



**CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT**  
BUSINESS ADVISORS

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**  
**HAMILTON COUNTY**  
REGULAR AUDIT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Columbus, Ohio 43215  
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(800) 282-0370

Members of Council  
City of Springdale  
11700 Springfield Pike  
Springdale, Ohio 45246

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

August 09, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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## **REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the City Council  
City of Springdale, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springdale, Ohio ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2022.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **City's Response to Findings**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.*

Cincinnati, Ohio  
June 23, 2022



**2021-001 Financial Reporting**

During the course of our audit, we identified a misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over reporting includes not only the transaction entries to the City's books and records throughout the year but also the financial statement preparation process at year-end.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of 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. In accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the identification by the auditor of a misstatement of the financial statements under audit indicates the misstatement was not detected and corrected by the entity's internal control and thus, represents a material weakness or significant deficiency in internal control.

Throughout the year, the City maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The audit adjustment necessary to correct the financial statements was related to the conversion to the GAAP basis as opposed to an error in the City's books. We proposed an audit adjustment to correctly state deferred inflows in the General Fund.

We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as additional management analysis of the financial statements.

*Views of Responsible Officials: The response below was provided by Jeff Williams:*

*During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting.*

*I agree with this statement, but there was only one year-end financial statement GAAP entry that required an adjustment to the financial statements.*

*Internal control over reporting includes not only the transaction entries to the City's books and records throughout the year but also the financial statement preparation process at year-end.*

*I agree with this statement.*

*A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of 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.*

*I agree with the definition of a deficiency in internal control as noted above.*

*Throughout the year, the City maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).*

*I agree with this statement.*

*The audit adjustments necessary to correct the financial statements were related to the conversion to the GAAP basis as opposed to errors in the City's books.*

*I agree with this statement.*

*We proposed an audit adjustment to correctly state deferred inflows in the General Fund.*

*I agree with this statement.*

*We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as additional management analysis of the financial statements.*

*This reportable item is the result of one audit adjustment to the financial statements. I do not believe there is a problem regarding the internal controls over financial statement reporting. I believe the internal controls over financial statement reporting do operate as designed, as follows:*

- \* Working-papers are prepared for each section of the financial statements,*
- \* From the working-papers, financial statement adjusting entries are prepared and documented,*
- \* Each adjusting entry is posted to the proper fund and reviewed to assure accuracy, and*
- \* The financial statements are prepared and reviewed in detail.*

*As the preparer of the year-end financial statement entries, I understand there cannot be a perfect internal control structure regarding the financial statement preparation. Financial statement adjustments from the audit process have happened in past audits and are a normal part of the process. When these adjustments are presented I have always been open regarding making necessary adjustments.*

# City of Springdale

DOYLE H. WEBSTER  
Mayor

JOHN J. JONES  
City Administrator

KATHY McNEAR  
Clerk of Council / Finance Director

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**City of Springdale  
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings  
Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**2020-001      Financial Reporting**

Misstatements in the financial statements were identified that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting.

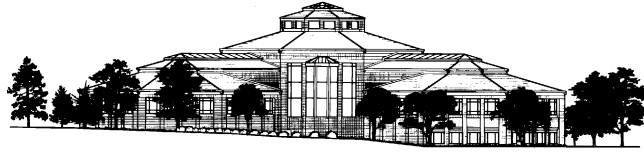
**Status:** Repeated as Finding 2021-001.

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# City of Springdale, Ohio



## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



# On The Cover

## **Tri-County Mall Transformation**

Construction activity is to begin summer of 2022 for the \$1 billion transformation of the Tri-County Mall. MarketSpace Capital and Park Harbor Capital, two Texas-based commercial real estate firms have acquired the property and are to begin phase I of the project. Phase I of the project will exceed \$360 million in new investment, take approximately two years to complete, and will include the following major components:

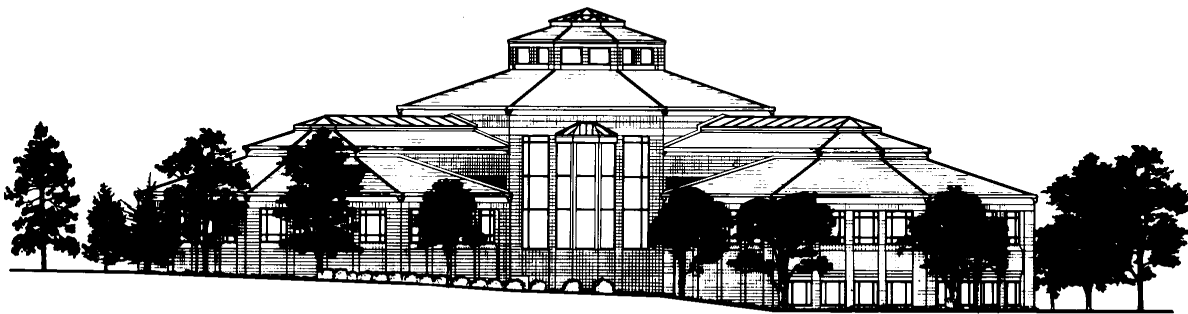
- Conversion of the central mall section into a mix of 450 luxury apartments on three levels, which will be positioned above ground-level restaurants and retail;
- Construction of the internal street and infrastructure network that will serve the entire project;
- Significant greenspace which will include a large bioswale water feature and dog park;
- Construction of biking and walking trails throughout the site; and
- Creation of the main plaza gathering/event space.

Five major phases are planned over a 10-15 year period. The site could ultimately include 2,375 apartment units, 269,000 square feet of retail, and 230,000 square feet of recreational space.

# CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



Prepared By the Finance Department

Jeff Williams

Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner

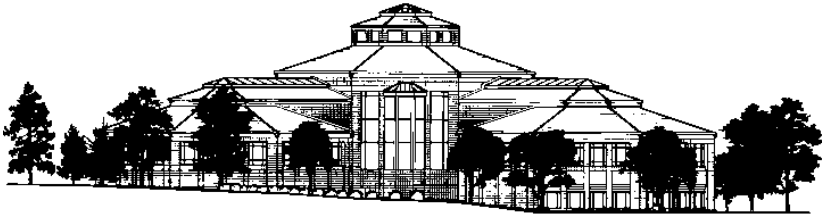




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HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

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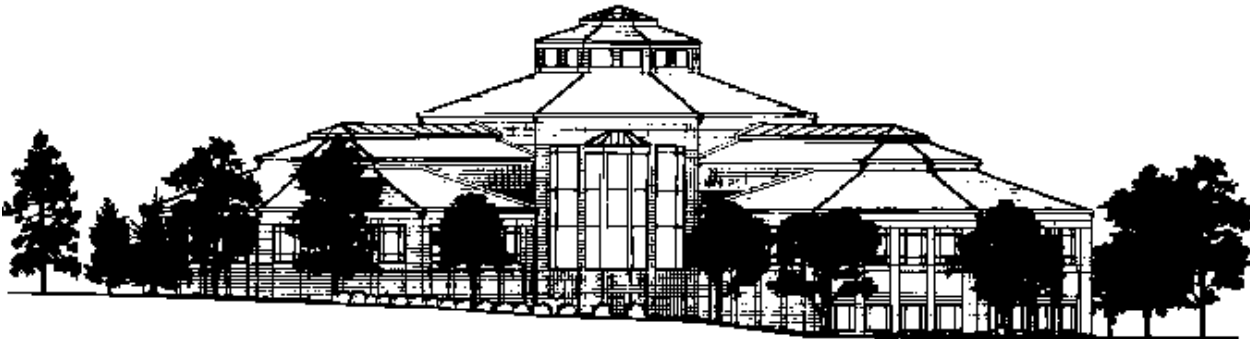
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## *INTRODUCTORY SECTION*

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# City of Springdale

DOYLE H. WEBSTER  
Mayor

JOHN J. JONES  
City Administrator

KATHY McNEAR  
Clerk of Council / Finance Director

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June 23, 2022

Honorable Doyle H. Webster, Members of City Council, and  
Citizens of the City of Springdale  
City of Springdale, Ohio  
11700 Springfield Pike  
Springdale, Ohio 45246

Dear Mayor Webster, Members of City Council, and Citizens:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Springdale, Ohio, for the year-ended December 31, 2021, is hereby submitted. While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Springdale's activities have been included.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.*" GASB Statement No. 61 was developed to make annual financial reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to those who make decisions using governmental financial information. This report represents and reflects the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, its elected officials, management personnel, financial institutions, City bondholders, rating agencies and all other interested parties.

***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections as follows:

1. *Introductory Section* – includes this letter of transmittal, which addresses the organization, accomplishments, and the operational structure of the City, a list of the principal officials and administrative personnel, the City’s organizational table, and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year-ended December 31, 2020.
2. *Financial Section* – includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management’s Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements and notes, which provide an overview of the City’s financial position and operating results, required supplementary information, and the combining financial statements of nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the basic financial statements.
3. *Statistical Section* – presents social and economic data, financial trend information, and data relative to the fiscal capacity of the City.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City’s MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

**THE CITY OF SPRINGDALE**

The City of Springdale is an Ohio community located in northern Hamilton County, approximately twenty miles from downtown Cincinnati. The City is 5.08 square miles and serves a residential population of 11,007. The City maintains a highly developed commercial and industrial community, as well as stable residential neighborhoods.

The area was settled in the early 1800’s, incorporated as a Village in December of 1959, and became a City in February of 1971. The City is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, initially adopted on November 3, 1964, and last amended in November of 2021.

The City operates under a non-partisan Council/Mayor form of government. Under this system, seven council members, who are the policy makers (three elected at-large and four elected by districts), serve four-year terms. The Mayor is the chief executive and administrative officer of the City and is elected at-large to a four-year term. The Mayor appoints the City Administrator, Assistant City Administrator, and all department directors, with the exception of the Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner, who is appointed by the Clerk of Council/Finance Director with the confirmation of City Council. The Clerk of Council/Finance Director is the chief fiscal officer of the City and is elected at-large to a four-year term.



***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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The City was the recipient of the following awards in 2021:

- \* Tree-City USA (the City has received this award for the past thirty years),
- \* The Fire Department received the Lifeline EMS Recognition Award issued from the American Heart Association, and
- \* Police Department received the following awards:
  - Officer James Beckman received the Larry R. Cox Dare Officer of the Year Memorial Award as issued by DARE Ohio, and
  - Officer Kaia Grant posthumously received the Lieutenant Robert Hovator Award for Valor as issued by the Hamilton County Police Association.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; parks and recreation; planning and zoning; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; and general administrative services. Following is a brief summary of the City departments:

*Administration Department* - responsible for providing support to all elected officials, information to the public and leadership and administrative support to City employees in executing the policies of Council and the laws of the City through effective communication, fiscal management, human resource management, and risk management.

*Economic Development Department* - responsible for contributing to the economic health and vitality of all segments of the City's commercial, industrial, and retail business sectors.

*Police Department* - responsible for interacting with the community and promoting public safety and providing service through crime prevention, proactive and responsive patrols, investigations, and support service.

*Fire Department* - responsible for preserving life and property by maintaining a corps of professional, properly trained and fully equipped personnel capable of providing fire prevention, fire suppression and rescue, and emergency medical services.

*Building Department* - responsible for ensuring a safe and sanitary environment for the community through enforcing City and State laws relating to new and existing construction and land use regulation. The Building Official enforces the provisions of the City code, issues zoning and plan reviews, and issues permits for new construction, modifications, and repairs.

*Finance Department* - responsible for financial management of the City's funds by recording receipts and expenditures, maintaining accurate financial records, investing inactive funds, and issuing the year-end financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Tax Department* - responsible for enforcing the City tax code by collecting the City earnings tax, assisting taxpayers in the preparation of tax returns, issuing tax refunds, and maintaining accurate taxpayer records.

***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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*Parks and Recreation Department* - responsible for providing year-round leisure activities and providing well maintained facilities for City citizens of all ages and interests, and maintaining the City Community Center, playgrounds, and parks.

*Health Department* - responsible for protecting and promoting the health and well-being of the people who live and work in the City through effective health policy that promotes disease prevention and community health education.

*Public Works Department* - responsible for providing a safe, effective, aesthetically pleasing physical environment through street maintenance and improvement, public building, grounds and facilities maintenance, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and environmental services.

**ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

Local Economy

The estimated daytime population of the City ranges from 45,000 to 50,000, representing residents, the workforce, and those who visit the numerous retail and other establishments. At year-end 2021 there were approximately 1,000 businesses and organizations located in the City limits. Also in 2021 there were 11 businesses in Springdale that employed greater than 300 employees. Springdale also has approximately 60 restaurants and 14 theatre screens. The average unemployment rate for December 2021 for the Greater Cincinnati area was 3%, a significant improvement over 2020 and indication that businesses were bringing employees back to work and customers were returning to in-person shopping and dining.

Springdale has approximately 6.7 million square feet of commercial buildings, of which 1.7 million square feet of office space (approximately 700,000 square feet represents Class A office space), representing 12.5% of all office space in the suburban Greater Cincinnati area. Springdale's industrial sector encompasses 4.2 million square feet. Removing the Tri-County Mall from consideration (see "Future Economic Outlook" section below) there is approximately 910,000 square feet of retail space within the community.

Springdale is fortunate to have the following local and national businesses as part of the business community: Amazon, Sleep Number, First Financial Bank, General Electric Aviation, Cincom Systems, The Sheakley Group, Macy's Corporate Services, Humana, CBTS, Northrup Grumman, Procter & Gamble, Maple Knoll Communities, Smithfield Foods, Kroger, and the Plus Group.

Springdale's manufacturing businesses include Smithfield Foods (meat packing), ProAmpac (plastic bag manufacturing), Ditsch USA (wholesale pretzels), and the Kroger Company (ice cream and beverage manufacturing). Springdale also has many retail and restaurant businesses including Dave & Busters, Costco, Lowe's, Target, Sam's Club, Outback Steakhouse, and BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse, among others. Currently there are six hotels/motels operating in the City.

The local economy can be broken down into four major use sectors: office, retail, service/governmental, and industrial. These sectors contributed approximately \$793 million in payroll in 2021. Springdale's payroll generation (employee withholdings) increased approximately 4.7% from 2020.

***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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Notable Development Projects in 2021

Springdale Commerce Park is a 130-acre industrial park with 1.3 million square feet of buildings planned. The developer completed phase I, two industrial warehouse facilities totaling 576,000 square feet, in May 2020. By the end of 2021 approximately 75% of each building had been leased. Amazon leased 133,000 square feet for a next-day delivery facility, and Sleep Number had leased 236,000 square feet for distribution. The developer announced plans to construct the remaining two facilities, phase II, on a speculative basis in 2022.

Springrose Meadows is a new single-family housing development that, when completed, will bring 50 new homes to Springdale. The starting price point for these homes is double our current median home price and 40 homes had been constructed and sold through the end of 2021.

Future Economic Outlook

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to have a significant impact on daily worker trips into Springdale, especially with the majority of office workers who were able to work remotely. According to data provided by Placer.Ai the average daily worker trips into Springdale dropped from 9,078 per day in 2019 to 6,235 per day in 2020, and averaged 5,680 per day in 2021. This has impacted local restaurants and retail establishments that have relied on the traditionally large daytime population.

Looking at a narrower segment of commuter trends, the average daily number of commuters with an average household income of \$60,000 or more continued to be 1,900 below pre-pandemic daily commutes of this demographic segment. This demographic segment was chosen as the focus as it would filter out part-time and retail/service workers, and would be more likely to include professional office workers. The “work from home” plans of Springdale’s largest office employers, provided to the City directly by those employers, indicates this drop in average daily commutes will not recover significantly from current levels.

The City of Springdale Administration and elected officials recognize the long-term trends that were accelerated due to the pandemic, and has pivoted development strategies to ensure the community can adapt and thrive in this new economic environment. Discussions began in mid-2020 with developers to construct two market rate apartment projects, both of which began construction by the first quarter of 2022.

***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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Combined, the two projects represent approximately \$81 million of new investment and will bring approximately 445 new multi-family units to Springdale designed to attract millennials and active empty nesters. These represent the first new market rate apartments to the community in over 30 years. Details on each project are as follows, with both projects having units available for rent in early 2023 and final construction completed by the end of that year:

- The \$39 million project at 134 and 144 Merchant Street includes the adaptive conversion of 180,000 square feet of vacant office space and is the first project of this kind in the Cincinnati market. The unnamed project will include the conversion of each office building into 132 total apartments, and the construction of 97 rental townhomes in the former parking lot areas surrounding the two office buildings. If successful, it is anticipated that several other functionally obsolete office buildings nearby will also be converted to market rate apartments.



- The \$42 million Array apartments includes the construction of 216 modern apartment units on the site of a former Sheraton hotel. In 2016 the City purchased and demolished the hotel which had been vacant since 2008. The project will include a pool, clubhouse, dog park and various other tenant amenities.



***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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The focus on market rate multi-family units will accomplish several goals if successful:

- Remove functionally obsolete and largely vacant office or retail space from the market,
- Create living options where residents can walk or bike to work at nearby office buildings, assisting the remaining office employers in competing with urban locations for talent, and
- Provide a new base of residents with above average incomes, which will partially mitigate the expected loss of daytime office worker traffic and support the remaining retail/service establishments.

This strategy will be tested with the largest single investment planned in Springdale’s history; the redevelopment of Tri-County Mall. The owners of the mall property, engaged a commercial real estate brokerage to request proposals for acquisition of the entire site in June 2021. The brokerage issued an offering document nationally in July. In August the City Administration had met virtually or in-person with several interested development groups. In late December, the City approved a Development Agreement and amendment to the zoning for the site, which was under contract to be purchased, and the site acquisition was completed in January 2022.

The new ownership group is a partnership formed by two Texas-based development firms: Park Harbor Capital and MarketSpace Capital. The 10-12 year buildout is estimated to include up to \$1.3 billion of private investment into the mixed-use project which has been renamed Artisan Village.

**Images of Artisan Village (provided by BHDP Architecture)**



***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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A high-level overview of the project is as follows:

- **Mix of Uses:**
  - Up to 2,500 market-rate apartments
  - 300,000 square feet of restaurant and retail
  - 120,000 square feet of fitness
  - 200,000 square feet of office
  - Up to 10, 10-story buildings to be constructed
  
- **Site Characteristics:**
  - Approximately 95% of the existing structures will be preserved, with existing foundations and framing completely re-skinned
  - The existing parking structures containing 3,000 parking spaces will be preserved
  - The site will include all-new internal roadways and a 1-mile loop hike/bike path
  - There will be numerous green spaces, a 4-acre green main plaza, and a permanent outdoor stage to host events throughout the year
  
- **Project Timeline:**
  - June/July 2022 – final development approval for Phase 1 of the project, which will include \$500 million of investment, over 400 apartment units, the internal road network, the dog park, the 1-mile hike/bike trail, and multiple retail/dining/entertainment venues
  - Third quarter 2022 – selective demolition of portions of the existing structures
  - Fourth quarter 2022 through first quarter 2024 – first phase of construction with initial space being available in the first half of 2024
  - 2024 – phase 2 of the project will begin construction

**MAJOR INITIATIVES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Major City Initiatives in 2021

- \* *Police Department Locker Room Renovation:* The Police Department locker room became inadequate for the needs of Police personnel. As a result, in 2020 and 2021, renovations to space, electrical, plumbing, and flooring were addressed as well as additional lockers, benches and restroom facilities. The project was completed in 2021 at a construction cost of approximately \$310,000.
  
- \* *Community Center Roof Replacement Project:* The Community Center roof is over 15 years old and has had numerous leak issues and has been patched several times. A total replacement of the roof is needed and will also include removal of three non-functioning HVAC units. Phase I of this project was completed in 2021 at a cost of approximately \$213,000. Phase II of the project began in 2021 and approximately \$263,000 was expended. Phase II is expected to be completed in 2022.

***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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Planned Future Projects

- \* *East Crescentville Road Improvements:* This project is a joint venture with Butler County and the City of Sharonville. The improvements involve adding a third lane to East Crescentville Road, from west of Transportation Way in Butler County to Centerdale Road in Sharonville. The Springdale portion will extend from Transportation Way to Chesterdale Road. Other improvements include drainage system rehabilitation at the intersection of East Crescentville Road and Chesterdale Road, adding a new traffic signal at the same intersection, adding new curbs, and resurfacing East Crescentville Road with new asphalt. The estimated construction cost is \$6,100,000 and includes estimated grant funding through OKI for \$3,793,000. The project is scheduled to begin in 2022.
  
- \* *Princeton Pike (Kemper Road to Glendale Border) Rehabilitation:* The Ohio Department of Transportation has identified the section of Princeton Pike between Kemper Road and the Glendale border as part of their 2023 Urban Paving Program. This program historically provides funding at 80% of construction costs. Prior to the road grind and overlay (2022), the City plans to address curbs, catch basins, sidewalks, and drive aprons in the same section. The current construction estimate for the total project is \$1,043,000.
  
- \* *Northland Boulevard Reconstruction:* Due to numerous repairs resulting from failure of the original 1960's concrete pavement, a complete reconstruction of Northland Boulevard is needed. The project will include a full-depth replacement of pavement as well as a bio-retention/bio-swale concept in the boulevard median. The construction cost is estimated at \$8,670,000 and includes estimated grant funding through the Surface Transportation Block Grant for \$5,341,000. The project is scheduled for 2024.
  
- \* *Heritage Hill Subdivision Rehabilitation Project:* The Greater Cincinnati Water Works (GCWW) is planning to replace the majority of the water mains in the Heritage Hill Subdivision in 2025. In an effort to avoid patched and uneven road, a complete rehabilitation of the subdivision is planned following the completion of the water main replacements. The GCWW is to pay 50% of the paving costs and the city will pay all additional paving and repairs and maintenance costs. The estimated construction cost is \$1,250,000 and is scheduled for 2025.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning is addressed primarily during the annual budget process. The annual tax budget process reviews the current and subsequent year's budget direction. Any noted changes from the current budget are incorporated. The City also prepares a five-year budget. This budget looks long-term at projected revenues and anticipated costs, such as personnel and capital road improvement projects. Once the five-year budget is complete, the one-year budget is prepared. This budget becomes the basis for the appropriation/estimated revenue ordinance passed for the next fiscal year. Also, anticipated revenues and costs are reviewed throughout the year to determine if the year-to-date results are in line with the projections made in preparing the budget. If there are applicable changes, these are incorporated in the next year's budget process.

***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Internal Control Framework and Policies

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met through evaluation of the following criteria: (1) The cost of an internal control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits required involves estimates and judgments by management. Based on these internal controls, the City provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to guidelines of Federal law, Ohio Revised Code, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and City ordinance.

Budgetary Controls

In addition to the above, the City maintains budgetary internal controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget by City Council. The activity of all funds is included in the annual appropriation budget. The City also utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control through the encumbering of estimated purchases and the use of formal approved purchase orders. City Council receives a monthly report of amounts in the City's bank accounts reconciled to the amounts on the City's internal records. Also, City Council receives a monthly report comparing budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

**CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING - 2020**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Springdale, Ohio for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year-ended December 31, 2020. This was the twenty-first consecutive year that the government received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental 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 and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



***Letter of Transmittal  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**OTHER INFORMATION**

Independent Audit

State statute requires that an annual audit be performed by the Auditor of State or by an independent certified public accountant approved by the Auditor of State. The firm of Clark, Schaefer, Hackett has performed the City audit for the year-ended December 31, 2021. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the U.S. Government Accountability Office's "Government Auditing Standards" were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued audit report.

Acknowledgements

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year-ended December 31, 2021 was prepared by Jeff Williams, Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner, and the Finance Department staff. We would like to thank the Mayor, Clerk of Council/Finance Director, City Council, and the other City departments for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a dedicated and responsible manner.


Respectfully submitted,



John J. Jones  
City Administrator



Kathy McNear  
Clerk of Council/  
Finance Director



Jeff Williams  
Finance Officer/  
Tax Commissioner

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

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**ELECTED OFFICIALS**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Title</u></b>	<b><u>Term of Office</u></b>	<b><u>Salary</u></b>
Doyle H. Webster	Mayor	12/01/19-11/30/23	\$21,000
Thomas Vanover	President	12/01/21-11/30/25	8,475
Lawrence Hawkins III	Vice-President	11/30/19-11/30/23	7,875
Jeffrey Anderson	Member	12/01/21-11/30/25	7,875
Meghan Sullivan-Wisecup	Member	12/01/21-11/30/25	7,875
Dan Jacobs	Member	12/01/21-11/30/25	7,875
Carolyn Ghantous	Member	12/01/19-11/30/23	7,875
Joseph Ramirez	Member	12/01/19-11/30/23	7,875
Kathy McNear (1)	Clerk of Council/ Finance Director	12/01/19-11/30/23	16,800

**ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL**

John J. Jones, City Administrator  
Brian Uhl, Assistant City Administrator  
Andy Kuchta - Economic Development Director

Jeff Agricola, Director of Public Works	Joe Braun, Law Director
Charlie Wilson, Parks and Recreation Director	Shawn Riggs, City Engineer
Tom Wells, Chief of Police	Seth Tieger, City Prosecutor
Carl Lamping, Building Official	Justin Bartlett, City Magistrate
Matthew Clayton, Health Commissioner	
Anthony Stanley, Fire Chief	
Jeff Williams, Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner (1)	

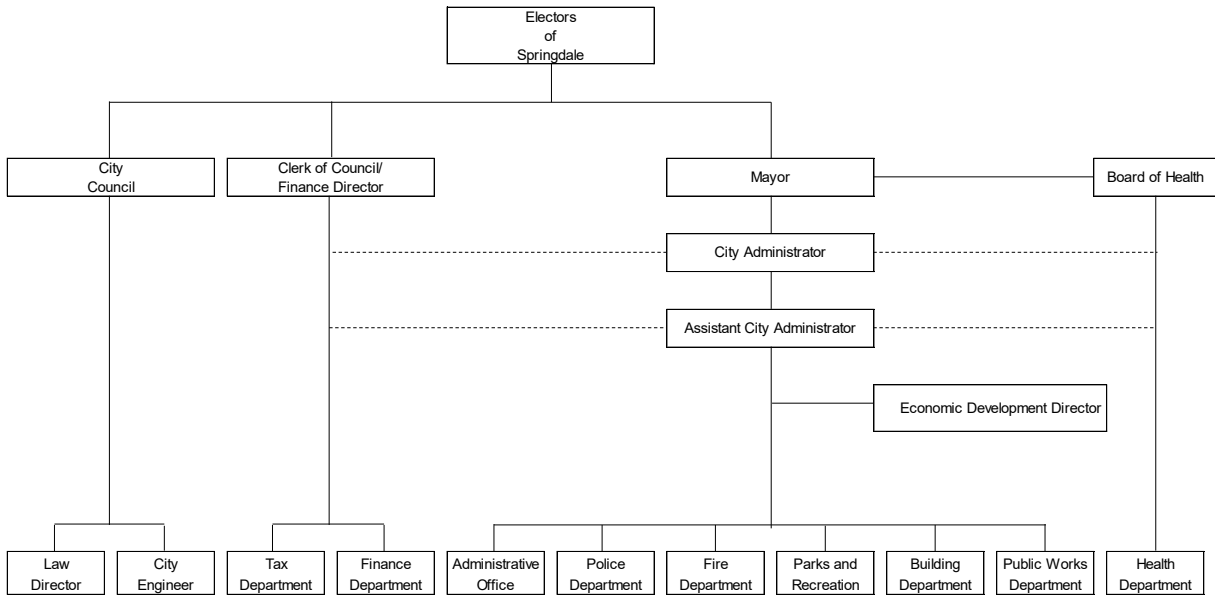
(1) Surety bond is held with the Western Surety Company in the amount of \$25,000. The bond is renewed annually.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**City Organizational Chart  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Springdale  
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

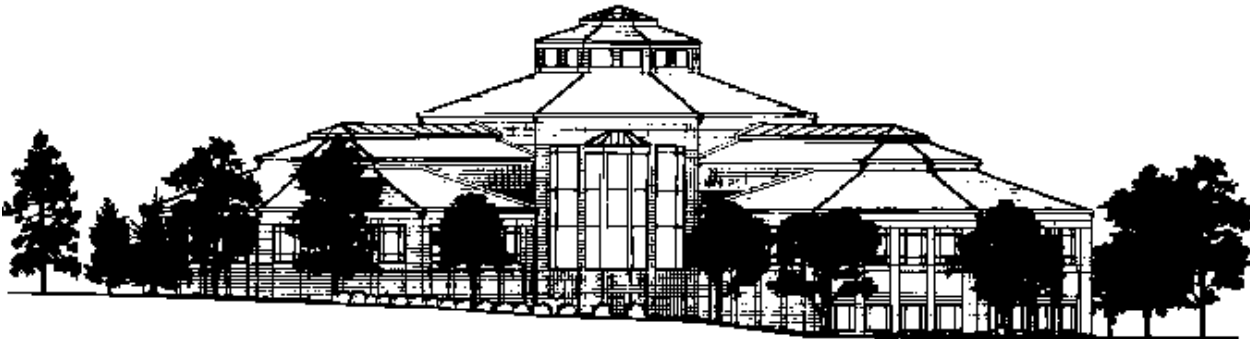
*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

## *FINANCIAL SECTION*

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the City Council  
City of Springdale, Ohio:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springdale, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Springdale, Ohio'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.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Springdale, Ohio'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 City of Springdale, Ohio'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 other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 on them.

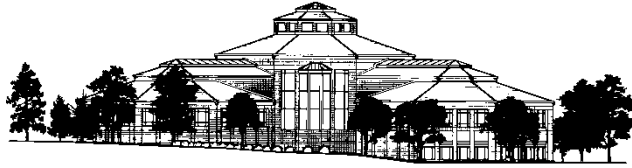
In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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 23, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Springdale, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Springdale's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Springdale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.*

Cincinnati, Ohio  
June 23, 2022



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

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- \* The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021 by \$23,336,327 (net position). Net position was increased in 2021 based on increases in current and other assets (stronger cash position and increases in revenue activity for earnings taxes as well as payments in lieu of taxes) and decreases in certain liabilities (bond anticipation notes payable as well as year-end accruals for the net OPEB liability).
- \* The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,982,162. Of this amount, \$3,962,352 represents the general fund unassigned fund balance available for spending on behalf of its citizens.
- \* During 2021, the City reduced long term General Obligation Bonds by \$500,000, and retired Special Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes of \$1,270,000.

## **USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplementary information. These statements are presented so the reader can understand the City's financial position as a whole, and also obtain a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting a longer-term view of those activities. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant, or major, funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending.

## **REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE**

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City is financially better or worse as a result of 2021 activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the change in that position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information, such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets, will also need to be evaluated. In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City reports governmental activities, where most of the City's services are reported, including police, fire, public works, administration, and all other departments.

## **REPORTING THE CITY'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. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City are governmental funds:

*Governmental Funds:* Most of the City's services and activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established separate funds to account for the services provided to residents. However, the fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant, or major, funds. The major funds presented at December 31, 2021, are the general fund, capital improvements fund, and the northwest business district tax increment financing fund.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Required Supplemental Information

Information is provided regarding the two pension systems that the City contributes regarding net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability.

### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and required supplemental information, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 as compared to 2020:

<b><u>Table 1</u></b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b><u>Assets and Deferred Outflows</u></b>		
Current and other assets	\$19,152,129	\$15,952,808
Capital assets, net	42,379,005	43,022,243
Total assets	61,531,134	58,975,051
Deferred outflows of resources	5,682,379	6,638,728
Total assets and deferred outflows	67,213,513	65,613,779
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Current and other liabilities	2,470,530	2,707,452
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,079,486	1,077,962
Due in more than one year	30,664,650	36,587,687
Total liabilities	34,214,666	40,373,101
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>		
Pension	4,012,902	3,358,987
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	2,586,436	1,477,765
Property tax	1,044,182	920,021
Payments in lieu of tax	2,019,000	1,278,650
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,662,520	7,035,423
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>		
Net investment in capital assets	34,161,298	35,400,972
Restricted	1,620,942	2,991,321
Unrestricted	(12,445,913)	(20,187,038)
Total net position	\$23,336,327	\$18,205,255

In prior years, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities, and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pension", which significantly revised accounting for costs and liabilities related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB). GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 required the City to recognize a pension/OPEB liability at December 31, 2021 of approximately \$22.7 million and also a net OPEB Asset of approximately \$.5 million. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement could obtain a better understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension/OPEB liability to net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and post-employment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension/OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB Statement's No. 68 and No. 75, the net pension/OPEB liability/asset equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

***Unaudited***

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In accordance with GASB Statement's No. 68 and No. 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$5,131,072 from 2020 to 2021. Major changes include current and other assets, long-term liabilities – due in more than a year, and deferred inflows of resources – payments in lieu of taxes:

Current and Other Assets

Current and other assets increased approximately \$3.2 million from 2020 to 2021. This is mainly due to an increase in equity in cash and cash equivalents, which increased approximately \$1.6 million, mainly from earnings tax revenues, which, on a cash basis, increased approximately \$2.2 million from 2020 to 2021, and an increase in year-end accruals for payments in lieu of taxes, which increased due to activity from the Commerce Park tax increment financing fund.

Long-Term Liabilities – Due in More Than a Year

Long-term liabilities – due in more than a year decreased approximately \$5.9 million from 2020 to 2021. This is mainly due to the net OPEB liability component of long-term liabilities based on year-end accruals.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Deferred inflows of resources – payments in lieu of taxes increased approximately \$740,000. This is mainly due to year-end accruals related to service payments associated with the Commerce Park tax increment financing (TIF) fund. In the prior year, accruals for payments in lieu of taxes were included, but year-end 2021 is the first year for accruals for the Commerce Park TIF.

The financial statements provide information that can assist the reader to determine if the City is financially better or worse as a result of 2021 activities. Based on table 1 above, the overall financial position of the City has increased from prior year. The increase in net position is mainly due to an increase in income tax revenue, a decrease in overall departmental spending, as well as a decrease in year-end accruals associated with long-term OPEB liabilities.

To gain more of an understanding if the City is financially better or worse, the reader should also review the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget to Actual Statements. These statements are prepared on a non-GAAP basis of accounting and provide a different perspective as to financial position. For example, on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget to Actual, general fund (actual column), the net change in fund balance increased \$1,149,063. This change is another indicator the City is in a financially better position at year-end 2021.

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

**Unaudited**

Table 2 provides a summary of the change in net position for 2021 as compared to 2020:

<b><u>Table 2</u></b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$1,194,140	\$1,129,452
Operating grants and contributions	600,817	1,418,857
Capital grants and contributions	64,454	145,430
Total program revenues	1,859,411	2,693,739
General revenues:		
Municipal income taxes	20,110,891	19,432,081
Property and other taxes	1,286,524	1,030,325
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,982,218	1,214,310
Special assessments	78,819	7,048
Grants and entitlements not restricted	1,307,003	1,037,826
Investment earnings	2,922	14,026
Other revenues	577,682	1,691,109
Total general revenues	25,346,059	24,426,725
Total revenues	27,205,470	27,120,464
<b><u>Program Expenses</u></b>		
Governmental activities:		
Security of persons and property	11,137,247	11,930,578
Public health services	515,395	445,036
Leisure time activities	1,365,619	2,056,513
Community environment	468,737	882,329
Transportation	2,862,078	4,027,403
General government	5,369,365	6,563,670
Interest and fiscal charges	355,957	380,938
Total expenses	22,074,398	26,286,467
Change in net position	5,131,072	833,997
Beginning net position	18,205,255	17,371,258
Ending net position	\$23,336,327	\$18,205,255

Governmental activities, total revenues, increased \$85,006 from 2020 to 2021, and total expenses decreased \$4,212,069 from 2020 to 2021. Significant changes in revenue and expenses are addressed below:

**Other Revenues**

Other revenues decreased approximately \$1.1 million from 2020 to 2021. This change is mainly the result of reimbursements obtained from the Ohio Workers Compensation. In 2020 the city received, on a cash basis, approximately \$859,000 in reimbursement, and in 2021 the city received approximately \$22,000.



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

**Unaudited**

Transportation Expense

Transportation expense decreased approximately \$1.2 million from 2020 to 2021. The decrease is mainly due to year-end liability accruals related to compensated absences as well as OPEB, and a smaller amount, as compared to prior year, of certain expenses that did not meet the criteria of a capital asset and therefore were recorded as transportation expense.

General Government Expense

General government expense decreased approximately \$1.2 million from 2020 to 2021. This decrease is mainly due to CARES Act grant expenses in 2020 that were not applicable to 2021, as well as a reduction in year-end liability accruals.

Table 3 below shows 2021 percentages of revenues and expenses:

**Table 3**

	\$	%
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$1,194,140	4%
Operating grants and contributions	600,817	2%
Capital grants and contributions	64,454	-
Total program revenues	<u>1,859,411</u>	<u>6%</u>
General revenues:		
Municipal income taxes	20,110,891	75%
Property and other taxes	1,286,524	5%
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,982,218	7%
Special assessments	78,819	-
Grants and entitlements not restricted	1,307,003	5%
Investment earnings	2,922	-
Other	577,682	2%
Total general revenues	<u>25,346,059</u>	<u>94%</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$27,205,470</u>	<u>100%</u>
<b><u>Program Expenses</u></b>		
Governmental activities:		
Security of persons and property	11,137,247	51%
Public health services	515,395	2%
Leisure time activities	1,365,619	6%
Community environment	468,737	2%
Transportation	2,862,078	13%
General government	5,369,365	24%
Interest and fiscal charges	355,957	2%
Total expenses	<u>\$22,074,398</u>	<u>100%</u>

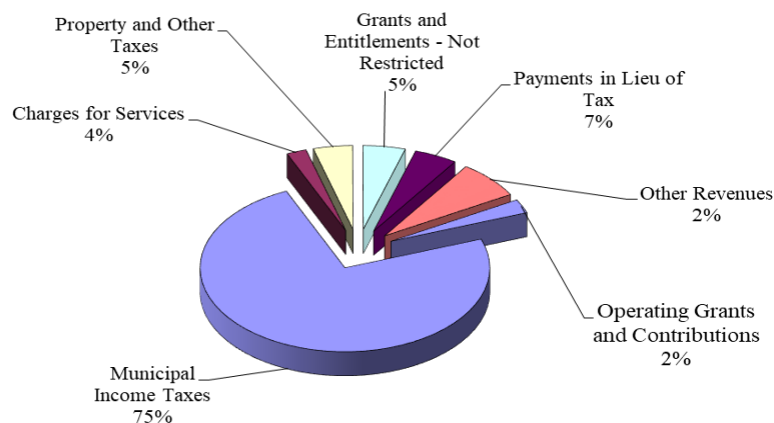
The largest sources of revenue are municipal income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted, and property and other taxes. Municipal income taxes are received from business employee withholdings, business net profit tax returns, resident tax returns, and penalty and

interest. Payments in lieu of taxes are received as a result of tax increment financing (TIF) agreements, whereas payments are derived from increased assessed value of improvements to real property and are recorded in a separate fund to finance the construction of public infrastructure defined within the TIF legislation. Grants and entitlements not restricted are received from the State and Hamilton County as local government funds, homestead and rollback entitlement, gasoline tax, and license tax. Property and other taxes are received from real estate tax settlement payments received from Hamilton County as well as other locally levied taxes, such as cinema admissions and transient occupancy.

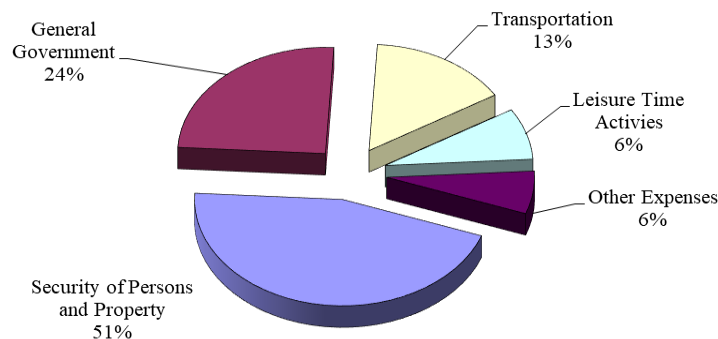
The largest sources of expense are security of persons and property, general government, and transportation. Security of persons and property represent operational activity for the police and fire departments. General government represents expenses for administration and economic development, as well as the tax and finance departments. Transportation expense represents expenses for the public works department, depreciation expense, and certain other expenses that did not meet the criteria of a capital asset and therefore were recorded as transportation expense.

Following are graphs showing the percentages of revenue and expense for 2021:

**Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



**Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities**



**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

The focus of City governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. See the table of contents regarding the fund financial statements.

At year-end 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,982,162. Of this amount, \$3,559,787 is reported as unassigned fund balance, which includes deficit balances in the capital projects, Tri-County Mall TIF fund of \$383,760, the capital projects, Commerce Park TIF fund of \$7,200, and the special revenue, residential recycling fund of \$8,035. The remaining fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, and assigned to indicate amounts not available for new spending due to allocations to liquidate encumbrances, reflect year-end inventory, prepaid items, budgetary constraints, to account for long-term advances, health and liability insurance, capital improvements, debt service, operating grants, law enforcement, and road maintenance. All governmental funds had revenues of \$27,254,728 and expenditures of \$25,149,571, leaving an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2,105,157.

Following is an analysis of fund balance for the major funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At year-end 2021, the total general fund balance was \$8,276,480. This represents an increase of approximately \$2.4 million from 2020. General fund revenue increased approximately \$1.3 million from 2020. This is primarily from municipal income tax revenue, due to an increase in business tax return activity as well as business employee withholdings. General fund expenditures increased approximately \$613,000 from 2020. This is due to a general increase in departmental activity and not due to any specific department. General fund transfers-out decreased approximately \$482,000 from 2020. This is due to a decrease in activity in the capital improvements fund, which accounts for road projects and other large capital projects.

Within the general fund, the health department activity is not presented. On the non-GAAP budgetary basis, the health department remains a department of the general fund. On the fund financial statements, based on a change directed by the Ohio Office of the Auditor of State per Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36, the health department activity for 2021 is presented in the special revenue, health fund, and not in the general fund.

Capital Improvements Fund

At year-end 2021, the total fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$571,048, which represents a decrease of approximately \$407,000 from 2020. Revenues in 2021 were \$56,417 and in 2020 were \$159,267. Expenditures in 2021 were approximately \$1.7 million and in 2020 were approximately \$2 million. The expenditure activity in this fund decreased in 2021 as a result of a reduction of road improvement and other capital projects. In 2021, transfers-in were \$1,200,000 and in 2020 were \$1,682,000.

Northwest Business District Tax Increment (TIF) Fund

At year-end 2021, the total fund balance for the northwest business district TIF fund was \$545,364, which represents an increase of approximately \$30,000 from 2020.

**GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and the City Charter. All City funds are subject to the formal budgetary process. The most significant fund is the general fund, which is formally adopted at the departmental level (personal services and other expenditures). The budget is based on accounting for transactions on a cash receipts, expenditures, and encumbrance basis. Month-end financial reports, which compare budgeted projections to actual results, are presented to administration and City Council on a monthly basis to review and measure the effectiveness of budgetary controls. For 2021, there were five amendments to the City budget passed by City Council, of which three affected the general fund.

Comparison of Original Budget to Final Budget

The 2021 original general fund budgeted revenues (including transfers-in/advances-in) were approximately \$23.5 million and the final budgeted revenues were approximately \$25.2 million. This change was due to increased advance activity, whereas funds were advanced from the general fund to the capital improvements fund to retire the Sheraton Hotel Note. It was anticipated the sale closing of the Sheraton Hotel property would occur in 2021 and the advance would be repaid. Based on the timing of the closing, the advance was repaid in early 2022.

The 2021 original general fund budgeted expenditures (including transfers-out/advances-out) were approximately \$24.8 million and the final budgeted expenditures were approximately \$25.7 million. This change is also based on the advance from the general fund to the capital improvements funds as noted above.

Comparison of Final Budget to Actual Results

The 2021 final general fund budgeted revenues (including transfers-in/advances-in) were approximately \$25.2 million and actual revenues were approximately \$24.9 million. Within the final versus actual revenue line items, municipal income taxes actual results were greater than expected, and advances-in were lower than expected based on the sale closing of the Sheraton Hotel property occurring in 2022.

The 2021 final general fund budgeted expenditures (including transfers-out/advances-out) were approximately \$25.7 million and the actual expenditures were approximately \$23.7 million. This difference is mostly the result of actual expenditures being less than final budgeted activity for the functions of security of persons and property (police and fire departments), transportation (public works department), general government (administration, economic development, tax, and finance departments) and departmental capital outlay and not applicable to any specific reason within those functions.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Capital Assets

<b>Table 4</b>	Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)	
	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	\$2,474,849	\$2,474,849
Construction in progress	1,286,389	551,946
Building	10,976,147	10,795,853
Improvements other than building	405,202	456,318
Machinery and equipment	615,871	619,141
Furniture and fixtures	8,039	9,136
Vehicles	2,443,162	2,438,478
Infrastructure:		
Sewers	125,519	88,171
Roads	20,320,033	21,683,258
Right of way	279,752	279,752
Traffic control	817,494	829,471
Streetscape	1,030,902	1,114,842
Pedestrian traffic	112,241	131,847
Parks	1,059,505	1,119,881
TIF area public improvements	423,900	429,300
Total capital assets	<u>42,379,005</u>	<u>\$43,022,243</u>

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2021, the City had outstanding debt of \$8,217,709 in bonds, capital leases, and a loan, with \$953,286 due within one year.

<b>Table 5</b>	Outstanding Debt at December 31	
	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$6,119,757	\$6,642,732
TIF revenue bonds	1,425,286	1,562,956
Special obligation bond anticipation notes	0	1,270,000
Capital leases	537,141	832,220
OPWC loan	135,525	139,000
Total debt	<u>\$8,217,709</u>	<u>\$10,446,908</u>

Under the current City Charter, the City's 2021 general obligation bonded debt was subject to a legal limitation of \$39,068,113 based on 10.5 percent of the total assessed value of real and public utility tangible personal property located within the City. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Notes 10, 11, and 12 to the basic financial statements.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

### Budget Procedure

The City's budget procedure is a very detailed process. From May to June of the current year, the tax budget is prepared then approved by City Council for submission to Hamilton County in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. This budget procedure forecasts fund balances at the end of the next fiscal year based on information available in May and June of the current year. The tax budget is prepared jointly between the finance and administration departments.

From July to September of the current year, the City five-year budget is prepared. This process starts with the budgeted current year figures and attempts to revise these figures (if applicable) for the remainder of the year. Then predictions are made for the next five years based on departmental needs, economic factors, and assumptions provided by administration. The five-year budget takes a long-term look at the direction of the City. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department. The finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator then reviews all figures, and amendments are made as necessary.

From October to December of the current year, the one-year budget is prepared. This document becomes the basis for the appropriation/estimated revenue ordinance passed for the next fiscal year. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department and the finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator then reviews all figures before the budget is final. At or near the first day of the fiscal year, the budget appropriations/estimated revenues ordinance is passed by City Council.

### 2022 Budget

The 2022 budget appropriations/estimated revenue ordinance was passed by City Council in January, 2022 and included the following:

#### Revenues

- \* Total general fund revenues are budgeted at approximately \$23.4 million,
- \* General property tax is consistent with actual results for 2021, and
- \* Earnings tax is budgeted at a decrease of approximately \$2.9 million compared to actual 2021 results. This decrease is based on an analysis of economic conditions and the unknown effect of employee withholdings from changes due to Covid-19, whereas a large number of business employees are now working from their homes.

#### Expenditures

- \* Total general fund expenditures are budgeted at approximately \$24.9 million,
- \* General fund departmental expenditures were budgeted consistent with actual results for 2021, taking into account increases in personnel costs and departmental capital items, and

\* Transfers-out from the general fund to the capital improvements fund increased from \$1.2 million in 2021 to a budget of \$2.4 million in 2022 to account for capital projects that had been postponed from past years and were included in the 2022 budget.

**REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, investors and elected officials with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jeffrey T. Williams, Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner, 11700 Springfield Pike, Springdale, Ohio 45246, (513) 346-5700, or e-mail at [jwilliams@springdale.org](mailto:jwilliams@springdale.org).

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2021**

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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,692,668
Cash with Fiscal Agent	90,349
Cash in Segregated Account	19,107
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,994,225
Accounts	435,688
Intergovernmental	685,446
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,019,000
Special Assessments	78,611
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	346,727
Prepaid Items	143,237
Real Estate Held for Resale	1,950,000
Restricted Assets:	
Funds on Deposit for Unclaimed Monies, OBBS, Fire Insurance Proceeds and Other	67,658
Funds on Deposit for Performance Bonds and Plan Review Fees	101,566
Net OPEB Asset	527,847
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,040,990
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	38,338,015
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>61,531,134</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension	3,465,178
OPEB	2,217,201
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>5,682,379</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	956,144
Accrued Wages and Benefits	617,860
Intergovernmental Payable	154,628
Contracts Payable	14,157
Claims Payable	19,597
Undistributed Monies Payable	101,966
Unclaimed Monies Payable	67,441
Unearned Revenue	522,129
Accrued Interest Payable	16,608
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,079,486
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	20,191,476
Net OPEB Liability	2,461,503
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	8,011,671
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>34,214,666</b>



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,044,182
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,019,000
Pension	4,012,902
OPEB	2,586,436
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>9,662,520</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,161,298
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	237,604
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,062,423
Other Purposes	320,915
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,445,913)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 23,336,327</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Revenue and
		Services and	and	and	Changes in
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
					Governmental
					Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 11,137,247	\$ 628,155	\$ 116,673	\$ 0	\$ (10,392,419)
Public Health Services	515,395	75,237	283,987	0	(156,171)
Leisure Time Activities	1,365,619	143,703	0	0	(1,221,916)
Community Environment	468,737	204,564	31,310	0	(232,863)
Transportation	2,862,078	2,850	0	64,454	(2,794,774)
General Government	5,369,365	139,631	168,847	0	(5,060,887)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	355,957	0	0	0	(355,957)
<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$ 22,074,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,140</u>	<u>\$ 600,817</u>	<u>\$ 64,454</u>	<u>(20,214,987)</u>
<b>General Revenues</b>					
Municipal Income Taxes					20,110,891
Property and Other Taxes					1,286,524
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					1,982,218
Special Assessments					78,819
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,307,003
Investment Earnings					2,922
Miscellaneous					577,682
Total General Revenues					<u>25,346,059</u>
Change in Net Position					5,131,072
Net Position Beginning of Year					<u>18,205,255</u>
Net Position End of Year					<u>\$ 23,336,327</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021**

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Northwest Business District TIF Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,331,848	\$ 323,766	\$ 562,574	\$ 1,474,480	\$ 7,692,668
Cash with Fiscal Agent	90,349	0	0	0	90,349
Cash in Segregated Account	19,107	0	0	0	19,107
Receivables:					
Taxes	4,994,225	0	0	0	4,994,225
Accounts	435,688	0	0	0	435,688
Intergovernmental	184,464	30,389	0	470,593	685,446
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	1,320,000	699,000	2,019,000
Special Assessments	1,540	1,071	76,000	0	78,611
Interfund Loans Receivables	1,625,000	0	0	0	1,625,000
Advance to Other Funds	383,760	0	0	0	383,760
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	334,151	0	0	12,576	346,727
Prepaid Items	130,363	0	0	2,116	132,479
Real Estate Held for Resale	0	1,950,000	0	0	1,950,000
Restricted Assets:					
Funds on Deposit for Unclaimed Monies, OBBS, Fire Insurance Proceeds and Other	67,658	0	0	0	67,658
Funds on Deposit for Performance Bonds and Plan Review Fees	101,566	0	0	0	101,566
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 13,699,719</b>	<b>\$ 2,305,226</b>	<b>\$ 1,958,574</b>	<b>\$ 2,658,765</b>	<b>\$ 20,622,284</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 831,227	\$ 108,450	\$ 1,210	\$ 15,257	\$ 956,144
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	603,819	0	0	14,041	617,860
Intergovernmental Payable	131,428	0	16,000	7,200	154,628
Contracts Payable	0	14,157	0	0	14,157
Claims Payable	19,597	0	0	0	19,597
Undistributed Monies Payable	101,966	0	0	0	101,966
Unclaimed Monies Payable	67,441	0	0	0	67,441
Interfund Loans Payable	0	1,600,000	0	25,000	1,625,000
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	383,760	383,760
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	522,129	522,129
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,755,478</b>	<b>1,722,607</b>	<b>17,210</b>	<b>967,387</b>	<b>4,462,682</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Unavailable Amounts	2,623,579	11,571	76,000	403,108	3,114,258
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,044,182	0	0	0	1,044,182
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	1,320,000	699,000	2,019,000
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>3,667,761</b>	<b>11,571</b>	<b>1,396,000</b>	<b>1,102,108</b>	<b>6,177,440</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	848,274	0	0	14,692	862,966
Restricted	0	0	501,735	977,143	1,478,878
Assigned	3,465,854	571,048	43,629	0	4,080,531
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,962,352	0	0	(402,565)	3,559,787
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>8,276,480</b>	<b>571,048</b>	<b>545,364</b>	<b>589,270</b>	<b>9,982,162</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 13,699,719</b>	<b>\$ 2,305,226</b>	<b>\$ 1,958,574</b>	<b>\$ 2,658,765</b>	<b>\$ 20,622,284</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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**Total Governmental Fund Balances** \$ 9,982,162

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the  
statement of net position are different because*

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not  
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 42,379,005

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period  
expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of  
resources in the funds.

Income Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	2,040,189	
Property Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	41,521	
Special Assessments Receivable - accrual basis	78,611	
Miscellaneous Receivables - accrual basis	391,202	
Intergovernmental Receivable - accrual basis	562,735	
	<u>          </u>	
Total		3,114,258

Certain Prepaid items are not reported in the fund financial statements. 10,758

The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the  
current period; the net OPEB asset is not available for current period  
expenditures; therefore, the liability and related asset, deferred  
inflows / outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Net OPEB Asset	527,847	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,465,178	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,217,201	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,012,902)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,586,436)	
Net Pension Liability	(20,191,476)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(2,461,503)</u>	
Total		(23,042,091)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due  
and payable in the current period and therefore are not  
reported in the funds.

Amounts Due Within One Year	(1,079,486)	
Amounts Due in More Than One Year	(8,011,671)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	<u>(16,608)</u>	
Total		<u>(9,107,765)</u>

***Net Position of Governmental Activities*** \$ 23,336,327

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Northwest Business District TIF Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 20,162,614	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20,162,614
Property and Other Taxes	1,271,920	0	0	0	1,271,920
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	1,278,666	703,552	1,982,218
Special Assessments	5,306	0	0	0	5,306
Intergovernmental Revenues	359,677	53,954	0	1,622,168	2,035,799
Charges for Services	550,152	0	0	530	550,682
Fines and Forfeitures	126,575	0	0	18,622	145,197
Fees, Licenses and Permits	469,314	0	0	84,655	553,969
Investment Earnings	2,865	37	20	0	2,922
All Other Revenue	539,175	2,426	0	2,500	544,101
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>23,487,598</b>	<b>56,417</b>	<b>1,278,686</b>	<b>2,432,027</b>	<b>27,254,728</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	10,566,942	0	0	171,218	10,738,160
Public Health Services	0	0	0	707,730	707,730
Leisure Time Activities	1,746,913	0	0	7,714	1,754,627
Community Environment	645,021	0	0	165,989	811,010
Transportation	1,298,920	0	0	362,637	1,661,557
General Government	4,319,822	0	1,010,136	836,345	6,166,303
Capital Outlay	430,717	1,318,267	0	256,982	2,005,966
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	7,079	301,653	137,670	500,817	947,219
Interest & Fiscal Charges	1,166	43,170	100,528	212,135	356,999
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>19,016,580</b>	<b>1,663,090</b>	<b>1,248,334</b>	<b>3,221,567</b>	<b>25,149,571</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,471,018	(1,606,673)	30,352	(789,540)	2,105,157
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Inception of Capital Lease	10,995	0	0	0	10,995
Transfers In	0	1,200,000	0	873,308	2,073,308
Transfers Out	(2,073,308)	0	0	0	(2,073,308)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(2,062,313)</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>873,308</b>	<b>10,995</b>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,408,705	(406,673)	30,352	83,768	2,116,152
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>5,867,775</b>	<b>977,721</b>	<b>515,012</b>	<b>505,502</b>	<b>7,866,010</b>
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 8,276,480</b>	<b>\$ 571,048</b>	<b>\$ 545,364</b>	<b>\$ 589,270</b>	<b>\$ 9,982,162</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 2,116,152</b>
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because</i>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(627,458)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to change net position.	(15,780)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(72,233)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,883,520
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	1,012,822
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds, however it does not effect net position.	947,219
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.	(10,995)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1,042
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	(125,116)
Amortization of Bond Premium	22,975
Amortization of Prepaid Bond Insurance	(1,076)
	<u>(103,217)</u>
<b><i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i></b>	<b><u><u>\$ 5,131,072</u></u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,909,526	\$ 909,526
Property and Other Taxes	1,097,800	1,097,800	1,231,160	133,360
Special Assessments	8,940	8,940	5,306	(3,634)
Intergovernmental Revenue	334,224	334,224	389,842	55,618
Charges for Services	523,320	495,768	562,183	66,415
Fines and Forfeitures	159,800	159,800	117,023	(42,777)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	476,650	476,650	545,721	69,071
Investment Earnings	8,000	8,000	2,865	(5,135)
All Other Revenues	679,750	679,750	749,395	69,645
Total Revenues	<u>23,288,484</u>	<u>23,260,932</u>	<u>24,513,021</u>	<u>1,252,089</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,257,317	11,107,317	10,626,184	481,133
Public Health Services	497,080	497,080	458,505	38,575
Leisure Time Activities	1,889,718	1,839,718	1,768,019	71,699
Community Environment	852,147	852,147	773,592	78,555
Transportation	1,830,751	1,830,751	1,491,254	339,497
General Government	5,089,980	5,213,770	4,584,016	629,754
Capital Outlay	527,782	727,782	451,913	275,869
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,563	5,563	5,563	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	989	989	989	0
Total Expenditures	<u>21,951,327</u>	<u>22,075,117</u>	<u>20,160,035</u>	<u>1,915,082</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,337,157	1,185,815	4,352,986	3,167,171
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	14,785	9,785
Transfers In	1,455	1,455	1,455	0
Transfers Out	(2,873,800)	(1,855,010)	(1,855,010)	0
Advances In	232,295	1,959,847	359,847	(1,600,000)
Advances Out	0	(1,725,000)	(1,725,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(2,635,050)</u>	<u>(1,613,708)</u>	<u>(3,203,923)</u>	<u>(1,590,215)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,297,893)	(427,893)	1,149,063	1,576,956
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,789,564	3,789,564	3,789,564	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	182,316	182,316	182,316	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,673,987</u>	<u>\$ 3,543,987</u>	<u>\$ 5,120,943</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,956</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Springdale, Ohio, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*" and GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*", in that the financial statements include all divisions and operations for which the City is financially accountable.

The primary government consists of all the organizations, activities, and functions that are not legally separate from the City. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City would consider an organization to be a component unit if:

1. The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's body; and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the City; or
2. The organization is fiscally dependent upon the City; or
3. The nature of the relationship between the City and the organization is such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements misleading.

Potential component units were considered for inclusion within financial statement presentation. The City reports a component unit within the other governmental funds column as a special revenue, nonmajor fund. This fund includes the financial data of the component unit. The following is included as a legally separate blended component unit of the City:

*Health Fund:* The health fund accounts for all activity of the City health department. City Council appoints the voting majority of the Board of Health and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the health department and the City. This is reported as a blended component unit because the health departments governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City and management of the City has operational responsibility for the health department. Copies of the health department financial report is on file with the City's finance department.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which 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 City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for



***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

fiduciary funds. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

**Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to assist financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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.

**Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City utilizes governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City maintains records showing revenues, expenditures, and encumbrances to assure legal and accounting compliance and to assure that budgetary authority is not exceeded. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its residents. Municipal income tax, general tax revenues, as well as other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

**Capital Improvements Fund** - This capital projects fund is used to account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds and to account for capital grants obtained from outside sources.

**Northwest Business District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund** - This capital projects fund is used to account for the activity regarding the Northwest Business District TIF Project, including the issuance and payment of debt, as well as public improvements.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources that are generally restricted to a particular purpose.

In 2021 the City reported the health fund as a special revenue fund. This presentation is a requirement of the Ohio Office of the Auditor of State under Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36. The activity in this fund represents the City health department as well as certain operating grants in the special revenue, grants fund. On the non-GAAP budgetary basis the health department is budgeted as a department of the general fund and the operating grant activity is budgeted as part of the grants fund.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of 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, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the source (i.e., revenues and other financial 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 on the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Accounting basis determines when transactions and economic events are reflected in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures:

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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. 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. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City received value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property tax, admissions tax, transient occupancy tax, payments in lieu of tax, special assessments, cable franchise fees, state levied taxes, grants, and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state-levied taxes, grants, and entitlements 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 City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available (either in-part or in-full) at year-end: municipal income tax, admissions tax, transient occupancy tax, certain reimbursements, certain charges for services, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), license and permit fees, and grants.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB (see notes 13 and 14).

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet each report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The following transactions recorded a receivable and deferred inflows of resources (either in-part or in-full) at year-end: municipal income tax, property and other taxes, payments in lieu of tax, special assessments, intergovernmental, and other. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see notes 13 and 14).

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 recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Budgets and the Budgetary Process

The budgetary process, prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter, entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. This includes the preparation of the tax budget, a certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation/estimated receipts ordinance, all of which are prepared on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation/estimated receipts ordinance may be amended by action of City Council throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The City adopts a budget and approves appropriations for all funds. The legal level of budgetary control is defined as the level at which City Council must approve any over-expenditure of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts. City Council must approve any increase or decrease in appropriations and estimated receipts. The legal level of budgetary control for the general fund is at the departmental level (personal services and other expenditures) and all other funds is at the fund level (personal services and other expenditures). Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line item budgets. For 2021, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within the legally authorized appropriations.

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1, and as part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must prepare its annual budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation ordinance.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is received or actual receipts exceed current estimated receipts. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect as final budget the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be supplemented during the year by City Council action, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified.

Encumbrances - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the modified accrual basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported within the general fund assigned fund balance.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting – While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual (presented for the general fund) is presented on a budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- \* Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP),
- \* Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP),
- \* Year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP),
- \* Year-end prepaid items are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than nonspendable fund balance (GAAP), and
- \* The health fund is budgeted as part of the general fund but reported separately for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

	<u>Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund</u>
GAAP basis	\$2,408,705
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	141,510
Net adjustment for health fund revenues	(107,050)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(2,737,651)
Net adjustment for health fund expenditures	459,938
2020 prepaid items for 2021	121,757
2021 prepaid items for 2022	(130,363)
Encumbrances	<u>(267,783)</u>
Budget basis	<u>\$1,149,063</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is pooled and invested short-term for cash management purposes. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The City reports cash with fiscal agent, which represents balances held in the City's name through the Miami Valley Risk Management Association and also the DentaQuest Company. The City also reports cash in segregated account, which represents the year-end balance of Mayor's Court activity.

The City's investment and depository policy is based on the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 135, and includes the following objectives and general guidelines:

- \* Preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest,
- \* Investments are to remain liquid to meet reasonable anticipated operating requirements,
- \* Investment instruments shall be purchased for the safety of capital as well as the income to be derived and never for speculation, and
- \* Manage bank account relations to secure adequate services while minimizing costs.

The City invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2021. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2021, which approximates fair value.

For 2021 there were no limitations or restrictions on any participants withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments made to vendors for services that will benefit subsequent periods are recorded as prepaid items. On government-wide and fund financial statements, prepaid items are presented based on the consumption method, whereas an asset is recognized at year-end for the value of the prepayment remaining and the expense/expenditures are reflected in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, prepaid items are equally offset as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that the prepaid items do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

In 2017 the City issued street improvement general obligation bonds. As part of this transaction the City purchased bond insurance and the unamortized balance has been recorded as a prepaid item on the statement of net position and will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Inventory

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented based on the consumption method at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Real Estate Held for Resale

In 2016 the City purchased the former Sheraton Hotel, located at 11911 Sheraton Lane. The goal of purchasing the property was to have the building demolished and sell the vacant lot for development consistent with the City's vision. The City has recorded real estate held for resale on the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets are reported in the statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. For purposes of financial reporting, only capital assets valued at \$5,000 or more are reported. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received, if valued at \$5,000 or more. The City's infrastructure consists of sewer lines, streets, traffic signals, sidewalks, parks, construction in progress, and other improvements. Improvements are capitalized if value is added and the life of the asset is materially extended; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except land, right of way easements, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 60 years
Improvements other than building	10 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	15 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	15-100 years

Interest Income

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and City Ordinance. The ORC requires interest to be credited to the general fund, however, the City passes legislation allowing interest to be allocated to the applicable funds based on the principal balance. Total interest income during 2021 was \$2,922. Total interest credited to the general fund during 2021 was \$2,865, which includes \$159 assigned from other funds.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Payments In Lieu Of Tax

Payments in lieu of tax represent service payments received from the Hamilton County Auditor in lieu of property tax for the purpose of making Northwest Business District TIF - Phase I bond payments and other applicable expenditures. Payments in lieu of tax are also received from the Hamilton County Auditor for the Northwest Business District TIF - Phase II and the Commerce Park TIF – Phase I. From these service payments, expenditures are made to bond trustees as well as for other purposes.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent amounts received from the Hamilton County Auditor based on the Northwest Business District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) - Phase II, service agreement. As part of the service agreement, long term bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority (Port). Phase II of the agreement covers an office tower as well as the adjacent parking garage. The special assessments were levied based on lost service payments as a result of the parking garage becoming a public purpose parcel and therefore the TIF value was decreased to \$0. The special assessments were levied on the tenants of the office tower to make up the shortfall in service payments. When the special assessments are received from the County Auditor at settlement, the amount is then remitted to the Port bond trustee in accordance with the Service Agreement.

Special assessments were also collected as a result of unpaid amounts owed by residents for grass cutting and driveway apron services performed. Billings are sent to the resident owners. If payment is not received within 30 days a special assessment can be levied on property taxes through the Hamilton County Auditor's Office.

Restricted Assets

The statement of net position and the balance sheet, general fund, report amounts that are restricted for a specific use. These are amounts on deposit for unclaimed monies, Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments, Youth Boosters, fire insurance proceeds, performance bonds, and plan review fees.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Accumulated vacation must be used by year-end.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel manual. At year-end 2021, a compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements as long-term liabilities.



***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. In prior years, the liability for compensated absences has been liquidated from the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. There is no liability for compensated absences on the fund financial statements reported at December 31, 2021.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities once incurred, are paid in a timely manner in full from current financial resources, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits 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 due for payment during the current year. Bonds, notes, capital leases, and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

On the statement of net position, total net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes is comprised of net position restricted for non-capital grants and other applicable special revenue funds. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the City's \$1,620,942 restricted net position, \$0 is restricted for enabling legislation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes advances to/from other funds.

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

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

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by an ordinance of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance may be redirected for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue: therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City had no amounts reported as committed fund balance at December 31, 2021.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City 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 fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes. The Clerk of Council/Finance Director assigns fund balance.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

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

Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as transfers, and are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the statement of activities, but the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

On the fund financial statements, long-term outstanding interfund loans are reported as “Advances to / from other funds”, and are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they are not in spendable form even though they are a component of net current assets. Also on the fund financial statements, a short-term interfund loan is reported as “Interfund loan receivable/payable”, and is classified as assigned fund balance as other purposes.

Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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.

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**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 3 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are as follows:

Fund Balance	General Fund	Capital Improve-ments Fund	Northwest Business TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u>					
Advances to other funds	\$383,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$383,760
Prepaid items	130,363	0	0	2,116	132,479
Inventory	334,151	0	0	12,576	346,727
Total nonspendable	848,274	0	0	14,692	862,966
<u>Restricted for:</u>					
Debt service	0	0	501,735	0	501,735
Operating grants	0	0	0	5,476	5,476
Road maintenance	0	0	0	717,314	717,314
Law enforcement	0	0	0	36,968	36,968
Leisure time activities	0	0	0	10,842	10,842
Community environment	0	0	0	206,543	206,543
Total restricted	0	0	501,735	977,143	1,478,878
<u>Assigned to:</u>					
Health insurance	110,310	0	0	0	110,310
Liability insurance	32,170	0	0	0	32,170
Budget resources	1,466,183	0	0	0	1,466,183
Capital improvements	0	571,048	0	0	571,048
Other purposes	1,857,191	0	43,629	0	1,900,820
Total assigned	3,465,854	571,048	43,629	0	4,080,531
Unassigned	3,962,352	0	0	(402,565)	3,559,787
Total fund balances	\$8,276,480	\$571,048	\$545,364	\$589,270	\$9,982,162

**NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS**

The following funds had fund deficits at year-end 2021, the capital projects, Tri-County Mall tax increment financing fund, \$383,760, the capital projects, Commerce Park tax increment financing fund, \$7,200, and the special revenue, residential recycling incentive fund, \$8,035. The deficit balance in the Tri-County Mall TIF fund is due to the recognition of advances from other funds liability. The deficit balance in the other funds is due to the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is greater than expenditures recorded on the cash basis. The general fund is liable for fund deficits and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund has an equity interest in this account. Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and short-term investments. The provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and City Ordinance govern the investment and deposit of City monies. In accordance with these provisions, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into the following category:

*Interim funds* – those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. The City’s investment policy allows interim funds to be invested in the following:

- \* Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest thereon,
- \* Bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or the export-import bank of Washington,
- \* The Clerk of Council/Finance Director may enter into a repurchase agreement with any eligible institution mentioned in the ORC Section 135.03 and confirmed by Council, under the terms of which agreement the Clerk of Council/Finance Director purchases for the City, and such institution agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities listed (in the investment policy) that will mature or are redeemable within five (5) years from the date of purchase,
- \* Certificates of deposit of eligible depositories, which may provide (and if so, shall be shown on its face) that the amount of such deposit is payable upon written notice a specified period before the date of the repayment maturity,
- \* Insured deposit amounts in eligible depositories paying interest at a rate greater than the interest rate paid on the City’s active deposits, and
- \* STAR Ohio, an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the City or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the bank balance of deposits of \$5,303,419, \$271,562 was covered by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount, \$5,031,857 was covered by provided collateral and not subject to custodial credit risk. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City’s custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution, unless the financial institution participates in the Ohio Treasurer of State’s Ohio Collateral Pool System, which reduces the amount to 102% of the deposits being secured. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Investments

The City’s investment at December 31, 2021 is summarized below:

<u>Categorized Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value Maturity Under One Year</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Concentration Percentage</u>
STAR Ohio	\$2,899,943	S&P – AAAM	100%

Fair Value Measurement – Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, “*Fair Value Measurement and Application*”, requires the City to apply valuation techniques that best represent fair value in the circumstances-market approach, cost approach and income approach. The following are the levels for which inputs can be measured. Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets/liabilities (most reliable); Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities, quoted price for identical assets/liabilities or similar assets/liabilities in markets that are not active, or other quoted prices that are observable; and Level 3 – unobservable inputs (least reliable).

The City’s investments in STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under GASB Statement No. 72, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment’s value will change as interest rates change. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk, but as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by changing interest rates, the City attempts, to the extent possible, to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor’s non-payment of debt. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk. The City limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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 - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

**NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at year-end consist primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, payments in lieu of tax, grants, and accounts.

Property taxes

The assessed valuation of property within the City subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes includes real property and public utility tangible personal property. The City’s property taxes are collected by the Hamilton County Auditor and are remitted to the City on a periodic basis. The tax rate for all City operations for the year-ended December 31, 2021 was \$3.08 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property – 2020 Assessed Valuation	\$354,379,670
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property – 2020 Assessed Valuation	16,067,580
Total	<u>\$370,447,250</u>

Property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility property taxes, and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2021. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, the City recognizes property taxes as deferred inflows of resources since the first settlement date is more than thirty-one days after year-end and does not meet the availability criteria for recognition of revenue and because the taxes are not intended to finance current operations.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

Real property taxes collected in any calendar year are generally levied on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year according to the following calendar:

* Lien date	January 1, 2020
* Levy date - first half	December 31, 2020
* First installment payment due	January 31, 2021
* Levy date - second half	March 31, 2021
* Second installment payment due	June 20, 2021

Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at no more than 35% of appraised market value. The laws of the State of Ohio require that all property be revalued every six years and any time the County Auditor finds that true or taxable value thereof has changed, and in the third calendar year following the year in which a sexennial reappraisal is completed as ordered by the State Commissioner of Tax Equalization. Real property last experienced a sexennial reappraisal during 2017 with the results affecting collections beginning in 2018. Real property last experienced a triennial update during 2020 with the results affecting collections beginning in 2021.

Public utilities property taxes collected in any calendar year are those levied on assessed values as of December 31 of the preceding year. Certain tangible personal property of public utilities is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Real property of public utilities is currently assessed at 35% of true value. Property taxes on public utilities are subject to the same calendar as real property taxes, which are described above.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected as monthly advances and at settlement twice a year. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of year-end for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at year-end, nor were they levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and the balance sheet, with the exception of delinquencies, which are presented as property tax revenue.

Income Taxes

In 2021, the City levied a municipal income tax on substantially all earnings (qualified wages and other personal service compensation) of its residents working both in and out of the City and to earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The municipal income tax rate was 2.0% in 2021. In conjunction with a mandatory filing requirement, the City allows a credit for applicable income taxes paid to other governments up to 100% of the City's tax rate.

The municipal income tax also applies to net income of business conducted in the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City on a monthly or quarterly basis (based on the dollar amount of withholdings). Corporations and other individual taxpayers are encouraged to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

Income tax proceeds are used to provide for general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities, permanent improvements of the City, and the discharge of principal and interest of obligations for permanent improvements.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principle items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Gasoline tax	\$311,000
Local government	135,000
License tax	97,000
Homestead/rollback	33,400
Grants	49,633
Other	59,413
Total	<u>\$685,446</u>

**NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Advances To/From Other Funds

A previous year's interfund loan was made from the general fund to the capital projects, Tri-County Mall tax increment financing (TIF) fund. This loan was made regarding a previous road project and will be repaid to the general fund as service payments are received. At the time, it was believed the interfund loan would be repaid within a year, but since has been shown as long-term advances on the fund financial statements. Beginning in 2020, Hamilton County included TIF value on the applicable parcel and service payments were received. Following is a schedule of advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2021:

<u>Advances To Other Funds</u>	<u>Advances From Other Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Capital projects, Tri-County Mall TIF fund	<u>\$383,760</u>

The capital projects, Tri-County Mall TIF fund, is a non-major fund.

Interfund Loan Receivable/Interfund Loan Payable

At December, 31, 2021, the City had the following interfund loan receivables/interfund loan payables:

<u>Interfund Loan Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Loan Payable</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Capital projects, capital improvements fund	\$1,600,000
General fund	Special revenue, grants fund	25,000
		<u>\$1,625,000</u>

The capital projects, capital improvements fund is a major fund. The special revenue, grants fund is a non-major fund.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

Transfers-In/Transfers-Out

In 2021, the City had the following interfund transfers:

<u>Transfer-Out Fund</u>	<u>Transfer-In Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Debt service, street improvement debt fund	\$536,800
General fund	Special revenue, residential recycling incentive fund	117,000
General fund	Special revenue, grants fund	1,210
General fund	Special revenue, health fund	218,298
		<u>873,308</u>
General fund	Capital projects, capital improvements fund	1,200,000
		<u>\$2,073,308</u>

The debt service, street improvement debt fund, the special revenue, residential recycling incentive fund, the special revenue, grants fund and the special revenue, health fund are nonmajor funds. The capital projects, capital improvements fund is a major fund. All transfer-out activity from the general fund was the result of cash flow needs of the transfer-in fund.

On the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, budget and actual, general fund, \$1,455 was transferred in from the unclaimed money fund. On the GAAP basis, the activity in the unclaimed money fund is reflected in the general fund. Therefore, this transfer was eliminated on the GAAP basis statements.

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**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity is summarized below:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Balance 1/1/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,474,849	\$0	\$0	\$2,474,849
Infrastructure – right of way	279,752	0	0	279,752
Construction in progress	551,946	1,412,706	(678,263)	1,286,389
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,306,547</u>	<u>1,412,706</u>	<u>(678,263)</u>	<u>4,040,990</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,894,169	569,886	(153,426)	20,310,629
Improvements other than building	2,648,311	0	0	2,648,311
Machinery and equipment	2,097,147	96,467	(14,678)	2,178,936
Furniture and fixtures	36,582	0	0	36,582
Vehicles	5,330,017	354,981	(117,826)	5,567,172
Infrastructure	65,698,187	185,211	(53,206)	65,830,192
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>95,704,413</u>	<u>1,206,545</u>	<u>(339,136)</u>	<u>96,571,822</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(9,098,316)	(381,921)	145,755	(9,334,482)
Improvements other than building	(2,191,993)	(51,116)	0	(2,243,109)
Machinery and equipment	(1,478,006)	(97,521)	12,462	(1,563,065)
Furniture and fixtures	(27,446)	(1,097)	0	(28,543)
Vehicles	(2,891,539)	(344,404)	111,933	(3,124,010)
Infrastructure	(40,301,417)	(1,692,387)	53,206	(41,940,598)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(55,988,717)</u>	<u>(2,568,446)</u>	<u>323,356</u>	<u>(58,233,807)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>39,715,696</u>	<u>(1,361,901)</u>	<u>(15,780)</u>	<u>38,338,015</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$43,022,243</u>	<u>\$50,805</u>	<u>(\$694,043)</u>	<u>\$42,379,005</u>

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

In 2021, depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$378,962
Public health services	2,962
Leisure time activities	309,775
Community environment	10,193
Transportation	1,753,202
General government	113,352
Total	<u>\$2,568,446</u>

**NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation Leave

Full-time City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon years of service. Employees under union contract are compensated at year-end for unused vacation if requested by the employee. Employees not under union contract are not able to be compensated for unused vacation. At December 31, 2021, vacation leave balances are not carried over to the next year.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Full-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month, with the exception of fire department employees under union contract, who earn thirteen and one-half sick leave hours per month. The sick leave hours are accrued provided one hundred hours are worked in each month. Sick leave balances at year-end are carried over to the next year. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 1,600 hours. Employees are compensated at year-end for sick leave balances over 1,600 hours (paid out at one-half the hours over 1,600). In 2021, the sick leave at retirement policy changed, whereas an employee is paid for one-half the accumulated sick leave hours, except for fire department employees under union contract, who at retirement are paid one-third of the accumulated sick leave hours.

Compensatory Time

Compensatory time can only be accumulated by full-time employees for hours worked in excess of their regular schedule. Compensatory hours are compensated at a rate of one and one-half times the employees' regular pay rate. Compensatory time balances at year-end are carried over to the next year. For non-union employees, the maximum balance of compensatory time to be accumulated at any given time is sixty-eight hours. Employees of the fire department under union contract can accrue and use up to a balance of ninety-six hours in a calendar year. Employees of the police department can accrue and use up to a balance of one hundred hours in a calendar year.

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**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during the current year is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1-1-21	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12-31-21	Amount Due Within A Year
General obligation bonds:					
Street improvement limited tax bonds – Series 2017:					
- Par amount of issue	\$6,390,000	\$0	(\$500,000)	\$5,890,000	\$510,000
- Bond premium	252,732	0	(22,975)	229,757	22,975
Total general obligation bonds	6,642,732	0	(522,975)	6,119,757	532,975
Pictoria Island tax increment financing phase I revenue bonds	1,562,956	0	(137,670)	1,425,286	146,365
Capital leases	832,220	10,995	(306,074)	537,141	266,996
OPWC loan *	139,000	0	(3,475)	135,525	6,950
Compensated absences	748,332	1,181,665	(1,056,549)	873,448	126,200
Total governmental activities	\$9,925,240	\$1,192,660	(\$2,026,743)	\$9,091,157	\$1,079,486

\* - The OPWC Loan is a direct borrowing.

Street Improvement Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds – Series 2017

The City issued \$8,200,000 (par value) of Street Improvement Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds – Series 2017 dated March 30, 2017. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the cost of certain street improvements throughout the City, and paying related costs, under authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio and the Uniform Public Securities Law of the Ohio Revised Code and by virtue of ordinances duly adopted by Council. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2.94% and mature on December 1, 2031. At issuance, a bond premium was recorded in the amount of \$344,632 to the debt service, street improvement debt fund. For fiscal year 2021, principal and interest payments were made in the amount of \$500,000 and \$211,800 respectively.

Pictoria Island - Phase I Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds

The City issued \$3,040,000 of Pictoria Island - Phase I Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds dated September 14, 2000. The bonds were issued for the construction of infrastructure and a man-made lake in the Northwest Business District (Pictoria Island) TIF area. The bonds mature September 1, 2029 and bear interest at the rate of 6.70%. The City has pledged future service payments (payments in lieu of tax) received from the owners of the property under the TIF agreement to repay the bond principal and interest. The service payments are based on the incremental value of improvements made to the property under the agreement.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

If at any time a shortfall exists in the fund making the bond payments, the developers of the property are liable for the shortfall amount. If there exists a surplus of service payments over debt service and other expenditures, the developers are entitled to reimbursement of past shortfall. The service payments are projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the remaining life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,834,404 payable through September 2029. For fiscal year 2021, Phase I bond principal and interest payments were \$238,198 and total service payments received were \$542,411. Prior shortfall reimbursement paid to the developers in 2021 was \$215,000. The liability at December 31, 2021 for the Pictoria Island TIF – Phase 1 Revenue Bonds is \$1,425,286 and is presented in the government-wide financial statements within long-term liabilities.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City’s long-term bond obligations outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Year-Ending December 31	General Obligation Bonds		Pictoria TIF Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$510,000	\$199,300	\$146,365	\$91,832
2023	525,000	184,000	156,478	81,719
2024	540,000	168,250	167,290	70,907
2025	560,000	152,050	178,849	59,348
2026	575,000	135,250	191,207	46,990
2027-2031	3,180,000	372,175	585,097	58,322
Total	\$5,890,000	\$1,211,025	\$1,425,286	\$409,118

Under the current City Charter, the City’s 2021 general obligation bonded debt was subject to a legal limitation of \$39,068,113, based on 10.5 percent of the total assessed value of real and public utility tangible personal property located within the City.

**Tax Increment Financing, Pictoria Island – Phase II**

As part of the Pictoria Island Service Agreement - Phase II, long-term bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. Phase II of the agreement covers an office tower as well as the adjacent parking garage. Under the service agreement, when the Phase II service payments and special assessments are received from the Hamilton County Auditor at settlement (recorded to the Northwest Business District TIF fund), the amounts are remitted to the bond trustee. The City has no financial guarantee for shortfall or future payments regarding the bonds.

**Tax Increment Financing, Commerce Park – Phase I**

As part of the Commerce Park Service Agreement - Phase I, long-term bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. Phase I of the agreement covers two industrial warehouse buildings. Under the service agreement, when the Phase I service payments are received from the Hamilton County Auditor at settlement (recorded to the Commerce Park TIF fund), amounts are remitted to the bond trustee, the Princeton City School, and the Great Oaks Vocational School as calculated by formula. The City has no financial guarantee for shortfall or future payments regarding the bonds.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

Ohio Public Works Commission Loan

As part of the 2020 Landan Lane Road Improvement project, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loan amount was for \$139,000. The term of the loan is twenty years. The first payment was made in 2021 and the loan is scheduled to mature in 2041. The loan bears an interest rate of 0%. Loans from OPWC are considered direct borrowings. The liability at December 31, 2021 for the OPWC loan is \$135,525 and is presented in the government-wide financial statements within long-term liabilities. Principal requirements to retire the City's OPWC loan outstanding at year-end is as follows:

<u>Year-Ending December 31</u>	<u>OPWC Loan Principal</u>
2022	\$6,950
2023	6,950
2024	6,950
2025	6,950
2026	6,950
2027-2031	34,750
2032-2036	34,750
2037-2041	31,275
Total	<u>\$135,525</u>

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**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 11 - LEASES**

The City's lease obligations that meet the criteria of a capital lease have been recorded on the government-wide statements. Following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under capital lease, and the present value of the minimum lease payments:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	
2022	\$274,755
2023	270,799
2024	3,103
2025	<u>170</u>
Total minimum lease payments	548,827
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(11,686)</u>
Present value of minimum lease	<u>\$537,141</u>

Leased assets have been capitalized for the amount of the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. \$813,081 represents the amount of capital assets under capital lease obligation at December 31, 2021. In 2021, \$7,079 was paid from the general fund, \$298,176 was paid from the capital improvements fund, and \$819 was paid from the health fund as principal retirement. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements and on the budgetary basis.

**NOTE 12 - SPECIAL OBLIGATION REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES**

On April 22, 2016, the City issued \$2,640,000 of Special Obligation Real Estate Acquisition Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes were issued to purchase and demolish the former Sheraton Hotel, and pay related costs, under authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio and the Uniform Public Securities Law of the Ohio Revised Code, and by virtue of ordinances duly adopted by Council. Renewal notes in the amount of \$1,270,000 were issued dated November 27, 2020 and bear an interest rate of 2.75%. These notes matured on November 26, 2021 and were retired in full. The following shows the Special Obligation Real Estate Acquisition Bond Anticipation Note activity for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021:

	<u>Balance at 1-1-21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Balance at 12-31-21</u>
Special Obligation Real Estate Acquisition Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>\$1,270,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$1,270,000)</u>	<u>\$0</u>



***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

***Net Pension Liability***

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

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

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

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

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

***Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)***

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$596,213 for 2021.

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,257,408 for 2021.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,353,796	\$15,837,680	\$20,191,476
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.029402%	0.232323%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	<u>0.027141%</u>	<u>0.239116%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.002261%</u>	<u>(0.00679%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$318,045	\$1,344,851	\$1,662,896

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$265,606	\$265,606
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	662,070	662,070
Change in proportionate share	319,182	364,699	683,881
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>596,213</u>	<u>1,257,408</u>	<u>1,853,621</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$915,395</u>	<u>\$2,549,783</u>	<u>\$3,465,178</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,696,983	\$768,232	\$2,465,215
Differences between expected and actual experience	182,123	616,990	799,113
Change in proportionate share	<u>0</u>	<u>748,574</u>	<u>748,574</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,879,106</u>	<u>\$2,133,796</u>	<u>\$4,012,902</u>

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

\$1,853,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$502,012)	(\$87,185)	(\$589,197)
2023	(134,720)	293,739	159,019
2024	(691,749)	(836,729)	(1,528,478)
2025	(231,443)	(196,293)	(427,736)
2026	0	(14,953)	(14,953)
Total	<u>(\$1,559,924)</u>	<u>(\$841,421)</u>	<u>(\$2,401,345)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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



**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,304,889	\$4,353,796	\$1,068,469

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions – OPF**

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

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$22,048,081	\$15,837,680	\$10,640,204

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

***Net OPEB Liability (Asset)***

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

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

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

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

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

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

***Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$29,899 for 2021.

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$527,847)	\$2,461,503	\$1,933,656
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	0.029628%	0.232323%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	<u>0.028277%</u>	<u>0.239116%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.001351%</u>	<u>(0.00679%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$3,141,423)	\$465,705	(\$2,675,718)



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$259,495	\$1,359,846	\$1,619,341
Change in proportionate share	114,887	453,074	567,961
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	29,899	29,899
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$374,382</u>	<u>\$1,842,819</u>	<u>\$2,217,201</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$281,139	\$91,474	\$372,613
Changes in assumptions	855,269	392,408	1,247,677
Differences between expected and actual experience	476,378	406,016	882,394
Change in proportionate share	227	83,525	83,752
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,613,013</u>	<u>\$973,423</u>	<u>\$2,586,436</u>

\$29,899 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$636,123)	\$196,308	(\$439,815)
2023	(447,210)	217,964	(229,246)
2024	(122,173)	183,817	61,644
2025	(33,125)	188,013	154,888
2026	0	30,633	30,633
2027	0	19,493	19,493
2028	0	3,269	3,269
Total	<u>(\$1,238,631)</u>	<u>\$839,497</u>	<u>(\$399,134)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS***

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$131,252)	(\$527,847)	(\$853,879)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$540,711)	(\$527,847)	(\$513,453)

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F**

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

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

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

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

<b>Valuation Date:</b>	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
<b>Actuarial Cost Method:</b>	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
<b>Investment Rate of Return:</b>	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
<b>Projected Salary Increases:</b>	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
<b>Payroll Growth:</b>	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
<b>Single discount rate:</b>	2.96 percent	3.56 percent
<b>Cost of Living Adjustments:</b>	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

\* levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.96%)	Current Discount Rate (2.96%)	1% Increase (3.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,069,353	\$2,461,503	\$1,960,097

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

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan (“Plan”) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary, payroll deduction basis. Under the Plan, employees can defer up to \$11,000 annually until a future time (usually after retirement). The deferred amounts as well as any income earned related to the deferral are not subject to federal or state income tax until actually received by the employee. The Plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the Plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan agreement states that the City and the Plan have no liability for losses under the Plan with the exception of fraud or wrongful taking. The Deferred Compensation Plan assets are placed in trust for the sole benefit of employees or other beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code, Section 457, Deferred Compensation Plans*”, these amounts are not reflected on the City’s financial statements.

**NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

Property Insurance Program

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters, and cyber fraud, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. Effective June 1, 1991, the City joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA), a property and casualty pooling arrangement. MVRMA’s deductible is \$2,500 per community per occurrence. MVRMA retains responsibility for the payment of claims within specified self-insured retention limits prior to the application of coverage provided by excess reinsurance contracts. MVRMA’s per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$250,000 with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$10,000 to \$350,000 per-occurrence retention limit. General liability had a per-occurrence retention limit of \$12,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Workers Compensation Program

The City pays the state Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Health and Dental Insurance Program

Health insurance coverage is offered to employees through a self-funded insurance program. The program is offered to local governments state-wide through the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) located in Steubenville, Ohio, and administered by United Healthcare of Ohio. The City joined this program effective August 1, 2010. The City accounts for this activity in the general fund. Monthly premium payments are made based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage, medical conversion, and administrative fees and services). There is a monthly charge for employees enrolled in the health plan. OME-RESA’s independent advisor has determined that a liability for incurred but not reported health claims is not applicable as of December 31, 2021.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

The City also provides a self-funded dental plan with coverage ranging from 50 percent to 100 percent depending on the type of dental services performed. A third party administrator, DentaQuest, reviews all claims which are then paid by the City. There is a monthly charge for employees enrolled in the dental plan. The liability for incurred but not reported dental claims as of December 31, 2021 is \$19,597.

The total claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*”, as amended by GASB 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 accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Following are reconciliations of the changes in aggregate liabilities for claims payable for the past two years for the health and dental insurance programs:

<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Claims payable, beginning of the year	\$0	\$0
Claims incurred during the year	1,282,121	1,402,675
Claim payments during the year	(1,282,121)	(1,402,675)
Claims payable, end of year	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Dental Insurance</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Claims payable, beginning of the year	\$2,012	\$9,663
Claims incurred during the year	103,227	93,319
Claim payments during the year	(85,642)	(100,970)
Claims payable, end of year	<u>\$19,597</u>	<u>\$2,012</u>

The total liability for claims payable at December 31, 2021 is \$19,597.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES**

Miami Valley Risk Management Association

The cities and other entity of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Fairfield, Indian Hill, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, and Wyoming, have entered a joint venture for the purpose of providing various types of insurance coverage. This association is organized as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation operating under the name of Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA). The association exists for the public purpose of enabling its member political subdivisions to obtain insurance coverage, provide methods for paying claims, and provide a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance pool. In addition to the self-insurance pool, the association provides risk management services, loss prevention programs, and various other educational materials.

MVRMA was incorporated December 1, 1988 under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and is governed by a twenty-two member Board of Trustees, consisting of a trustee appointed by each of the member subdivisions with each trustee having a single vote. The Board of Trustees elects the officers of the corporation, and is responsible for its own financial matters including budgeting. The City exercises no significant influence over the Board of Trustees and there is no liability on the part of the City for MVRMA's fiscal matters. MVRMA issues a stand-alone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio, 45429 or by calling (937) 438-8878.

MVRMA maintains excess reinsurance contracts with insurance carriers who provide various limits of coverage over MVRMA's self-insured retention limits. For the year-ended December 31, 2021, MVRMA purchased the following types of insurance/reinsurance in excess of its self-insurance retention:

General liability:	\$12,000,000 per occurrence
Property (excluding flood and earthquake)	\$1,000,000,000 per occurrence
Property – flood and earthquake:	\$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual Aggregate
Property - boiler and machinery:	\$100,000,000 per occurrence
Cyber coverage	\$3,000,000 per occurrence
Crime coverage	\$2,000,000 employee theft per loss
Pollution liability:	\$2,000,000 pollution condition and \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 for underground storage tank

MVRMA has established a Shock Loss Fund (SLF) to replace the aggregate stop-loss policy. Each year a moving target equal to the annual loss fund is established. MVRMA members will fund approximately 15% of that amount annually with the expectation that over a period of time, the balance of the SLF will be equivalent to the current year's annual loss fund. Contributions to the SLF will be recorded with separate accounting designed to preserve each member municipality's percentage ownership. Each member's SLF balance will be reviewed annually in conjunction with MVRMA's preliminary budget process. Any member whose balance is equivalent to its upcoming annual loss fund contribution will not

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

be required to make an additional deposit. Unless otherwise waived by the MVRMA Board, any member whose balance falls below its targeted amount, will be required to contribute the amount needed to reach the targeted amount or 15% of the annual loss year contribution, whichever is less.

There was no joint venture debt at December 31, 2021. MVRMA was created to enable its members to share risk, and it is reasonably possible that MVRMA may make additional assessments to the City. The pool contribution factors at December 31, 2021 are: Beavercreek – 5.6%, Bellbrook - .83%, Blue Ash – 6.6%, Centerville – 3.9%, Englewood – 2.5%, Fairfield – 8.6%, Indian Hill – 2.2%, Kettering - 12.4%, Maderia – 1%, Mason – 7.6%, Miamisburg - 5.7%, Montgomery - 2.3%, NAWA - .39%, Piqua – 6.7%, Sidney – 5.7%, Springdale – 2.8%, Tipp City – 4.2%, Troy – 6.4%, Vandalia – 3.6%, West Carolton – 2.2%, Wilmington – 6.5%, Wyoming – 1.9%. A summary of audited financial information for MVRMA as of December 31, 2020, the latest information available, is presented below:

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$19,047,827</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$9,795,601
Total net position	<u>9,252,226</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$19,047,827</u>
Total operating revenues	\$5,014,788
Total non-operating revenues	<u>525,087</u>
Total revenue	5,539,875
Total expenses	<u>(6,618,320)</u>
Change in net position	(1,078,445)
Beginning net position	<u>10,330,671</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$9,252,226</u>

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**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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**NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS**

Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following construction commitment with respect to a capital improvement construction project:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Paid at 12/31/21</u>	<u>Remaining Construction Commitment</u>
Community Center Roof Replacement – Phase II	\$365,000	\$263,465	\$101,535

The Community Center Roof Replacement – Phase II project – is administered by the City. Transactions are recorded as invoices are paid. The City encumbers these transactions on the internal financial system and amounts were encumbered at year-end. The remaining construction commitment is expected to be paid in 2022.

Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following budget basis encumbrances:

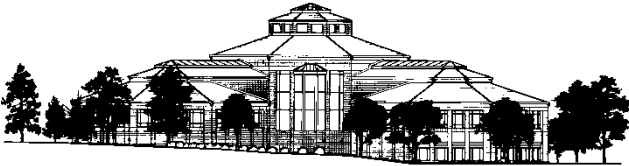
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Major/ Nonmajor Fund</u>	<u>Budget Basis Encumbrance</u>
General Fund		Major	\$267,783
Capital Improvements Fund	Capital Projects	Major	305,271
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	Special Revenue	Nonmajor	165,504
Grants Fund	Special Revenue	Nonmajor	30,935
Parks and Urban Forestry Fund	Special Revenue	Nonmajor	22,780

**NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City’s attorney is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of actual or potential claims against the City and other actual or potential legal proceedings will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the financial statements do not present estimated claims from legal proceedings.

**NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In January of 2016 the City purchased the former Sheraton Hotel, located at 11911 Sheraton Lane, for \$1,950,000. This was reported as real estate held for resale. The property was sold in January of 2022.



*REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0289920%	0.0289920%	0.0281670%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,417,779	\$3,496,761	\$4,878,879
City's covered payroll	\$3,833,662	\$4,674,025	\$3,904,592
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.15%	74.81%	124.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2301920%	0.2301920%	0.2347990%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$11,211,073	\$11,924,906	\$15,104,811
City's covered payroll	\$4,544,997	\$4,796,490	\$4,828,869
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	246.67%	248.62%	312.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
0.0275020%	0.0274820%	0.0269740%	0.0271410%	0.0294020%
\$6,245,236	\$4,311,393	\$7,387,632	\$5,364,605	\$4,353,796
\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892	\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693
158.41%	106.33%	180.99%	125.61%	97.41%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
0.2251070%	0.2368730%	0.2466250%	0.2391160%	0.2323232%
\$14,258,036	\$14,537,971	\$20,131,117	\$16,108,097	\$15,837,680
\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345	\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735
290.18%	278.33%	358.94%	282.43%	276.94%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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***Schedule of City Pension Contributions  
Last Ten Years***

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$376,045	\$498,376	\$560,883	\$468,551
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>376,045</u>	<u>498,376</u>	<u>560,883</u>	<u>468,551</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,760,450	\$3,833,662	\$4,674,025	\$3,904,592
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$622,964	\$792,193	\$877,278	\$1,002,956
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>622,964</u>	<u>792,193</u>	<u>877,278</u>	<u>1,002,956</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$4,317,145	\$4,544,997	\$4,796,490	\$4,828,869
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	17.43%	18.29%	20.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$473,083	\$527,136	\$571,465	\$597,904	\$625,757	\$596,213
<u>473,083</u>	<u>527,136</u>	<u>571,465</u>	<u>597,904</u>	<u>625,757</u>	<u>596,213</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892	\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693	\$4,258,664
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$1,011,704	\$1,011,762	\$1,181,697	\$1,159,516	\$1,206,653	\$1,257,408
<u>1,011,704</u>	<u>1,011,762</u>	<u>1,181,697</u>	<u>1,159,516</u>	<u>1,206,653</u>	<u>1,257,408</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345	\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735	\$5,979,836
20.59%	19.37%	21.07%	20.33%	21.10%	21.03%

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.029581%	0.028454%	0.028246%	0.028277%	0.029628%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,987,738	\$3,089,906	\$3,682,613	\$3,905,788	(\$527,847)
City's covered payroll	\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892	\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.79%	76.20%	90.22%	91.45%	(11.81%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%	115.57%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

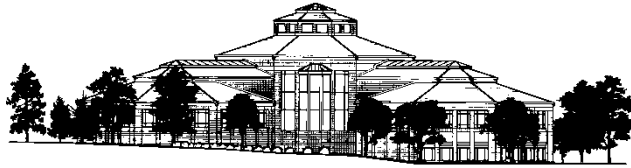
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2251060%	0.2368730%	0.2466250%	0.2391160%	0.2323232%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$10,685,303	\$13,420,904	\$2,245,899	\$2,361,919	\$2,461,503
City's covered payroll	\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345	\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	217.47%	256.94%	40.05%	41.41%	43.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%	45.42%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$150,418	\$38,337	\$93,480	\$77,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	150,418	38,337	93,480	77,969
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$3,760,450	\$3,833,662	\$4,674,025	\$3,904,592
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$291,310	\$171,101	\$23,987	\$24,149
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	291,310	171,101	23,987	24,149
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,317,145	\$4,544,997	\$4,796,490	\$4,828,869
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.75%	3.77%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$79,192	\$40,444	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>79,192</u>	<u>40,444</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892	\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693	\$4,258,664
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$24,563	\$26,395	\$28,068	\$27,422	\$28,593	\$29,899
<u>24,563</u>	<u>26,395</u>	<u>28,068</u>	<u>27,422</u>	<u>28,593</u>	<u>29,899</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345	\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735	\$5,979,836
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NET PENSION LIABILITY**

**OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)**

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

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Changes in assumptions:*

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



***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)**

**OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)**

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

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Changes in benefit terms:*

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

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

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021***

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**NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

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

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

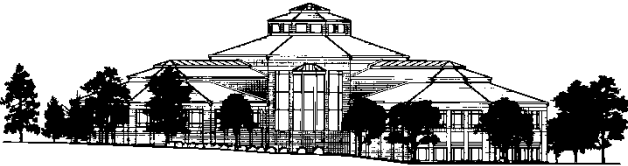
2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

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

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

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

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*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND  
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

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*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE  
THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.*

***Nonmajor Governmental Funds***

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***Special Revenue Funds***

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

**Adult Sports Fund**

To account for the fees collected and the costs incurred for adults who participate in league sports at the City Community Center.

**Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund**

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair. Ninety-two and one-half percent of gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

**State Highway Fund**

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City. Seven and one-half percent of gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

**Grants Fund**

To account for grants obtained from outside agencies for other than Health Department and capital purposes.

**Court Computerization Fund**

This fund is used to account for the receipt of Mayor's Court fees and expenditures relating to computerization of the Mayor's Court system.

**Drug Law Enforcement Fund**

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug agencies.

**Law Enforcement Fund**

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

**Driving Under the Influence Fund**

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

**Law Enforcement Training Fund**

To account for proceeds from the State of Ohio under the law enforcement continuing professional training program and used for paying the cost of continuing education.

**Residential Recycling Fund**

This fund is used to account for payments received from the Hamilton County Solid Waste Management District incentive funds and expenditures made for solid waste management activities.

(Continued)

***Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)***

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***Special Revenue Funds (continued)***

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**Parks and Urban Forestry Fund**

To account for the cost of purchasing and planting municipal street trees.

**Health Fund**

To account for activity of the City Health Department under Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36 as determined to be a requirement of the Ohio Office of the Auditor of State. (This fund does not have its own appropriated budget. The activity of the Health Fund is appropriated within the General Fund and Grants Fund; therefore no separate budgetary schedule is presented.)

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***Debt Service Fund***

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The Debt Service Fund is used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

**Street Improvement Debt Fund**

To account for the outstanding debt payments related to the Street Improvement bonds.

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***Capital Projects Funds***

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

**Commerce Park TIF Fund**

To account for the activity related to the Commerce Park TIF project.

**Tri-County Mall TIF Fund**

To account for the activity related to the Tri-County Mall TIF project.

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,474,480	\$ 0	\$ 1,474,480
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental	470,593	0	470,593
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	699,000	699,000
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	12,576	0	12,576
Prepaid Items	2,116	0	2,116
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 1,959,765</u>	<u>\$ 699,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,765</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,257	\$ 0	\$ 15,257
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	14,041	0	14,041
Intergovernmental Payable	0	7,200	7,200
Interfund Loans Payable	25,000	0	25,000
Advances from Other Funds	0	383,760	383,760
Unearned Revenue	522,129	0	522,129
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>576,427</u>	<u>390,960</u>	<u>967,387</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Unavailable Amounts	403,108	0	403,108
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	699,000	699,000
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>403,108</u>	<u>699,000</u>	<u>1,102,108</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Nonspendable	14,692	0	14,692
Restricted	977,143	0	977,143
Unassigned (Deficit)	(11,605)	(390,960)	(402,565)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>980,230</u>	<u>(390,960)</u>	<u>589,270</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 1,959,765</u>	<u>\$ 699,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,765</u>



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 703,552	\$ 703,552
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,622,168	0	0	1,622,168
Charges for Services	530	0	0	530
Fines and Forfeitures	18,622	0	0	18,622
Fees, Licenses and Permits	84,655	0	0	84,655
All Other Revenue	2,500	0	0	2,500
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,728,475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>703,552</b>	<b>2,432,027</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	171,218	0	0	171,218
Public Health Services	707,730	0	0	707,730
Leisure Time Activities	7,714	0	0	7,714
Community Environment	165,989	0	0	165,989
Transportation	362,637	0	0	362,637
General Government	173,440	0	662,905	836,345
Capital Outlay	256,982	0	0	256,982
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	819	500,000	0	500,819
Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,333	36,800	0	212,133
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,021,862</b>	<b>536,800</b>	<b>662,905</b>	<b>3,221,567</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(293,387)	(536,800)	40,647	(789,540)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	336,508	536,800	0	873,308
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>336,508</b>	<b>536,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>873,308</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	43,121	0	40,647	83,768
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>937,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(431,607)</b>	<b>505,502</b>
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 980,230</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ (390,960)</b>	<b>\$ 589,270</b>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

**Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
December 31, 2021**

	Adult Sports Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	Grants Fund
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,842	\$ 638,613	\$ 20,161	\$ 526,946
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	0	378,000	30,000	17,850
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 10,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,613</u>	<u>\$ 50,161</u>	<u>\$ 544,796</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	3,047	1,304	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	498,270
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	25,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,047</u>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>523,270</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable Amounts	0	319,826	25,283	16,050
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>319,826</u>	<u>25,283</u>	<u>16,050</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	10,842	693,740	23,574	5,476
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>10,842</u>	<u>693,740</u>	<u>23,574</u>	<u>5,476</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 10,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,613</u>	<u>\$ 50,161</u>	<u>\$ 544,796</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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Court Computerization Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Driving Under the Influence Fund	Law Enforcement Training Fund	Residential Recycling Incentive Fund
\$ 10,623	\$ 15,496	\$ 105	\$ 8,734	\$ 2,010	\$ 3,097
0	0	0	0	0	8,600
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 10,623</u>	<u>\$ 15,496</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 8,734</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ 11,697</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 11,132
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,132</u>
0	0	0	0	0	8,600
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,600</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
10,623	15,496	105	8,734	2,010	0
0	0	0	0	0	(8,035)
<u>10,623</u>	<u>15,496</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>8,734</u>	<u>2,010</u>	<u>(8,035)</u>
<u>\$ 10,623</u>	<u>\$ 15,496</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 8,734</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ 11,697</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
December 31, 2021**

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	Parks and Urban Forestry Fund	Health Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 206,543	\$ 31,310	\$ 1,474,480
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental	0	36,143	470,593
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	12,576	12,576
Prepaid Items	0	2,116	2,116
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 206,543</u>	<u>\$ 82,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,765</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 4,125	\$ 15,257
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	9,690	14,041
Unearned Revenue	0	23,859	522,129
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	25,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,674</u>	<u>576,427</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Unavailable Amounts	0	33,349	403,108
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,349</u>	<u>403,108</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Nonspendable	0	14,692	14,692
Restricted	206,543	0	977,143
Unassigned	0	(3,570)	(11,605)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>206,543</u>	<u>11,122</u>	<u>980,230</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 206,543</u>	<u>\$ 82,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,765</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	Adult Sports Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	Grants Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 763,084	\$ 62,037	\$ 363,191
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	8,248	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	2,500
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>8,248</b>	<b>763,084</b>	<b>62,037</b>	<b>365,691</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	148,065
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	7,714	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	29,179
Transportation	0	307,324	55,313	0
General Government	0	0	0	173,440
Capital Outlay	0	254,652	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	175,000	0	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>7,714</b>	<b>736,976</b>	<b>55,313</b>	<b>350,684</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				
	534	26,108	6,724	15,007
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	0	0	0	1,210
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,210</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	534	26,108	6,724	16,217
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>10,308</b>	<b>667,632</b>	<b>16,850</b>	<b>(10,741)</b>
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 10,842</b>	<b>\$ 693,740</b>	<b>\$ 23,574</b>	<b>\$ 5,476</b>

(Continued)

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	Court Computerization Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Driving Under the Influence Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	8,671	8,426	0	1,525
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>8,426</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,525</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,175	6,794	1,228	5,806
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,849	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>6,794</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>5,806</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,647	1,632	(1,228)	(4,281)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,647	1,632	(1,228)	(4,281)
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>6,976</b>	<b>13,864</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>13,015</b>
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 10,623</b>	<b>\$ 15,496</b>	<b>\$ 105</b>	<b>\$ 8,734</b>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

Law Enforcement Training Fund	Residential Recycling Incentive Fund	Parks and Urban Forestry Fund	Health Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 8,606	\$ 0	\$ 425,250	\$ 1,622,168
0	0	0	530	530
0	0	0	0	18,622
0	0	0	76,407	84,655
0	0	0	0	2,500
0	8,606	0	502,187	1,728,475
6,150	0	0	0	171,218
0	0	0	707,730	707,730
0	0	0	0	7,714
0	128,906	7,904	0	165,989
0	0	0	0	362,637
0	0	0	0	173,440
0	0	0	481	256,982
0	0	0	819	819
0	0	0	333	175,333
6,150	128,906	7,904	709,363	2,021,862
(6,150)	(120,300)	(7,904)	(207,176)	(293,387)
0	117,000	0	218,298	336,508
0	117,000	0	218,298	336,508
(6,150)	(3,300)	(7,904)	11,122	43,121
8,160	(4,735)	214,447	0	937,109
\$ 2,010	\$ (8,035)	\$ 206,543	\$ 11,122	\$ 980,230

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds  
December 31, 2021**

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	Commerce Park TIF Fund	Tri-County Mall TIF Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>			
Receivables:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 655,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 699,000
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 655,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,000</u>	<u>\$ 699,000</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 7,200	\$ 0	\$ 7,200
Advances from Other Funds	0	383,760	383,760
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>383,760</u>	<u>390,960</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	655,000	44,000	699,000
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>655,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>699,000</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Unassigned (Deficit)	(7,200)	(383,760)	(390,960)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>(7,200)</u>	<u>(383,760)</u>	<u>(390,960)</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 655,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,000</u>	<u>\$ 699,000</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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	Commerce Park TIF Fund	Tri-County Mall TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 654,875	\$ 48,677	\$ 703,552
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u>654,875</u>	<u>48,677</u>	<u>703,552</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General Government	662,075	830	662,905
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>662,075</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>662,905</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,200)	47,847	40,647
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>(431,607)</u>	<u>(431,607)</u>
<b>Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year</b>	<u>\$ (7,200)</u>	<u>\$ (383,760)</u>	<u>\$ (390,960)</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,909,526	\$ 909,526
Property and Other Taxes	1,097,800	1,097,800	1,231,160	133,360
Special Assessments	8,940	8,940	5,306	(3,634)
Intergovernmental Revenues	334,224	334,224	389,842	55,618
Charges for Services	523,320	495,768	562,183	66,415
Fines and Forfeitures	159,800	159,800	117,023	(42,777)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	476,650	476,650	545,721	69,071
Investment Earnings	8,000	8,000	2,865	(5,135)
All Other Revenues	679,750	679,750	749,395	69,645
Total Revenues	<u>23,288,484</u>	<u>23,260,932</u>	<u>24,513,021</u>	<u>1,252,089</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	5,736,593	5,661,593	5,468,834	192,759
Other	904,677	979,677	866,620	113,057
Total Police Department	<u>6,641,270</u>	<u>6,641,270</u>	<u>6,335,454</u>	<u>305,816</u>
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	4,301,304	4,226,304	4,061,257	165,047
Other	465,476	540,476	457,205	83,271
Total Fire Department	<u>4,766,780</u>	<u>4,766,780</u>	<u>4,518,462</u>	<u>248,318</u>
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>11,408,050</u>	<u>11,408,050</u>	<u>10,853,916</u>	<u>554,134</u>
Public Health Services:				
Health Department:				
Personal Services	437,499	437,499	415,463	22,036
Other	62,081	62,081	44,675	17,406
Total Public Health Services	<u>499,580</u>	<u>499,580</u>	<u>460,138</u>	<u>39,442</u>
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation Department:				
Personal Services	1,408,971	1,358,971	1,286,992	71,979
Other	583,947	633,947	547,734	86,213
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>1,992,918</u>	<u>1,992,918</u>	<u>1,834,726</u>	<u>158,192</u>
Community Environment:				
Building Department:				
Personal Services	787,478	717,478	681,050	36,428
Other	98,421	168,421	120,683	47,738
Total Community Environment	<u>885,899</u>	<u>885,899</u>	<u>801,733</u>	<u>84,166</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Transportation:				
Public Works Department:				
Personal Services	1,300,760	1,200,760	978,904	221,856
Other	705,930	805,930	559,332	246,598
Total Transportation	<u>2,006,690</u>	<u>2,006,690</u>	<u>1,538,236</u>	<u>468,454</u>
General Government:				
Finance Department:				
Personal Services	259,557	255,557	250,309	5,248
Other	79,755	83,755	71,392	12,363
Total Finance Department	<u>339,312</u>	<u>339,312</u>	<u>321,701</u>	<u>17,611</u>
Tax Department:				
Personal Services	453,442	533,442	515,294	18,148
Other	465,445	465,445	368,086	97,359
Total Tax Department	<u>918,887</u>	<u>998,887</u>	<u>883,380</u>	<u>115,507</u>
Administration Department:				
Personal Services	1,040,694	1,090,694	1,041,525	49,169
Other	2,859,297	2,853,087	2,424,680	428,407
Total Administrative Department	<u>3,899,991</u>	<u>3,943,781</u>	<u>3,466,205</u>	<u>477,576</u>
Total General Government	<u>5,158,190</u>	<u>5,281,980</u>	<u>4,671,286</u>	<u>610,694</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>21,951,327</u>	<u>22,075,117</u>	<u>20,160,035</u>	<u>1,915,082</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,337,157	1,185,815	4,352,986	3,167,171
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	14,785	9,785
Transfers In	1,455	1,455	1,455	0
Transfers Out	(2,873,800)	(1,855,010)	(1,855,010)	0
Advances In	232,295	1,959,847	359,847	(1,600,000)
Advances Out	0	(1,725,000)	(1,725,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,635,050)</u>	<u>(1,613,708)</u>	<u>(3,203,923)</u>	<u>(1,590,215)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,297,893)	(427,893)	1,149,063	1,576,956
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,789,564	3,789,564	3,789,564	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	182,316	182,316	182,316	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,673,987</u>	<u>\$ 3,543,987</u>	<u>\$ 5,120,943</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,956</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 53,072	\$ 53,072	\$ 50,365	\$ (2,707)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>4,010,790</u>	<u>3,810,790</u>	<u>3,410,988</u>	<u>399,802</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>4,010,790</u>	<u>3,810,790</u>	<u>3,410,988</u>	<u>399,802</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,957,718)	(3,757,718)	(3,360,623)	397,095
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,020,000	0	(1,020,000)
Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	1,220,000	1,220,000	0	(1,220,000)
Transfers In	2,220,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Advances In	0	1,600,000	1,600,000	0
Advances Out	0	(1,600,000)	0	1,600,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,440,000</u>	<u>3,440,000</u>	<u>2,800,000</u>	<u>(640,000)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(517,718)	(317,718)	(560,623)	(242,905)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	230,912	230,912	230,912	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	348,206	348,206	348,206	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 61,400</u>	<u>\$ 261,400</u>	<u>\$ 18,495</u>	<u>\$ (242,905)</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
Major Fund – Capital Projects Fund – Northwest Business District TIF Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 1,178,980	\$ 1,178,980	\$ 1,278,686	\$ 99,706
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>1,155,476</u>	<u>1,255,476</u>	<u>1,245,334</u>	<u>10,142</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,155,476</u>	<u>1,255,476</u>	<u>1,245,334</u>	<u>10,142</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	23,504	(76,496)	33,352	109,848
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>529,222</u>	<u>529,222</u>	<u>529,222</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 552,726</u>	<u>\$ 452,726</u>	<u>\$ 562,574</u>	<u>\$ 109,848</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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	<b>ADULT SPORTS FUND</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 8,248	\$ 1,748
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>8,600</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>7,714</u>	<u>886</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>8,600</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>7,714</u>	<u>886</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,100)	(2,100)	534	2,634
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>10,308</u>	<u>10,308</u>	<u>10,308</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 8,208</u>	<u>\$ 8,208</u>	<u>\$ 10,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,634</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 762,931	\$ 37,931
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Personal Services	145,000	145,000	132,113	12,887
Other	<u>923,987</u>	<u>923,987</u>	<u>775,145</u>	<u>148,842</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,068,987</u>	<u>1,068,987</u>	<u>907,258</u>	<u>161,729</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(343,987)	(343,987)	(144,327)	199,660
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	366,643	366,643	366,643	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>250,793</u>	<u>250,793</u>	<u>250,793</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 273,449</u>	<u>\$ 273,449</u>	<u>\$ 473,109</u>	<u>\$ 199,660</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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	STATE HIGHWAY FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 61,859	\$ 4,859
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Personal Services	<u>50,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>55,021</u>	<u>4,979</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>55,021</u>	<u>4,979</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	7,000	(3,000)	6,838	9,838
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>13,323</u>	<u>13,323</u>	<u>13,323</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 20,323</u>	<u>\$ 10,323</u>	<u>\$ 20,161</u>	<u>\$ 9,838</u>



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

	<b>GRANTS FUND</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues	\$ 537,045	\$ 1,710,835	\$ 1,184,708	\$ (526,127)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Personal Services	181,320	281,320	173,619	107,701
Other	260,804	760,804	467,254	293,550
Total Expenditures	<u>442,124</u>	<u>1,042,124</u>	<u>640,873</u>	<u>401,251</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	94,921	668,711	543,835	(124,876)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	0	1,210	1,210	0
Advances In	0	125,000	125,000	0
Advances Out	(212,000)	(312,000)	(312,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(212,000)</u>	<u>(185,790)</u>	<u>(185,790)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(117,079)	482,921	358,045	(124,876)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	52,197	52,197	52,197	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	117,079	117,079	117,079	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 52,197</u>	<u>\$ 652,197</u>	<u>\$ 527,321</u>	<u>\$ (124,876)</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

---

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,671	\$ (1,329)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>5,024</u>	<u>6,976</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>5,024</u>	<u>6,976</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,000)	(2,000)	3,647	5,647
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>6,976</u>	<u>6,976</u>	<u>6,976</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,976</u>	<u>\$ 4,976</u>	<u>\$ 10,623</u>	<u>\$ 5,647</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

---

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,426	\$ 8,426
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>13,850</u>	<u>13,850</u>	<u>6,794</u>	<u>7,056</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>13,850</u>	<u>13,850</u>	<u>6,794</u>	<u>7,056</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(13,850)	(13,850)	1,632	15,482
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>13,864</u>	<u>13,864</u>	<u>13,864</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 15,496</u>	<u>\$ 15,482</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

---

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(400)	(400)	(400)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>505</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

---

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,525
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>11,500</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>5,806</u>	<u>5,694</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>11,500</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>5,806</u>	<u>5,694</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(11,500)	(11,500)	(4,281)	7,219
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>13,015</u>	<u>13,015</u>	<u>13,015</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,515</u>	<u>\$ 8,734</u>	<u>\$ 7,219</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

---

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(6,150)	(6,150)	(6,150)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>8,160</u>	<u>8,160</u>	<u>8,160</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

---

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 8,606	\$ (1,894)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>129,839</u>	<u>129,839</u>	<u>127,078</u>	<u>2,761</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>129,839</u>	<u>129,839</u>	<u>127,078</u>	<u>2,761</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(119,339)	(119,339)	(118,472)	867
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,339)	(2,339)	(1,472)	867
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>4,569</u>	<u>4,569</u>	<u>4,569</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,230</u>	<u>\$ 2,230</u>	<u>\$ 3,097</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

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	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 128,438	\$ 128,438	\$ 0	\$ (128,438)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>54,047</u>	<u>64,047</u>	<u>30,684</u>	<u>33,363</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>54,047</u>	<u>64,047</u>	<u>30,684</u>	<u>33,363</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	74,391	64,391	(30,684)	(95,075)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>214,447</u>	<u>214,447</u>	<u>214,447</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 288,838</u>	<u>\$ 278,838</u>	<u>\$ 183,763</u>	<u>\$ (95,075)</u>



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

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	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(536,800)	(536,800)	(536,800)	0
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>536,800</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

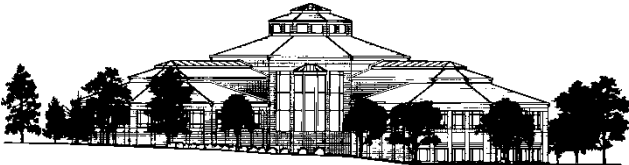
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<b>COMMERCE PARK TIF FUND</b>				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 800,000	\$ 654,875	\$ (145,125)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>654,875</u>	<u>654,875</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>654,875</u>	<u>654,875</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	0	145,125	0	(145,125)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 145,125</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (145,125)</u>

**CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO**

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

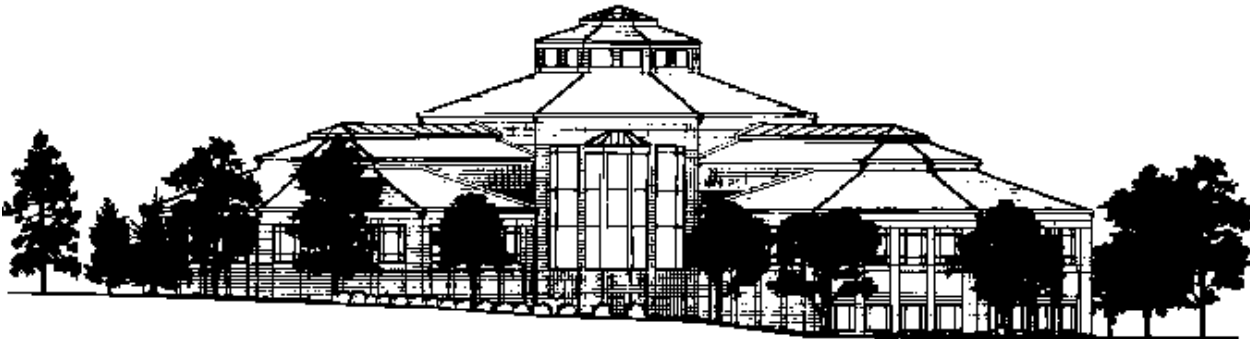
<b>TRI-COUNTY MALL TIF FUND</b>				
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 20,500	\$ 48,677	\$ 48,677	\$ 0
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Other	<u>205</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>205</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,295	47,847	47,847	0
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Advances Out	<u>(20,295)</u>	<u>(47,847)</u>	<u>(47,847)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(20,295)</u>	<u>(47,847)</u>	<u>(47,847)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>



## *STATISTICAL SECTION*

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## ***STATISTICAL TABLES***

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

### ***Contents***

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<b>Financial Trends</b>	S 2 – S 13
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	S 14 – S 17
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, income tax.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	S 18 – S 25
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b>	S 26 – S 29
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
<b>Operating Information</b>	S 30 – S 37
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
<b>Sources Note:</b>	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

## City of Springdale, Ohio

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			*	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$39,189,433	\$38,533,392	\$38,170,787	\$38,238,676
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	686,213	907,494	547,635	1,023,621
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	794,548	377,041	336,703	419,142
Other Purposes	169,814	153,790	134,250	141,896
Unrestricted	8,285,009	8,003,670	(5,396,633)	(5,933,089)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$49,125,017</u>	<u>\$47,975,387</u>	<u>\$33,792,742</u>	<u>\$33,890,246</u>
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
Restricted	1,650,575	1,438,325	1,018,588	1,584,659
Unrestricted	8,285,009	8,003,670	(5,396,633)	(5,933,089)
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$9,935,584</u>	<u>\$9,441,995</u>	<u>(\$4,378,045)</u>	<u>(\$4,348,430)</u>

Source: Finance Office

\* Restated



*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
*	*				
\$37,133,892	\$36,663,257	\$35,874,183	\$34,983,304	\$35,400,972	\$34,161,298
789,973	1,323,519	1,784,006	1,728,270	1,496,230	237,604
447,861	735,691	665,145	810,086	921,611	1,062,423
171,549	242,310	145,415	368,395	573,480	320,915
(7,420,612)	(25,139,165)	(28,492,337)	(20,518,797)	(20,187,038)	(12,445,913)
<u>\$31,122,663</u>	<u>\$13,825,612</u>	<u>\$9,976,412</u>	<u>\$17,371,258</u>	<u>\$18,205,255</u>	<u>\$23,336,327</u>
1,409,383	2,301,520	2,594,566	2,906,751	2,991,321	1,620,942
(7,420,612)	(25,139,165)	(28,492,337)	(20,518,797)	(20,187,038)	(12,445,913)
<u>(\$6,011,229)</u>	<u>(\$22,837,645)</u>	<u>(\$25,897,771)</u>	<u>(\$17,612,046)</u>	<u>(\$17,195,717)</u>	<u>(\$10,824,971)</u>

## City of Springdale, Ohio

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

	2012	2013	2014
<b>Expenses</b>			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$8,355,590	\$9,044,012	\$8,787,814
Public Health Services	325,784	356,082	364,198
Leisure Time Activities	1,694,907	1,710,927	1,815,741
Community Environment	547,371	608,190	624,292
Transportation	3,289,348	3,604,730	2,870,199
General Government	4,200,749	4,541,366	4,224,780
Interest and Fiscal Charges	247,217	186,477	174,095
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>18,660,966</u>	<u>20,051,784</u>	<u>18,861,119</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$778,009	\$777,168	\$679,841
Public Health Services	60,606	58,140	69,516
Leisure Time Activities	141,918	133,533	134,541
Community Environment	79,397	88,206	82,919
Transportation	5,060	4,845	5,160
General Government	118,324	127,862	128,570
Operating Grants and Contributions:			
Security of Persons and Property	26,669	177,513	36,511
Public Health Services	12,137	5,250	5,880
Community Environment	18,285	19,039	15,885
General Government	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions:			
Transportation	1,243,668	116,928	313,597
General Government	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental         Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>2,484,073</u>	<u>1,508,484</u>	<u>1,472,420</u>

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$9,513,086	\$10,513,238	\$10,555,584	\$11,910,633	\$1,621,727	\$11,930,578	\$11,137,247
342,195	400,372	499,155	509,426	541,802	445,036	515,395
1,833,841	1,982,267	2,190,508	1,999,293	2,202,947	2,056,513	1,365,619
619,289	678,483	794,151	780,001	767,852	882,329	468,737
2,880,630	3,327,287	4,216,505	3,620,380	3,708,555	4,027,403	2,862,078
4,221,723	5,017,827	5,347,176	4,998,949	5,593,110	6,563,670	5,369,365
160,677	203,911	409,163	422,035	413,782	380,938	355,957
<u>19,571,441</u>	<u>22,123,385</u>	<u>24,012,242</u>	<u>24,240,717</u>	<u>14,849,775</u>	<u>26,286,467</u>	<u>22,074,398</u>
\$906,931	\$751,886	\$777,306	\$900,777	\$862,447	\$667,952	\$628,155
66,605	73,815	75,140	62,898	73,721	71,848	75,237
129,858	121,698	126,582	123,620	120,527	93,986	143,703
73,784	100,730	145,274	99,095	260,770	151,011	204,564
3,885	3,070	3,900	189,356	6,406	5,774	2,850
125,170	139,905	128,247	147,736	138,608	138,881	139,631
25,080	173,601	29,458	27,238	296,461	239,617	116,673
8,540	44,450	42,692	3,152	13,160	180,762	283,987
20,058	11,913	2,875	15,235	16,022	51,137	31,310
0	0	0	0	0	947,341	168,847
651,493	60,347	889,160	299,261	0	145,430	64,454
0	148,385	201,615	0	0	0	0
<u>2,011,404</u>	<u>1,629,800</u>	<u>2,422,249</u>	<u>1,868,368</u>	<u>1,788,122</u>	<u>2,693,739</u>	<u>1,859,411</u>

(continued)

**City of Springdale, Ohio**

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

	2012	2013	2014
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>	<u>(\$16,176,893)</u>	<u>(\$18,543,300)</u>	<u>(\$17,388,699)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>			
Governmental Activities:			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$12,974,628	\$13,028,396	\$12,837,195
Property and other Taxes	1,264,751	1,196,576	1,178,894
Payments in lieu of Tax	588,089	634,654	639,122
Special Assessments	185,007	187,509	177,199
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,718,217	1,652,715	1,009,804
Investment Earnings	14,263	7,939	7,897
Miscellaneous	388,835	685,881	547,233
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>17,133,790</u>	<u>17,393,670</u>	<u>16,397,344</u>
 <b>Change in Net Position</b>			
Governmental Activities	<u>\$956,897</u>	<u>(\$1,149,630)</u>	<u>(\$991,355)</u>

Source: Finance Office

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(\$17,560,037)	(\$20,493,585)	(\$21,589,993)	(\$22,372,349)	(\$13,061,653)	(\$23,592,728)	(\$20,214,987)
\$14,004,548	\$14,185,996	\$14,024,396	\$14,669,361	\$15,983,441	\$19,432,081	\$20,110,891
1,108,953	1,127,511	1,158,185	1,127,395	1,119,895	1,030,325	1,286,524
659,104	659,227	658,169	783,973	855,852	1,214,310	1,982,218
258,601	324,191	335,043	85,483	74,531	7,048	78,819
1,060,404	991,013	969,862	1,051,983	1,223,889	1,037,826	1,307,003
7,438	16,033	92,567	109,833	47,644	14,026	2,922
558,493	617,304	660,922	695,121	1,151,247	1,691,109	577,682
<u>17,657,541</u>	<u>17,921,275</u>	<u>17,899,144</u>	<u>18,523,149</u>	<u>20,456,499</u>	<u>24,426,725</u>	<u>25,346,059</u>
<u>\$97,504</u>	<u>(\$2,572,310)</u>	<u>(\$3,690,849)</u>	<u>(\$3,849,200)</u>	<u>\$7,394,846</u>	<u>\$833,997</u>	<u>\$5,131,072</u>

## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Fund</b>				
Nonspendable	\$852,609	\$797,545	\$1,191,012	\$966,341
Assigned	524,316	611,155	470,437	362,509
Unassigned	6,407,053	6,133,938	6,060,896	5,448,358
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>7,783,978</u>	<u>7,542,638</u>	<u>7,722,345</u>	<u>6,777,208</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>				
Nonspendable	0	0	2,451	2,536
Restricted	1,140,069	967,356	566,261	1,094,936
Committed	4,474	5,468	5,356	5,322
Unassigned	(492,467)	(492,895)	(492,663)	(492,378)
<i>Total All Other Governmental Funds</i>	<u>652,076</u>	<u>479,929</u>	<u>81,405</u>	<u>610,416</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$8,436,054</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,022,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,803,750</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,387,624</u></u>

Source: Finance Office

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1,033,286	\$984,215	\$936,579	\$890,454	\$847,703	\$848,274
2,482,357	1,069,194	1,095,501	779,321	1,588,104	3,465,854
3,131,296	2,840,164	1,946,063	2,953,488	3,431,968	3,962,352
<u>6,646,939</u>	<u>4,893,573</u>	<u>3,978,143</u>	<u>4,623,263</u>	<u>5,867,775</u>	<u>8,276,480</u>
2,538	2,538	700	17,544	30,732	14,692
847,899	7,517,479	2,471,842	2,263,885	1,456,469	1,478,878
5,887	6,385	6,920	7,315	988,021	614,677
<u>(492,378)</u>	<u>(497,559)</u>	<u>(495,851)</u>	<u>(515,197)</u>	<u>(476,987)</u>	<u>(402,565)</u>
<u>363,946</u>	<u>7,028,843</u>	<u>1,983,611</u>	<u>1,773,547</u>	<u>1,998,235</u>	<u>1,705,682</u>
<u>\$7,010,885</u>	<u>\$11,922,416</u>	<u>\$5,961,754</u>	<u>\$6,396,810</u>	<u>\$7,866,010</u>	<u>\$9,982,162</u>

## City of Springdale, Ohio

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Municipal Income	\$12,671,825	\$13,064,120	\$13,234,481	\$13,590,952
Property and Other Taxes	1,291,654	1,196,487	1,167,087	1,102,654
Payments in lieu of Tax	575,096	668,004	639,122	659,104
Special Assessments	159,692	190,167	200,825	165,965
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,044,584	2,019,176	1,365,268	1,850,860
Charges for Services	545,153	493,352	537,209	571,355
Fines and Forfeitures	247,040	247,980	225,759	217,967
Fees, Licenses and Permits	368,762	399,341	403,135	389,456
Interest Earnings	14,263	7,939	7,897	7,438
All Other Revenue	375,948	694,910	564,999	536,453
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>19,294,017</b>	<b>18,981,476</b>	<b>18,345,782</b>	<b>19,092,204</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,166,456	8,768,672	8,542,578	9,065,029
Public Health Services	325,675	355,768	381,686	335,166
Leisure Time Activities	1,372,690	1,425,049	1,478,464	1,507,843
Community Environment	540,791	593,810	618,921	650,120
Transportation	1,199,094	1,433,309	1,580,438	1,628,653
General Government	3,954,504	4,236,227	4,028,048	4,100,230
Capital Outlay	2,570,843	1,794,379	1,340,386	1,477,723
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	592,276	600,486	689,579	581,780
Interest and Fiscal Charges	258,505	187,263	174,499	161,786
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>18,980,834</b>	<b>19,394,963</b>	<b>18,834,599</b>	<b>19,508,330</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	313,183	(413,487)	(488,817)	(416,126)



*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$14,223,463	\$14,407,358	\$14,494,795	\$16,065,380	\$18,322,482	\$20,162,614
1,161,052	1,135,948	1,133,696	1,149,720	1,025,726	1,271,920
659,227	658,169	783,973	815,052	1,255,141	1,982,218
254,034	320,772	331,746	80,351	154,620	5,306
1,432,715	2,105,651	1,140,361	1,653,953	2,499,002	2,035,799
599,847	621,620	645,492	608,719	571,165	550,682
217,005	183,112	171,431	307,645	103,867	145,197
417,519	473,735	408,023	529,542	434,951	553,969
16,033	92,567	109,833	47,644	14,026	2,922
592,762	626,067	712,798	1,238,287	1,579,946	544,101
<u>19,573,657</u>	<u>20,624,999</u>	<u>19,932,148</u>	<u>22,496,293</u>	<u>25,960,926</u>	<u>27,254,728</u>
9,164,901	9,555,860	9,848,233	10,255,741	10,108,378	10,738,160
382,360	447,440	470,529	461,650	396,469	707,730
1,621,406	1,601,090	1,566,217	1,613,317	1,669,472	1,754,627
596,970	613,685	607,266	628,004	760,709	811,010
1,452,084	1,398,283	1,647,716	1,583,742	1,706,874	1,661,557
4,622,098	5,120,670	4,827,910	5,053,610	6,173,972	6,166,303
1,317,264	5,003,618	5,863,113	1,177,240	3,372,169	2,005,966
589,402	793,942	805,689	870,347	876,121	947,221
203,911	380,098	425,764	417,586	384,820	356,997
<u>19,950,396</u>	<u>24,914,686</u>	<u>26,062,437</u>	<u>22,061,237</u>	<u>25,448,984</u>	<u>25,149,571</u>
(376,739)	(4,289,687)	(6,130,289)	435,056	511,942	2,105,157

(continued)

**City of Springdale, Ohio**

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from Loan	0	0	0	0
Capital Lease Initiated	200,000	0	270,000	0
Face Value of Refunding Bonds	1,900,000	0	0	0
Retirement from Refunding Bonds	(1,900,000)	0	0	0
Transfers In	1,037,500	1,441,289	533,150	1,327,715
Transfers Out	(1,037,500)	(1,441,289)	(533,150)	(1,327,715)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$513,183</u>	<u>(\$413,487)</u>	<u>(\$218,817)</u>	<u>(\$416,126)</u>
<b>Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures</b>	5.18%	4.48%	4.94%	4.12%

Source: Finance Office

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0	0	0	0	43,258	0
0	8,200,000	0	0	0	0
0	344,632	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	139,000	0
0	656,586	169,627	0	775,000	10,995
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,048,470	1,798,576	989,998	1,070,042	2,554,865	2,073,308
<u>(1,048,470)</u>	<u>(1,798,576)</u>	<u>(989,998)</u>	<u>(1,070,042)</u>	<u>(2,554,865)</u>	<u>(2,073,308)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>9,201,218</u>	<u>169,627</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>957,258</u>	<u>10,995</u>
<u>(\$376,739)</u>	<u>\$4,911,531</u>	<u>(\$5,960,662)</u>	<u>\$435,056</u>	<u>\$1,469,200</u>	<u>\$2,116,152</u>
4.26%	5.90%	6.10%	6.17%	5.71%	5.62%

## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years*

<b>Tax year</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Total Tax Collected	\$12,967,117	\$13,321,894	\$13,300,706	\$14,374,662	\$15,542,072
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	10,479,109	10,660,949	10,450,851	11,235,551	13,044,526
Percentage	80.82%	80.03%	78.57%	78.16%	83.93%
Business	1,836,242	1,990,931	2,179,906	2,484,512	1,768,966
Percentage	14.16%	14.94%	16.39%	17.28%	11.38%
Individuals	590,629	617,888	619,416	598,853	682,276
Percentage	4.55%	4.64%	4.66%	4.17%	4.39%
Penalty/Interest	61,137	52,126	50,533	55,746	46,304
Percentage	0.47%	0.39%	0.38%	0.39%	0.30%

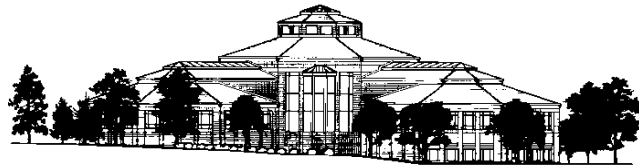
\* Tax rate changed from 1.5% to 2.0% on July 1, 2019.

Source: Finance Office

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

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2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		*		
1.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
\$15,353,933	\$14,911,308	\$16,091,437	\$18,681,933	\$20,909,526
11,619,143	12,140,206	13,358,274	15,138,054	15,853,916
75.67%	81.42%	83.01%	81.03%	75.81%
3,010,953	2,135,664	2,001,984	2,580,361	3,875,812
19.61%	14.32%	12.44%	13.81%	18.54%
669,057	578,392	660,987	881,177	1,121,850
4.36%	3.88%	4.11%	4.72%	5.37%
54,780	57,046	70,192	82,341	57,948
0.36%	0.38%	0.44%	0.44%	0.28%



## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago*

Taxpayer	Collection Year 2021 Assessed Valuation	Rank (1) 2021
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	\$13,853,160	1
Maple Knoll Communitites Inc.	12,524,930	2
Progress Place Subsidiary LLC	10,966,610	3
Tri-County Mall LLC	9,307,880	4
Tri-County Town Center 15 A LLC@3	7,769,990	5
Mallard Lakes Apartments LLC	6,950,500	6
Springdale-Kemper RE LLC	6,645,450	7
EC1 Merchant LP	5,272,480	8
EC2 Merchant LP	5,272,170	9
Jubilee Springdale LLC	4,589,940	10
All Others	287,294,140	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$370,447,250	

Taxpayer	Collection Year 2012 Assessed Valuation	Rank (1) 2012
Tri-County Mall LLC	\$19,346,530	1
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	9,396,170	2
Merchant Street 27 LLC @30	7,608,590	3
WOP Mallard Lakes LLC	6,769,880	4
Springdale-Kemper Association	6,658,280	5
KE Tri-County LLC	6,544,550	6
Jubilee Springdale LLC	4,649,000	7
Kir Tri-County 018 LLC	4,325,020	8
NAI Entertainment Holdings	4,229,230	9
Gilhart, Charles C Jr. Inc.	4,063,670	10
All Others	264,367,730	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$337,958,650	

**Sources:**

(1) Hamilton County Auditor

## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years*

	2012	2013	2014
<b>Governmental Activities</b> <sup>(1)</sup>			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,900,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,100,000
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	2,387,909	2,307,240	2,220,998
Capital Leases	233,562	113,745	180,409
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	<u>\$4,521,471</u>	<u>\$3,920,985</u>	<u>\$3,501,407</u>
<b>Population</b> <sup>(2)</sup>			
City of Springdale	11,223	11,223	11,223
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$403	\$349	\$312
<b>Income</b> <sup>(3)</sup>			
Personal (in thousands)	526,145	554,562	563,787
Percentage of Personal Income	0.86%	0.71%	0.62%

**Sources:**

(1) Finance Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation



*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$700,000	\$300,000	\$8,151,657	\$7,658,682	\$7,155,707	\$6,642,732	\$6,119,757
2,128,797	2,030,225	1,924,842	1,812,177	1,691,728	1,562,956	1,425,286
90,830	0	638,027	584,631	315,114	832,220	537,141
0	0	0	0	0	139,000	135,525
<u>\$2,919,627</u>	<u>\$2,330,225</u>	<u>\$10,714,526</u>	<u>\$10,055,490</u>	<u>\$9,162,549</u>	<u>\$9,176,908</u>	<u>\$8,217,709</u>

11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,007
\$260	\$208	\$955	\$896	\$816	\$818	\$747

574,943	616,906	637,410	670,911	689,743	729,888	715,840
0.51%	0.38%	1.68%	1.50%	1.33%	1.26%	1.15%

## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years*

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Population</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223
<b>Personal Income (in thousands)</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	\$526,145	\$554,562	\$563,787	\$574,943
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> <sup>(3)</sup>				
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,900,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,100,000	\$700,000
<b>Resources Available to Pay Principal</b> <sup>(4)</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Net General Bonded Debt</b>	\$1,900,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,100,000	\$700,000
<b>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income</b> (in thousands)	0.36%	0.27%	0.20%	0.12%
<b>Net Bonded Debt per Capita</b>	\$169.30	\$133.65	\$98.01	\$62.37

**Sources:**

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

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,007
\$616,906	\$637,410	\$670,911	\$689,743	\$729,888	\$715,840
\$300,000	\$8,151,657	\$7,658,682	\$7,155,707	\$6,642,732	\$6,119,757
\$0	\$62,901	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$300,000	\$8,088,756	\$7,658,682	\$7,155,707	\$6,642,732	\$6,119,757
0.05%	1.27%	1.14%	1.04%	0.91%	0.85%
\$26.73	\$720.73	\$682.41	\$637.59	\$591.89	\$555.99



**City of Springdale, Ohio**

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

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Springdale</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Springdale</u>
<b>Direct:</b>			
City of Springdale	\$8,082,184	100.00%	\$8,082,184
<b>Overlapping:</b>			
Princeton City School District	150,465,000	21.26%	31,988,859
Hamilton County	140,675,000	1.65%	<u>2,321,138</u>
		Subtotal	<u>34,309,997</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$42,392,181</u></u>

**Source:** Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

## City of Springdale, Ohio

### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
<u>Total Debt</u>				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$337,958,650	\$334,646,990	\$326,065,100	\$312,554,640
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	35,485,658	35,137,934	34,236,836	32,818,237
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,100,000	700,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$33,585,658</u>	<u>\$33,637,934</u>	<u>\$33,136,836</u>	<u>\$32,118,237</u>
<u>Unvoted Debt</u>				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$337,958,650	\$334,646,990	\$326,065,100	\$312,554,640
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	18,587,726	18,405,584	17,933,581	17,190,505
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,100,000	700,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$16,687,726</u>	<u>\$16,905,584</u>	<u>\$16,833,581</u>	<u>\$16,490,505</u>

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

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

Source: Finance Office

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$317,280,670	\$321,130,190	\$319,007,740	\$331,456,990	\$370,447,250	\$372,077,270
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
33,314,470	33,718,670	33,495,813	34,802,984	38,896,961	39,068,113
300,000	8,151,657	7,658,682	7,155,707	6,642,732	6,119,757
<u>\$33,014,470</u>	<u>\$25,567,013</u>	<u>\$25,837,131</u>	<u>\$27,647,277</u>	<u>\$32,254,229</u>	<u>\$32,948,356</u>
\$317,280,670	\$321,130,190	\$319,007,740	\$331,456,990	\$370,447,250	\$372,077,270
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
17,450,437	17,662,160	17,545,426	18,230,134	20,374,599	20,464,250
300,000	8,151,657	7,658,682	7,155,707	6,642,732	6,119,757
<u>\$17,150,437</u>	<u>\$9,510,503</u>	<u>\$9,886,744</u>	<u>\$11,074,427</u>	<u>\$13,731,867</u>	<u>\$14,344,493</u>

## City of Springdale, Ohio

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Population</b> <sup>(1)</sup>				
City of Springdale	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
<b>Income</b> <sup>(2) (a)</sup>				
Total Personal (in thousands)	526,145	554,562	563,787	574,943
Per Capita	46,881	49,413	50,235	51,229
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> <sup>(3)</sup>				
Federal	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%
State	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%
Hamilton County	7.0%	7.1%	5.3%	4.5%
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates</b> <sup>(3)</sup>				
State	5,747,900	5,765,700	5,719,500	5,700,000
Hamilton County	400,000	403,300	404,100	402,700

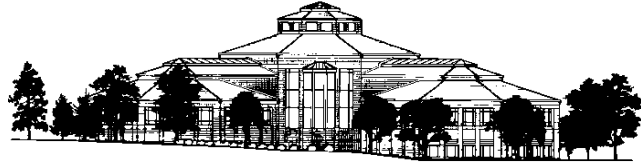
#### Sources:

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



*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,007
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	830,639
616,906	637,410	670,911	689,743	729,888	715,840
54,968	56,795	59,780	61,458	65,035	65,035
4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%
4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%	8.1%	5.1%
4.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	7.8%	4.9%
5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900	5,802,300	5,754,300	5,736,900
404,200	411,300	412,200	416,100	415,900	415,200



## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago*

Employer	2021 - Number of Employees (A)	Percent of Total
Universal Protection Service	968	3.23%
Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	853	2.84%
Macy's Corporate Services	627	2.09%
Humana Pharmacy Inc.	610	2.03%
One Source Employee Management	453	1.51%
General Electric Engine Services LLC	438	1.46%
First Financial Bank	430	1.43%
Target Corp.	343	1.14%
Lowes Home Centers	338	1.13%
Group Management Services	320	1.07%
All Others	24,625	82.07%
Total Employment within the City	30,005	100.00%

Employer	2012 - Number of Employees (A)	Percent of Total
Humana Pharmacy Inc.	912	2.91%
General Electric	688	2.20%
One Source Employee Management	630	2.01%
Avon Products Inc.	619	1.98%
John Morrell and Company	575	1.84%
CM Temporary Services Inc.	485	1.55%
Marketing Research Services Inc.	466	1.49%
First Financial Bank	455	1.45%
General Electric Engine Services Inc.	395	1.26%
Macy's Retail Holdings Inc.	391	1.25%
All Others	25,682	82.06%
Total Employment within the City	31,298	100.00%

(A) - Based upon the number of W-2's received for employment activity, not based upon actual earnings tax withholding dollars received, includes full-time and part-time employees.

**Source:**

City Income Tax Department

## City of Springdale, Ohio

### Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Government					
Administration/General Gov't	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Finance Department	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Tax Department	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Facilities Maintenance/Custodian	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	43.00	40.00	39.00	38.00	40.00
Fire	22.00	25.00	24.00	25.00	24.00
Public Health Services					
Health Department	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Transportation					
Public Works Department	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Parks and Grounds	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Community Environment					
Building Department	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
<i>Total Full Time Employees</i>	<u>106.00</u>	<u>110.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>

Source: Finance Office

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

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<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
6.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	6.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
37.00	41.00	39.00	43.00	41.00
25.00	27.00	27.00	31.00	29.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
11.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
5.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	6.00
<u>106.00</u>	<u>115.00</u>	<u>111.00</u>	<u>121.00</u>	<u>116.00</u>

## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years*

	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government				
<u>Finance Department</u>				
Number of Non-Payroll Checks Written	2,960	2,971	3,067	2,932
Number of Payroll Checks Written	1,199	1,254	953	1,231
Number of Payroll Direct Deposits Issued	3,993	4,178	4,322	4,143
<u>Tax Department</u>				
Number of Business Accounts at Year-end	2,637	2,468	2,619	2,600
Number of Resident Accounts at Year-end	4,728	4,556	4,867	4,799
Tax Accounts Assigned to Mayor's Court	163	169	132	81
Tax Department Overtime Hours Worked	76	132	152	156
<u>Community Development</u>				
Number of Residential Building				
Permits Issued	289	292	280	336
Number of Commercial Building				
Permits Issued	263	295	260	228
Security of Persons and Property				
<u>Police</u>				
Number of Service Calls	13,530	13,189	12,522	12,628
Number of Arrests	1,868	1,753	1,757	1,460
Number of Auto Accidents	985	1,014	930	1,002
Number of Incident Reports	1,561	1,454	1,456	1,414
Mayor's Court Cases Heard	2,102	2,634	2,537	2,383
<u>Fire</u>				
Number of Fire Runs	872	850	835	380
Number of EMS Runs	2,025	2,077	2,135	2,159
Transportation				
Chipper Man Hours	2,398	1,920	2,530	2,308
Debris Removal Requests	44	38	46	32
Cubic Yards of Mulch Delivered	790	1,250	712	875
Tons of Salt Used	248	1,244	2,089	586
Snow and Ice Control Callouts	7	17	16	6

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2,947	2,872	3,210	3,198	2,292	2,324
1,111	1,075	1,002	982	585	205
4,200	4,056	3,985	4,058	4,977	5,224
2,866	2,881	2,827	2,672	2,812	2,840
4,827	4,603	4,610	4,636	4,748	4,541
89	84	111	163	137	135
159	154	142	154	205	134
326	295	278	332	355	175
183	224	212	232	627	240
12,544	12,757	12,129	12,945	12,974	15,246
1,349	1,440	1,251	1,308	935	1,014
1,009	1,142	1,135	1,107	413	564
1,142	1,072	1,270	1,337	1,165	1,107
2,134	1,384	1,068	1,914	1,202	1,148
1,102	1,203	1,299	1,459	1,481	1,588
2,520	2,495	2,580	2,666	2,578	2,759
2,654	2,628	2,277	2,520	2,798	2,091
34	19	34	36	51	40
697	420	510	548	547	778
689	1,344	944	377	335	1,133
8	12	10	7	8	9

(Continued)

*City of Springdale, Ohio*

*Operating Indicators by Function  
Last Ten Years*

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Leisure Time Activities				
<u>Parks and Recreation Department</u>				
Number of Active Recreation				
Center Memberships	1,810	2,182	2,358	2,086
Active Member Fitness Center Visits	42,751	35,800	33,002	26,023
Public Health Services				
<u>Health Department</u>				
Number of Food Inspections	479	401	414	450
Animal Nuisance Removals (2)	0	0	0	0
Home Health Care Visits	92	100	64	114

Source: Finance Office



*City of Springdale, Ohio*

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2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2,149	2,985	3,070	2,972	1,792	1,458
25,662	29,453	26,711	28,259	14,433	14,821
341	261	295	412	206	311
2	73	141	145	95	29
99	63	43	99	72	86

## *City of Springdale, Ohio*

### *Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years*

	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government				
Administration Department				
Square Footage - Municipal Building	33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Square Footage - Police Building	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	39	35	38	34
Fire				
Square Footage - Fire Building	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	14	12	12	12
Public Health Services				
Health Department				
Vehicles	1	1	2	2
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks				
Square Footage - Community Center	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
Parks	6	6	6	6
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	6	6	6	6
Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	6	6	7	7
Community Environment				
Building Department				
Vehicles	4	4	4	4
Transportation				
Public Works Department				
Square Footage - Office and Garage	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680
Vehicles	17	17	19	16

Source: Finance Office

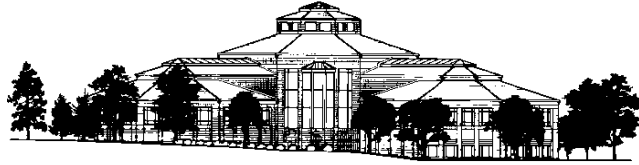
*City of Springdale, Ohio*

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2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620
19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
1	1	1	1	1	1
38	40	32	34	33	32
16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	14	13	12	14	14
2	2	2	2	2	2
72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
6	6	6	6	6	6
4	4	4	4	4	4
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3	3
7	7	7	7	8	8
4	5	5	5	4	5
19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680
16	18	17	18	17	20



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF SPRINGDALE**

**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 8/23/2022**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)