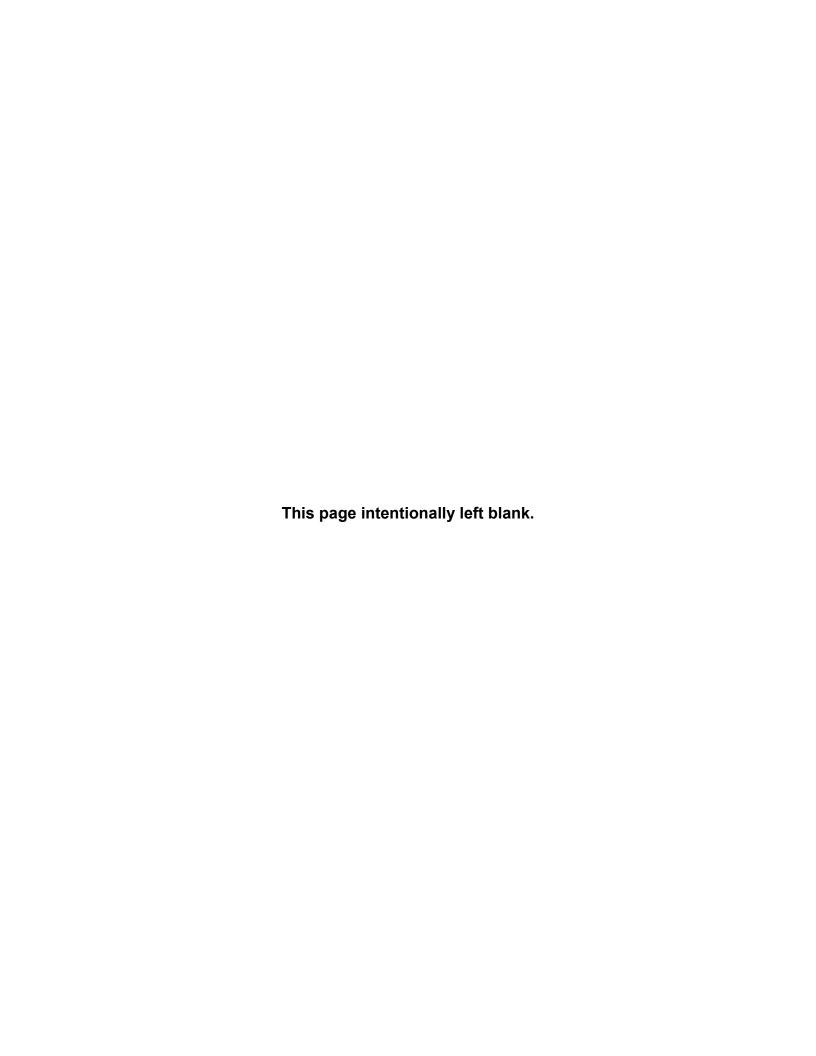




VILLAGE OF EVENDALE HAMILTON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Evendale Hamilton County 10500 Reading Road Evendale, Ohio 45241

To the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Evendale, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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 modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Village. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Village of Evendale Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 Village 's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Village of Evendale Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

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 August 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 4, 2023

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Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Village of Evendale's financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, within the limitations of the Village's modified cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2022 are as follows:

GE Aviation has been located in Evendale since 1948. November 2021, GE announced it would split into three entities- GE Aerospace (aviation), GE Vernova (power and renewable energy) and GE HealthCare (healthcare). GE worked towards that goal during 2022 completing the spin offs January 3, 2023. In 2023, GE Aerospace announced it will make Evendale its National Headquarters. With the rebound of air travel post COVID-19 pandemic, 2022 proved to be a profitable year for GE Aerospace. Orders and revenue were up 22 percent which produced significant increase in profit and cash flow for year ended 2022. GE Aerospace continues to invest in the local campus and predicts "significant profit growth for GE Aerospace in 2023."

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,682,468, or 6%. Ending Fund balance for the General Fund increased \$3,155,951 and the remainder of the funds decreased by \$1,473,843.

The Village's general receipts are primarily earnings taxes. Earnings tax represents 83% of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Charges for Emergency Medical Service runs performed by the Village's Fire Department resulted in income of \$116,780 in 2022, which is an increase of approximately 15% from 2021. Revenues from EMS services are accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, Fire Services, and are used to help offset the cost of providing Fire and EMS services and equipment costs. The year-end accumulated fund balance in the Fire Services fund was \$501,926.

In 2022, the Village Council elected not to collect property taxes that would increase the total revenues of the Village by approximately \$777,552. The property tax millage available to the Village includes the following:

	Inside Mils
General Fund	3.00
Police Pension	.30
Fire Pension	.04

New development continues in the AeroHub Innovation District, a 50+ acre commercial/industrial campus comprised of mostly Village-owned property. AeroHub has the potential to accommodate upwards of 500,000 square feet of new commercial, industrial and office space with three to four thousand potential new jobs. Phase I of a new \$3.2 million public roadway called AeroHub Blvd was completed in 2019. In March 2019, the Village sold 5.14 acres to the Modal Shop, a sound/vibration measurement technology company. Modal's \$4+ million, 40,000 sq. ft. headquarters (with plans to expand to 100,000 sq. ft.) construction in the south end of AeroHub was completed in 2020. The Modal Shop took occupancy in the summer of 2020.

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

The AeroHub Phase II roadway expansion started in Summer 2020 and was substantially complete with road dedication and opening in December 2020. Phase II was funded in large part from issuance of a \$5 million Public Infrastructure Improvement Bond and grant funding through the Ohio Department of Transportation and Jobs Ohio totaling \$588,371. Village officials finalized a land purchase agreement with another technology-based company, Kinetic Vision, who started construction on their projected \$10+/-million, 40,000+ sq. ft. headquarters in the spring of 2021. The building was completed and occupied in 2022. Village officials continue to meet with multiple prospective end users which includes investors in a proposed 100,000+/- sq. ft. Workforce Development Innovation Center. The Village is also in negotiations with a defense/aerospace advanced manufacturing company that would like to relocate to the AeroHub Innovation District and expand operations. The land sale is anticipated to take place early 2023 with building construction to start immediately. Occupancy is anticipated in early 2024.

In January 2021, Evendale was awarded a third Jobs Ohio grant in the amount of \$1 million to complete, among other things, site clearing and grading to make several pad-ready sites for desired end-users. Grading and clearing were completed in 2021 resulting in receiving half of the grant or \$500,000. A two-year extension of the grant for the remaining \$500,000 is in progress. The Village received a Community Revitalization grant from Hamilton County in the amount of \$290,400 for the demolition of two vacant and blighted structures within the Aerohub district and for site preparation of those properties for resale. Removing the structures and re-grading the lot on which they sat, creates additional pad-ready space for commercial redevelopment. This work was completed and the grant received in 2022.

In 2018, Evendale passed Ordinance 18-43 creating a Municipal Public Improvement Tax Increment Fund (TIF) referred to as the "AeroHub TIF." The TIF District includes all current AeroHub parcels as well as GE Aviation's (Aerospace) World Headquarters. TIF Funds (\$100,288 realized in 2022) will primarily be used to pay bond debt and to compensate the local school district in accordance with a State-mandated revenue sharing agreement. The Village also expanded its existing Enterprise Zone district to encompass all AeroHub property to enable Village officials to provide tax incentives for new construction if/when needed.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021, a 1.9 trillion economic COVID-19 stimulus package was signed into law on March 11, 2021. This relief funding was to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals and businesses. In August 2021 via Ordinance 21-51 the Village accepted the share of funds allocated to Evendale by the Federal Government. The amount of funding received was only \$142,828 for 2021. Funds received in 2022 totaled \$143,968. The funds received were used for fire department operations based on the 2021 issued guidelines related to the revenue reduction allowability category. The subsequent final rule issued in January 2022 supports that allowable use. The Village continues to be diligent in its budget process and has emerged from the pandemic in a stable fiscal position.

While carefully monitoring the budget, the Village completed several capital investment projects in 2022 including road resurfacing projects totaling approximately \$1 million. In addition, the Village completed road construction and utility/duct bank work in the AeroHub Innovation district, campus building upkeep and pool repairs. Funds for LED lighting at the pool and the replacement of doors and windows in the art center were appropriated with expectation of the work to be completed in 2023. Projects for installation of pickleball courts and continued road resurfacing will be bid in early 2023.

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Village's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash and investment activities of the Village as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Village as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the village-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement 34. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The Village of Evendale, Hamilton County, Ohio, is a home rule municipal corporation established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village operates under its own Charter and is directed by a publicly-elected mayor and a six member council. The Village provides general governmental services including Police protection, Fire and Emergency Medical Services, Recreation Center and fitness activities, Cultural Arts and Music Center, park operations, local tax return preparation, gas and electric aggregation, trash and yard waste removal, and maintenance of Village streets and thoroughfares.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Village performed financially during 2022, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental-type activities of the Village as of December 31, 2022. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Village's general receipts.

These statements report the Village's cash and investment position and the changes in those positions. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, the change in cash and investment positions is one way to measure the Village's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's cash or investment position may be one indicator of whether the Village's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Village's financial condition, non-financial factors must be considered such as the Village's property tax base, the condition of the Village's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Village's debt obligations, reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as earnings taxes and potential property tax revenue.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money restricted for a particular purpose is being spent as intended. The Village has governmental funds and a Custodial Fund which is Fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Village's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Village's programs. The Village's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Village's only major governmental fund in 2022 was the General Fund. However, the Capital Improvement Fund was also shown separately as it typically is a major program. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Custodial Fund – The Custodial Fund is a Fiduciary Fund which accounts for the activities of the Village's Mayors Court.

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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The Village as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position for 2022 compared to 2021 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2021	
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	31,814,191	\$	30,131,723	
Total Assets	\$	31,814,191	\$	30,131,723	
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	\$	4,005,540	\$	5,013,499	
Capital Projects		583,183		606,551	
Other Purposes		2,052,650		2,494,806	
Unrestricted		25,172,818		22,016,867	
Total Net Position	\$	31,814,191	\$	30,131,723	

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,682,468, or 6% during 2022.

Village of Evendale Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position on a modified cash basis in 2022 and 2021 for government activities.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2022	2021
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 661,973	\$ 605,299
Operating Grants and Contributions	717,577	764,500
Capital Grants and Contributions	496,757	1,272,821
Total Program Receipts	1,876,307	2,642,620
General Receipts:		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	908,125	934,329
Earnings Tax	16,248,228	14,237,570
Other Local Tax	28,303	-
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	97,508	103,884
Interest	340,407	238,646
Sale of Capital Assets	22,349	418,824
Miscellaneous	85,905	288,433
Total General Receipts	17,730,825	16,221,686
Total Receipts	19,607,132	18,864,306
Disbursements:		
General Government	3,127,825	2,659,837
Security of Persons and Property	7,053,365	6,978,318
Public Health Services	13,994	14,536
Leisure Time Activities	2,093,640	1,778,274
Community Environment	345,054	275,179
Basic Utilities	653,759	726,802
Transportation	1,349,968	1,335,549
Capital Outlay	2,869,009	4,045,174
Interest and Fiscal Charges	418,050	406,375
Total Disbursements	17,924,664	18,220,044
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,682,468	644,262
Net Position, January 1	30,131,723	29,487,461
Net Position, December 31	\$ 31,814,191	\$ 30,131,723
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Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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Program receipts represent 9.6% of total receipts and are primarily comprised of recreation receipts, charges for emergency medical services, restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle licenses and gas tax, building permits, inspection fees, and fines and forfeitures.

General receipts represent 90.4% of the Village's total receipts. Local earnings tax is 91.6% of the general receipts. The service payments from the Evendale Commons Public Improvement project and the AeroHub TIF Fund project accounts for 5.1% of the general receipts. Grants, interest, asset sales, other local tax and other miscellaneous income account for 3.3% of the general receipts for 2022.

The Village as a Whole

The 2022 Earnings Tax Receipts of \$16,248,228 reflected an increase of 14% from the 2021 Earnings Tax Receipts of \$14,237,570. The increase was due primarily to the economic recovery from the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic. The 2022 Withholding Tax Receipts were up 10% from the 2021 Withholding Tax Receipts due to the economic recovery and minimal impact from the work from home (WFH) provisions created during the pandemic. The 2022 increase in Net Profit Receipts of 46% was due largely to businesses continuing to show signs of the pandemic recovery from 2021 to 2022, as well as an increase in businesses' estimated income. Individual Income Tax Receipts were up 21%, also representing economic recovery and a better economic outlook for individuals in 2022.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for other Village activities. Support services include the costs of the council, administration department and the cost of finance, building maintenance, grounds beautification and earnings tax departments. In addition, the cost of economic development that promotes the Village to industry and commerce as well as working with other governments in the area to attract new business are included here.

Security of persons and property are the costs of police, fire protection and emergency medical services. Public health services are contracted with the Hamilton County Health Department. Leisure time activities are the costs of maintaining the parks, swimming pool, recreation programs, and playing fields. The Community Environment Department processes building permits. The department also provides for storm water control, flooding prevention and a community recycling day. Utilities relate primarily to gas and electric including electric for traffic signal and street lights and contracts for trash and recycle pickup. Transportation is the cost of maintaining the roads.

The capital outlay was related to property and equipment acquisition, street construction and general street maintenance, in both 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities

A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost of services for Governmental Activities is presented in Table 3. The first column on the statement of activities, which accompanies this report, lists the major services provided by the Village. The second column identifies the costs of providing these services. The largest program disbursement for Governmental Activities is for Security of Persons and Property, which account for 39.3% of all governmental disbursements. General Government (17.4%), Leisure Time Activities (11.7%), Capital Outlay (16%) and Transportation (7.5%) also represent significant costs in 2022. The "Net Cost" amount represents the cost of the service being paid from money provided by the general receipts. Program receipts, on the Statement of Activities, are the amounts paid by those who are directly charged for the services received and include grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipt (Disbursement) column, on the Statement of Activities,

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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compares the program receipts to the cost of the service which are presented at the bottom of the Statement of Activities.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

Of Services of Services 2022 2022 General Government \$ 3,127,825 \$ 3,033,939 Security of Persons and Property 7,053,365 6,730,043 Public Health Services 13,994 13,994 Leisure Time Activities 2,093,640 1,789,466 Community Environment 345,054 242,125 Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050 Total Expenses \$ 17,924,664 \$ 16,048,357		Ί	Total Cost		Total Cost		Total Cost N		Net Cost
General Government \$ 3,127,825 \$ 3,033,939 Security of Persons and Property 7,053,365 6,730,043 Public Health Services 13,994 13,994 Leisure Time Activities 2,093,640 1,789,466 Community Environment 345,054 242,125 Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050		Ο	f Services	C	of Services				
Security of Persons and Property 7,053,365 6,730,043 Public Health Services 13,994 13,994 Leisure Time Activities 2,093,640 1,789,466 Community Environment 345,054 242,125 Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050			2022		2022				
Public Health Services 13,994 13,994 Leisure Time Activities 2,093,640 1,789,466 Community Environment 345,054 242,125 Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	General Government	\$	3,127,825	\$	3,033,939				
Leisure Time Activities 2,093,640 1,789,466 Community Environment 345,054 242,125 Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	Security of Persons and Property		7,053,365		6,730,043				
Community Environment 345,054 242,125 Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	Public Health Services		13,994		13,994				
Basic Utilities 653,759 653,759 Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	Leisure Time Activities		2,093,640		1,789,466				
Transportation 1,349,968 642,391 Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	Community Environment		345,054		242,125				
Capital Outlay 2,869,009 2,524,590 Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	Basic Utilities		653,759		653,759				
Interest and Fiscal Charges 418,050 418,050	Transportation		1,349,968		642,391				
	Capital Outlay		2,869,009		2,524,590				
Total Expenses \$ 17,924,664 \$ 16,048,357	Interest and Fiscal Charges		418,050		418,050				
	Total Expenses	\$	17,924,664	\$	16,048,357				

The dependence upon earnings tax receipts is apparent through this analysis as approximately 90.65% of governmental activities are supported through this general receipt.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources(uses) of \$19,607,132. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred between the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds. The Fund Balance of the General Fund increased \$3,155,951 while the Other Governmental Funds decreased \$1,450,115.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2022, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final actual receipts exceeded budgeted receipts by \$571,953. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$16,566,406 while actual disbursements plus encumbrances were \$14,253,720.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not report its capital assets and infrastructure as part of the financial statements prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. Inventories of furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment and vehicles are kept by each department and inventoried per the fixed asset policy approved by the Village Council in 2005.

Hamilton County, Ohio
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Unaudited

Debt

In May 2020 the Village issued \$5,000,000 Public Infrastructure Special Obligation Income Tax Revenue Bond Series 2020 for the purpose of constructing public infrastructure improvements within the designated AeroHub Tax Increment District. The bonds do not constitute general obligation debt or pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Income tax is pledged for debt service. Refer to note 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for further disclosure.

The Village issued \$4,385,000 in Tax Increment Revenue Notes in 2009 which were refinanced in 2013 in the amount of \$4,305,000 as Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds. These bonds are not a general obligation of the Village and the general credit and taxing power of the Village are not pledged to the payment of the debt service on these funds. Only the revenues from the service payments to be made by owners of the property located within the Evendale Commons project are pledged to pay the debt service on the bonds. The 2013 bonds were purchased by the Village's General Fund. Refer to note 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for further disclosure.

Current Issues

Governments are constantly challenged to provide needed services to the public, maintain expected quality, and stay within budget. The Village of Evendale relies primarily on revenue generated from the 1.2% earnings tax. The Village overall earnings tax receipts averaged over the past five years has essentially been break even primarily due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Earnings tax revenues received for the tax year 2022 ended at \$16,248,228 which was an increase of \$2,010,658 from 2021. Earnings tax receipts for withholding, business and individuals showed an increase from the prior tax year primarily due to economic recovery following the pandemic.

GE Aerospace continued to renovate their global headquarter campus in Evendale. The Village issued GE Aerospace 32 building permits in 2022. The valuation of those improvements is estimated at \$7.9+ million. In 2021, GE Aerospace (Aviation) invested over \$6.4 million in campus updates, renovations, and improvements. Village wide building permits issued in 2022 decreased with 190 permits issued as compared to 2021 with 217 permits issued. The pandemic spurred many home renovations in 2021.

In 2022 the Council approved an annual budget which included a 4% increase for employee wages. The Village retained Anthem as its health care provider in 2022. The newly negotiated major-medical plan increased insurance premium costs by 2.4% through December 2023. Village employees are incentivized to take part in a wellness program to help control health care costs, specifically premium rates, and improve employees' health, morale and productivity. The Village will continue to explore ways to contain health care costs.

The Evendale Commons Business Park, which is approximately 90% built out, is a planned mixed-use business development originally approved in 2005. The last three undeveloped lots are zoned for professional offices, laboratories, hospitals and banks which should further bolster Evendale's earnings tax base with added jobs.

January 2023 the Village Council approved the capital budget to include a new service building to be located on the Evendale facilities campus. The funds appropriated for that building totaled \$4,410,000. The design phase has begun with the expectation it will be completed in early summer. Bidding for the project is expected around July and construction is expected to commence in early fall. In addition, the Council also approved the phase three remodel of the recreation center building with costs expected to total approximately \$430,000. Bidding is planned for the second half of the year.

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the government's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Cynthia J. Caracci, CPA(inactive)/ Chief Fiscal and Accounting Officer, Village of Evendale, 10500 Reading Road, Evendale, Ohio 45241.

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets		_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	31,814,191	
Total Assets	\$	31,814,191	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$	583,183	
Debt Service		4,005,540	
Other Purposes		2,052,650	
Unrestricted		25,172,818	
Total Net Position	\$	31,814,191	

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes **Program Cash Receipts** in Net Positions Charges Operating Cash **Capital Grants** for Services Grants and Governmental and Contributions Activities Disbursements and Sales Contributions **Governmental Activities** Current: \$ \$ General Government 3,127,825 \$ 93,886 \$ (3,033,939)Security of Persons and Property 7,053,365 170,984 152,338 (6,730,043)13,994 **Public Health Services** (13,994)Leisure Time Activities 2,093,640 304,174 (1,789,466)345,054 92,929 10,000 **Community Environment** (242,125)**Basic Utility Services** 653,759 (653,759)Transportation 1,349,968 707,577 (642,391)Capital Outlay 2,869,009 344,419 (2,524,590)Debt Service Principal Retirement 25,000 (25,000)Interest and Fiscal Charges 393,050 (393,050)Total Governmental Activities 17,924,664 661,973 717,577 496,757 (16,048,357)**General Receipts** Municipal Income Taxes 16,248,228 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 908,125 Other Local Taxes 28,303 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 97,508 Sale of Capital Assets 22,349 Interest 340,407 Miscellaneous 85,905 17,730,825 Total General Receipts Change in Net Positions 1,682,468 Net Position Beginning of Year 30,131,723 Net Position End of Year 31,814,191

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Capital ovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 25,172,818 25,172,818	\$ 583,183 583,183	\$	6,058,190 6,058,190	\$	31,814,191 31,814,191
Fund Balances						
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,058,190	\$	6,058,190
Committed	244,490	77,235		-		321,725
Assigned	9,039,568	505,948		-		9,545,516
Unassigned	 15,888,760					15,888,760
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,172,818	\$ 583,183	\$	6,058,190	\$	31,814,191

Hamilton County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund		Capital provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts	ф	16 240 220	Φ		ф		Ф	16 240 220
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	16,248,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,248,228
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		908,125		908,125
Other Local Taxes		260.797		-		28,303		28,303
Charges for Services		260,787		-		169,780		430,567
Fines, Licenses and Permits		224,822		-		6,459		231,281
Intergovernmental		105,878		-		1,142,070		1,247,948
Interest		316,026		- 54.010		24,381		340,407
Miscellaneous		85,905		54,019		10,000		149,924
Total Receipts		17,241,646		54,019		2,289,118		19,584,783
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government		2,909,371		-		218,454		3,127,825
Security of Persons and Property		6,903,173		-		150,192		7,053,365
Public Health Services		13,994		-		-		13,994
Leisure Time Activities		1,701,460		-		392,180		2,093,640
Community Environment		308,829		-		36,225		345,054
Basic Utility Services		653,759		-		-		653,759
Transportation		-		-		1,349,968		1,349,968
Capital Outlay		521,458		677,387		1,670,164		2,869,009
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		25,000		25,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_				393,050		393,050
Total Disbursements		13,012,044		677,387		4,235,233		17,924,664
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		4,229,602		(623,368)		(1,946,115)		1,660,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		22,349		_		-		22,349
Transfers In				600,000		626,000		1,226,000
Transfers Out		(1,226,000)				-		(1,226,000)
Advance In		130,000		_		-		130,000
Advance Out		<u> </u>				(130,000)		(130,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,073,651)		600,000		496,000		22,349
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,155,951		(23,368)		(1,450,115)		1,682,468
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		22,016,867		606,551		7,508,305		30,131,723
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	25,172,818	\$	583,183	\$	6,058,190	\$	31,814,191

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Municipal Income Taxes Charges for Services	\$ 14,400,000 244,000	\$ 15,800,000 244,000	\$ 16,248,228 260,787	\$ 448,228 16,787
Fines, Licenses and Permits	158,000	158,000	224,822	66,822
Intergovernmental Interest	82,693 335,000	82,693 335,000	105,878 316,026	23,185 (18,974)
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	85,905	35,905
Total receipts	15,269,693	16,669,693	17,241,646	571,953
Disbursements Current:				
General Government	4,003,796	3,890,217	3,214,357	675,860
Security of Persons and Property	8,222,119	8,291,068	7,219,197	1,071,871
Public Health Services	13,994	13,994	13,994	-
Leisure Time Activities	2,163,476	2,250,894	1,778,584	472,310
Community Environment	387,290	416,152	327,334	88,818
Basic Utility Services	805,849	805,849	784,725	21,124
Capital Outlay	413,232	898,232	915,529	(17,297)
Total Disbursements	16,009,756	16,566,406	14,253,720	2,312,686
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(740,063)	103,287	2,987,926	2,884,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	22,349	21,349
Transfers Out	(1,171,000)	(1,226,000)	(1,226,000)	-
Advances In	130,000	130,000	130,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,040,000)	(1,095,000)	(1,073,651)	21,349
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,780,063)	(991,713)	1,914,275	2,905,988
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	21,049,390	21,049,390	21,049,390	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	967,477	967,477	967,477	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 20,236,804	\$ 21,025,154	\$ 23,931,142	\$ 2,905,988

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	C	stodial Other stodial
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$	2,783
Net Position Held on Behalf of Others	\$	2,783

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Cı	ustodial
		Other
	<u>C</u> ı	ustodial
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	\$	77,331
Deductions Other Distributions	\$	80,200
Change in Net Position	\$	(2,869)
Net Position Beginning of Year	\$	5,652
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,783

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Village of Evendale, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Village) is a home rule municipal corporation established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village operates under its own charter and is directed by a six-member council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and votes only to break a tie.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the Village are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Village. The primary government of the Village of Evendale provides the following services to its citizens: general government services, police, fire and paramedic services, parks and recreation operations, cultural arts and music, building inspection and the maintenance of Village roads and bridges.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the "Basis of Accounting" section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Village's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Village that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Village does not have business-type activities.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each program or function of the Village's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Village is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The Village 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 funds of the Village are presented in two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Capital Improvements Fund The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for major capital projects and equipment purchases.

The other governmental funds of the Village account for and report grants and other resources, whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement, or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics, for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for amounts collected and distributed for the Mayor's Court.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Basis of Accounting

The Village's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Village's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Village are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Village Council. The legal level of control has been established by Village Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Village Chief Fiscal and Accounting Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Village Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Village Council during the year.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, and Cash Equivalents."

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in accounts at a financial institution for the Village's Mayor's Court are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

Hamilton County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2022, the Village invested in certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds/Bills, U.S. Government Agencies, Municipal Bonds, STAR Ohio and a money market fund. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share price. The Village's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by US Bank on December 31, 2022.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Village measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds during 2022 were \$316,026 and \$24,381, respectively.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2022, there were no restricted assets.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Village reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Village reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Long-Term Obligations

The Village's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for State Highway Improvements, Court Computer, Alcohol Law Enforcement, Drug Law Enforcement, Gorman Heritage Farm, Griffin Nature Preserve, Fire Services, and Municipal Road Improvements.

The Village's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village 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 Village 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 formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of Village Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Village Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Village Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village 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. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Village Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

Internal Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (modified cash basis). In addition, outstanding year end advances are treated as other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$1,241,676 for the General Fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the Village into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Village treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Village treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, 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 treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the Village had \$1,165 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$4,126,366 of the Village's bank balance of \$4,376,366 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured.

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of December 31, 2022, the Village had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	M	easurement		Less			
Investment Type		Value	than 1		1-2		3-5
Certificates of Deposit	\$	5,251,968	\$	1,468,741	\$	3,783,227	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		287,578		287,578		-	-
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,758,037		1,237,033		521,004	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank		272,511		-		272,511	-
Federal National Mortgage							
Association Notes		349,957		-		349,957	-
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds/Bills		1,388,468		847,898		540,570	-
Municipal Bonds		467,196		467,196		-	-
Money Market Mutual Fund		15,157		15,157		-	-
Commercial Paper		3,695,482		3,695,482		-	-
STAR Ohio		14,360,470		14,360,470		-	
Total Investments	\$	27,846,824	\$	22,379,555	\$	5,467,269	\$0

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Village's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk The Certificates of Deposit do not carry a rating by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The money market fund carries a rating of AAA by Moody's and by Standard and Poor's. The Commercial Paper carries a rating of P-1 and A-1 to A-1+ for Moody's and Standard and Poor's respectively. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp and Federal Farm Credit Bank all have ratings of AAA and AA+ by Moody's and Standard and Poor's respectively. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Certificates of Deposit are insured by the FDIC. The

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Commercial Paper is exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration of Credit Risk The Village places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following investments represent five percent or more of total investments as of December 31, 2022:

	Percentage of		
Investment Issuer	Investments		
STAR Ohio	51.57%		
Commercial Paper	13.27%		
Certificates of Deposit	18.86%		
Federal Home Loan Bank	6.31%		

Note 5 – Taxes

Property Taxes

For the year ended December 31, 2022, Village Council elected not to collect property taxes that would have increased the total revenues of the Village by approximately \$777,552. The property tax millage available to the Village includes the following:

	Inside Mils
General Fund	3.00
Police Pension	.30
Fire Pension	.04

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Village. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The assessed values upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

		Amount		
Agriculture/Residential & Other Real Estate Property	\$	218,400,000		
Public Utility Personal Property		14,400,000		
Total	\$	232,800,000		

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a 1.2% income tax on substantially all income earned in the Village. In addition, Village residents employed in municipalities having an income tax less than 1.2% must pay the difference to the Village. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly and file an annual declaration.

Note 6 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Transfers

During 2022 the following transfers were made:

Street Construction Maintenance & Repair Fund	\$	210,000
Gorman Heritage Farm Fund		416,000
Capital Improvement Fund		600,000
Total Transfers from General Fund	\$1	,226,000

Transfers from the General Fund represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable	Payable		
\$ 4,010,000	\$ -		
	600,000		
-	3,410,000		
\$ 4,010,000	\$ 4,010,000		
	\$ 4,010,000		

Advances from the General Fund to the Evendale Commons Fund are for the principal portion due on Evendale Commons Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 that were purchased by the General Fund during 2013 for a total of \$4,325,000. During 2022, \$130,000 of the original advance was repaid. Advances from the General Fund to the AeroHub TIF Fund represent startup funds for infrastructure and debt service payments.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village 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.

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

Effective November 1, 2010 (through October 31, 2017), the corridor is for losses paid is between 60% and 70% of casualty premiums earned in the first \$250,000. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and remain unchanged effective November 1, 2021 and November 1, 2020. OPRM had 769 members as of December 31, 2021.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2021.

Assets \$ 21,777,439 Liabilities (15,037,383) Members' Equity \$ 6,740,056

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Village employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. Village 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.

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 in the traditional plan 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):

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Group A

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Age and Service Requirements:

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

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

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	State and Local		Public Safety		Law Enforcement	
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates						
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee	10.0	%	*		**	
2022 Actual Contribution Rates						
Employer:						
Pension	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	<u>%</u>	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee	10.0	<u>%</u>	12.0	%	13.0	%

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Village's contractually required contribution was \$361,163 for year 2022.

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

Plan Description – Village full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F 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. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F 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.

Hamilton County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F 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, surviving beneficiaries under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

_	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$865,945 for 2022.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, State and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The Village 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.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. 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.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, 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.

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 Village's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$20,279 for 2022.

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Village's long-term debt during 2022 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding	Amount Due in
	12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	12/31/22	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Public Infrastructure Special Obligation					
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2020	\$4,995,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$4,970,000	\$100,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,995,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$4,970,000	\$100,000

The Village of Evendale issued Public Infrastructure Special Obligation Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2020 in the amount of \$5,000,000. The bonds are for the purpose of constructing public infrastructure improvements within the designated AeroHub Tax Increment District. The bonds do not constitute general obligation debt or pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Income tax is pledged for debt service.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2030, are subject to optional redemption in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the option of the Village on or after June 1, 2030, in whole or in part, by lot within any maturity, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Principal and interest requirements to retire serial bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Serial I	Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	100,000	161,950	\$261,950
2024	150,000	157,950	\$307,950
2025	155,000	151,950	\$306,950
2026	160,000	145,750	\$305,750
2027	170,000	139,350	\$309,350
2028-2032	955,000	591,350	\$1,546,350
2033-2037	1,115,000	427,050	\$1,542,050
2038-2042	1,295,000	249,300	\$1,544,300
2043-2045	870,000	52,800	\$922,800
Total	\$4,970,000	\$2,077,450	\$7,047,450

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2022, were an overall debt margin of \$19,449,000 and an unvoted debt margin of \$7,809,000.

Manuscript Debt

During 2013, Village Council approved the purchase by the General Fund the \$4,305,000 Evendale Commons Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 issued by the Evendale Commons Fund. The interfund purchase of the bonds have been reported using the advance method. Proceeds from the Bonds were used to refund the Evendale Commons Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 that provided funding for constructing and acquiring improvements within the Evendale Commons TIF District. The Series 2013 bonds carry an interest rate of 6.5 percent and mature in varying amounts through 2037.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The future principal and interest requirements to retire the manuscript debt due from the Evendale Commons Fund to the General Fund are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	140,000	221,650	361,650
2024	150,000	212,550	362,550
2025	160,000	202,800	362,800
2026	170,000	192,400	362,400
2027	180,000	181,350	361,350
2028-2032	1,105,000	713,700	1,818,700
2033-2037	1,505,000	305,825	1,810,825
Total	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,030,275	\$ 5,440,275

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 11 - Fund Balances

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

			Capital	Other	
	General	Iı	mprovement	Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund		Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for	•				
Road Improvements	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,087,574	\$ 1,087,574
Police Operations	-		-	103,495	103,495
Fire Services	-		-	501,926	501,926
Debt Service	-		-	4,005,540	4,005,540
Other Purposes				359,655	359,655
Total Restricted				6,058,190	6,058,190
Committed to					
Capital Improvements	244,490		77,235	-	321,725
Total Committed	244,490		77,235		321,725
Assigned to					
Capital Improvements	-		505,948	-	505,948
Subsequent Year's Budget	7,797,892		-	-	7,797,892
Encumbrances	1,241,676		-	-	1,241,676
Total Assigned	9,039,568		505,948		9,545,516
Unassigned (deficits):	15,888,760				15,888,760
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,172,818	\$	583,183	\$ 6,058,190	\$ 31,814,191

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village is currently not a defendant in any lawsuits seeking damages or injunctive relief from the Village. There are no open claims pending with the Village's insurance carrier.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Hamilton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 13 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021. While the national state of emergency continued in 2022, the expectation is that it will be lifted in spring 2023. During 2022, the Village received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may continue to impact subsequent periods of the Village; however, the likelihood has diminished. The impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

During 2022, the Village received \$143,968 as a grant from the Federal Government. This amount is recorded in the American Rescue Plan Act Fund included in the Other Governmental Funds column.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Village of Evendale Hamilton County 10500 Reading Road Evendale, Ohio 45241

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Evendale, Hamilton County, (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2023, wherein we noted the Village uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Village.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 4, 2023



VILLAGE OF EVENDALE

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 8/17/2023

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