harrison	14.50	14.50	16.90	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09
Indian Hill	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Lincoln Heights	48.73	48.73	48.73	42.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83
Lockland	7.52	7.52	7.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52
Loveland	10.35	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.27
Madeira	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Mariemont	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
Milford	11.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	18.30	18.30	21.30
Montgomery	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	14.59	14.59	14.59	14.59	14.59
Mt. Healthy	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	24.01	22.47	22.47
Newtown	2.37	2.37	2.37	12.64	12.54	12.04	12.03	11.97	11.97	12.00
North Bend	11.38	11.38	9.44	9.44	9.44	9.09	11.94	13.94	13.94	13.94
North College Hill	12.88	12.88	11.58	11.58	14.78	14.78	14.78	14.78	18.30	23.58
Norwood	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Reading St. Bernard	3.52 11.28	3.52 11.28	3.52 11.28	3.52	3.52 11.28	3.52 11.28	3.52	3.52 11.28	3.52 11.28	3.52 11.28
	0.00			11.28 0.00			11.28			
Sharonville		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Silverton	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Springdale	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Terrace Park	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28
Woodlawn	5.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08
Wyoming	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
SPECIAL DISTRICT RATES ⁽¹⁾ :										
Deer Park/Silverton Joint Fire District	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Little Miami Joint Fire District	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	15.80
Western Joint Ambulance District	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.28	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Hamilton County Park District	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.98	1.98
Public Library of Cincinnati &	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department—Tax Year Data.

Hamilton County

Note: The Ohio Constitution permits local governments, as a group within a taxing district, to levy up to 10 mills without a vote of the electorate.

These levies, collectively called inside millage levies because they fall within the 10-mill limit, are also known as unvoted levies.

The allocation of inside millage between entities is set by statute.

The County's special revenue levy property tax rates may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.

The bond retirement rate is adjusted annually to meet the principal and interest payments required each year.

A state-mandated County-wide property reappraisal was implemented in 2023.

⁽¹⁾Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within Hamilton County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Hamilton County property owners.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Amounts in Thousands)

	COLLE	CTION Y	EAR 2023	COLLECTION YEAR 2014				
			Percentage of			Percentage of		
	Taxable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable		
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed		
Name of Taxpayer	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Value	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Value		
			/					
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	\$1,536,466	1	6.83%	\$869,408	1	4.76%		
City of Cincinnati	89,162	2	0.40%	110,147	2	0.60%		
Procter & Gamble	68,414	3	0.30%	81,772	3	0.45%		
Hgreit II Edmondson Road LLC	58,724	4	0.26%	_	_	_		
Fifth Third Bank	33,637	5	0.15%	27,034	6	0.15%		
Lytle Capital Partners LLC	30,648	6	0.14%	_	_	_		
FFC Realty LLC	28,099	7	0.12%	_	_	_		
Texas Gas Transmission LLC	27,019	8	0.12%	_	_	_		
312 Walnut LLC	24,647	9	0.11%	_	_	_		
Kroger Co The	24,504	10	0.11%	_	_	_		
Dayton Power & Light	_	_	_	29,050	4	0.16%		
Duke Realty Ohio	_	_	_	27,556	5	0.15%		
Rookwood Commons LLC	_	_	_	26,936	7	0.15%		
Emery Realty Inc.	_	_	_	26,113	8	0.14%		
Columbia Development Corp.	_	_	_	20,039	9	0.11%		
Rookwood Pavillion LLC	_	_	_	18,476	10	0.10%		
Total	\$1,921,320		8.54%	\$1,236,531		6.77%		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS REAL, UTILITY AND TANGIBLE TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

(Amounts Not in Thousands)

Tax Year/									Total Collections as
Collection	Current	Delinquent		Total	Current	Current Levy	Delinquent	Total	a Percent of
Year	Levy	Levy		Levy	Collection	Collected	Collection	Collection	Current Levy
2013/2014	\$ 262,546,004	\$ 15,031,820	\$	277,577,824	\$ 254,197,080	96.82%	\$ 8,252,965	\$ 262,450,045	99.96%
2014/2015	261,800,887	14,700,657		276,501,544	253,810,047	96.95%	7,477,900	261,287,947	99.80%
2015/2016	262,581,917	13,256,291		275,838,208	255,949,464	97.47%	6,948,426	262,897,890	100.12%
2016/2017	264,597,590	12,666,450		277,264,040	257,379,587	97.27%	6,542,891	263,922,478	99.74%
2017/2018	274,317,312	17,578,742		291,896,054	266,879,506	97.29%	7,431,453	274,310,959	100.00%
2018/2019	315,369,857	19,248,776		334,618,633	307,314,646	97.45%	8,039,959	315,354,605	100.00%
2019/2020	319,957,091	20,586,699		340,543,790	312,219,981	97.58%	8,958,337	321,178,318	100.38%
2020/2021	331,372,712	20,814,582		352,187,294	320,478,271	96.71%	8,502,650	328,980,921	99.28%
2021/2022	334,742,894	22,428,687		357,171,581	323,390,620	96.61%	10,599,772	333,990,392	99.78%
2022/2023	344,162,864	20,869,924		365,032,788	333,614,265	96.93%	10,051,642	343,665,907	99.86%
Totals	\$ 2,971,449,128	\$ 177,182,628	\$ 3	3,148,631,756	\$ 2,885,233,467	_	\$ 82,805,995	\$ 2,968,039,462	=" -

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Includes the rollback, homestead and \$10K personal property reimbursements from the State of Ohio.

Note: Delinquent collections of property taxes are not separable by tax year because the tax tracking system does not differentiate between tax years.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

_										
_	General									cription ased
	Obligation	S	pecial						Infor	mation
Fiscal	Bonds	Ass	essment		Loan	State			Tech	nology
Year	Unvoted	E	Bonds	Co	ntracts	Loans	Leas	es ⁽⁴⁾	Arran	gements
2014	\$ 54,479	\$	3,456	\$	3,340	\$ 1,613	\$	-	\$	-
2015	50,484		3,107		3,165	2,090		-		-
2016	42,010		2,758		2,989	2,265		-		-
2017	131,308		2,429		2,814	2,118		-		-
2018	114,062		2,120		2,639	1,970		-		-
2019	90,552		1,842		2,732	2,155		-		-
2020	83,747		1,583		2,558	3,533		-		-
2021	76,891		1,349		2,374	3,215		-		-
2022	71,417		1,125		2,191	2,979	11	,842		-
2023	65,894		906		2,008	2,743	12	,600		5,458

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

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

⁽¹⁾See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 210 for personal income and population data.

^{(2)2014-2023:} Estimated figure using prior-year state and county figures; current-year data not available.

⁽³⁾Corrected amount 2014-2022.

⁽⁴⁾Corrected amount 2022.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Metropolitan									
Sewer	Parking			Metropolitan	Riverfront			Percentage	
District	Facility	Sales	General	Sewer	Development		Total	of	
Revenue	Revenue	Tax	Obligation	District	State		Primary	Personal	Per
Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Loans ⁽³⁾	Loans	Leases ⁽³⁾	Government(1)(4)	Income ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Capita ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
\$ 799,475	\$ 16,365	\$ 548,099	\$ 25,876	\$ 222,999	\$ 13,310	\$ 12,135	\$ 1,701,147	4.02%	\$ 2,109
748,749	15,395	526,293	41,383	223,370	11,203	11,515	1,636,754	3.78%	2,027
701,535	14,365	494,703	39,501	248,943	9,027	10,880	1,568,976	3.51%	1,939
652,958	-	465,959	39,744	293,496	6,512	10,230	1,607,568	3.53%	1,975
620,227	-	435,838	37,081	344,590	4,153	9,560	1,572,240	3.28%	1,842
586,426	-	404,042	49,322	376,763	2,668	8,870	1,525,372	2.87%	1,784
549,916	-	379,164	45,924	380,352	2,105	8,150	1,457,032	2.72%	1,816
514,035	-	351,814	87,782	366,998	1,526	7,405	1,413,389	2.47%	1,766
476,096	-	325,184	82,424	345,265	929	7,327	1,326,779	2.31%	1,608
437,118	-	297,744	76,930	328,413	315	6,478	1,236,607	2.09%	1,495

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—TOTAL DEBT LIMIT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2014		2015		2016			2017
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$	455,189	\$	457,209	\$	460,072	\$	482,084
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation		76,894		107,098		97,299		155,189
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$	378,295	\$	350,111	\$	362,773	\$	326,895
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation		16.89%		23.42%		21.15%		32.19%

⁽¹⁾ The debt limitation is the sum of the following: three percent (3%) of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation plus one and a half precent (1.5%) of such valuation of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000 plus two and a half percent (2.5%) of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000

\$ 3,000
3,000
(7,500
\$ (1.500

	2018		2019		2020		2021	 2022	 2023
\$	484,646	\$	490,727	\$	534,027	\$	555,343	\$ 561,041	\$ 562,220
	149,749		141,233		133,959		160,804	152,326	 142,967
\$	334,897	\$	349,494	\$	400,068	\$	394,539	\$ 408,715	\$ 419,253
	30.90%		28.78%		25.08%		28.96%	27.15%	25.43%
Leg	al Debt Marg	jin Cal	culation for I	iscal	Year 2023—T	otal D	ebt Limit		
	Assessed V	'aluatio	on						\$ 22,548,812
	Debt Limita	tion of	f Assessed V	aluatio	on ⁽¹⁾				562,220
	Debt Applic Outstandi								1,122,380
	Metropoli Metropoli Special A Sales Ta Urban Re	tan Se tan Se ssessi x Supp edevelo	orted Bonds	onds pans					379,875 328,160 3,914 265,874 315 978,138
	Less: Ava	ilable	Funds in Del er 31, 2023						(1,275)
	Total Net De	ebt Ap	plicable to D	ebt Liı	mitation				 142,967
	Legal Debt	Margir	n Remaining						\$ 419,253

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—UNVOTED DEBT LIMIT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2014		2015		2016			2017	
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$	182,675	\$	183,484	\$	184,629	\$	193,434	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation		76,894		107,098		97,299		155,189	
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$	105,781	\$	76,386	\$	87,330	\$	38,245	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation		42.09%		58.37%		52.70%		80.23%	

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(1)}}\xspace$ The debt limitation is one percent of the total assessed valuation.

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023
\$	194,458	\$	196,891	\$	214,211	\$	222,737	\$	225,016	\$ 225,488
	149,749		141,233		133,959		160,804		152,326	 142,967
\$	44,709	\$	55,658	\$	80,252	\$	61,933	\$	72,690	\$ 82,521
	77.01%		71.73%		62.54%		72.19%		67.70%	63.40%
Leç	jal Debt Mai	rgin (Calculation	for Fi	scal Year 2	023–	-Total Debt	Limi	t	
	Assessed	Valu	ation							\$ 22,548,812
	Debt Limit	ation	of Assess	ed Va	luation ⁽¹⁾					225,488
	Debt Appli Outstand									1,122,380
	Metropo Metropo Special Sales T Urban F	olitan olitan Asse ax Su Redev	mpt from C Sewer Distr Sewer Distr ssments upported Bod relopment empt from	ict Bo ict Lo	nds ans					 379,875 328,160 3,914 265,874 315 978,138
			ole Funds in nber 31, 20		t Service Fu	ınds			_	(1,275)
	Total Net I	Debt .	Applicable	to De	bt Limitatio	n				 142,967
	Legal Deb	t Mar	gin Remain	ing						\$ 82,521

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

ADJUSTABLE RATE PARKING SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

		arking		Less:		Revenue						
Fiscal	Service	ce Charges	Op	erating	Available for			Debt Service				
Year	and Other ⁽¹⁾		Expenses		Debt Service		Pri	Principal		Interest		Coverage
2014	\$	11,434	\$	6,780	\$ 4,654		\$	915		\$	60	4.77
2015		12,140		6,363		5,777		970			24	5.81
2016		13,069		6,701		6,368		1,030			77	5.75
2017		14,300		7,176		7,124	•	14,365	(2)		107	0.49
2018		N/A										
2019		N/A										
2020		N/A										
2021		N/A										
2022		N/A										
2023		N/A										

 $Source: Audited \ Hamilton \ County \ financial \ statements \ and \ Hamilton \ County \ Auditor's \ Finance \ Department.$

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

⁽¹⁾Parking Service Charges and Other includes charges for services and sales and use tax revenues.

Operating Expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽²⁾Total outstanding bonds of \$14,365 were paid in 2017.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

C A	I EQ	TAY	BO	NDS ⁽³⁾

	0. 20% (2 7 00 20 0 m 2 m 1 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2															
	pecial essment		Debt Se	nvice((4)	_	;	Sales Tax		Football Debt S	Stadium		Baseball Stadium Debt Service			
ASS	essilielit		Dent 36	SI VICE					Dept del		DEI VICE				el vice	
Col	lections	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Coverage	Coll	ections ⁽³⁾	P	rincipal	Intere	st	Principal		Interest	Coverage
\$	571	\$	368	\$	200	1.01	\$	74,141	\$	10,590	\$ 16,4	35	\$	5,125	\$ 7,976	1.85
	556		379		201	0.96		77,982		15,110	15,9	66		4,610	7,719	1.80
	400		349		189	0.74		80,441		16,458	11,6	08		5,662	5,441	2.05
	462		329		169	0.93		80,474		13,490	11,8	72		8,580	6,343	2.00
	552		376		185	0.98		78,639		14,594	11,4	30		9,136	6,082	1.91
	498		352		173	0.95		83,111		15,974	10,7	30		9,886	5,646	1.97
	493		344		168	0.96		84,359		10,474	12,6	26		8,989	10,549	1.98
	447		322		137	0.97		92,639		11,080	11,1	30		9,488	10,981	2.17
	442		315		133	0.99		97,808		11,107	12,1)2		9,815	11,467	2.20
	692		359		185	1.27		103,072		11,760	11,8	22		10,344	11,956	2.25

⁽³⁾On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a ½% increase in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax be used for the development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadiums—Football Stadium and Baseball Stadium. The sales tax bonds are not a general obligation of the County.

They are secured by the County's pledge and assignment of the revenue from the additional ½% sales tax.

⁽⁴⁾Includes manuscript bonds.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE—METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

SEWER REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal			Revenues Transferred	Net Revenue Available for	Debt S		
Year	and Other	Expenses	to Surplus(1)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 276,941	\$ 120,018	\$ 33,513	\$ 156,923	\$ 42,435	\$ 35,211	2.02
2015	290,431	115,271	70,757	175,160	40,920	38,262	2.21
2016	292,553	11,347	85,680	281,206	43,125	35,375	3.58
2017 ⁽²⁾	304,821	78,631	50,697	226,190	29,050	31,685	3.72
2018	290,216	125,216	82,711	165,000	30,475	30,260	2.72
2019	289,639	125,343	64,881	164,296	31,500	29,237	2.71
2020	270,264	125,252	61,485	145,012	31,500	22,028	2.71
2021	273,096	119,506	66,352	153,590	30,000	23,169	2.89
2022	281,665	134,868	62,675	146,797	33,735	18,344	2.82
2023	298,071	133,299	75,537	164,772	36,050	16,018	3.16

Source: Audited MSD financial reports.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Sewerage Charges and Other includes sewerage service charges, sewer surcharges, all other operating revenues, interest income, capitalized interest income and tap-in/connection fees. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽¹⁾Half of pledged revenues are transferred to a surplus account.

⁽²⁾As restated.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

		Less: Amounts		Percentage of Estimated	
	General	Available in		Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Debt Service		Value of	Per
Year	Bonds ⁽³⁾	Fund	Total ⁽³⁾	Property ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Capita ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
2014	\$ 80,355	\$ 105	\$ 80,250	0.16%	\$ 99.49
2015	91,867	216	91,651	0.18%	113.49
2016	81,511	218	81,293	0.16%	100.47
2017	171,052	13,537	157,515	0.30%	193.55
2018	151,143	2,022	149,121	0.27%	182.59
2019	139,874	1,826	138,048	0.25%	168.87
2020	129,671	1,061	128,610	0.23%	157.33
2021	164,673	1,095	163,578	0.26%	198.00
2022	153,841	1,118	152,723	0.24%	185.11
2023	142,824	1,100	141,724	0.22%	171.36

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

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

⁽¹⁾See the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 194 for property value data.

⁽²⁾Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 210.

⁽³⁾Corrected amount 2014-2017, 2019, 2022.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per	Annual	
		Personal	Capita	Average	
Fiscal		Income ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	Personal	Unemployment	Median
Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	(Amounts in Thousands)	Income	Rate ⁽³⁾	Age
2014	806,631	\$ 42,299,608	\$ 52,440	5.30%	37.4
2015	807,598	43,277,897	53,588	4.50%	37.1
2016	809,099	44,667,579	55,207	4.00%	37.0
2017	813,822	45,576,164	56,003	4.40%	37.0
2018	816,684	47,933,702	58,693	4.20%	36.9
2019	817,473	53,175,384	65,048	3.30%	36.6
2020	817,473 ⁽⁴⁾	53,595,776	65,563	7.80%	36.6
2021	826,139 ⁽⁴⁾	56,049,565	67,845	4.90%	36.8
2022	825,037 (4)	57,318,268	69,523	3.10%	36.7
2023	827,058	59,210,201	71,767	3.70%	37.0

Data Sources:

⁽²⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 2014-2023.

⁽³⁾ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ 2020-2022: Estimated figure using prior-year data; current-year data not available.

⁽⁵⁾2014-2023: Estimated figure using prior-year state and county figures; current-year data not available.

⁽⁶⁾Revised figure.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023		2014				
Name of Employer ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees ⁽³⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Kroger Company	20,000	1	4.82%	20,948	1	5.48%		
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	18,502	2	4.46%	14,954	3	3.91%		
TriHealth Incorporated	12,096	3	2.92%	11,400	4	2.98%		
University of Cincinnati	11,141	4	2.69%	15,378	2	4.02%		
Procter & Gamble Company	11,000	5	2.65%	11,000	6	2.88%		
UC Health	9,816	6	2.37%	10,000	7	2.61%		
GE Aerospace	7,500	7	1.81%					
Mercy Health	7,500	8	1.81%	8,210	9	2.15%		
Fifth Third Bank	7,000	9	1.69%	6,815	10	1.78%		
Cincinnati Public Schools	6,500	10	1.57%					
City of Cincinnati				11,156	5	2.92%		
General Electric Aviation				8,670	8	2.27%		
Total Principal Employers	111,055		26.79%	118,531		31.00%		
Total County Employed ⁽²⁾	414,822			382,500				

⁽¹⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2022/2023 Book of Lists

⁽²⁾Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information

⁽³⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2014 Book of Lists

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program				
General Government ⁽²⁾	359.53	358.84	348.40	350.60
Judicial ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	1,050.80	1,051.04	1,071.11	1,076.48
Public Safety ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,083.74	1,088.53	1,157.51	1,166.51
Social Services ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	874.25	854.27	894.27	974.30
Health ⁽²⁾	628.28	607.96	588.94	527.63
Public Works ⁽¹⁾	209.90	210.55	230.04	205.41
Environmental Control ⁽²⁾	7.69	7.80	7.83	7.94
Economic and Community Development ⁽²⁾	0.75	0.65	0.65	0.65
Recreational Activities	4.01	6.42	5.97	5.89
Metropolitan Sewer District ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-
Football Stadium ⁽⁴⁾	25.34	26.98	27.34	27.33
Baseball Stadium ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-
Riverfront Development ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	0.87	1.25	1.45	1.45
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.55
Parking ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	-	-	-	-
Communications Center	75.42	74.42	74.42	82.42
Total	4,321.10	4,289.26	4,408.48	4,427.16

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio 2014-2023 Budgets, Budgeted FTEs

Hamilton County, Ohio, Department of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Method: An FTE is the equivalent of one full-time employee. To calculate a percentage of an FTE, for each

employee a ratio is derived by dividing expected hours to be worked by 2,080 hours per year.

⁽¹⁾Employees of certain agencies subsidized by the General Fund are included.

⁽²⁾Employees funded by grants are included in certain departmental FTE counts.

⁽³⁾Personnel in this agency are employed by the City of Cincinnati.

⁽⁴⁾Football Stadium personnel are managed in part by Hamilton County and in part by the Cincinnati Bengals.

⁽⁵⁾Baseball stadium personnel are managed by the Cincinnati Reds.

⁽⁶⁾Additional parking facilities personnel services are provided via management contract.

⁽⁷⁾Court of Appeals staff are employees of the State of Ohio.

⁽⁸⁾Beginning in 2019, activities of Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking are reported as Parking.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
357.61	347.30	358.31	358.16	379.40	390.25
1,077.86	1,081.05	1,097.35	1,098.74	1,115.97	1,110.95
1,184.96	1,157.96	1,159.82	1,165.46	1,200.00	1,207.42
981.30	986.30	986.30	986.30	1003.30	1010.30
398.12	402.68	404.18	383.34	386.02	392.75
186.80	186.20	186.87	187.00	181.75	181.69
9.14	9.68	10.73	11.48	13.01	12.27
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
5.24	5.39	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.49
-	-	-	-	-	-
28.78	28.53	28.53	28.43	28.43	29.18
-	-	-	-	-	-
1.40	-	-	-	-	-
0.65	-	-	-	-	-
-	2.65	2.55	2.65	2.65	2.65
79.42	85.42	87.67	87.67	92.27	93.60
4,312.03	4,293.91	4,328.55	4,315.47	4,409.04	4,437.30

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
General Government Auditor										
Non-Exempt Property Conveyances	16,331	17,538	18,500	18,504	22,139	18,152	17,325	21,028	17,916	11,449
Exempt Property Conveyances	11,466	11,656	11,349	11,718	11,581	13,222	10,907	14,860	12,556	14,022
Parcels Assessed or Reappraised	2.12 = 2= (1)							(1)		
at Market Value Dog and Kennel Licenses Issued	348,535 ⁽¹⁾ 55,414	348,885 50,638	351,286 47,204	351,286 ⁽²⁾ 45,965	352,503 43,037	352,601 42,212	352,672 40,475	⁽¹⁾ 352,931 36,880	353,266 33,860	353,545 31,460
Board of Elections	55,414	30,030	47,204	43,303	43,037	72,212	40,473	30,000	33,000	31,400
Voter Registrations and Changes Processed	84,081	88,788	206,077 (4)	116,434	108,888	65,577	144,885	⁽⁴⁾ 99,696	171,192	187,360
Building Inspections										
Building Inspections Performed	13,255	13,219	14,539	14,628	13,125	13,856	14,536	14,757	12,503	13,425
Building Permits Issued Recorder	4,651 ⁽³⁾	4,935 ⁽³⁾	5,238 (3)	5,034	5,378	5,682	5,131	5,616	6,116	5,602
Deeds Filed	26,637	27,646	28,376	28,879	32,891	35,800	32,253	38,106	33,406	29,343
Mortgages Filed	28,453	31,191	33,503	35,556	33,491	33,920	47,408	52,587	38,055	27,235
Treasurer	-,		,	,		,	,	,,,,,	,	,
Tax Bills Processed	293,700	292,350	295,775	296,270	298,150	297,900	294,700	295,140	296,450	298,680
Judicial										
Court of Appeals Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	809	817	940	718	704	758	465	⁽⁹⁾ 682	668	689
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	440	412	381	366	704 297	758 294	400	(9) 334	245	279
Civil New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	346	381	534	315	369	399	100	(9) 330	376	379
Court of Common Pleas	0.0			0.0	000	-	200	-	0.0	5.5
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	18,064	15,866	16,504	15,775	15,175	14,016	.2,000	⁽⁹⁾ 12,121	12,830	15,037
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	7,981	6,684	6,797	6,639	6,644	6,064	6,236	5,596	6,105	7,134
Civil New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	10,083	9,182	9,707	9,136	9,136	7,952	6,317	⁽⁹⁾ 6,525	6,725	7,903
Court of Domestic Relations Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	6.035	E 000	F 720	6 447	6 265	F 707	5,066	E 247	E E00	E 505
Juvenile Court	6,035	5,989	5,729	6,447	6,365	5,797	5,066	5,347	5,509	5,585
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	24,816	16,468	14,919	26,272	24,004	23,919	22,887	26,417	27,546	28,557
Hearings Conducted	118,669	128,981	135,649	113,899	105,259	109,625		⁽⁹⁾ 98,443	100,634	110,229
Municipal Court										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	214,466	289,727	279,103	270,448	247,456	228,499	161,633	⁽⁹⁾ 230,101	179,756	193,187
Probate Court	0.000	0.007	10.000	40.000	40.500	40.050	40.004	44.044	44.004	44 507
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾ Public Safety	6,029	6,037	10,808	10,932 58450	10,560	10,356	10,031	11,341	11,064	11,537
Coroner				00400						
Autopsies Performed	796	930	1,181	1,265	1,200	1,522	1,660	1,812	1,763	1,581
Prosecutor										
Criminal Misdemeanor and								(0)		
Felony Arraignments	34,917	32,962	30,730	29,639	27,001	27,934	25,417	⁽⁹⁾ 23,517	22,063	23,193
Formal Opinions and Letters of Advice to County Agencies	24	36	20	27	39	25	24	31	18	16
Property Foreclosures	3,350	2,990	3,028	2,644	2,274	2,075		(9) 2,280	1,437	375
Sheriff										
Inmates Housed	31,872	30,985	30,977	30,198	28,452	26,056	18,605	18,350	18,340	12,236
Prisoners Transported	4,954	3,229	5,697	3,651	3,174	3,090	3,068	3,584	4,175	4,169
Courtroom Security Provided (Hours)	49,202	51,322	93,854	51,893	64,177	58,468	43,721	48,771	45,153	50,804
Major Crime Cases Investigated Social Services	4,974	4,442	4,861	4,996	3,740	3,343	3,223	2,523	2,632	2,323
Job and Family Services—JFS										
Cash Assistance Recipients										
(Monthly Average)	14,062	13,295	12,040	24,353	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Stamp Assistance Recipients										
(Monthly Average)	126,984	125,808	120,449	110,074	98,406	94,442	91,362	114,090	109,654	97,792
Medicaid Participants	206 464	225 000	225 206	222 242	216 270	204 242	210.052	242 644	256 122	255 244
(Monthly Average) Subsidized Child Care Recipients	206,464	225,000	225,206	233,243	216,370	201,313	218,952	242,614	256,122	255,214
(Monthly Average)	16,376	16,799	12,928	12,736	8,517	8,102	8,125	8,750	9,522	9,451
Children's Services Recipients	16,101	15,780	17,357	20,204	19,413	18,829	17,522	17,897	16,373	18,623
Child Support Collections (Millions)	\$127.80	\$129.50	\$128.00	\$127.00	\$126.00	\$124.00	\$124.00	\$121.00	\$111.00	\$109.00
Workforce Development Admissions								(0)		
(Includes Reapplications)	25,820	29,268	29,094	16,805	19,360	20,488	18,053	⁽⁹⁾ 16,160	20,339	31,886
Health Developmental Disability Services										
Eligible Individuals Served ⁽⁶⁾	13,982	17,219	21,099	19,684	17,654	19,120	15,481	⁽⁹⁾ 15,770	17,896	24,213
Public Works	10,002	,2.0	21,000	10,001	,	.0,.20	10,101	.0,0	17,000	21,210
County Engineer										
Bridges Constructed/Repaired	5	8	9	3	5	5	3	3	6	2
Landslides Stabilized	2	2	3	2	2	4	5	2	-	2
Roads Resurfaced (Nilles)	9	14	8	17	14	13	16	16	23	12
Roads Resurfaced (Miles) Public Works	8	11	6	9	16	11	14	11	20	13
Permits Processed for										
Storm Review and FEMA Regulations	1,763	1,853	2,078	1,971	2,117	2,688	2,675	3,060	2,518	2,440
Environmental Control				•	•					, -
Environmental Services										
Material Recycled (Tons)	40,350	38,562	39,777	41,754	40,518	39,193	41,363	32,284	35,464	50,314

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Business-Type Activities										
Metropolitan Sewer District										
Sewer Connections	211.631	211.689	226,000	242,000	240,900	248,000	224,717 (9)	225,156	211,704	224,893
Wastewater Collected and Treated	,	,	.,	,	.,	.,	•	-,	, ,	,
(Millions of Gallons)(8)	65,551	71,135	58,384	64,000	202,000	190,000	64,035 ⁽⁹⁾	60,845	44,886	52,197
Football Stadium										
Game Attendance (Total)	525,372	599,456	456,407	427,442	411,296	350,341	55,963 ⁽⁹⁾	562,583	649,292	594,361
Game Attendance (Average)	52,537	54,496	50,712	42,744	41,130	35,011	6,995 ⁽⁹⁾	51,149	62,053	66,040
Baseball Stadium										
Game Attendance (Total)	2,476,664	2,550,410	1,894,085	1,836,917	1,629,365	1,775,396	0 (9)	1,505,024	1,395,770	2,038,310
Game Attendance (Average)	30,576	30,362	23,384	22,678	20,116	22,473	0 (9)	18,580	17,447	25,164
Riverfront Development										
Parking Spaces Managed	7,085	7,085	7,294	7,292	7,580	7,099	7,099	7,374	7,374	7,669
Main Street Parking Garage										
Parking Spaces Managed	693	693	693	690	690	690	690	690	690	691
Rotary Funds										
Sheriff's Road Patrol Division										
Jurisdictions Served (townships served)	8	14	13	14	14	13	13	13	13	14
Central Warrants/Identification Division										
Expungements Processed	4,352	5,103	3,140	4,173	2,999	8,795	6,873 ⁽⁹⁾	7,629	9,438	7,819
Warrants/Capias Processed	114,314	169,442	127,849	100,001	120,605	114,043	76,819 ⁽⁹⁾	68,504	56,477	70,145
Offender Fingerprints Processed	34,962	34,303	38,092	35,913	34,558	32,289	22,744 (9)	21,564	19,531	20,641
Public Fingerprint Services Provided	20,537	19,256	19,405	18,143	13,935	11,179	10,400 ⁽⁹⁾	11,742	6,988	12,427
Communications Center										
Emergency 911 Telephone Calls Processed	658,761	551,960	532,136	251,122	251,972	262,914	249,430	283,490	270,580	282,340
Police, Fire and Rescue Unit Calls Processed	583,312	590,405	523,976	258,125	251,993	238,797	332,910	371,487	375,903	381,728
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums	(7)	(7)	~							
Claims Managed	1 (7)	1 (7)	1 (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sources:

Hamilton County, Ohio, 2014-2023 Budgets Hamilton County Auditor

Various Hamilton County Departments

Supreme Court of Ohio

http://www.hcjfs.hamilton-co.org, 2014-2023 http://www.hcso.org/GeneralInformation/AnnualReport.pdf http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/Publications/default.asp

⁽¹⁾ Triennial reassessment, payable following year. Ohio law requires a mid-cycle value adjustment three years after the mass reappraisal to update the six-year mass reappraisal so values change gradually.

⁽²⁾ Mass reappraisal, payable following year. Ohio law requires counties to revalue all real property every three years. The Auditor's Office is responsible for setting the value of properties, not the assessment of taxes.

⁽³⁾Revised figure.

⁽⁴⁾These are presidential election years.

⁽⁵⁾ The number includes new cases docketed, transferred in or reactivated as reported to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

⁽⁶⁾ For fiscal years 2011–2016, the number of eligible individuals served includes some individuals who received more than one service per year.

⁽⁷⁾ The number represents management of workers' compensation claims for Football Stadium.

(8) Yearly rainfall levels result in variances in amounts of wastewater collected and treated.

⁽⁹⁾The reduction is due to COVID-19 pandemic.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>DN/PROGRAM</u> nental-Type Activities	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General (Government										
	Properties ⁽¹⁾	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Judicial											
	Properties ⁽¹⁾	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public Sa	afety										
	Coroner										
	Emergency Management										
	Office Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Emergency Warning Sirens	199	194	194	194	190	190	190	190	189	189
	Sheriff										
	District Patrol Headquarters ⁽²⁾	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Detention Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Social Se	ervices										
	Job and Family Services										
	Properties ⁽¹⁾	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health											
	Developmental Disabilities Services										
	Properties ⁽¹⁾	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board										
	Properties ⁽¹⁾	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	62	62
Public W	orks										
	Planning and Development										
	Maintenance Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Maintenance Vehicles and Equipment	30	24	27	28	27	27	36	39	45	52
	County Engineer										
	County Roads Maintained (Miles)	504	504	504	516	514	514	503	503	503	503
	Maintenance Facilities	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2014-2023 Budgets

Hamilton County Auditor

Various Hamilton County Departments

No capital asset indicators are available for the following functions/programs: Note:

the Environmental Control, Economic Development and Parks and Recreation functions

⁽¹⁾Improved real properties are primarily buildings, County-owned unless otherwise indicated, presented in the function of the primary use(r).
(2)Three District Patrol Headquarters are owned by townships. The Sheriff provides contracted police services.
(3)Three small garages were combined to become one large one in 2014.

⁽⁴⁾Ten of the Communications Center towers are County-owned; the other five towers are leased.

⁽⁵⁾Beginning in 2019, activities of Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking are reported as Parking.

FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Business-Type A	<u>ctivities</u>										
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Metropolitan Sewe											
	Major Wastewater Treatment Plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Combined and Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	2,994	2,994	3,000	3,000	3,008	3,012	3,012	3,022	3,041	3,080
Football Stadium											
	Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball Stadium											
	Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Hall of Fame Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Team Store	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking ⁽⁵⁾											
	Parking Garages	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	6	8
	Surface Parking Lots	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	6	6	6
Riverfront Develop	ment										
	Parking Garages ⁽³⁾	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Surface Parking Lots	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Main Street Parkin	g Garage										
	Alms & Doepke Parkhaus Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Communications C	Center										
	911 Communications Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Radio Towers ⁽⁴⁾	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Emergency Alert System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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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 9/26/2024

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