



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**HAMILTON COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Prepared by Management:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	9
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	11
Schedule of Findings	15
Prepared by Management:	
Corrective Action Plan.....	17
Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	069690	\$0	\$87,266
National School Lunch Program	10.555	069690	0	175,051
National School Lunch Program	10.555	067231	0	37,310
Total for AL 10.555			0	212,361
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	299,627
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2425-11-6142	0	7,441,282
Total for AL 10.561			0	7,441,282
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster			0	7,441,282
 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	7,740,909
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grants—Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement				
Grants	14.218		2,980,621	3,487,415
Covid-19 Community Development Block				
Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		1,398,920	1,427,509
Total for AL 14.218			4,379,541	4,914,924
Total Community Development Block Grants—Entitlement Grants Cluster			4,379,541	4,914,924
Covid-19 Community Development Block				
Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.228		360,296	386,439
 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231		164,693	164,693
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		847,749	1,301,498
 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			5,752,279	6,767,554
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs:				
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585		61,532	135,684
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing				
Grants	16.710	2020ULWX0059	0	126,468
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741		0	316,209
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health				
Collaboration Program	16.745		29,500	29,500
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812		277,281	279,051
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	16.817	2020-BJ-BX-0010	0	99,056
Indigent Defense	16.836		44,000	100,099
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838		281,877	527,077
Passed through the Institute for Intergovernmental Research:				
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	4134-2024-013	0	69,087
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	2021-CS-LEF-506	52,700	216,720
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	2021-CS-LEF-506A	0	10,000
Total for AL 16.838			334,577	822,884

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Direct Programs:				
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	16.842		\$143,133	\$219,465
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742		0	51,784
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2022-PC-NFS-7803	0	3,985
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2023-PC-NFS-7803	0	46,021
Total for AL 16.742			0	101,790
Direct Programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-WY-BX-0001	0	81,665
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-23-GG-05380-NTCP	20,299	306,036
Passed through the City of Cincinnati:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01731-JAGX-4	0	36,049
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-22-GG-02201-JAGX-A	0	63,293
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-23-GG-03687-JAGX-A	0	36,812
Total for AL 16.738			20,299	523,855
Passed through the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati:				
Improving Criminal Justice Responses	16.590	15JOVW-22-GG-01831-ICJR	0	23,153
Total U.S. Department of Justice			910,322	2,777,214
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	G-2425-15-0167	0	31,426
WIOA Cluster:				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	G-2425-15-0167		
Program			0	1,518,422
Administrative			0	534,457
Total			0	2,052,879
Total for AL 17.258			0	2,052,879
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	G-2425-15-0167		
Program			1,723,556	1,723,556
Administrative			93,356	93,356
Total			1,816,912	1,816,912
Total for AL 17.259			1,816,912	1,816,912
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	G-2425-15-0167		
Program			0	301,859
Administrative			0	148,690
Total			0	450,549
Total for AL 17.278			0	450,549
Total WIOA Cluster			1,816,912	4,320,340
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/ WIA				
National Emergency Grants	17.277	G-2425-15-0167		
Administrative			0	12,000
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,816,912	4,363,766

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 116545	\$0	\$2,310,570
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 117502	0	157,069
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 120546	0	83,614
Total for AL 20.205			0	2,551,253
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	IDEP/STEP-2024-Hamilton County Sheriff-00051	0	32,562
Total for AL 20.600			0	32,562
Total Highway Safety Cluster			0	32,562
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP/STEP-2024-Hamilton County Sheriff-00051	0	12,929
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency:				
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	693JK31940044HMEP	0	37,029
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			0	2,633,773
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Direct Programs:				
Covid-19 Emergency Rental Assistance	21.023		0	7,781,442
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032		0	100,000
Direct Programs:				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		21,028,559	36,218,554
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	G-2425-11-6142	0	186,882
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	4221Q 2023DMHF22CVD2CRISIS	3,170,340	3,170,340
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022-AR-CCB-1121	0	157,986
Total for AL 21.027			24,198,899	39,733,762
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			24,198,899	47,615,204
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Programs:				
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001		0	698,394
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034		0	239,406
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			0	937,800
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	067231	0	44,728
Total for AL 84.027			0	44,728
Total Special Education Cluster			0	44,728
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	44,728

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Direct Programs:				
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services				
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		\$118,403	\$234,939
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services				
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79TI082940-03	242,325	242,325
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services				
Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79TI082940-04	120,356	120,356
Total for AL 93.243			481,084	597,620
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:				
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136		0	201,894
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	2400505/1X06SM088827-01	281,611	281,611
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	2500167/1X06SM090118-01	99,114	99,114
Total for AL 93.150			380,725	380,725
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Title IV-E Kinship Navigator Program	93.471	G-2425-11-6142	0	1,806,599
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	G-2425-11-6142	0	184,340
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-2425-11-6142	0	1,717,033
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2425-11-6142	0	23,169,342
Total for AL 93.558			0	23,169,342
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			0	23,169,342
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2425-11-6142	0	9,282,115
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2425-11-6142	0	2,478,815
Total for AL 93.575			0	2,478,815
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			0	2,478,815
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services				
Program	93.645	G-2425-11-6142	0	358,748
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2425-06-0127	0	5,031,590
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2425-11-6142	0	14,328,965
Total for AL 93.658			0	19,360,555
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2425-11-6142	0	5,205,993
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:				
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2425-11-6142 4221C SFY24 3A70/2024- 2401OHSORS-TITLE XX-SOCIAL	0	4,740,547
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	SEC ACT 4221C SFY25 3A70/2025- 2501OHSORS-TITLE XX-SOCIAL	286,257	286,257
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	SEC ACT	280,949	280,949
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2201OHSOSR	0	440,874
Total for AL 93.667			567,206	5,748,627
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2425-11-6142	0	517,219

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2425-11-6142	\$0	\$10,706,781
Total for AL 93.778			0	10,706,781
Total Medicaid Cluster			0	10,706,781
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:				
Opioid STR	93.788	2400747/5H79TI085753-02	26,810	26,810
Opioid STR	93.788	2401144/6H79TI085753-02M001	302,864	302,864
Opioid STR	93.788	2401032/6H79TI085753-02M001	657,303	657,303
Opioid STR	93.788	2400594/5H79TI085753-02	2,907,716	2,907,716
Opioid STR	93.788	2500337/5H79TI085753-02	22,000	22,000
Total for AL 93.788			3,916,693	3,916,693
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224N SFY24 3A90/2023- B095M087381	19,115	19,115
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224N SFY25 3A90/2025- B09SM089646	13,978	13,978
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4221C SFY24 3A90/2020- B09SM087381	280,747	280,747
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4221C SFY25 3A90/2024- B09SM089646	280,738	280,738
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	2500177/B09SM087381	54,035	54,035
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	2500177/B09SM087381 4221C SFY22 3G40/2022- B08TI84601 - SABG COVID Mitigation	14,069	14,069
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	BO9SM085918 - MHBG COVID Mitigation	4,498	4,498
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4221C 3A90/2023 -B09SM087381	1,354	1,354
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4221C 3A90/2024 -B09SM089646	33,200	33,200
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224C SFY24 3A90/2021- B09SM085390	6,600	6,600
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224C SFY23 3A90/2021- B09SM085390	473,497	473,497
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224C SFY24 2401208- 3A90/1B09SM087312	1	1
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4224C SFY23 3A90/2021- B09SM087381	10,000	10,000
Total for AL 93.958			88,000	88,000
			1,279,832	1,279,832
Passed through Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2200172/6B08TI083470-01M002	24,332	24,332
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2300265/1B08TI084665-01	31	31
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2400126/1B08TI085827-01M002	149,947	149,947
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2500201/1B08TI087059-01 4253C SFY22 3G40/2021 B08TI083470	51,661	51,661
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		2,065	2,065

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4253C SFY23 3G40/2022 B08TI084665	\$127,634	\$127,634
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4253C SFY24 3G40/2023 B08TI085827	409,342	409,342
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4253C SFY25 3G40/2024 B08TI087059	369,015	369,015
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY22 3G40/ 2021 B08TI083470	87,106	87,106
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY23 3G40/ 2022 B08TI084665	146,724	146,724
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY24 3G40/ 2023 B08TI085827	1,377,185	1,377,185
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	4221C SFY25 3G40/ 2024 B08TI087059	1,079,680	1,079,680
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2500110/1B08TI087059-01	50,000	50,000
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2400051/6B08TI083470-01M002	312,452	312,452
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2500069/1B08TI087059-01	264,769	264,769
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2400188;2400189;2400190;240022 3;2400191/6B08TI083470-01M002	629,405	629,405
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2500043;2500013;250012;2500011 ,2500010/1B08TI087059-01 4221C SFY24 3G40/ 2024	448,929	448,929
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	B08TI083541 COVID Emergency Funding	262,624	262,624
Total for AL 93.959			<u>5,792,901</u>	<u>5,792,901</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>12,418,441</u>	<u>92,705,832</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct Program:				
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091		0	305,178
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2022-EP-00006	0	104,065
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2023-EP-00003	0	210,846
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		0	12,761
Total for AL 97.042			<u>0</u>	<u>327,672</u>
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00037-S01	149,822	149,822
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00024	275,518	275,655
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00508	510,189	539,216
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00024-S01	0	108,906
Total for AL 97.067			<u>935,529</u>	<u>1,073,599</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>935,529</u>	<u>1,706,449</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$46,032,382</u>	<u>\$167,293,229</u>

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

A. Basis of Presentation: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Hamilton (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

C. Indirect Cost Rate: The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

D. Subrecipients: The County passes certain federal awards received from the following agencies to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients):

- Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency
- Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services
- Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services

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

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

E. Child Nutrition Cluster: The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

F. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Program Revolving Loan Programs: The County has a revolving loan fund program to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these loans to the County. When issued, these loans and administrative costs were recorded as disbursements on the Schedule. These loans are collateralized by home mortgages. We have liens on all properties and receive proof of homeowners' insurance annually to ensure that they are still owner-occupied homes. This program has been discontinued, and no new loans were processed in 2024. Activity in the revolving loan fund during 2024 is as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Outstanding Balance at 12/31/2024
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	\$76,974
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	8,153

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

H. Transfers between Federal Programs: During fiscal year 2024, the County made allowable transfers of \$4,336,826 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (AL #93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (AL #93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent \$23,169,342 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2024 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 27,506,168
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	<u>(4,336,826)</u>
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	<u>\$ 23,169,342</u>



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

Hamilton County
138 East Court Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2025, wherein we noted the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Errors Corrections* and Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

August 28, 2025



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

Hamilton County
138 East Court Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hamilton County's, Ohio (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hamilton County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Hamilton County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Hamilton County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Hamilton County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements

Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 3

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our (unmodified) report thereon dated August 28, 2025, which we noted the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 100 and 101 during the year. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures on the audited financial statements subsequent to August 28, 2025. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

September 24, 2025

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HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL 14.239 – HOME Investment Partnerships Program AL 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction AL 21.023 – COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program AL 21.027 – COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds AL 93.563 – Child Support Enforcement AL 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant AL 93.788 – Opiod State Targeted Response
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 3,000,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2024-001

Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Due to deficiencies in the County's internal controls over financial reporting, the following conditions related to the County's financial statements were identified:

- Cash Payments for Personnel Costs was overstated by \$4,570,970 and Cash Payments for Goods and Services was understated by \$4,570,970 in the Football Stadium Fund.
- The County failed to present budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and its major Special Revenue Funds. The County later provided the required budgetary comparison schedules as part of Supplementary Information for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report instead of as Required Supplementary Information.

The financial statements have been adjusted for these errors.

The County did not have procedures in place for effective monitoring of the County's financial statement preparation and the accuracy of accounting and financial reporting. Failure to accurately prepare and monitor the financial statements preparation increases the risk of inaccurate financial statements. Due care should be exercised when preparing the financial statements to ensure they accurately reflect the County's financial activity.

Officials' Response:

As noted above, errors in the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds – were corrected by the County during the audit. The error on the cash flows statement is due to a mistaken classification in the supporting documentation. The budgetary comparisons were originally provided as Supplementary Information due to a mistake in communication, but have now been included with the Required Supplementary Information for this year. It will be included with Required Supplementary Information on future audits. The County has addressed these financial statement issues for the 2025 audit.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Jessica E. Miranda
HAMILTON COUNTY AUDITOR

138 E. Court St., Cincinnati, OH 45202

www.hcauditor.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2 CFR § 200.511(c)

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: The final 2024 financial statements included corrections for both of these errors. The County has already revised procedures related to classifying the components on the statements of cash flows. Future reports will include the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the major Special Revenue funds in the Required Supplementary Information.

Anticipated Completion Date: 12/31/2025

Responsible Contact Person: Debra Garvey

2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2024

The County of
Hamilton, Ohio



Issued by
Jessica Miranda
Hamilton County
Auditor

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2024 Annual
Comprehensive
Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2024



Issued by
Jessica Miranda

Auditor
Hamilton County, Ohio

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	5
LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS	6
ORGANIZATION CHART	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	9
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Activities	34
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	36
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds—to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—	
Governmental Funds—to Government-Wide Statement of Activities	39
Statement of Fund Net Position—Proprietary Funds	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position—Proprietary Funds	41
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	42
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds	43
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds	44
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	45
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	109
Health and Human Services Levies—Special Revenue Fund	115
Health and Community Services Nongrants—Special Revenue Fund	118
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—Traditional Plan	122
Schedule of the Metropolitan Sewer District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—Traditional Plan	124
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—Combined Plan	126
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—OPEB Plan	128
Schedule of the Metropolitan Sewer District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—OPEB Plan	130
Schedule of the County's Contributions—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—Traditional and Combined Plans	132
Schedule of the Metropolitan Sewer District's Contributions—	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System—Traditional Plan	136
Schedule of the Metropolitan Sewer District's Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios—	
Cincinnati Retirement System	138

Schedule of the Metropolitan Sewer District's Changes in Net OPEB Liability or Asset and Related Ratios— Cincinnati Retirement System.....	140
Schedule of the Metropolitan Sewer District's Contributions— Cincinnati Retirement System.....	142
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.....	144
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	156
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	160
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual:	
Public Assistance—Special Revenue Fund.....	163
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax—Special Revenue Fund.....	164
Health and Community Services Grants—Special Revenue Fund.....	165
General Obligation Nonvoted—Debt Service Fund.....	166
Special Assessments—Debt Service Fund.....	167
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position—Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.....	169
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position— Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.....	170
Combining Statement of Cash Flows—Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.....	171
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position—Internal Service Funds.....	173
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position— Internal Service Funds.....	174
Combining Statement of Cash Flows—Internal Service Funds.....	175
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds.....	177
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds.....	178

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SCHEDULES:

Net Position by Component—Last Ten Fiscal Years	180
Changes in Net Position—Last Ten Fiscal Years	182
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds—Last Ten Fiscal Years	186
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds—Last Ten Fiscal Years	188
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Last Ten Fiscal Years	190
Property Tax Rates—Direct and Overlapping Governments—Last Ten Fiscal Years	192
Principal Property Taxpayers—Current Year and Nine Years Ago	194
Property Tax Levies and Collections—Real, Utility and Tangible Taxes—Last Ten Years	195
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type—Last Ten Fiscal Years	196
Legal Debt Margin Information—Total Debt Limit—Last Ten Fiscal Years	198
Legal Debt Margin Information—Unvoted Debt Limit—Last Ten Fiscal Years	200
Pledged Revenue Coverage—Last Ten Fiscal Years	202
Pledged Revenue Coverage—Metropolitan Sewer District—Last Ten Fiscal Years	204
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Last Ten Fiscal Years	205
Demographic and Economic Statistics—Last Ten Fiscal Years	206
Principal Employers—Current Year and Nine Years Ago	207
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program—Last Ten Fiscal Years	208
Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Last Ten Fiscal Years	210
Capital Asset Statistics by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	212

Introductory Section

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**

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Jessica E. Miranda
HAMILTON COUNTY AUDITOR
138 E. Court St., Cincinnati, OH 45202
www.hcauditor.org

August 28, 2025

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

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Hamilton, Ohio, for the year ended December 31, 2024. This report contains the financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

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

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

The basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, included in this report have been audited by the Ohio Auditor of State. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The Ohio Auditor of State has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements.

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

Reporting Entity

The County of Hamilton was named for the former Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, and was created by proclamation of Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory, on January 2, 1790. The County was the second county formed in the State of Ohio, with Cincinnati as the County seat. The County is situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the State and covers an area of 405.4 square miles. The County encompasses 49 cities, villages and townships, of which Cincinnati is the largest. The County is the third largest in the State of Ohio in terms of population (currently estimated at 837,359). Located on the Ohio River, Hamilton County forms the core of the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), a 16-county, three-state area located at the intersection of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. The MSA has an estimated population of 2,256,884, which makes it the 28th largest MSA in the country per the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The financial statements contained within this report include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions for which the County's elected officials are financially accountable. Also included in these financial statements is reporting for a component unit of Hamilton County, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) for Hamilton County, Ohio. The CFA is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable because the County appoints a voting majority of CFA's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the renovation

and expansion of the Cincinnati Convention Center (now known as the Duke Energy Convention Center). (See the notes to the financial statements for additional information about the CFA.) A complete discussion of the County's reporting entity is provided in note I A to the basic financial statements.

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

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

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

As of December 2024, total employment was estimated at 431,357 for Hamilton County. The County's average unemployment rate for 2024 was 4.1 percent, 0.2 points lower than the State of Ohio's rate and 0.1 points higher than the national rate. The County's unemployment rate increased 0.4 percent from December 2023, while the State of Ohio rate increased 0.7 percent and the national rate increased 0.3 percent.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

One of the County's fiscal goals is to maintain a General fund reserve of 15.0 percent of annual expenditures. The reserve balance at December 31, 2024, was at 14.2 percent. The Board of County Commissioners strives to achieve a budget that is structurally balanced; that is, ongoing revenues meet or exceed ongoing expenditures in each fund. For 2024, final budgeted expenditures for the General fund were \$403.9 million.

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

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

During 2024, additional areas of the football stadium were renovated, and work continued on multiple projects for energy efficiency and other improvements to several County buildings.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Hamilton County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jessica M".

Jessica Miranda
Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Hamilton County
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Monell

Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS

As of December 31, 2024

Board of County Commissioners

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

Jessica E. Miranda
Pavan V. Parikh
Lakshmi K. Sammarco, M.D.
Eric Beck
Melissa A. Powers
Scott Crowley
Charmaine McGuffey
Jill A. Schiller

Auditor
Clerk of Courts
Coroner
Engineer
Prosecutor
Recorder
Sheriff
Treasurer

Ohio Court of Appeals First District

Ginger Bock, Presiding Judge
Pierre Bergeron
Candace Crouse

Jennifer Kinsley
Robert Winkler
Marilyn Zayas

Common Pleas Court Judges

General Division

Wende C. Cross, Presiding Judge
Lisa Allen
Jennifer L. Branch
Patrick A. Dinkelacker
Leslie Ghiz
Robert A. Goering
Alison Hatheway
Tom Heekin

Christian A. Jenkins
Jody M. Luebbers
Melba D. Marsh
Terry Nestor
Nicole L. Sanders
Megan E. Shanahan
Alan C. Triggs
Christopher A. Wagner

Domestic Relations Division

Anne B. Flottman, Administrative Judge
Amy L. Searcy

Betsy Sundermann

Probate Court Division

Ralph E. Winkler, Presiding Judge

Juvenile Court Division

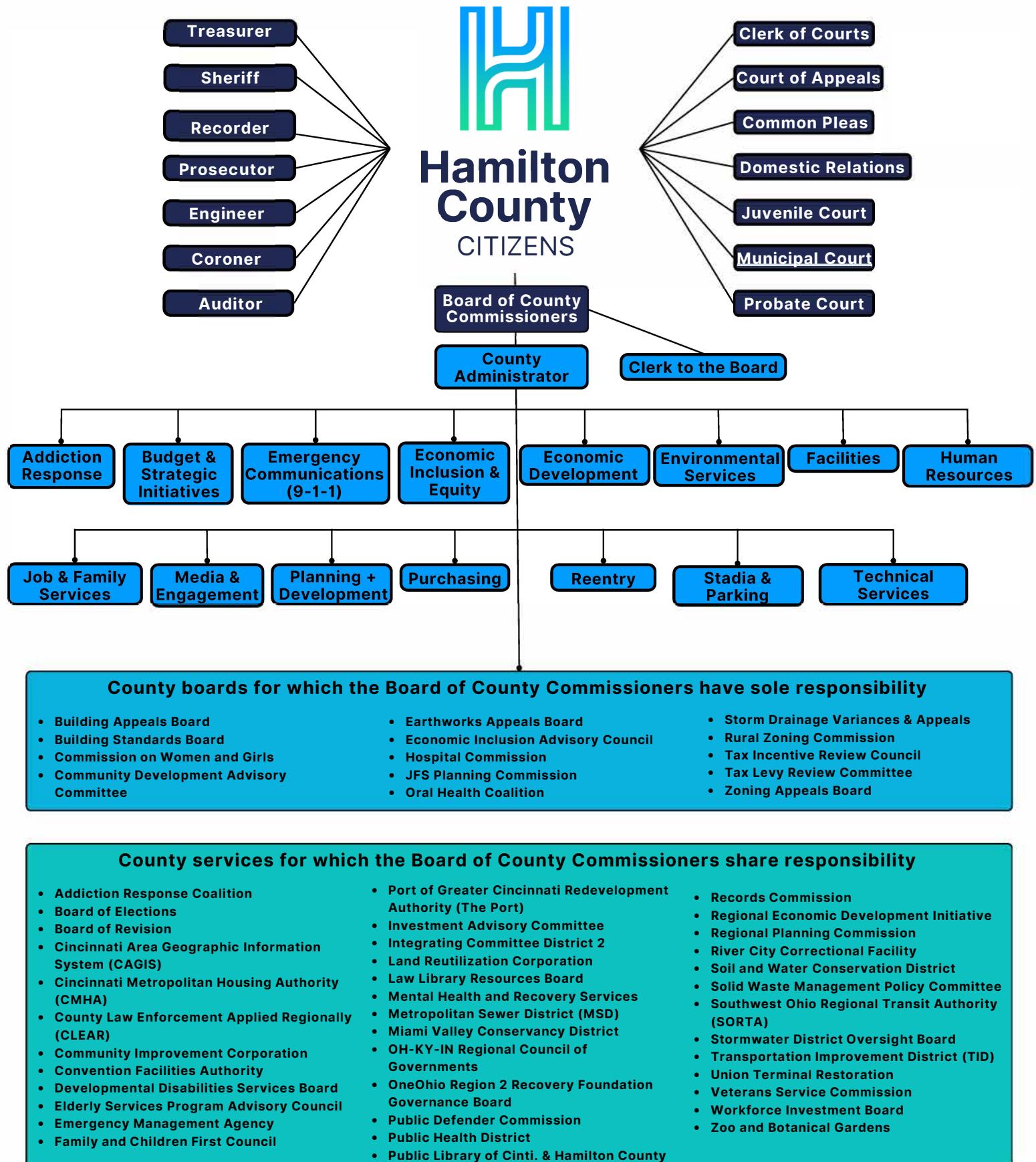
Kari L. Bloom, Administrative Judge

Stacey DeGraffenreid

Municipal Court Judges

Josh Berkowitz, Presiding and Administrative Judge
Gwen Bender
Ted N. Berry
Bernie Bouchard
Jackie Ginocchio
Brad Greenberg
Donte Johnson
Dwane Mallory
William Mallory
Michael Peck
Heather Russell
Samantha Silverstein
Janaya Trotter Bratton
Tyrone Yates

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Organization Chart: Hamilton County's Judges and other Elected Officials (grouped around the citizens at the top of the chart) are independent administrators of their departments. The Board of County Commissioners (BoCC), and the County Administrator, as the BoCC's representative, have direct jurisdiction over the 15 offices and departments shown beneath the BoCC. The BoCC also has sole responsibility for several program areas including the 513Relief Bus, INSPIRE Initiative, Office of Youth, Office of Family Voice, and Office of Small Business among others.

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Financial Section

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hamilton County
138 East Court Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County, Ohio (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note II, Part A to the financial statements, during 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* and Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Hamilton County
County Name
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 4

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

August 28, 2025

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Hamilton County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to present a narrative overview of the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, at the front of this report, and the County's financial statements and notes, which follow this section, to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- ❑ The net position of the County as of December 31, 2024, was \$2,528.2 million, including \$814.9 million in governmental activities and \$1,713.3 million in business-type activities.
- ❑ In total, net position increased \$108.4 million in 2024. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$100.5 million. Net position of business-type activities increased \$208.9 million.
- ❑ Governmental activities' long-term liabilities decreased \$31.2 million versus prior year. Eliminating the pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities and unamortized premiums and discounts, long-term liabilities increased \$13.4 million.
- ❑ The revenues of the governmental activities were \$1,230.2 million; \$535.5 million was from program revenues, and \$694.7 million was from general revenues. During this same period, expenses related to the governmental activities were \$1,307.5 million. The largest category of expenses was for social services purposes in the amount of \$294.2 million.
- ❑ The 2024 revenues of the business-type activities were \$505.7 million—\$356.5 million from program revenues and \$149.2 million from general revenues. Expenses related to the business-type activities were \$320.0 million. The largest expenses were in the operations of Metropolitan Sewer District in the amount of \$184.1 million.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$843.9 million of total revenues for 2024. Program-specific revenues—charges for services, grants and contributions—accounted for \$892.0 million of total revenues of \$1,735.9 million in 2024.
- ❑ As of December 31, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$827.6 million, a decrease of \$90.0 million compared to 2023. Of this combined fund balance, 13 percent (\$108.5 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- ❑ The fund balance of the County's General fund decreased \$12.5 million in 2024.
- ❑ The General fund's unassigned fund balance was \$135.8 million at December 31, 2024, or \$49.4 million less than at December 31, 2023. This portion of fund balance represents 30 percent of General fund expenditures and other financing uses.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government) but also any component units, if applicable. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. For 2024, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) is a discretely presented component unit, and its financial data is reported on the government-wide statements.

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

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

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements provide information about funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Other Information

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

The County is required by Ohio law to adopt budgets for the General fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. In the supplementary information, budgetary comparisons are presented at the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial health. At the end of 2024, Hamilton County was able to report positive balances in all categories for the County as a whole; however, unrestricted net position in governmental funds was negative \$59.7 million.

Hamilton County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$2,528.2 million in 2024. This represents \$814.9 million in governmental activities and \$1,713.3 million in business-type activities.

As a result of the implementation of GASB 101—*Compensated Absences*—both governmental and business-type activities required a restatement, which increased the amount of liabilities in both funds by \$17.6 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Table 1 summarizes the County's net position at December 31, 2024, compared to net position at December 31, 2023.

Table 1

HAMILTON COUNTY'S NET POSITION
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	\$1,407.2	\$1,525.7	\$549.2	\$503.1	\$1,956.4	\$2,028.8
Net Pension Asset	4.4	3.3	-	-	4.4	3.3
Net OPEB Asset	15.0	-	29.3	30.3	44.3	30.3
Capital Assets, Net	360.8	355.7	2,573.0	2,458.9	2,933.8	2,814.6
TOTAL ASSETS	1,787.4	1,884.7	3,151.5	2,992.3	4,938.9	4,877.0
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	-	8.3	13.5	8.3	13.5
Pension	148.9	197.8	7.1	12.1	156	209.9
OPEB	13.4	30.2	5.0	2.7	18.4	32.9
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	162.3	228.0	20.4	28.3	182.7	256.3
LIABILITIES						
Current and Other Liabilities	168.5	205.3	40.9	44.7	209.4	250.0
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	24.8	14.6	94.1	93.7	118.9	108.3
Due in More Than One Year	153.5	150.3	1,090.0	1,064.8	1,243.5	1,215.1
Net Pension Liability	440.9	475.5	162.7	291.8	603.6	767.3
OPEB	-	10.0	-	0.1	-	10.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	787.7	855.7	1,387.7	1,495.1	2,175.4	2,350.8
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	335.2	334.6	-	-	335.2	334.6
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	-	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.6
Leases	2.0	2.7	8.1	8.9	10.1	11.6
Pension	0.8	0.9	56.2	4.3	57.0	5.2
OPEB	9.1	3.4	4.7	5.3	13.8	8.7
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	347.1	341.6	70.9	21.1	418.0	362.7
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	272.3	277.2	1,390.8	1,368.2	1,663.1	1,645.4
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	2.2	1.6	15.7	9.7	17.9	11.3
Capital Projects	-	4.4	-	-	-	4.4
Pension/OPEB	19.4	3.3	29.3	30.3	48.7	33.6
Special Revenue Funds	580.7	634.7	-	-	580.7	634.7
Unrestricted	(59.7)	(5.8)	277.5	96.2	217.8	90.4
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$814.9	\$915.4	\$1,713.3	\$1,504.4	\$2,528.2	\$2,419.8

*Restated for GASB 101 – effect on net position

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Net position continues to be impacted in large part by the additional assets/liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources required to be reported due to the implementation of GASB statements 68 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*) and GASB 75 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*). GASB notes that pension and OPEB, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange”—that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the County is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both houses of the General Assembly and approval of the governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these assets/liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of the net pension/OPEB assets/liabilities, these amounts are separately identified in the statement of net position.

Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's governmental activities' financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension and OPEB assets and the deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. The resulting net position would be \$1,084.0 million, a \$269.1 million increase in net position.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, \$1,663.1 million, reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, sewer laterals, infrastructure assets, and intangible right to use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position was \$602.3 million of governmental activities and \$45.0 million of business-type activities in 2024.

Changes in Net Position

Hamilton County's total revenues were \$1,735.9 million: 42 percent from various taxes, 31 percent from fees charged for services, and 20 percent from state and federal aid.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Table 2 provides further details about the changes in activities for 2024 and 2023.

Table 2

HAMILTON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$236.8	\$175.9	\$308.5	\$300.5	\$545.3	\$476.4
Operating Grants and Contributions	298.5	323.2	1.7	1.1	300.2	324.3
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.2	0.6	46.3	9.1	46.5	9.7
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	336.2	313.5	-	-	336.2	313.5
Sales and Use Taxes	180.4	178.0	102.5	101.5	282.9	279.5
Other Taxes	117.3	112.8	-	-	117.3	112.8
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	60.4	63.7	37.8	16.7	98.2	80.4
Other	0.4	-	8.9	8.7	9.3	8.7
TOTAL REVENUES	1,230.2	1,167.7	505.7	437.6	1,735.9	1,605.3
EXPENSES						
Expenses:						
General Government	259.8	146.6	-	-	259.8	146.6
Judicial	260.4	252.9	-	-	260.4	252.9
Public Safety	171.9	167.0	-	-	171.9	167.0
Social Services	294.2	262.4	-	-	294.2	262.4
Health	213.4	186.8	-	-	213.4	186.8
Public Works	44.3	36.9	-	-	44.3	36.9
Environmental Control	8.7	8.8	-	-	8.7	8.8
Economic and Community Dev.	43.2	22.6	-	-	43.2	22.6
Recreational Activities	7.9	6.7	-	-	7.9	6.7
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3.7	3.2	-	-	3.7	3.2
Metropolitan Sewer District	-	-	184.1	274.5	184.1	274.5
Football Stadium	-	-	42.6	43.3	42.6	43.3
Baseball Stadium	-	-	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.0
Parking	-	-	27.2	23.5	27.2	23.5
Sales Tax Reserve	-	-	12.8	9.7	12.8	9.7
Communications Center	-	-	13.5	12.2	13.5	12.2
Total Expenses Before Indirect Expenses	1,307.5	1,093.9	320.0	402.2	1,627.5	1,496.1
Indirect Expenses Allocation	(7.8)	(6.9)	-	-	(7.8)	(6.9)
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	7.8	6.9	-	-	7.8	6.9
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,307.5	1,093.9	320.0	402.2	1,627.5	1,496.1

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(77.3)	73.8	185.7	35.4	108.4	109.2
Transfers	(23.2)	(13.9)	23.2	13.9	-	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(100.5)	59.9	208.9	49.3	108.4	109.2
NET POSITION—BEGINNING (2024 RESTATED)	915.4	855.5	1,504.4	1,455.1	2,419.8	2,310.6
NET POSITION—ENDING	\$814.9	\$915.4	\$1,713.3	\$1,504.4	\$2,528.2	\$2,419.8

*Restated for GASB 101 – effect on net position

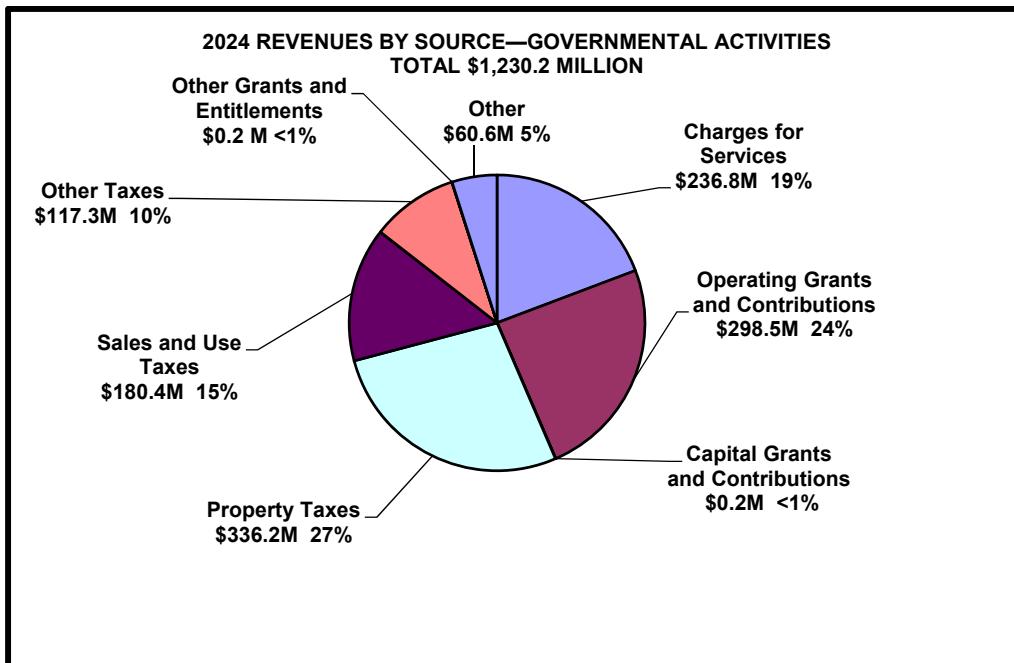
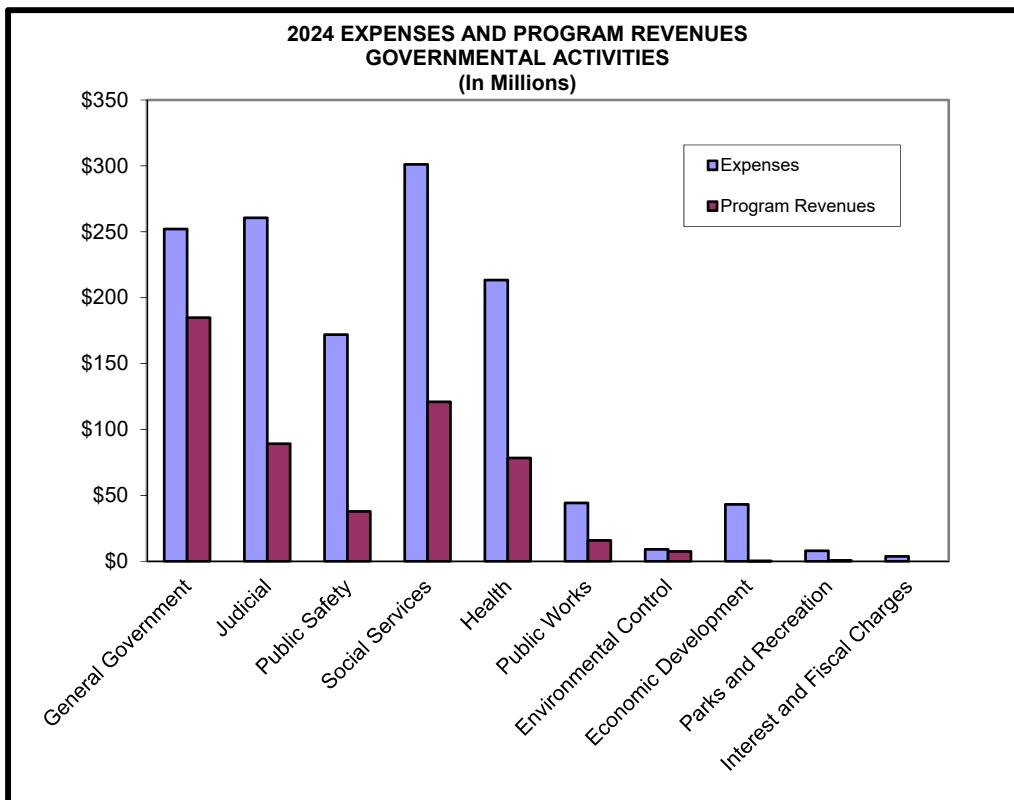
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased Hamilton County's net position by \$100.5 million (a 4 percent decrease compared to 2023's total net position). Overall revenues in governmental activities were up \$62.5 million in 2024 versus the prior year, and expenditures increased by \$213.6 million. Net transfers were (\$23.2).

Of the County's governmental activities, social services activities account for \$294.2 million (23 percent) of the expenses, and the judicial category was the second largest program at \$260.4 million (20 percent) of total expenses for governmental activities for the year.

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

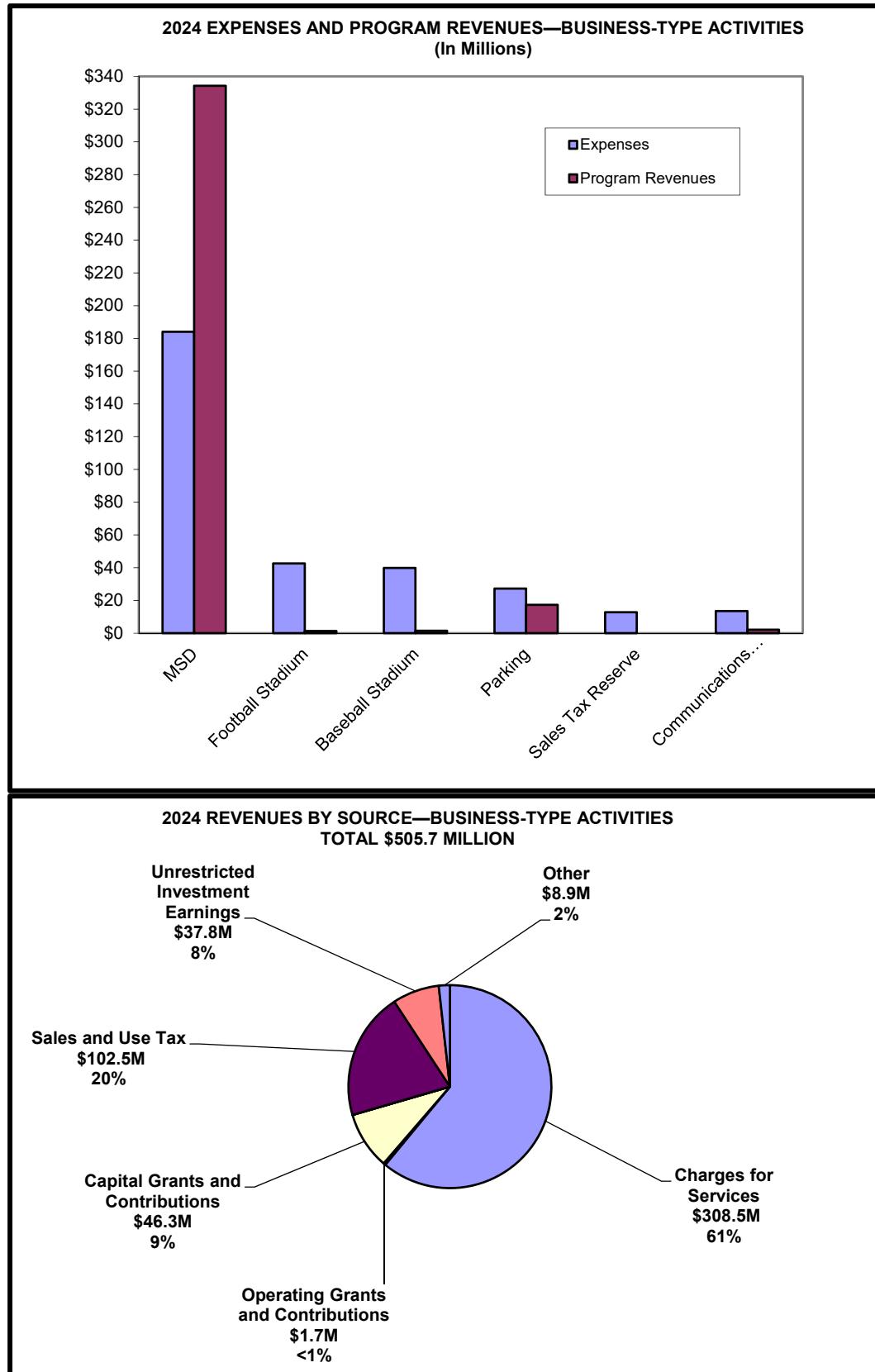
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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED



COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased Hamilton County's net position by \$208.9 million, 9 percent, in 2024.



COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

The County's direct charges to users of County business-type services, charges for services, were \$308.5 million or 61 percent of business-type activities' revenues in 2024. A significant portion of these charges, \$288.0 million, were Metropolitan Sewer District sewer service charges and surcharges that will provide for necessary operating expenses, annual debt support, support of the District's capital program and the satisfaction of bond covenants. The other major revenue source for business-type activities in 2024 was sales and use tax revenues of \$102.5 million.

Overall expenses of the County's 2024 business-type activities were \$320.0 million. Metropolitan Sewer District accounted for \$184.1 million (58 percent) of that total. The football stadium accounted for the next largest amount of business-type expenses at \$42.6 million (13 percent) of the 2024 total.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$827.6 million, with 13 percent of this amount (\$108.5 million) being unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$175.8 million); (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$466.4 million); (3) committed for particular purposes (\$32.3 million), or (4) assigned for particular purposes (\$44.6 million).

General fund. The General fund is the chief operating fund of the County, available for any authorized purpose and used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In 2024, unassigned fund balance of the General fund was \$135.8 million, while total fund balance was \$300.5 million. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2024, unassigned fund balance represents approximately 29 percent of the total General fund expenditures and net other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 64 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General fund decreased \$12.5 million during 2024. Both revenues and expenditures had increases, \$29.3 million and \$46.5 million, respectively. The most significant revenue change for the General fund during 2024 was an increase (\$12.6 million) in property tax collections, due to the increase in property values during the County's sexennial revaluation of real estate.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Several functional categories of General fund expenditures had notable increases:

- General government, \$12.5 million: The largest portion of this increase was in the Board of Elections (\$5.1 million). Presidential election years require more spending, and part of that spending reflects an increase to poll worker pay.
- Judicial, \$11.5 million: The largest portion of this increase was in the Public Defender's Office (\$4.3 million). This includes salary adjustments to maintain parity with other County departments, the addition of three attorneys, and smaller increases to multiple operational costs.
- Public safety, \$9.9 million: The Sheriff's expenditures account for the bulk of this increase. Personnel costs were up \$8.0 million over prior year for increased overtime costs, due to position vacancies, the addition of 10 employees, and overall wage growth and related benefits.

During 2024, operating transfers out for the General fund decreased fund balance by \$88.5 million. While there are routine transfers each year to supplement other funds, this year's total included \$63.6 million to cash finance capital projects in whole or to provide supplemental cash for projects. For comparison, transfers out for this same purpose during 2023 were only \$14.5 million.

Health and Human Services Levies Fund. The Health and Human Services Levies fund, a major special revenue fund, is budgeted annually. It is used to account for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners. The fund balance of the County's Health and Human Services Levies fund decreased by \$40.7 million in 2024.

As with the General fund, and for the same reason, there was an increase (\$5.2 million) in property tax collections. There was an additional \$10.0 million increase in revenues for grant-year 2022's Medicaid waiver reconciliation for the Department of Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS). This was a onetime revenue to refund unused local match dollars. On the expenditure side, DDS had an increase of \$17.0 in 2024 versus 2023, due to the rise in mandated Medicaid waiver costs. A couple of factors that contributed to these additional expenditures were the increase in waiver enrollment and the expiration of a temporary increase of federal assistance.

The Children's Services Levy Fund in the Department of Job and Family Services had expenditures that exceeded those of 2023 by \$35.9 million. There were multiple purposes for the spending that summed to this increase: employee retention efforts, support to kinship caregivers, enrichment activities for children in care, and for partnering agencies who provide care and services for the children or families involved with this fund's activities.

Health and Community Services Nongrants Fund. The Health and Community Services Nongrants fund is also a major special revenue fund that is budgeted annually. It accounts for revenues other than grants and levies that are used for health and community services. One significant change in this fund versus 2023 was the increase in general government spending (\$21.4 million). Nearly all of this increase (\$20 million) was due to the distribution of excess monies in the Real Estate Assessment fund to the County levy funds and to the political jurisdictions of the County.

Also significant in this fund were the transactions related to the Convention Facilities Authority refunding bonds for which the County had acted as conduit issuer. These transactions resulted in \$10.7 million additional expenditures and the corresponding reduction in the segregated cash for this fund.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Project Accounting Fund. The Project Accounting fund is newly major in 2024 due to a significant increase to cash, caused by project advances, and capital outlay expenses. Cash increased to \$109.7 million in 2024, a \$53.7 million increase from 2023, and capital outlay increased to \$115.7 million, a \$106.7 million increase from 2023. \$103.9 million of advances were added to this group of funds in 2024, the most significant being \$64.3 million in advances for the construction of a new building for Job and Family Services.

Other Governmental Funds. In the Other Governmental Funds, intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$39.1 million. Of that change, \$22.4 million was due to the variance between years of the unearned revenue in COVID-related grants, and \$12.3 million related to revenue in 2023 that was not received in 2024 for a Public Assistance grant closeout. Also in these funds, general government spending decreased \$22.2 million, of which \$20.7 million resulted from the reduced spending and/or closure of COVID-related grants. All activity for the Project Accounting fund was removed, as this is now a major fund in 2024.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

The fund assets and deferred outflows of MSD exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,514.0 million in 2024. Assets increased by \$165.6 million. Total liabilities decreased by \$84.4 million. Net position increased by \$192.4 million (15 percent). Total expenses decreased \$90.4 million, mostly attributable to the negative pension expense that resulted in a negative change of pension expense of \$129.4 million. Nonoperating expenses included a new expense for on-behalf contractor expenses (\$19.9 million).

*Source: MSD 2024 Audited Financial Statements

Football Stadium Fund. The Football Stadium fund accounts for revenue received from stadium tenants and for the operation of the County's football stadium. The fund net position of the Football Stadium fund was a negative \$34.0 million in 2024, an increase of \$5.9 million over 2023. There were no significant changes in operations for this fund. The net position increase is attributable to additional sales tax allocated to the fund to support operations.

Other Enterprise Funds. These funds' change in net position was \$10.3 million. This was essentially attributable to the \$11.1 million increase in transfers to the Parking fund to be used for new capital projects.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's annual budget, the starting point for the County's financial planning and control, is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General fund.

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

The adopted budget may be amended in one of three ways: (1) transfer of appropriations between funds, departments or appropriation levels, all of which must be approved by the BOCC; (2) additional appropriations, which also require BOCC approval; and (3) transfers within appropriated levels, which require County Administrator approval. (With regard to this latter category, however, such transfers within appropriated levels are not necessary since agencies may legally spend within their total budget for a given appropriation level without further approval.) The Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives reviews departmental requests for transfers and supplemental appropriations throughout the year and assists departments in monitoring budget activity. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2024 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

The final revised General fund appropriations for 2024 were \$403.9 million, excluding other financing uses. The County spent 97 percent of the amount appropriated for the General fund. Expenditures in the areas of public safety and the court system combine for 69 percent of General fund expenditures. The cost of employee wages and benefits continues to be the largest expenditure category, accounting for approximately 64 percent of expenditures.

The final revised estimated resources for the General fund for 2024 were \$392.4 million. Actual General fund revenues received were \$417.8 million, a variance of 6 percent from final budgeted General fund revenues.

There was a significant increase in transfers out appropriations vs original budget (\$84.5 million). These additional transfers were legislated to supplement various projects, close out some projects, and convert advances to transfers in some projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Hamilton County has invested \$2,933.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of 2024 year-end in a broad range of capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, sewer laterals, intangible right to use (IRTU) for its building and equipment leases payable and for (SBITAs), and infrastructure assets.

Net capital assets related to governmental activities amount to \$360.8 million. Net capital assets related to business-type activities amount to \$2,573.0 million and include \$2,065.2 million net capital assets of MSD.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

Table 3 summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for 2024 and 2023.

Table 3

HAMILTON COUNTY'S
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		2024	2023
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Land and Improvements	\$96.5	\$96.5	\$137.5	\$122.3	\$234.0	\$218.8
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	84.4	88.1	594.6	567.7	679.0	655.8
IRTU—Buildings	9.1	12.0	10.2	10.6	19.3	22.6
Infrastructure	85.2	93.0	-	-	85.2	93.0
Sewer Laterals	-	-	916.7	906.0	916.7	906.0
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	25.7	25.0	399.3	398.6	425.0	423.6
IRTU—Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	0.7	0.3	-	-	0.7	0.3
IRTU—SBITAs	7.5	5.5	-	-	7.5	5.5
Construction in Progress	51.7	35.3	514.7	453.7	566.4	489.0
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$360.8	\$355.7	\$2,573.0	\$2,458.9	\$2,933.8	\$2,814.6

Major Capital Asset Events. The following are the major capital asset events for 2024:

- MSD's capital assets increased \$70.4 million on system improvement projects and equipment replacement in 2024.*
- In other business-type activities,
 - land was purchased for a parking lot (\$15.2 million),
 - renovations were made to the football stadium (\$28.8 million)
- New projects were initiated in governmental activities, resulting in an addition of \$21.7 million to construction in progress.
- Projects completed during 2024 for governmental activities totaled \$5.4 million.

*Source: MSD 2024 Audited Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Obligations

Hamilton County's total long-term obligations outstanding at year-end, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, were \$1,869.7 million (\$614.4 million related to governmental activities and \$1,255.3 million related to business-type activities). This includes liabilities for bonds, loans, leases, SBITAs, forgivable mortgages, workers' compensation, compensated absences, and pension/OPEB. (See Table 4 for a breakdown of year-end outstanding obligations, excluding the net pension liability.)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

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

Table 4 summarizes the outstanding long-term obligations for 2024 and 2023, excluding the unamortized premiums and discounts and the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Table 4
HAMILTON COUNTY'S
OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AT YEAR-END

(In Millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		2024	2023*
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*		
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted	\$70.2	\$60.6	\$70.3	\$65.4	\$140.5	\$126.0
General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds	0.7	0.9	-	-	0.7	0.9
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds and Loans	-	-	761.5	708.3	761.5	708.3
Sales Tax Bonds	-	-	243.2	265.9	243.2	265.9
Loans	2.5	2.7	-	0.3	2.5	3.0
Forgivable Loan Contracts	1.8	2.0	-	-	1.8	2.0
Leases	10.3	12.6	5.6	6.5	15.9	19.1
SBITAs	7.5	5.5	-	-	7.5	5.5
Compensated Absences	79.5	74.4	12.0	11.5	91.5	85.9
Workers' Compensation	0.9	0.8	-	-	0.9	0.8
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$173.4	\$159.5	\$1,092.6	\$1,057.9	\$1,266.0	\$1,217.4

*Restated for GASB 101 – effect on net position

2024 Activity in Long-Term Obligations. The following are the major events for 2024:

- **2024 Debt Issuances/Refundings.** During 2024, the County issued \$31.7 million of Various Purpose Limited Tax Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. A portion of the bonds are in business-type activities (\$16.2 million). The remaining \$15.5 million of the bonds are in governmental activities. The bonds were used to (1) currently refund the outstanding 2015 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds (2) construct or improve County buildings, finance energy performance contracting, and finance park infrastructure, and (3) pay certain costs of issuance. MSD issued \$100.0 million of revenue bonds to be used for capital project funding, and issued \$66.4 million of refunding bonds to refund two earlier issuances.
- **Manuscript Bonds.** Manuscript bonds of \$0.1 million were issued to reimburse MSD for costs of acquiring and constructing sewer system improvements. Manuscript bonds are accounted for as interfund liabilities.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED

- **GASB 101 was implemented.** The County is now required to recognize an estimated sick leave earned as of year-end that employees will use, in addition to the current calculations for vacation and comp time, as part of the compensated absence liability. This constitutes a significant increase to the long-term debt as well as total liability for both governmental and business-type activities.

MSD's debt service coverage ratio remains strong at 2.2.

Credit Ratings. The County currently obtains credit ratings on all of its bonds and maintains ratings as of 2024 as follows:

County Bonds Issued	Bond Rating			Insurer
	Moody's	Standard & Poor's (S&P)	Fitch	
General Obligation	Aa2			
MSD Revenue	Aa2	AA+		
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2000B)	Aa1	AA-		AA- AMBAC
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2016)	Aa1	AA-	AA-	
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2021)	Aa1	AA-	AA-	

Sources: Hamilton County Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives and MSD 2024 Audited Financial Statements
Ratings

Aaa (Moody's), AAA (S&P, Fitch)—prime, maximum safety

Aa1, Aa2, Aa3 (Moody's), AA+, AA, AA- (S&P, Fitch)—high grade, high quality

A1, A2, A3 (Moody's), A+, A, A- (S&P, Fitch)—upper medium grade

Insurer

AMBAC—American Municipal Bond Assurance Corporation

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

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3 percent, 1½ percent and 2½ percent limitation described above is \$716.8 million. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$156.8 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$560.0 million within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1 percent limitation is \$287.3 million. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$156.8 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$130.5 million within the 1 percent limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

Interest and Fiscal Charges. Governmental activities included \$3.7 million for interest and fiscal charges, less than 1 percent of the total governmental expenses in 2024.

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

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
UNAUDITED**

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

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

- Affordable cost of living, including home buying for a fraction of larger market prices
- Diverse business ecosystem, including eight Fortune 500 companies
- Key industries: advanced manufacturing, life sciences, technology, business and professional services
- Strategically located, within one day's drive of over half the country and one of the most connected places in the world for moving goods
- Some Awards and Accolades:
 - #1 Best Children's Hospital in the U.S. (*U.S. News*)
 - #2 Largest Exporter of Aerospace Products and Parts and of Soap and Cleaning Compounds (*International Trade Administration*)
 - #3 Best Regional Airport in North America (*Skytrax World Airport Survey*)
 - #4 Least Expensive of Top 40 Metros by Population (*Bureau of Economic Development*)
 - #5 Best Places to Live (*Money*)

For 2025, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) approved a total budget of \$1,356.0 million. General fund appropriations are \$389.7 million. The total 2025 budget for the County's restricted funds (excluding MSD) is \$966.3 million. MSD's original 2025 appropriations are \$240.9 million.

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

In August 2025, the County approved a new football stadium lease agreement. In the agreement, the County's contribution for renovation is capped at \$350.0 million. Lease revenues are \$1.0 million annually for three years, increasing to \$2.0 million annually thereafter, with additional inflationary increases.

*Sources: Hamilton County Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives; MSD 2024 Audited Financial Statements redicincinnati.com; Wikipedia.com.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit Convention Facility Authority
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Totals			
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 844,967	\$ 100,399	\$ 945,366	\$ -
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	29,903	23,944	53,847	-
Accounts Receivable	5,069	45,698	50,767	-
Sales Tax Receivable	27,747	16,984	44,731	-
Interest Receivable	283	-	283	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	57,541	-	57,541	-
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	373,885	-	373,885	-
Internal Balances	60,770	(60,770)	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	1,180	1,180	6
Inventories	171	-	171	-
Leases Receivable	2,012	724	2,736	-
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:				
Held by the City of Cincinnati:				
Construction Account	-	10,035	10,035	-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	-	70,422	70,422	-
Held by Trustees:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	58,079	58,079	-
Investments—Held to Maturity	-	282,359	282,359	-
Special Assessments Receivable	4,907	-	4,907	-
Net Pension Asset	4,391	-	4,391	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	15,002	29,308	44,310	-
Other Long-Term Assets	-	81	81	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	148,160	651,917	800,077	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	212,675	1,921,052	2,133,727	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,787,483	3,151,412	4,938,895	6
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	8,303	8,303	-
Pension	148,896	7,151	156,047	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	13,375	5,012	18,387	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	162,271	20,466	182,737	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	48,748	11,808	60,556	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	10,984	3,234	14,218	-
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	473	-	473	-
Payroll Withholdings	3,970	101	4,071	-
Intergovernmental Payable	9,969	5,164	15,133	-
Accrued Interest Payable	298	4,039	4,337	-
Construction Accounts Payable	-	15,676	15,676	-
Retainage Payable	2,305	849	3,154	-
Unearned Revenue	77,789	-	77,789	-
Escheat	8,273	-	8,273	-
Estimated Future Claims	5,725	-	5,725	-
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	24,757	94,095	118,852	-
Due in More Than One Year				
Net Pension Liability	440,906	162,745	603,651	-
Other Amounts	153,533	1,089,928	1,243,461	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	787,730	1,387,639	2,175,369	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current-Year Operations	335,209	-	335,209	-
Deferred Charge on Refunding	47	1,884	1,931	-
Leases	2,012	8,097	10,109	-
Pension	825	56,242	57,067	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	9,022	4,713	13,735	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	347,115	70,936	418,051	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	272,324	1,390,802	1,663,126	-
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	2,181	15,650	17,831	-
Health and Human Services Levies	351,828	-	351,828	-
Health and Community Services Nongrants	103,189	-	103,189	-
Other Purposes	125,726	-	125,726	-
Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits Plans	19,393	29,308	48,701	-
Unrestricted	(59,732)	277,543	217,811	6
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 814,909	\$ 1,713,303	\$ 2,528,212	\$ 6

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues		
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 259,819	\$ (7,765)	\$ 114,699	\$ 70,117	\$ -
Judicial	260,363	235	43,929	45,194	-
Public Safety	171,874	92	31,008	6,821	-
Social Services	294,150	6,967	7,789	113,223	-
Health	213,347	117	23,403	54,989	-
Public Works	44,296	-	11,126	4,549	157
Environmental Control	8,674	346	4,662	2,774	31
Economic and Community Development	43,245	-	85	246	-
Recreational Activities	7,932	8	76	611	-
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,720	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,307,420	-	236,777	298,524	188
Business-Type Activities					
Metropolitan Sewer District	184,092	-	287,979	-	46,342
Football Stadium	42,582	-	1,332	-	-
Baseball Stadium	39,831	-	1,503	-	-
Parking	27,179	-	15,599	1,656	-
Sales Tax Reserve	12,812	-	-	-	-
Communications Center	13,534	-	2,056	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	320,030	-	308,469	1,656	46,342
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,627,450	\$ -	\$ 545,246	\$ 300,180	\$ 46,530
Component Unit:					
Convention Facility Authority	\$ 9,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,881
General Revenues					
Property Taxes					
Sales and Use Taxes					
Hotel Occupancy Taxes					
State Shared Taxes					
Gifts and Donations					
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					
Other					
Transfers					
Total General Revenues and Transfers					
Change in Net Position					
Net Position—Beginning, as previously presented					
Restatements					
Net Position—Beginning, as restated					
Net Position—Ending					

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government			Component Unit Convention Facility Authority		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
\$ (67,238)	\$ -	\$ (67,238)	\$ -		
(171,475)	-	(171,475)			
(134,137)	-	(134,137)			
(180,105)	-	(180,105)			
(135,072)	-	(135,072)			
(28,464)	-	(28,464)			
(1,553)	-	(1,553)			
(42,914)	-	(42,914)			
(7,253)	-	(7,253)			
<u>(3,720)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,720)</u>			
<u>(771,931)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(771,931)</u>			
-	150,229	150,229	-		
-	(41,250)	(41,250)	-		
-	(38,328)	(38,328)	-		
-	(9,924)	(9,924)	-		
-	(12,812)	(12,812)	-		
-	(11,478)	(11,478)	-		
<u>-</u>	<u>36,437</u>	<u>36,437</u>			
<u>(771,931)</u>	<u>36,437</u>	<u>(735,494)</u>			
			34,664		
336,223	-	336,223	-		
180,371	102,542	282,913	-		
-	-	-	2,970		
117,283	-	117,283	-		
175	-	175	-		
60,392	37,786	98,178	-		
5	-	5	-		
229	8,869	9,098	-		
<u>(23,245)</u>	<u>23,245</u>	<u>-</u>			
<u>671,433</u>	<u>172,442</u>	<u>843,875</u>	<u>2,970</u>		
<u>(100,498)</u>	<u>208,879</u>	<u>108,381</u>	<u>37,634</u>		
<u>933,011</u>	<u>1,504,650</u>	<u>2,437,661</u>	<u>(37,628)</u>		
<u>(17,604)</u>	<u>(226)</u>	<u>(17,830)</u>	<u>-</u>		
<u>915,407</u>	<u>1,504,424</u>	<u>2,419,831</u>	<u>(37,628)</u>		
<u>\$ 814,909</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,212</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	General	Health and Human Services Levies	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Project Accounting	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 153,709	\$ 286,627	\$ 99,225	\$ 109,656	\$ 166,226	\$ 815,443
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	17,246	5,328	6,982	-	347	29,903
Accounts Receivable	2,015	29	1,229	121	163	3,557
Interfund Receivable	-	17,631	-	-	-	17,631
Sales Tax Receivable	26,371	-	1,376	-	-	27,747
Interest Receivable	220	-	63	-	-	283
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,491	15,453	1,810	-	28,787	57,541
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	69,950	291,366	-	-	12,569	373,885
Leases Receivable	542	1,470	-	-	-	2,012
Due from Other Funds	10,521	170	1,263	-	14,434	26,388
Inventories	-	-	-	-	171	171
Advances to Other Funds	110,905	55,561	-	-	900	167,366
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	-	4,907	4,907
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 402,970	\$ 673,635	\$ 111,948	\$ 109,777	\$ 228,504	\$ 1,526,834
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,351	\$ 23,882	\$ 5,050	\$ 2,372	\$ 10,082	\$ 48,737
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6,746	1,284	591	-	2,303	10,924
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	286	17	40	-	130	473
Payroll Withholdings	2,403	442	219	3	876	3,943
Intergovernmental Payable	4,777	1,693	1,681	2	1,786	9,939
Retainage Payable	235	-	-	1,416	654	2,305
Due to Other Funds	1	16,557	1,178	-	8,652	26,388
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	117,881	6,035	123,916
Unearned Revenue	6,698	-	-	-	71,091	77,789
Interfund Payable	-	-	-	311	-	311
Escheat	8,273	-	-	-	-	8,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,770	43,875	8,759	121,985	101,609	312,998
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current-Year Operations	58,747	276,462	-	-	-	335,209
Unavailable Revenue	6,347	27,962	-	-	14,724	49,033
Leases	542	1,470	-	-	-	2,012
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	65,636	305,894	-	-	14,724	386,254
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	119,178	55,561	-	-	1,071	175,810
Restricted	-	268,305	103,189	-	94,865	466,359
Committed	964	-	-	-	31,303	32,267
Assigned	44,599	-	-	-	-	44,599
Unassigned (Deficit)	135,823	-	-	(12,208)	(15,068)	108,547
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	300,564	323,866	103,189	(12,208)	112,171	827,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 402,970	\$ 673,635	\$ 111,948	\$ 109,777	\$ 228,504	\$ 1,526,834

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

Total Governmental Funds Balances \$ 827,582

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital Assets	\$ 1,489,007
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,128,404)</u>
Total	360,603

Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the funds but not in the governmental activities.

Property Taxes	18,055
Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenue	25,986
Nongrants	85
Special Assessments	<u>4,907</u>
Total	49,033

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds.

The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 24,191

Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows, including bonds and notes payable, loans and loan contracts, compensated absences, and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are included in governmental activities.

General Obligation Bonds and Notes	(70,181)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(47)
Unamortized Premium	(4,858)
Special Assessment Bonds	(723)
Loan Contracts	(1,803)
State Loan	(2,507)
Leases Payable	(10,279)
Subscriptions Payable	(7,493)
Compensated Absences	(79,222)
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(298)</u>
Total	(177,411)

The net pension asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. but are included in governmental activities.

Net Pension Asset	4,391
Deferred Outflows—Pension	148,896
Deferred Inflows—Pension	(825)
Net Pension Liability	<u>(440,906)</u>
Net OPEB Asset	15,002
Deferred Outflows—OPEB	13,375
Deferred Inflows—OPEB	<u>(9,022)</u>
Total	(269,089)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 814,909

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	General	Health and Human Services Levies	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Project Accounting	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 57,966	\$ 275,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 354	\$ 333,457
Sales and Use Tax	156,790	-	22,144	-	1,438	180,372
State Shared Taxes	17,090	-	69,796	-	30,396	117,282
Charges for Services	65,147	548	32,983	-	4,911	103,589
Licenses and Permits	3,348	-	4,676	-	-	8,024
Fines and Forfeitures	15,139	-	12,183	-	224	27,546
Intergovernmental	44,909	76,227	11,277	-	162,534	294,947
Investment Earnings	48,649	3,493	1,490	(26)	5,432	59,038
Lease Revenue	93	265	-	-	-	358
Other	31,370	13,420	3,310	44,235	5,092	97,427
TOTAL REVENUES	440,501	369,090	157,859	44,209	210,381	1,222,040
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	64,540	-	33,642	-	54,696	152,878
Judicial	154,278	539	84,830	-	15,538	255,185
Public Safety	130,646	22,238	6,741	-	4,685	164,310
Social Services	1,381	199,646	16,165	-	74,445	291,637
Health	-	179,672	3,339	-	27,930	210,941
Public Works	3,906	-	-	-	32,422	36,328
Environmental Control	-	-	4,129	-	4,655	8,784
Economic and Community Development	10,254	-	32,987	-	-	43,241
Recreational Activities	-	7,933	-	-	-	7,933
Capital Outlay	6,485	-	21	115,684	190	122,380
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	5,730	98	668	-	5,444	11,940
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,224	10	26	-	3,409	4,669
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	378,444	410,136	182,548	115,684	223,414	1,310,226
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						
	62,057	(41,046)	(24,689)	(71,475)	(13,033)	(88,186)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	7,554	2,211	10,415	47,704	7,204	75,088
Transfers Out	(88,524)	(1,800)	(550)	(7,454)	(5)	(98,333)
Issuance of Refunding Debt	-	-	-	-	946	946
Premium on Debt Issued	-	-	-	-	584	584
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	(1,355)	(1,355)
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	14,600	-	14,600
Inception of Capital Lease	595	-	21	-	41	657
Inception of SBITA	5,890	-	-	-	149	6,039
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(74,485)	411	9,886	54,850	7,564	(1,774)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,428)	(40,635)	(14,803)	(16,625)	(5,469)	(89,960)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED						
	312,992	364,501	117,992	-	122,057	917,542
ADJUSTMENTS						
	-	-	-	4,417	(4,417)	-
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED						
	312,992	364,501	117,992	4,417	117,640	917,542
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR						
	\$ 300,564	\$ 323,866	\$ 103,189	\$ (12,208)	\$ 112,171	\$ 827,582

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balance—Total Governmental Funds	\$ (89,960)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of the capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital Outlays	\$ 33,528
Depreciation Expense	<u>(26,799)</u>
Excess of Depreciation over Capital Outlays	6,729
In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales of capital assets increase financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values that need to be removed. The difference between the proceeds and the book values is the gain or loss that is recognized in the Statement of Activities. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book values of the capital assets sold.	
Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sale of Capital Assets	(5)
Gain Earned on Sale of Capital Assets	5
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	<u>(1,492)</u>
Net Book Value of Capital Assets Sold	(1,492)
Property taxes that will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, not considered to be available revenues to pay for current-period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, certain other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the governmental funds but are included in the Statement of Activities.	
Property Taxes	3,112
Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenue	3,734
Nongrants	(1)
Special Assessments	<u>(282)</u>
Total Revenues	6,563
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	(55,988)
OPEB	<u>2,002</u>
Total	(53,986)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Pension	42,819
OPEB	503
Total	43,322
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds also report premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Debt Issued:	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(946)
General Obligation Bonds	(14,600)
Premium on Bonds	(584)
Deferred Amount on Refundings	8
Principal Retirement, Including Leases and Subscriptions	11,940
Principal Defeased	1,347
Lease Additions	(657)
Subscription Additions	<u>(6,039)</u>
Total	(9,531)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	
	(36)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not increase or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,108)
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings	(39)
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	1,025
Amortization of Mortgages Payable and Forgiveness of Loan Contracts	205
Total	(3,917)
The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and medical self-insurance to individual funds. The net decrease of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	
	1,810
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (100,498)</u>
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities			
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Football Stadium	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds				
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 16,419	\$ 83,980	\$ 100,399	\$ 29,524				
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	23,944	-	-	23,944	-				
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:									
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by Trustees	-	2,899	1,860	4,759	-				
Accounts Receivable	45,006	264	428	45,698	1,512				
Sales Tax Receivable	-	5,064	11,920	16,984	-				
Leases Receivable	-	49	675	724	-				
Prepaid Expenses	597	338	245	1,180	-				
Total Current Assets	69,547	25,033	99,108	193,688	31,036				
Noncurrent Assets:									
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:									
Held by the City of Cincinnati:									
Construction Account	10,035	-	-	10,035	-				
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	70,422	-	-	70,422	-				
Held by Trustees:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,320	-	-	53,320	-				
Investments—Held to Maturity	282,359	-	-	282,359	-				
Total Restricted Assets	416,136	-	-	416,136	-				
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	29,308	-	-	29,308	-				
Other	81	-	-	81	-				
Capital Assets:									
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:									
Land and Improvements	12,313	67,916	57,010	137,239	-				
Construction in Progress	514,678	-	-	514,678	-				
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	526,991	67,916	57,010	651,917	-				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:									
Depreciable Land Improvements	-	-	320	320	-				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	432,336	429,485	723,274	1,585,095	41				
Intangible Right to Use - Building	15,000	-	724	15,724	-				
Sewer Laterals	1,626,657	-	-	1,626,657	-				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	817,774	18,787	45,987	882,548	1,305				
Intangible Right to Use - Software	-	-	-	-	111				
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,353,581)	(355,880)	(479,831)	(2,189,292)	(1,225)				
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,538,186	92,392	290,474	1,921,052	232				
Total Capital Assets, Net	2,065,177	160,308	347,484	2,572,969	232				
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	15,000	15,000	-				
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,510,702	160,308	362,484	3,033,494	232				
TOTAL ASSETS	2,580,249	185,341	461,592	3,227,182	31,268				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Charge on Refunding	-	4,224	4,079	8,303	-				
Pension	7,151	-	-	7,151	-				
Other Postemployment Benefits	5,012	-	-	5,012	-				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,163	4,224	4,079	20,466	-				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
	\$ 2,592,412	\$ 189,565	\$ 465,671	\$ 3,247,648	\$ 31,268				
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,910	\$ 2,490	\$ 2,408	\$ 11,808	\$ 11				
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,926	79	229	3,234	60				
Payroll Withholdings	-	24	77	101	27				
Intergovernmental Payable	-	67	5,097	5,164	30				
Accrued Interest Payable	-	1,138	1,391	2,529	-				
Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	1,510	-	-	1,510	-				
Construction Accounts Payable from Restricted Assets	15,676	-	-	15,676	-				
Retainage Payable	-	798	51	849	-				
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,312	82	157	6,551	80				
Subscription Payable	-	-	-	-	33				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	59,267	14,486	12,869	86,622	-				
Leases Payable	895	-	27	922	-				
Estimated Future Claims	-	-	-	-	6,340				
Total Current Liabilities	93,496	19,164	22,306	134,966	6,581				
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Estimated Future Claims	-	-	-	-	277				
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,163	604	646	5,413	219				
Advances from Other Funds	-	39,000	19,450	58,450	-				
Interfund Payable	-	-	17,320	17,320	-				
Long-Term Debt	753,029	163,244	163,571	1,079,844	-				
Leases Payable	4,045	-	626	4,671	-				
Net Pension Liability	162,745	-	-	162,745	-				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	923,982	202,848	201,613	1,328,443	496				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,017,478	222,012	223,919	1,463,409	7,077				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Gain on Refunding	-	1,144	740	1,884	-				
Pension	56,242	-	-	56,242	-				
Other Postemployment Benefits	4,713	-	-	4,713	-				
Leases	-	410	7,687	8,097	-				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60,955	1,554	8,427	70,936	-				
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,232,265	(15,140)	173,677	1,390,802	232				
Restricted for Debt Service	10,891	2,899	1,860	15,650	-				
Restricted for Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits Plans	29,308	-	-	29,308	-				
Unrestricted	241,515	(21,760)	57,788	277,543	23,959				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,513,979	\$ (34,001)	\$ 233,325	\$ 1,713,303	\$ 24,191				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Football Stadium	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 1,283	\$ 19,089	\$ 20,372	\$ 69,427	-
Lease Revenue	- 49	- 69	- 118	- 267,299	- 267,299	-
Sewerage Service Charges	267,299	- 20,680	- 20,680	- 5,747	- 110	- 3,012
Sewerage Surcharges	- 20,680	- 5,747	- 110	- 3,012	- 8,869	- 2,105
Other	- 5,747	- 110	- 3,012	- 8,869	- 2,105	- 2,105
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	293,726	1,442	22,170	317,338	71,532	71,532
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	65,591	2,500	7,993	76,084	2,790	-
Net Expense for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits	(74,327)	- 7,179	- 7,549	(74,327)	- 41,607	- 82
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	26,879	4,715	10,109	53,253	5,730	-
Purchased Services	38,429	- 1,088	- 4,777	- 18,391	- 102	- 102
Claims	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 61,620	- 61,620
Change in Estimate	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 619	- 619
Depreciation and Amortization	65,969	16,485	26,078	108,532	127	127
Other	12,526	1,088	4,777	18,391	102	102
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	135,067	31,967	56,506	223,540	71,070	71,070
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	158,659	(30,525)	(34,336)	93,798	462	462
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Earnings	36,439	247	1,100	37,786	1,354	-
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	- 21,065	- 23,057	- 44,122	- -	- -	-
Sales and Use Tax	- 25,969	- 32,451	- 58,420	- -	- -	-
Federal Subsidy	- -	- 1,656	- 1,656	- -	- -	-
On-behalf Contractor and Reimbursement Drawdowns	38,500	- -	- -	38,500	- -	-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	- (2,033)	(8,881)	(10,914)	- -	- -	-
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	- (3)	(2)	(5)	- -	- -	-
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(29,093)	(8,543)	(15,155)	(52,791)	(6)	(6)
On-behalf Contractor Project Expenses	(19,932)	- -	- -	(19,932)	- -	-
Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Capital Assets	- (36)	- -	(36)	- -	-	-
Settlements to Taxing Authority	- -	(12,812)	(12,812)	(12,812)	- -	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	25,914	36,666	21,414	83,994	1,348	1,348
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital Contributions	184,573	6,141	(12,922)	177,792	1,810	1,810
Transfers In	7,842	- -	- -	7,842	- -	-
Transfers Out	- -	- 23,700	- 23,700	- (455)	- (455)	- -
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	192,415	6,141	10,323	208,879	1,810	1,810
NET POSITION—BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	1,321,564	(39,915)	223,001	1,504,650	22,484	22,484
RESTATEMENTS	-	(227)	1	(226)	(103)	(103)
NET POSITION—BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	1,321,564	(40,142)	223,002	1,504,424	22,381	22,381
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$ 1,513,979	\$ (34,001)	\$ 233,325	\$ 1,713,303	\$ 24,191	\$ 24,191

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Football Stadium	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 282,054	\$ 701	\$ 20,556	\$ 303,311	\$ -		
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	-	69,427		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(77,861)	(12,104)	(18,333)	(108,298)	(5,820)		
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	-	(62,401)		
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(65,507)	(2,508)	(7,930)	(75,945)	(2,779)		
Other Operating Revenues	5,747	102	1,184	7,033	1,299		
Other Operating Expenses	-	(1,078)	(6,044)	(7,122)	(102)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	144,433	(14,887)	(10,567)	118,979	(376)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Sales and Use Tax	-	22,168	34,128	56,296	-		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	(2,032)	(8,882)	(10,914)	-		
Transfer In	-	-	11,800	11,800	-		
Advance to Other Fund	-	-	(10,900)	(10,900)	-		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	20,136	26,146	46,282	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	-	24,807	21,644	46,451	-		
Federal Subsidy	-	-	1,656	1,656	-		
Settlements to Taxing Authority	-	-	(12,812)	(12,812)	-		
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable	(40,866)	(13,741)	(14,449)	(69,056)	(41)		
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable	(40,834)	(11,871)	(16,413)	(69,118)	(5)		
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(1,678)	(3)	(189)	(1,870)	-		
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(32,337)	-	(6,705)	(39,042)	-		
Transfer into Construction Account from Trustee Investment Account	100,357	-	-	100,357	-		
Transfer from Operating Cash to Trustee Investment Account	(126,757)	-	-	(126,757)	-		
Loan and Grant Proceeds	18,672	-	-	18,672	-		
Bond/Loan Proceeds	166,440	-	16,209	182,649	-		
Premium from Sale of Refunding Bonds	15,861	-	3,480	19,341	-		
Transfer In	-	-	11,900	11,900	-		
Transfer Out	-	-	(455)	(455)	-		
Advance from Other Fund	-	34,900	(14,350)	20,550	-		
Tap-in Fees	4,660	-	-	4,660	-		
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	(130,009)	(30,371)	(18,142)	(178,522)	(44)		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	38	-	-	38	-		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(66,453)	3,721	(28,626)	(91,358)	(90)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of Government Securities	(70,282)	-	-	(70,282)	-		
Investment Earnings	25,891	243	1,100	27,234	1,354		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(44,391)	243	1,100	(43,048)	1,354		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	33,589	9,213	(11,947)	30,855	888		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	124,132	10,105	97,787	232,024	28,636		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 157,721	\$ 19,318	\$ 85,840	\$ 262,879	\$ 29,524		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 158,659	\$ (30,525)	\$ (34,336)	\$ 93,798	\$ 462		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation and Amortization	65,969	16,485	26,078	108,532	127		
Capital Expenses Moved to Operating	62	-	-	62	-		
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:							
Accounts Receivable	(3,770)	(52)	110	(3,712)	(224)		
Leases Receivable	-	(586)	(540)	(1,126)	-		
Prepaid Expenses	(1,343)	-	-	(1,343)	-		
Other Assets	(1,017)	-	-	(1,017)	-		
Operating Accounts Payable	(1,417)	(960)	(1,269)	(3,646)	4		
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings	378	31	45	454	22		
Intergovernmental Payable	-	15	6	21	5		
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	(1,027)		
Retainage Payable	-	748	(669)	79	-		
Compensated Absences	-	(43)	8	(35)	(16)		
Estimated Future Claims	-	-	-	-	271		
Net Pension Liability	(129,051)	-	-	(129,051)	-		
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	(73)	-	-	(73)	-		
Deferred Pension Outflows/Inflows	53,936	-	-	53,936	-		
Cash Received from Customers	(35)	-	-	(35)	-		
Deferred Charges on Refunding Outflows	3,708	-	-	3,708	-		
Capital Expenses Moved to Fixed Assets Fund	(1,573)	-	-	(1,573)	-		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 144,433	\$ (14,887)	\$ (10,567)	\$ 118,979	\$ (376)		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 16,419	\$ 83,980	\$ 100,399	\$ 29,524		
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	23,944	2,899	1,860	28,703	-		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	53,320	-	-	53,320	-		
Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	10,035	-	-	10,035	-		
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	70,422	-	-	70,422	-		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 157,721	\$ 19,318	\$ 85,840	\$ 262,879	\$ 29,524		
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS							
Structures Donated as Contributed Capital in Aid of Construction	\$ 2,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,674	\$ -		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

ASSETS

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 60,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Segregated Accounts	4,118
Accounts Receivable	100
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,864
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>1,354,104</u>

TOTAL ASSETS 1,420,618

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	4,980
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	524
Payroll Withholdings	188
Due to Other Governments	<u>58,866</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES 64,558

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	<u>1,326,437</u>
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NET POSITION

Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>\$ 29,623</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

ADDITIONS

Intergovernmental	\$ 23,476
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	37,336
Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Governments	1,914
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	1,760,880
Excise Tax Collections for Other Governments	3,087
Amounts Received for Others	10,370
Miscellaneous	<u>6,773</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>1,843,836</u>

DEDUCTIONS

Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments	22,836
Licenses, Permits and Fees	
Distributions to Other Governments	1,995
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	1,736,976
Excise Tax Distributions to Other Governments	3,087
Distributions to Other Governments	105
Sheriff Sales Distributions to Others	9,964
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	36,962
Other Distributions	87
Refunds	16,820
Miscellaneous	<u>6,667</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>1,835,499</u>

Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position 8,337

NET POSITION—BEGINNING 21,286

TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING \$ 29,623

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) of Hamilton County, Ohio, is an up to 11-member body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 351 of the Ohio Revised Code as amended. It is controlled by Hamilton County who may appoint 6 members. The City of Cincinnati may appoint 3 members, and the remaining 2 members are from other municipalities. Each member may serve a four-year term and may not serve more than three consecutive terms. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the renovation and expansion of the Cincinnati Convention Center, now known as the Duke Energy Convention Center. No financial activity took place until the revenue bonds were sold in 2004. As of 2024, the CFA has refunded its bonds and the Greater Cincinnati Port Authority now issues bonds for the Convention Center. The County is considered financially accountable for the CFA because the County appoints a voting majority of the CFA's governing body and the County has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA is now fiscally dependent on the County, but is still presented as a discrete component unit on the financial statements. Complete financial statements for the CFA may be obtained from Hamilton County Auditor Jessica Miranda, 138 East Court Street, Room 504, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fund Financial Statements. During the year, in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the County segregates in separate funds the transactions related to certain County functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The total for all internal service funds is presented in a separate column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Separate financial statements are provided for the custodial funds, even though they are not included in the government-wide statements.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The *Project Accounting* capital projects fund accounts for revenues and expenditures specifically committed for capital projects, such as buildings or improvements to existing structures.

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

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

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

The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) is the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract. The MSD fund accounts for County-provided wastewater service to residential and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewer charges serve as the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance of the sewer system. MSD

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

employees are employees of the City. Per the contract with the City, the County has exercised its option to have a separate financial audit of MSD. Additionally, bond indentures require separately audited financial statements of MSD. These audited statements are included in this report as a major enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure.

The *Football Stadium* fund accounts for revenue received from football stadium tenants and for the operations of the stadium.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues—Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined; *available* means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Hamilton County considers revenues available if they are expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include deferred charges on refundings, property taxes, pension, OPEB, leases, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, loans, and grants not yet received though eligibility requirements have been met. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified in the Reconciliation of Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds—to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (see notes VI F-J).

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

F. Budgetary Process

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year for projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. Modifications to the original budget are approved by the Board of County Commissioners throughout the year as allowed by State statute. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2024 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons. The County maintains budgetary control within an organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations within five major categories—Personnel Services, Other Expenditures, Capital Outlay, Operating Transfers and Debt Service.

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

Under a contract with the City of Cincinnati, the Board of County Commissioners designated the City as its agent for the maintenance and operation of the District. The annual budget, prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting, is approved by the Board of County Commissioners and administered by the City of Cincinnati.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

In 2024, investments were limited to securities issued by a government agency, Treasury securities, municipal bonds, corporate bonds and commercial paper notes.

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

The City of Cincinnati served as fiscal agent, or CFA Treasurer, through May 2024, after which date the role was assumed by Hamilton County. Through May, all cash received by the fiscal agent or the trustee was maintained in separate accounts in the CFA's name. After May 2024, due to the de minimis nature of CFA financial activity, operating expenses are maintained in the County Hotel Tax fund.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during 2024 amounted to \$46,858, which includes \$0 assigned from other County funds. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for proprietary funds, most of the funds are reporting negative investment earnings. This is because the allocated unrealized interest for 2024 is negative.

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

H. Inventories

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

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

I. Prepaid Expenses

Football and baseball stadium payments related to cost of issuances for debt and MSD payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, are recorded as Prepaid Expenses using the consumption method. Under this method, a current asset is recorded for the prepaid amounts using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Interfund Transactions

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

K. Restricted Assets

The Trust Agreement for MSD's Series A Revenue bonds (see note V F) requires the establishment of certain trust accounts, including a Bond Account, Bond Reserve Account, and Surplus Account to be held by the trustee. The Bond Account will be used to accumulate periodic principal and interest payments. The Bond Reserve Account will be funded in an amount equal to the highest annual future debt service requirement. The Surplus Account is available to be used for any other sewer system purpose. The Trust Agreement also requires the creation of a Construction Account to be held by the City to pay for project costs. For football and baseball stadia, per the bond indenture requirements, restricted assets include sales tax withholdings required to be held by the custodial trustee for semiannual debt service for 2000, 2016 and 2021 sales tax-supported bonds. At December 31, 2024, the following balances (at fair value) were maintained in trust accounts:

Held by Trustees:	
Bond Retirement	\$ 15,649
Reserve	24,725
Surplus	<u>300,064</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 340,438</u></u>

L. Capital Assets

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

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

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Construction in progress includes the cost of in-force labor and costs incurred for projects not placed in use as of December 31, 2024.

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Any material gain or loss arising from the disposal of capital assets for proprietary funds has been credited or charged to income or expense of the respective fund. The net gain or loss for governmental funds has been credited to General Revenues or charged to expenses of the General Government function in the Statement of Activities.

M. Compensated Absences

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences: vacation leave, sick leave and compensatory time. The County's policy permits employees to accumulate (1) earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment; (2) earned but unused sick leave; and (3) earned but unused compensatory time, which is eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate at various intervals.

Other than at retirement, sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County, and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists. However, a liability for the estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences. Additionally, an accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in retirement payouts. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making retirement termination payments.

The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. These amounts are recorded as Matured Compensated Absences Payable in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid within a year is noted next to the total Compensated Absences in the Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations table (see note V F). This amount is a portion of what is reported as Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of accrued compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The current amounts include an average of the annual expenses.

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

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Bonds and loans that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when payment is due.

O. Bond Premiums and Discounts, Prepaid Insurance

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

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

Q. Net Position

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from transfers from governmental funds. These assets, which are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received, are not subject to repayment. Capital contributions in 2024 totaled \$7,842.

T. Internal Activity

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

U. Estimates

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

A. Change in Accounting Principles

In 2024, the County implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidance:

- Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*
- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*
- Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2023 (questions 4.1-4.10, 5.1)*

GASB 100 updates the definitions of accounting changes and error corrections and requires them to be displayed in the restatement of net position or fund balance in the financial statements for each reporting entity. A note disclosure is also required for these changes. Changes in accounting principle, changes to or within the reporting entity, such as a change in major fund, and error corrections are restatements to the beginning net position or fund balance, while changes in accounting estimates are handled prospectively. Each type of change must be noted separately within the restatement of funds or net position.

GASB 101 clarified the scope of computing compensated absence liability and expanded it to include sick leave. Prior to this statement, only vacation and comp time were counted for currently active employees, and sick leave was only counted as a retirement payout. Now, sick leave is also treated similarly to vacation and comp time for active employees and is included in the schedule of long-term debt as a net change. As such, there is an adjustment through a change in accounting principle to the previous year's net position, following the guidance laid out by GASB 100.

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

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Adjustment of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, significantly increased the liabilities for governmental and business-type activities. In addition, the Project Accounting fund became a major fund in 2024. The restatements had the following effect on fund balances at December 31, 2023, as previously reported:

	Net Position/Fund Balance at 12/31/2023, as previously reported	Restatement – GASB 101 Implementation	Adjustment – Project Accounting as Major Fund	Net Position/Fund Balance at 12/31/2023, as restated/adjusted
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	\$ 933,011	\$ (17,604)	\$ -	\$ 915,407
Business-type Activities	1,504,650	(226)	-	1,504,424
Total Government-Wide	<u><u>\$ 2,437,661</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (17,830)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,419,831</u></u>
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds:				
General	\$ 312,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,992
Health and Human Services				
Levies	364,501	-	-	364,501
Health and Community				
Services Nongrants	117,992	-	-	117,992
Project Accounting	-	-	4,417	4,417
Nonmajor Funds	122,057	-	(4,417)	117,640
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 917,542</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 917,542</u></u>
Enterprise Funds				
Major Funds:				
MSD	\$ 1,321,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,564
Football Stadium	(39,915)	(227)	-	(40,142)
Nonmajor Funds	223,001	1	-	223,002
Total Enterprise Funds	<u><u>\$ 1,504,650</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (226)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,504,424</u></u>
Internal Service Funds	\$ 22,484	\$ (103)	\$ -	\$ 22,381

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

III. FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balances	General	Health and Human Services Levies	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Project Accounting	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Materials and Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171	\$ 171
Advances to Other Funds	110,905	55,561	-	-	900	167,366
Escheat	8,273	-	-	-	-	8,273
Total Nonspendable	119,178	55,561	-	-	1,071	175,810
Restricted for						
Public Assistance	-	-	-	-	35,455	35,455
Health and Human Services Levies	-	268,305	-	-	-	268,305
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	55,139	55,139
Health and Community Services Nongrants	-	-	103,189	-	-	103,189
Debt Service Payments	-	-	-	-	1,327	1,327
Other	-	-	-	-	2,944	2,944
Total Restricted	-	268,305	103,189	-	94,865	466,359
Committed						
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	31,303	31,303
Other Purposes	964	-	-	-	-	964
Total Committed	964	-	-	-	31,303	32,267
Assigned						
Purchases on Order						
Materials/Supplies	4,715	-	-	-	-	4,715
Contractual Services	17,273	-	-	-	-	17,273
Maintenance/Utilities	13,054	-	-	-	-	13,054
Other Purposes	1,339	-	-	-	-	1,339
Subsequent Year's Budget						
Appropriation of Fund Balance	7,705	-	-	-	-	7,705
Other Purposes	513	-	-	-	-	513
Total Assigned	44,599	-	-	-	-	44,599
Unassigned (Deficit)	135,823	-	-	(12,208)	(15,068)	108,547
Total Fund Balance	\$ 300,564	\$ 323,866	\$ 103,189	\$ (12,208)	\$ 112,171	\$ 827,582

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

IV. STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2024, the following fund groups had deficit fund balances:

Fund Group	Fund Balance
Project Accounting	\$ (12,208)
Health and Community Services Grants	(1,236)
Judicial Services Grants	(6,628)
Health Grants	(2,014)
Public Emergency Grants	(5,190)

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The deficit net position of (\$34,001) in the Football Stadium enterprise fund is due to the outstanding debt on the capital assets exceeding the cost of the assets net of depreciation.

V. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

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

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

Cash on Hand. At year-end, the County had \$1,520 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included on the Statement of Net Position of the County as part of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments.

Deposits—County. At year-end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$181,420 and the bank balance was \$188,480.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. Of the year-end bank balance, \$7,175 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. At December 31, 2024, \$181,305 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Investments—County. At December 31, 2024, investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value Measurements Using			Standard & Poor's or Moody's Rating
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs		
	Level 1	Level 2	Maturity	
Commercial Paper	\$ 9,651	\$ -	\$ 9,651	Less than one year
Corporate Bonds	4,508	-	4,508	Less than one year
Corporate Bonds	8,745	-	8,745	Less than five years
Corporate Bonds	44,694	-	44,694	Less than five years
Municipal Bonds	390		390	Less than one year
Municipal Bonds	11,034		11,034	Less than one year
Municipal Bonds	12,301	-	12,301	Less than five years
Municipal Bonds	3,118	-	3,118	Less than five years
Municipal Bonds	2,381	-	2,381	More than five years
Municipal Bonds	36,850	-	36,850	More than five years
Municipal Bonds	17,969	-	17,969	More than five years
US Government Agency Obligations	436,616	-	436,616	Less than five years
U.S. Treasury Notes	<u>291,012</u>	<u>291,012</u>	<u>-</u>	Less than five years
Total Fair Value	<u><u>\$879,269</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 291,012</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 588,257</u></u>	AA

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024.

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of MSD's deposits totaled \$104,401. Amounts held by the City are invested on MSD's behalf in accordance with the City's Municipal Code. These amounts are collateralized as part of the City's cash and investment balances.

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

For additional GASB 40 disclosure requirements, refer to the financial statements as of June 30, 2024, the most recent available, for the City of Cincinnati.

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

<u>Measurement/Investment or Deposits</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investments</u>
Fair Value—Level 1 Inputs		
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 253,182	57.53
Fair Value—Level 2 Inputs		
U.S. Agency Securities	29,178	6.63
Deposits Held by City of Cincinnati	104,401	23.72
Money Market Funds	53,320	12.12
Total MSD Investments	\$ 440,081	100.00

MSD categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. U.S. Treasury securities, classified in Level 1, are valued using quoted market prices. U.S. Agency securities, classified in Level 2, are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. MSD uses the City of Cincinnati's investment policy, which addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issue or class of security. The table above includes the percentage of each investment type held by MSD at December 31, 2024.

MSD has no policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Deposits—CFA. At December 31, 2024 the carrying amount of CFA deposits held by the trustee total \$0 and the bank balance was \$0. The accounts were held in custodial accounts at The Bank of New York until July 2024.

Investments—CFA. The trustee for the CFA holds no investments as of December 31, 2024.

Through May 2024, the CFA's investment policy was limited by the 2004 Cooperative Agreement with the City and the County. The eligible investments include obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government or a no-load money market fund that consists of these obligations. The CFA could also invest in time certificates of deposits of eligible institutions; bonds and other obligations of the State, City or political subdivision of the State; Ohio subdivision's fund; and certain written repurchase agreements.

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

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

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 269,710	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,005,798
Carrying Amount of Investments	<u>1,214,948</u>	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	57,965
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,484,658</u></u>	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted	138,536
		Investments—Restricted	282,359
		Total	<u><u>\$ 1,484,658</u></u>

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts (billings for user-charged services, including unbilled utility services), leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Property tax receivables and MSD's accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectability.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Property Taxes. Property taxes include amounts levied against real, public utility and tangible (personal) property. The assessed value by property classification upon which the 2024 tax collection was based is as follows:

Real Property—2024 Valuation:

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 21,179,149
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utilities	6,014,277
Public Utility Personal Property	1,539,861
Total Valuation	<u>\$ 28,733,287</u>

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

A summary of the voted levies follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Voter Authorized Rate ⁽¹⁾	Rates Levied for Current Year Collection ⁽²⁾		Final Collection Year
		Residential/Agricultural	Commercial/Industrial	
Health and Hospitalization Services	4.07	1.08	2.21	2027
Police Information Center	0.54	0.11	0.25	Continuing
Developmental Disabilities	4.13	2.51	3.36	2024
Mental Health	3.37	1.33	2.23	2027
Children's Services	4.51	2.51	3.75	2026
Zoo	0.46	0.22	0.37	2028
Senior Services	1.60	0.83	1.28	2027
Family Services and Treatment	0.34	0.22	0.28	2024
Total Voted Millage	<u>19.02</u>	<u>8.81</u>	<u>13.73</u>	

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

⁽²⁾reduction factors applied to levies

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

The County Commissioners allocated approximately 12.29 percent of the ½ cent permissive sales tax receipts to reduce residential property taxes in the County. In 2024, this represented a 1.45 percent reduction for all owner-occupied homeowners in the County.

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

Property tax revenues were recorded in the following funds in 2024:

General Fund	\$ 57,645
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	274,772
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	505
Total Property Tax Revenues	<u>\$ 332,922</u>

Property tax revenues include levies collected from both the current levy and delinquent levies. The cumulative delinquency as of December 31, 2024, was \$24,100 of real and public utility taxes. The delinquent property tax revenue was not recorded in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of collection. Recording the delinquency would not have an impact on the fund balance of the County since it would be offset by a reserve for delinquent accounts.

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

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

Hotel Occupancy Tax. The CFA received hotel occupancy tax quarterly from the County and City through May.

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	
State Subsidies	\$ 3,195
Casino Revenue	2,957
Planning & Development	1
Sheriff	10
Emergency Management—Other	9
Juvenile Court—Other	191
Domestic Relations Court	17
Clerk of Courts	5
Public Defender—Other	5,106
General Fund Total	<u>11,491</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Health and Human Services Levies—Special Revenue Fund:	
State Subsidies	10,243
Job and Family Services—Grants	3,588
Developmental Disabilities Services—Grants	1,605
CLEAR—Other	17
Health and Human Services Levies Total	<u>15,453</u>
Health and Community Services Nongrants—Special Revenue Fund	
Job and Family Services—Grants	1,715
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Other	95
Health and Community Services Nongrants Total	<u>1,810</u>
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Job and Family Services—Grants	6,047
Planning and Development—Grants	1,072
Sheriff—Grants	553
Prosecutor—Grants	7
Coroner—Grants	112
Emergency Management Agency—Grants	471
Social Services and Justice Programs—Grants	851
Juvenile Court—Grants	9,944
Municipal Court—Grants	64
Public Defender—Grants	42
Adult Probation—Grants	3,860
Environmental Services—Grants	1,238
Health and Hospitalization Tax—Grants	76
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Grants	3,421
Job and Family Services—Other	650
Engineer—Other	379
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Total	<u>28,787</u>
Governmental Activities Total	<u><u>\$ 57,541</u></u>

Loans. The Hamilton County Housing Rehab Program provides low-interest loans to income-qualifying homeowners to provide an affordable means for making major repairs on their homes. The program is funded by the Board of County Commissioners through the Hamilton County Community Block Grant Program, with funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds from loan repayments by previous program recipients are made available for use through a revolving loan fund. These loans (\$85) are classified as Accounts Receivable on the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

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

Leases. The County has contractual agreements for the rental of properties, including stadia, office space, retail space, adult educational and residential facilities, and communications towers, to commercial and not-for-profit enterprises. The County reported leases receivable of \$2,012 in governmental activities and \$724 in business-type activities as of December 31, 2024. These amounts represent the future discounted lease payments, amortized using the interest method. In 2024, the County reported lease revenue of \$358 and \$118, and interest revenue of \$15 and \$25, in governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Company	Commencement Date	Years	Ending Date	Payment Method
GCADA	2007	17	2034	Monthly
CAGIS	2014	14	2028	Monthly
Mustang Media	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Beckman Center	2017	13	2030	Monthly
Franks Center	2017	7	2024	Monthly
Kidd Center	2017	13	2030	Monthly
Three Rivers School District	2014	20	2034	Monthly
Alaska Native Broadband	2006	20	2026	Monthly
Campbell County Dispatch	2018	20	2038	Monthly
Boone County Fiscal Court	2019	20	2039	Monthly
Stadium Open MRI, LLC (Proscan)	2000	25	2025	Monthly
Quality Blades, LLC	2019	5	2024	Monthly
Subway	2013	20	2033	Monthly

Two leases, Franks Center and Quality Blades, LLC, were vacated in 2024. The Franks Center lease was disposed of per agreement between Developmental Disabilities Services and the lessee, Active Day. Developmental Disabilities Services still owns the building but is not currently leasing it. The lease between the County and Quality Blades, LLC was terminated with cause due to nonpayment of rent by the lessee.

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

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

A summary of future receivables is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 360	\$ 12	\$ 110	\$ 17
2026	362	9	57	14
2027	361	6	47	13
2028	341	4	53	12
2029	319	2	57	10
2030-2034	269	-	252	28
2035-2039	-	-	148	6
Total	<u>\$ 2,012</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 724</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

C. Restricted Assets

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

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Held by the City of Cincinnati:	
Construction Account	\$ 10,035
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	70,422
Held by Trustees	58,079
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>138,536</u>
Restricted Investments:	
Held by Trustees—Held to Maturity	282,359
Total Restricted Assets	<u><u>\$ 420,895</u></u>

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 96,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,538
Construction in Progress	35,324	21,724	(5,426)	51,622
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>131,862</u>	<u>21,724</u>	<u>(5,426)</u>	<u>148,160</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Depreciable Land Improvements	447	-	-	447
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	437,338	2,534	-	439,872
Infrastructure	764,984	3,229	-	768,213
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	102,474	4,814	(1,080)	106,208
Intangible Assets				
Lease Assets - Buildings	16,455	-	(47)	16,408
Lease Assets - Equipment	482	657	(209)	930
Subscription Assets	7,882	6,039	(3,695)	10,226
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>1,330,062</u>	<u>17,273</u>	<u>(5,031)</u>	<u>1,342,304</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Depreciable Land Improvements	(443)	(1)	-	(444)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(349,268)	(6,193)	-	(355,461)
Infrastructure	(671,974)	(11,052)	-	(683,026)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(77,467)	(4,060)	1,032	(80,495)
Intangible Assets				
Lease Assets - Buildings	(4,445)	(2,845)	-	(7,290)
Lease Assets - Equipment	(222)	(196)	204	(214)
Subscription Assets	(2,423)	(2,580)	2,304	(2,699)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,106,242)</u>	<u>(26,927)</u>	<u>3,540</u>	<u>(1,129,629)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>223,820</u>	<u>(9,654)</u>	<u>(1,491)</u>	<u>212,675</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 355,682</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (6,917)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 360,835</u></u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2024
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 122,015	\$ 15,224	\$ -	\$ 137,239
Construction in Progress	453,673	168,144	(107,139)	514,678
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>575,688</u>	<u>183,368</u>	<u>(107,139)</u>	<u>651,917</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Depreciable Land Improvements	320	-	-	320
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	1,511,483	73,612	-	1,585,095
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	859,976	23,649	(1,077)	882,548
Sewer Laterals	1,577,569	49,088	-	1,626,657
Intangible Assets				
Lease Assets - Buildings	15,724	-	-	15,724
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>3,965,072</u>	<u>146,349</u>	<u>(1,077)</u>	<u>4,110,344</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Depreciable Land Improvements	(48)	(16)	-	(64)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(943,781)	(46,689)	-	(990,470)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(461,290)	(22,957)	1,041	(483,206)
Sewer Laterals	(671,534)	(38,457)	-	(709,991)
Intangible Assets				
Lease Assets - Buildings	(5,144)	(417)	-	(5,561)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,081,797)</u>	<u>(108,536)</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>(2,189,292)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>1,883,275</u>	<u>37,813</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>1,921,052</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,458,963</u>	<u>\$ 221,181</u>	<u>\$ (107,175)</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,969</u>

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

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/funds as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
General Government	\$ 9,583
Judicial	812
Public Safety	3,045
Social Services	174
Health	1,106
Public Works	11,917
Environmental Control	163
Internal Service Funds—Charged to Functions Based on Usage	127
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 26,927</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
MSD	\$ 65,969
Football Stadium	16,485
Other Enterprise Funds	26,082
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 108,536</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2024, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses.

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

Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds					Total
	Health and Human Services		Health and Community Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	General	Levies	Nongrants	1		
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	
Health and Human Services Levies	5,203	-	1,262	10,092	16,557	
Health and Community Services Nongrants	339	-	-	839	1,178	
Other Governmental Funds	4,979	170	1	3,502	8,652	
Total	\$ 10,521	\$ 170	\$ 1,263	\$ 14,434	\$ 26,388	

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

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

	Receivables		Payables	
	General	Manuscript Bonds	Advances to Other Funds	Manuscript Bonds
		\$ -	\$ 110,905	\$ -
Health and Human Services Levies	17,631	55,561	-	-
Project Accounting	-	-	311	117,881
Other Governmental Funds	-	900	-	6,035
Football Stadium	-	-	-	39,000
Other Enterprise Funds	-	15,000	17,320	19,450
Totals	\$ 17,631	\$ 182,366	\$ 17,631	\$ 182,366

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out							Total
	General Fund	Health and Human Services	Health and Community Services	Project Accounting	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
		Levies	Nongrants	Accounting				
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 7,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,554	
Health and Human Services								
Levies	2,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,211
Health and Community Services Nongrants	8,615	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	10,415
Project Accounting	47,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,704
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,194	-	-	-	5	5	5	7,204
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	22,800	-	450	-	-	450	450	23,700
Total	\$ 88,524	\$ 1,800	\$ 550	\$ 7,454	\$ 5	\$ 455	\$ 455	\$ 98,788

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

F. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The long-term obligations of the County payable as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate %</u>	Restated Balance			<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>
			January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	
<i>Long-Term Debt</i>							
<u>Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued</u>							
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted							
2006 Emergency Mgmt. and Ops. Ctr.—\$725	2025	4.00-4.50	\$ 105	-	\$ (50)	\$ 55	\$ 55
2011 Energy Conservation—\$5,512	2040	2.40-5.25	1,566	-	(498)	1,068	522
2012 Energy Conservation Phase 1—\$9,400	2027	2.0-3.125	2,820	-	(675)	2,145	695
2015 Improvement and Refunding—\$10,830	2030	3.00-5.00	1,712	-	(1,712)	-	-
2017 Various Purpose Refunding—\$81,997	2039	4.00-5.00	54,392	-	(3,025)	51,367	3,217
2024 Various Purpose Refunding—\$946	2030	5.00	-	946	-	946	41
2024 General Use Bonds—\$14,600	2044	5.00	-	14,600	-	14,600	495
Deferred Amounts:							
For Issuance Premiums			5,299	584	(1,025)	4,858	-
Total General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted			65,894	16,130	(6,985)	75,039	5,025
Special Assessment Bonds							
2004 Water and Sewer—\$625	2024	1.8-4.9	40	-	(40)	-	-
2005 Sewer District—\$110	2025	4.35-4.40	20	-	(10)	10	10
2006 Sewer District—\$76	2026	4.65-4.75	11	-	(3)	8	4
2007 Sewer District—\$750	2027	4.15-4.65	200	-	(45)	155	50
2008 Sewer District—\$262	2028	4.625-5.50	85	-	(15)	70	15
2009 Sewer District—\$710	2029	2.50-4.50	260	-	(35)	225	45
2010 Sewer District—\$387	2030	2.00-4.35	160	-	(20)	140	25
2011 Sewer District—\$275	2031	4.75	130	-	(15)	115	15
Total Special Assessment Bonds			906	-	(183)	723	164
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt			66,800	16,130	(7,168)	75,762	5,189
<i>Other Long-Term Liabilities</i>							
Compensated Absences*			74,429	5,092	-	79,521	14,153
State Loans			2,743	-	(236)	2,507	236
Loan Contracts			2,008	-	(205)	1,803	184
Claims Payable			824	1,071	(1,003)	892	615
Leases Payable			12,600	657	(2,978)	10,279	2,879
Subscriptions Payable			5,458	6,039	(3,971)	7,526	1,501
Net Pension Liability			475,472	-	(34,566)	440,906	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability			10,039	-	(10,039)	-	-
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities			\$ 650,373	\$ 28,989	\$ (60,166)	\$ 619,196	\$ 24,757

*The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Business-Type Activities	Maturity	Interest Rate %	Restated Balance			Balance December 31	Due in One Year				
			January 1	Additions	Reductions						
<u>Long-Term Debt</u>											
<u>Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued</u>											
MSD Obligations											
2024 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$100,000	2053	5.00	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ (134)	\$ 99,866	\$ 1,605				
2024 Series B Refunding Revenue Bonds—\$66,440	2032	5.00	-	66,440	(5,357)	61,083	9,120				
2022 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds—\$134,605	2038	5.00	131,070	-	(10,339)	120,731	10,940				
2020 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds—\$74,525	2035	5.00	58,075	-	(6,501)	51,574	7,000				
2019 Series A Direct Placement Revenue Bonds—\$107,970	2034	4.00-5.00	90,305	-	(6,260)	84,045	6,760				
2015 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$52,520	2025	3.00-5.00	4,080	-	(4,080)	-	-				
2014 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$162,650	2032	4.00-5.00	96,345	-	(96,345)	-	-				
Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission	-	-	50	-	-	50	-				
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)	2041	0.00-3.00	203	-	(21)	182	10				
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF):											
Construction Drawdown	2018	0.00-3.00	328,160	39,059	(23,300)	343,919	23,832				
Lease Payable	2029	2.00-5.00	5,800	-	(860)	4,940	895				
Deferred Amounts:											
For Issuance Premiums			57,243	15,861	(22,258)	50,846	-				
Total MSD Obligations			771,331	221,360	(175,455)	817,236	60,162				
Sales Tax Bonds											
2000 Stadium Series B—\$349,992	2032	5.57	25,639	-	(4,330)	21,309	4,208				
2016 Refunding Bonds—\$324,035	2032	3.00-5.00	193,945	-	(15,275)	178,670	16,215				
2021 Refunding Bonds—\$46,290	2032	5.00	46,290	-	(3,060)	43,230	3,230				
Deferred Amounts:											
For Issuance Discounts			(573)	-	119	(454)	-				
For Issuance Premiums			32,443	-	(5,067)	27,376	-				
Total Sales Tax Bonds			297,744	-	(27,613)	270,131	23,653				
General Obligation											
2007 Various Purpose Refunding—\$7,335	2024	3.75-4.15	480	-	(480)	-	-				
2015 Improvement and Refunding Bonds—\$14,400	2030	3.00-5.00	8,098	-	(8,098)	-	-				
2017 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds—\$15,378	2039	4.00-5.00	24,008	-	(1,475)	22,533	1,823				
2021A Parking Facilities Bonds—\$36,290	2040	5.00	32,845	-	(1,270)	31,575	1,335				
2024 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds—\$4,809	2030	5.00	-	4,809	-	4,809	159				
2024 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Parking—\$11,400	2044	5.00	-	11,400	-	11,400	385				
For Issuance Premiums			11,499	3,480	(1,257)	13,722	-				
Total General Obligation Bonds			76,930	19,689	(12,580)	84,039	3,702				
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt			1,146,005	241,049	(215,648)	1,171,406	87,517				
Other Long-Term Liabilities											
Compensated Absences*			11,458	506	-	11,964	6,551				
Urban Redevelopment Loan			315	-	(315)	-	-				
Leases Payable			678	-	(25)	653	27				
MSD Net Pension Liability			291,796	41,049	(170,100)	162,745	-				
MSD Net Other Postemployment Liability			73	-	(73)	-	-				
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities			\$ 1,450,325	\$ 282,604	\$ (386,161)	\$ 1,346,768	\$ 94,095				

*The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Convention Facilities Authority	Maturity	Interest Rate %	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due in One Year
<u>Long-Term Debt</u>							
<u>Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued</u>							
<u>CFA Obligations</u>							
2014 First Lien Improvement Bonds—\$69,890	-	-	\$ 42,540	\$ -	\$ (42,540)	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Amounts:							
For Issuance Premium			4,088	-	(4,088)	-	-
Total CFA Obligations			<u>\$ 46,628</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (46,628)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Year	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 5,025	\$ 3,418	\$ 164	\$ 33
2026	5,147	3,243	149	25
2027	4,813	2,998	150	19
2028	4,070	2,771	105	12
2029	4,271	2,568	95	7
2030-2034	22,585	9,550	60	4
2035-2039	19,215	3,580	-	-
2040-2044	5,055	783	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 70,181</u>	<u>\$ 28,911</u>	<u>\$ 723</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>

Year	Business-Type Activities			
	MSD*		General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 60,162	\$ 24,469	\$ 3,702	\$ 3,440
2026	64,754	23,138	3,840	3,319
2027	63,876	21,398	4,001	3,127
2028	64,405	19,291	5,185	2,927
2029	56,296	17,122	89	446
2030-2034	204,463	54,962	22,155	11,018
2035-2039	106,170	35,143	21,980	5,546
2040-2044	62,739	22,403	9,365	1,020
2045-2049	52,433	11,073	-	-
2050-2054	31,042	3,105	-	-
Total	<u>\$766,340</u>	<u>\$232,104</u>	<u>\$ 70,317</u>	<u>\$ 30,843</u>

*This represents the WPCLF loan balances outstanding at 12/31/2024. The total WPCLF loan availability is \$343,517.

Year	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 23,653	\$ 23,938
2026	23,327	24,702
2027	24,283	23,819
2028	8,627	42,335
2029	38,015	7,452
2030-2034	125,304	11,049
Total	<u>\$243,209</u>	<u>\$133,295</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Long-Term Bonds. All long-term bonds of the County are retired from the debt service funds except for debt payable from enterprise funds. General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of State law. General obligation special assessment bonds are backed by the County's ability to levy an assessment against individual property owners within limitation of State law. The County is liable for this debt in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. At year-end, delinquent receivables related to special assessment debt was \$33. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an additional .5 percent sales tax approved by the County voters on March 19, 1996. The available pledged revenues and principal and interest requirements for 2024 were as follows:

	Net Income Available for Debt Service	Principal and Interest Requirements
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 169,034	\$ 53,547
Sales Tax Bonds	103,244	46,853
Special Assessment Bonds	651	500

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

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

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3.0 percent, 1.5 percent and 2.5 percent limitation described above is \$716,832. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$156,802, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$560,030 within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1.0 percent limitation is \$287,333. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$156,802, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$130,531 within the 1.0 percent limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

2024 Debt Improvement and Refunding Bonds. In December 2024, the County issued \$31,755 of Various Purpose Limited Tax Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. \$16,209 of the bonds are related to business-type activities, and the remaining \$15,546 are related to governmental activities. The purpose of these bonds is to currently refund the outstanding 2015 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, to construct and improve County buildings, to finance energy performance contracting and park infrastructure, and to pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds carry an interest rate of 5 percent, and will have a final maturity date of December 1, 2030, for the refunding bonds and December 1, 2044, for the General Use bonds. The refunded bonds of \$8,025 (\$1,347 in governmental activities and \$6,678 in business-type activities) are considered defeased and the liability for them removed from the Statement of Net Position. Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$34 (\$8 and \$26 in governmental and business-type activities, respectively) the County has, in effect, reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$917 and obtained a present value savings of \$661.

Series A and B Revenue Bonds. In 2024, MSD issued \$100,000 Series A Sewer Revenue Bonds, with an interest rate of 5 percent and a final maturity date of December 1, 2053. MSD also issued \$66,440 of Series B Refunding Sewer Revenue Bonds, with an interest rate of 5 percent and a final maturity date of December 1, 2032. Series A proceeds will be used to fund capital projects and includes surplus debt coverage. Series B proceeds were used to refund previous bond issues. The refunded bonds of \$100,425 are considered defeased and the liability for them removed from the Statement of Net Position. As a result of this refunding, MSD has, in effect, reduced its aggregate debt payments by \$8,890 and obtained a present value savings of \$5,972.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Under the terms of the amended revenue bond trust indenture, MSD has agreed to certain covenants, among other things to restrict additional borrowing, maintain rates sufficient to meet debt service requirements and maintain specified balances under trust agreements. The revenue bond issues contain covenants that require MSD to maintain a maximum level of debt service coverage of 125 percent.

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

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

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

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

Prior Defeased Debt. MSD has defeased various general obligation serial bonds and revenue serial bonds through refinancing and operations. Separate irrevocable trust funds are established and funded to fully service defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and is not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2024, the amount of MSD's defeased debt outstanding was \$5,973.

Revenue Bonds. The CFA's Series 2014 Bonds were paid off and redeemed in full during 2024. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Cooperative Agreement (effective as of May 30, 2024), revenues pledged to pay debt service on the Port Authority's Series 2024 Bonds, include all or a portion of the County 3.50% Tax, the County 3.00% Tax, the County 1.00% Tax, the City 1.50% Tax, and the City 1.00% Tax, as such taxes and the prioritization of the application of such taxes are described in greater detail in the Amended and Restated Cooperative Agreement.

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

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

Year	Engineer	
	Principal	
2025	\$ 236	
2026	236	
2027	236	
2028	236	
2029	158	
2030-2034	790	
2035-2039	509	
2040-2044	106	
Total	\$ 2,507	

Loan Contracts. The County's loan contracts are made between the Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHRSB) and the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County for use in providing mental health services. The terms of the contracts are essentially equivalent to a mortgage on the property, with MHRSB being obligated to provide mental health services for a period of 40 years from the inception of the contract. Should MHRSB discontinue mental health services at a particular facility, the balance of the contract would become due immediately. Failure to pay the balance could result in foreclosure by ODMH. The balance due is reduced on a month-by-month basis over the term of the contract as long as the facility is used for mental health services. The amount outstanding on these loan contracts at December 31, 2024, amounted to \$1,803. There is no interest charged on these obligations.

Year Ending December 31	Loan Contracts Forgiveness
2025	184
2026	184
2027	183
2028	184
2029	179
2030-2034	609
2035-2039	155
2040-2044	94
2045-2049	31
Total	\$ 1,803

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

Leases Payable. As of December 31, 2024, the County had entered into various long-term operating leases for office and storage space and for communications towers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, these leases have met the criteria for being recorded as leases and are thus required to be recorded by the County. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the leases, amortized over the life of the lease. The County paid \$2,780 for building leases and \$198 for equipment leases for governmental activities in 2024. A summary of the future lease payments for governmental activities is as follows:

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Year Ending December 31	Building Leases		Equipment Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,703	\$ 152	\$ 176	\$ 51
2026	2,408	106	186	36
2027	1,125	73	154	23
2028	770	53	147	11
2029	602	36	71	2
2030-2034	1,484	74	-	-
2035-2039	292	20	-	-
2040-2044	161	3	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,545</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 734</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>

The County also paid \$25 for building leases for business-type activities in 2024. A summary of the future lease payments for business-type activities is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Building Leases	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 27	\$ 18
2026	29	18
2027	31	17
2028	32	16
2029	29	15
2030-2034	180	62
2035-2039	206	33
2040-2044	119	5
Total	<u>\$ 653</u>	<u>\$ 184</u>

Subscriptions Payable. As of December 31, 2024, the County had entered into agreements with various IT companies to use their software on a subscription basis. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, these agreements met the criteria for being recorded as subscription-based IT agreements and are thus required to be recorded by the County. The future subscription payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the subscriptions, amortized over the life of the subscription. The County paid \$3,971 for subscriptions in governmental activities. A summary for future subscription payments is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,501	\$ 581
2026	1,086	458
2027	625	370
2028	535	324
2029	522	283
2030-2034	3,257	768
Total	<u>\$ 7,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,784</u>

Net Pension Liability and Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability. The County's and MSD's long-term liabilities for net pension are \$440,906 and \$162,745, respectively. Neither the County nor MSD had a net other postemployment benefits liability in 2024. (See also notes VI F-J.) The County pays obligations related to employees' compensation from the funds benefitting from their service.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Conduit Debt Obligations. Periodically, the County issues Hospital Facility, Economic Development, Health-Care System or Facility, Multifamily Housing or Student Housing revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are backed by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County and, therefore, are not reported in the financial statements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. As of December 31, 2024, the aggregate principal amount outstanding for these bonds was as follows:

Hospital Facilities	\$ 1,691,769
Economic Development	53,205
Health-Care Systems and Facilities	48,500
Multifamily Housing	10,990
Total	<u>\$ 1,804,464</u>

G. Segment Information

The Baseball Stadium fund, reported with other enterprise funds, has bonds outstanding with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. This fund accounts for revenue and expenses associated with the operations of the baseball stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum. Summary financial information for this fund, for the year ended December 31, 2024, follows.

<u>Condensed Statement of Net Position</u>		<u>Baseball Stadium</u>
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 8,393	
Capital Assets	114,571	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,053	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>127,017</u>	
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	11,895	
Noncurrent Liabilities	93,850	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,752	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>113,497</u>	
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,872	
Restricted	1,860	
Unrestricted	(2,212)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,520</u>	
<u>Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position</u>		<u>Baseball Stadium</u>
Charges for Services	\$ 1,503	
Other Revenue	6	
Depreciation and Amortization	(14,142)	
Other Operating Expenses	(4,542)	
Operating (Loss)	<u>(17,175)</u>	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Change in Fair Value of Investments	247	
Other Revenue	35,986	
Other Expense	(8,883)	
Interest Expense	<u>(12,264)</u>	
Change in Net Position	(2,089)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	15,609	
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,520</u>	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

<u>Condensed Statement of Cash Flows</u>	<u>Baseball Stadium</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by:	
Operating Activities	\$ (3,459)
Noncapital Financing Activities	5,372
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,599)
Investing Activities	247
Net Increase (Decrease)	561
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,682</u></u>

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, and purchases general liability insurance for specific operations and professional liability insurance for certain operations. The County retains all other risks of loss. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage or limits from coverage provided in 2023. Over the past three years, claim amounts from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the specific policy's limit.

The County retains the risk of loss related to court judgments resulting from County officials and employees' tort and general liability claims. A portion of the General fund balance has been assigned for paying potential court-ordered judgments, and at December 31, 2024, this amounted to \$513.

In 1990, the County established an internal service fund titled Workers' Compensation Reserve to account for and finance its workers' compensation claims risk. All departments of the County participate in the program and make per capita payments to the internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the workers' compensation internal service funds at December 31, 2024, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. In addition, in 2024, the County used a prospectively billed program provided under the Bureau of Ohio Workers' Compensation to cover injured workers' claims.

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

Year	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2023	\$ 347	\$ 1,207	\$ (730)	\$ 824
2024	824	1,071	(1,003)	892

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

The County pays into the self-insurance internal service fund based on one of three plan options, according to the grid below (amounts not rounded). In 2024, the County collected the majority of the monthly employer cost of the plans on a quarterly basis. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historic cost information.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Medical Insurance	Coverage Level	Monthly Plan Value	Monthly Employer Cost	Monthly Employee Contribution	Biweekly Employee Contribution
Blue \$3,000	Single	\$ 738.52	\$ 672.10	\$ 66.42	\$ 30.66
	Double	1,476.47	1,343.68	132.79	61.29
	Family	2,319.29	2,110.71	208.58	96.27
Green \$1,500	Single	820.58	722.18	98.40	45.42
	Double	1,640.52	1,443.78	196.74	90.80
	Family	2,576.98	2,267.93	309.05	142.64
Orange \$500	Single	964.28	627.00	337.28	155.67
	Double	1,927.78	1,253.49	674.29	311.21
	Family	3,028.24	1,969.06	1,059.18	488.85

A portion of the claims liability (\$4,741) reported in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund at December 31, 2024, is estimated by the external actuarial and is based on the requirements of GASB 30, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

Year	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2023	5,866	61,668	(60,985)	6,549
2024	6,549	61,168	(61,992)	5,725

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

MSD is part of the City of Cincinnati Risk Management Program. The City purchases (1) commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to or destruction of assets, (2) general liability insurance for specific operations and (3) professional liability insurance for certain operations. All other risks of loss are self-insured. Separately, MSD carries property insurance pursuant to an all-risk policy on MSD's buildings and equipment per the revenue bond trust agreement. There has been no reduction in coverage since 2004. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past four years.

B. Related Party Transactions

Cincinnati Water Works provides billing and collection services on customers' accounts for MSD. Fees for these services for 2024 were \$7,301. Fees are also paid to other municipalities and villages within the County for collection of sewerage bills.

The City of Cincinnati provides overhead services to MSD, such as check disbursement, investment and legal services, etc. The fees for these services for 2024 were \$3,208. In addition, the City's Municipal Garage provides gasoline and repairs vehicles for MSD. Fees for these services were \$1,674 for 2024.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County's Board of Developmental Disabilities is a participant in the Southwestern Ohio Council of Governments (COG). The Council consists of members representing each of the participating counties. Other County Boards of Developmental Disabilities may petition for membership to the Council; however, membership must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Council members. The Council is a jointly governed organization whose role is to coordinate the powers and duties of the member boards to better serve and benefit persons with developmental disabilities within the member counties. In 2024, Hamilton County contributed \$282 to the council, and the council is currently holding \$5,328 in deposits that belong to the County and are represented by Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts—on the Statement of Net Position and the fund financial statements for the Health and Human Services Levies. Financial information for the Southwestern Ohio Council of Governments may be obtained at 412 South East Street, Lebanon, OH 45036. (See note I A.)

D. Significant Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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

General Fund	\$ 44,125
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	67,165
Health and Community Services Nongrants Fund	10,691
Project Accounting Fund	41,981
Other Governmental Funds	90,426
Total	<u>\$ 254,388</u>

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

As part of MSD's capital improvement program, MSD has entered into a number of contracts for construction, design and other services. Commitments under these contracts aggregate approximately \$105,200 as of December 31, 2024.

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

As of May 30, 2024, the aforesaid MOU and leases were effectively terminated and, in place of such arrangement, the County and the City entered into the Amended and Restated Cooperative Agreement and the Residual TOT Fund Cooperative Agreement.

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

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan administered by one of the following: (1) The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan; (2) Voya Financial Services, Inc.; or (3) Ohio County Employee Retirement Plan. Under these plans, employees could defer up to 25 percent of their annual salary not to exceed \$23,000 (amount not in thousands) in 2024. The deferred amounts, as well as any income related to the deferral, are not subject to federal or State income tax until actually received by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and Internal Revenue Code Section 457, assets of the aforementioned plans were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries during 1999. The amounts held in all three plans are not reported as assets of the County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

G. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description. County employees, other than certified teachers, and a limited number of MSD employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022 new members may no longer select the combined plan, and current members may no longer make a change to the plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	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	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Traditional plan state and local 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 at retirement.

Law enforcement and public safety members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

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

	Traditional	Combined	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	**	***
2024 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension ****	14.0 %	12.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>12.0 %</u>	<u>13.0 %</u>

* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

*** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

**** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care is funded with reserves.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

For 2024, The County's contractually required contribution was \$42,040 for the traditional plan, \$779 for the combined plan and \$1,225 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$1,501 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$19 for the combined plan, and \$29 for the member-directed plan. MSD's contractually required contribution was \$209 for 2024.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPERS. The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's and MSD's proportions of the net pension liability (asset) were based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the County's and MSD's defined benefit pension plans:

	County			MSD OPERS Traditional Plan
	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	1.68410592%	1.42850688%		0.00935065%
Prior Measurement Date	1.60958400%	1.37745696%		0.01185511%
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.07452192%</u>	<u>0.05104992%</u>		<u>-0.00250446%</u>
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$440,906	\$0	\$440,906	\$2,448
Net Pension Asset	0	(4,391)	(4,391)	0
Pension Expense	55,721	267	55,988	(601)

2024 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$1,225. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$57,213 for 2024.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	County			MSD OPERS Traditional Plan
	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$7,206	\$178	\$7,384	\$40
Changes of assumptions	0	163	163	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	88,994	714	89,708	494
Changes in proportion and differences between County/MSD contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,780	42	8,822	21
County/MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	42,040	779	42,819	209
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$147,020	\$1,876	\$148,896	\$764
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$434	\$434	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences between County/MSD contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	391	391	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$825	\$825	\$0

The \$42,819 and \$209 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County and MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	County			MSD OPERS Traditional Plan
	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total	
2025	\$28,375	\$57	\$28,432	\$138
2026	32,486	145	32,631	172
2027	56,791	359	57,150	315
2028	(12,672)	(174)	(12,846)	(70)
2029	0	(49)	(49)	0
Thereafter	0	(66)	(66)	0
Total	\$104,980	\$272	\$105,252	\$555

Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees (Current Year)	2.3 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple	2.3 percent simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees (Prior Year)	3.0 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of the investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.2 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$694,104	\$440,906	\$230,318
OPERS Combined Plan	(2,657)	(4,391)	(5,757)
MSD's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$3,854	\$2,448	\$1,279

H. City of Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS)

Plan Description. MSD Employees who do not participate in OPERS participate in the Retirement System of the City of Cincinnati (CRS). CRS is accounted for as a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. CRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CRS is considered part of the City of Cincinnati's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as a pension trust fund. The financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about CRS's fiduciary net position may be obtained by visiting <https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/finance/financial-reports/>. Article XV of the Administrative Code of the City of Cincinnati provides the statutory authority vesting the general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of CRS in the Board of Trustees of the City of Cincinnati Retirement System.

Information in the remainder of this footnote is provided for MSD's portion, being reported as a custodial fund of the City, which also participates and contributes to CRS, with a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

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

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

Average Highest Compensation (AHC) represents the average of the highest three consecutive years of earnings for Groups C and D. Group E will have an AHC with up to a three-step formula. The first step is the AHC based on the three consecutive years of earnings for service through December 31, 2013. The second step is the AHC based on the five consecutive years of earnings for service on and after January 1, 2014. The third step is for service in excess of 20 years and is based on the AHC for three consecutive years of earnings. Similarly, Group F will have a benefit with up to a three-step formula. The first step is the AHC based on the three consecutive years of earnings for service through June 30, 2011. The second step is the AHC based on the five consecutive years of earnings for service on and after July 1, 2011. The third step is for service in excess of 20 years and is based on the AHC for three consecutive years of earnings. The AHC for Group G is based on the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings. Upon retirement, members will not receive a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for the first three retirement anniversary dates. Thereafter, a 3% simple COLA benefit will be provided. A COLA poverty exception is available for members who meet certain financial requirements.

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Membership in CRS as of the June 30, 2024, valuation date was as follows:

Retired participant and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4,120
Terminated participants and beneficiaries entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	282
Deferred retirement option plan (DROP)	
Participants	143
Inactive participants**	10,685
Active participants	
Full-time	2,823
Part-time	1,270
Total	<u>19,323</u>

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

Funding Policy. Each member contributed at a rate of 9 percent of their pensionable wages for 2024. The percent contributed by employees is provided by Chapter 203 Section 73 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code. MSD makes employer contributions based on a percentage of the covered payroll of all CRS members. For 2024, the contribution rate was 17.75 percent. MSD's contributions to the City of Cincinnati Retirement System's Pension Fund for the year ending December 31, 2024, were \$8,311.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. MSD reported a net pension liability of \$160,297 and negative pension expense of \$71,578.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

At December 31, 2024, MSD reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 5,043	\$ -	\$ 5,043
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,344	-	1,344
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(4,087)	(4,087)
Change in proportion	-	(2,723)	(2,723)
Change in assumptions	-	(49,432)	(49,432)
	<u>\$ 6,387</u>	<u>\$ (56,242)</u>	<u>\$ (49,855)</u>

The \$5,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ (57,589)
2026	6,046
2027	(1,706)
2028	(1,649)
	<u>\$ (54,898)</u>

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.75 to 8.75 percent	3.75 to 7.50 percent
Long-term Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent	7.50 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent	5.23 percent
Mortality tables	Pub-2010	RP-2014

Active member mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvement projections from the base year of 2010 using scale MP-2021. Health inactive mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, with a 110% adjustment for males and 115% for females, and with generational mortality improvement projections from the base year 2010 using scale MP-2021.

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Core Bond	9.00 %	4.80 %
Core Plus Bonds	11.50	5.50
High Yield Bonds	2.00	7.70
Private Debt	6.50	9.40
All Cap U.S. Equity	24.00	7.50
Large-Cap Value Equity	2.50	7.30
Small-Cap Value Equity	2.00	8.20
Non-U.S. All Cap	16.00	7.70
Real Estate Core Equity	6.00	6.00
Infrastructure	10.00	6.70
Volatility Risk Premium	2.50	6.60
Private Equity	8.00	10.20
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made as set out in the CSA. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current members of current members. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.50% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, is 7.50%. By comparison, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was 5.23%.

Sensitivity of MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following chart represents MSD's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50 percent, as well as the sensitivity to a 1 percent increase and 1 percent decrease in the current discount rate:

MSD's Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
	\$ 207,465	\$ 160,297	\$ 120,240

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Change in the Net Pension Liability. Changes in MSD's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 601,777	\$ 313,483	\$ 288,294
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	7,602	-	7,602
Interest	29,823	-	29,823
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,264	-	3,264
Change in assumptions	(120,049)	-	(120,049)
Contributions—employer	-	8,311	(8,311)
Contributions—employee	-	4,132	(4,132)
Net investment income	-	29,779	(29,779)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,462)	(34,462)	-
Administrative expense	-	(360)	360
Other changes	-	6,775	(6,775)
Net changes	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> (113,822)	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> 14,175	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> (127,997)
Balances at June 30, 2024	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> \$ 487,955	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> \$ 327,658	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> \$ 160,297

The total pension liability (TPL) at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2024, is measured as of the valuation date of December 31, 2023 and projected to June 30, 2024. Valuations will be completed every year. Each valuation will be rolled forward six months to provide the GAAP basis liability. There were assumption changes during the period, which are reflected in the amounts. The TPL and service cost have been determined using the entry age actuarial cost method as required by GASB Statement No. 67.

I. Postemployment Benefits—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

See Note VI F-G for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. 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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

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

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

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

Age 65 or older Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit; or

Group C 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

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

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

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements	Age and Service Requirements	Age and Service Requirements
December 1, 2014 or Prior	December 1, 2014 or Prior	December 1, 2014 or Prior
Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2025 through	January 1, 2015 through	January 1, 2015 through
December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or	Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or
Any Age with 30 years of service credit	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit
	Any Age with 32 years of service credit	

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B, and C.

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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 for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

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

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

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

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10 percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, 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 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$503 for 2024. Of this amount, \$12 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and the OPEB expense:

	County OPERS	MSD OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	1.66219488%	0.00897010%
Prior Measurement Date	1.59223200%	0.01156894%
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.06996288%</u>	<u>-0.00259884%</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$15,002)	(\$81)
OPEB Expense	(\$2,002)	\$10

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	County OPERS	MSD OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$0
Changes of assumptions	3,862	21
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,010	49
Changes in proportion and differences between County/MSD contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	1
County/MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>503</u>	<u>2</u>
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$13,375</u></u>	<u><u>\$73</u></u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,135	(\$11)
Changes of assumptions	6,449	(35)
Changes in proportion and differences between County/MSD contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>438</u>	<u>0</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$9,022</u></u>	<u><u>(\$46)</u></u>

The \$503 and \$2 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County and MSD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase to the net OPEB asset in 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	County OPERS	MSD OPERS
Year Ending December 31:		
2025	(\$663)	(\$1)
2026	541	5
2027	7,013	38
2028	<u>(3,042)</u>	<u>(17)</u>
 Total	<u><u>\$3,849</u></u>	<u><u>\$25</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Wage inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single discount rate:	5.70 percent
Prior Year Single discount rate:	5.22 percent
Investment rate of return	6.00 percent
Municipal bond rate	3.77 percent
Prior Year Municipal bond rate	4.05 percent
Health care cost trend rate	5.5 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2038
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan, and the Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.0 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2070. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's and MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 4.70%	Current Discount Rate 5.70%	1% Increase 6.70%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$8,244	(\$15,002)	(\$34,258)
MSD's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$44	(\$81)	(\$185)

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$15,625)	(\$15,002)	(\$14,295)
MSD's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$84)	(\$81)	(\$77)

J. Postemployment Benefits—Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS)

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

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

Membership in CRS as of the June 30, 2024, measurement date was as follows:

Retired members and surviving spouses currently receiving retiree health benefits	4,628
Terminated vested members and retired members eligible for retiree health benefits, not currently receiving benefits but may elect to enroll for coverage in the future	347
Active participants	
Full-time and part-time employees	1,649
DROP participants	141
Total	6,765

CRS is considered part of the City' of Cincinnati's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as part of the pension trust fund. The financial report that includes the financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about CRS' fiduciary net position may be obtained by visiting <https://cincinnati-oh.gov/finance/financial-reports/>. Information in the remainder of this footnote is provided for the MSD's portion, being reported as a custodial fund of the City, which also participates in and contributes to the CRS, with a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Funding Policy. Most retirees are subject to premiums that range from 0 percent to 10 percent. Other retiree premiums range from 10 percent to 75 percent depending on their date of hire, years of service and age at retirement.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

All members electing to participate in the dental and/or vision plan are required to pay the full cost of coverage. As such, it was assumed that CRS has no liability under GASB Statement No. 74 for these benefits.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—CRS. MSD's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. MSD reported a net OPEB asset of \$29,308 and negative OPEB expense of \$2,158.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$94	(\$1,339)	(\$1,245)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	0	(1,280)	(1,280)
Change in proportion	757	(53)	704
Changes of assumptions	4,088	(1,995)	2,093
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,939	(\$4,667)	\$272

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

	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
Year Ending December 31:	
2025	(\$2,137)
2026	3,488
2027	(548)
2028	(531)
Total	\$272

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Inflation:		
CPI	2.75%	2.75%
Medical CPI	3.25%	3.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.75 to 8.75%	3.75 to 8.75%
Long-term Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Municipal bond index rate:		
Measurement date	3.93%	3.65%
Prior measurement date	3.65%	3.54%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Year of projected depletion:		
Measurement date	Projected future net position will not be depleted	Projected future net position will not be depleted
Prior measurement date	Projected future net position will not be depleted	2040
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement date	7.50%	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%	7.50%
Health care cost trends:		
Medicare supplement claims		
Pre-Medicare	8.40% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2043	8.00% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by 2036
Post-Medicare	4.12% / 4.13% for Non-Model and Model Plans, respectively for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2043	7.75% / 7.14% for Non-Model and Model Plans, respectively for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by 2036
Mortality tables	MP-2021	MP-2021

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Core Bond	9.00 %	4.80 %
Core Plus Bond	11.50	5.50
High Yield	2.00	7.70
Private Debt	6.50	9.40
All-Cap U.S. Equity	24.00	7.50
Large-Cap Value Equity	2.50	7.30
Small-Cap Value Equity	2.00	8.20
Non-U.S. All Cap	16.00	7.70
Real Estate Core Equity	6.00	6.00
Infrastructure	10.00	6.70
Volatility Risk Premium	2.50	6.60
Private Equity	8.00	10.20
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate (SEIR). The plan uses the Bond Buyer G.O. 20 Year Bond Municipal Bond Index to satisfy the requirements under paragraph 48 of GASB Statement No. 74. As this Index is issued weekly, the value closest to, but after the reporting date is used in determining the appropriate rate. Based on this practice, the municipal bond index rate at June 27, 2024 was 3.93% and 3.65% at June 29, 2023.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

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

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

MSD's Net OPEB (Asset)	Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
1% increase (8.50%)		\$ (35,783)	
Current discount rate (7.50%)	\$ (36,506)	\$ (29,308)	\$ (20,779)
1% decrease (6.50%)		\$ (21,663)	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Change in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset). Changes in MSD's net OPEB liability (asset) for the measurement year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 65,636	\$ 95,886	\$ (30,250)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	479	-	479
Interest	4,658	-	4,658
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,224)	-	(1,224)
Change in assumptions	5,726	-	5,726
Net investment income (loss)	-	9,522	(9,522)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,349)	(4,349)	-
Administrative expense	-	(115)	115
Other changes	-	(710)	710
Net changes	5,290	4,348	942
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 70,926	\$ 100,234	\$ (29,308)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 is based on the actuarial valuation results as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined using standard projection (roll forward) techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the normal cost (also called the service cost) for the projection period—for experience and assumption changes, the first half of 2024, subtracts the expected net benefit payments for the period, and then applies the SEIR used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the valuation date. The roll forward calculation for the expected change is determined using a similar procedure, except that the total OPEB liability and service cost are based on GASB Statement No. 75 results as of the prior measurement date, one year projection period used, and actual net benefit payments are subtracted. The difference between this expected total OPEB liability and the projected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 before reflecting any changes of assumptions or other inputs is the experience (gain) or loss for the period.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

K. Tax Abatements

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

For fiscal year 2024, the County's property tax revenues were reduced by \$273 under EZ programs and \$13,447 under CRA programs. The names of the governments that entered into the agreements are as follows:

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

The County does not have any abatement agreements.

L. Subsequent Events

- There is a separate Consent Decree for the City Retirement System Plan court case, which may require additional employer share of pension contribution payments; however, the exact dollar amount is unknown at this time.
- In August 2025, the County approved a new football stadium lease agreement. In the agreement, the County's contribution for renovation is capped at \$350.0 million. Lease revenues are \$1.0 million annually for three years, increasing to \$2.0 million annually thereafter, with additional inflationary increases.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 53,222	\$ 53,222	\$ 57,645	\$ 4,423
Sales and Use Tax	155,960	155,960	156,191	231
State Shared Taxes	16,600	16,600	16,789	189
Charges for Services	64,858	65,458	69,199	3,741
Licenses and Permits	3,261	3,261	3,312	51
Fines, Forfeitures, & Settlements	6,717	6,717	7,226	509
Intergovernmental	41,229	41,229	45,110	3,881
Investment Earnings	28,915	28,915	46,858	17,943
Other	20,612	21,012	15,504	(5,508)
TOTAL REVENUES	391,374	392,374	417,834	25,460

EXPENDITURES

Current:

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

County Commissioners/County Administration				
Personnel Services	4,322	4,322	4,041	281
Other Expenditures	1,767	1,555	1,501	54
Total County Commissioners/ County Administration	6,089	5,877	5,542	335

County Facilities				
Personnel Services	8,965	8,965	8,571	394
Other Expenditures	32,529	32,850	32,767	83
Capital Outlay	630	675	673	2
Total County Facilities	42,124	42,490	42,011	479

Non-Departmentals				
Personnel Services	1,889	2,889	1,882	1,007
Other Expenditures	5,620	5,712	5,701	11
Total Non-Departmentals	7,509	8,601	7,583	1,018

Contracts and Subsidies				
Personnel Services	1,048	1,348	936	412
Other Expenditures	4,054	4,573	4,549	24
Capital Outlay	160	160	160	-
Total Contracts and Subsidies	5,262	6,081	5,645	436

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Auditor				
Personnel Services	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,702	\$ 15
Other Expenditures	872	931	901	30
Total Auditor	2,649	2,648	2,603	45
Treasurer				
Personnel Services	635	635	634	1
Other Expenditures	650	650	648	2
Total Treasurer	1,285	1,285	1,282	3
Recorder				
Personnel Services	1,744	1,744	1,742	2
Other Expenditures	4,661	4,918	4,896	22
Total Recorder	6,405	6,662	6,638	24
Board of Elections				
Personnel Services	7,362	7,362	7,359	3
Other Expenditures	7,560	7,560	7,319	241
Capital Outlay	230	230	211	19
Total Board of Elections	15,152	15,152	14,889	263
Human Resources				
Personnel Services	2,364	2,364	2,254	110
Other Expenditures	1,773	1,773	1,282	491
Total Human Resources	4,137	4,137	3,536	601
Planning and Development				
Personnel Services	4,573	4,654	4,547	107
Other Expenditures	1,943	1,826	1,385	441
Capital Outlay	915	925	521	404
Total Planning and Development	7,431	7,405	6,453	952
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	98,043	100,338	96,182	4,156

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
JUDICIAL				
Juvenile Court				
Personnel Services	\$ 27,830	\$ 28,690	\$ 28,652	\$ 38
Other Expenditures	8,494	7,608	5,822	1,786
Capital Outlay	79	79	60	19
Total Juvenile Court	36,403	36,377	34,534	1,843
Court of Appeals				
Other Expenditures	146	137	136	1
Total Court of Appeals	146	137	136	1
Court of Common Pleas				
Personnel Services	7,257	7,257	7,163	94
Other Expenditures	8,664	8,959	8,899	60
Capital Outlay	181	153	119	34
Total Court of Common Pleas	16,102	16,369	16,181	188
Municipal Court				
Personnel Services	7,731	7,731	7,496	235
Other Expenditures	578	646	636	10
Capital Outlay	75	38	38	-
Total Municipal Court	8,384	8,415	8,170	245
Domestic Relations				
Personnel Services	4,502	4,502	4,458	44
Other Expenditures	231	231	186	45
Total Domestic Relations	4,733	4,733	4,644	89
Probate Court				
Personnel Services	4,157	4,167	4,145	22
Other Expenditures	740	730	705	25
Capital Outlay	79	79	79	-
Total Probate Court	4,976	4,976	4,929	47

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Clerk of Courts				
Personnel Services	\$ 12,182	\$ 12,482	\$ 12,481	\$ 1
Other Expenditures	2,199	2,992	2,974	18
Capital Outlay	60	60	58	2
Total Clerk of Courts	14,441	15,534	15,513	21
Public Defender				
Personnel Services	20,986	20,986	19,897	1,089
Other Expenditures	10,349	10,229	9,671	558
Total Public Defender	31,335	31,215	29,568	1,647
Court Reporters				
Personnel Services	3,148	3,148	2,918	230
Other Expenditures	350	349	341	8
Capital Outlay	2	2	-	2
Total Court Reporters	3,500	3,499	3,259	240
Adult Probation				
Personnel Services	9,848	9,738	9,499	239
Other Expenditures	4,721	4,330	4,293	37
Capital Outlay	53	53	45	8
Total Adult Probation	14,622	14,121	13,837	284
TOTAL JUDICIAL	134,642	135,376	130,771	4,605
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Communications Center				
Other Expenditures	41	-	-	-
Total Communications Center	41	-	-	-
Sheriff				
Personnel Services	95,393	95,393	92,932	2,461
Other Expenditures	14,583	15,937	15,098	839
Capital Outlay	1,242	1,229	1,224	5
Total Sheriff	111,218	112,559	109,254	3,305

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Prosecutor				
Personnel Services	\$ 19,941	\$ 19,911	\$ 19,428	\$ 483
Other Expenditures	439	469	448	21
Capital Outlay	6	6	-	6
Total Prosecutor	20,386	20,386	19,876	510
Coroner				
Personnel Services	7,981	7,981	7,866	115
Other Expenditures	999	997	989	8
Capital Outlay	9	9	9	-
Total Coroner	8,989	8,987	8,864	123
Emergency Management				
Personnel Services	361	361	286	75
Other Expenditures	889	1,050	977	73
Capital Outlay	-	474	404	70
Total Emergency Management	1,250	1,885	1,667	218
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	141,884	143,817	139,661	4,156
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Veterans Service Commission				
Personnel Services	860	840	754	86
Other Expenditures	567	652	652	-
Total Veterans Service Commission	1,427	1,492	1,406	86
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	1,427	1,492	1,406	86
PUBLIC WORKS				
Metropolitan Sewer District				
Personnel Services	280	283	278	5
Other Expenditures	5,230	4,291	4,272	19
Total Engineer	5,510	4,574	4,550	24
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	5,510	4,574	4,550	24

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Economic Development				
Other Expenditures	\$ 18,076	\$ 18,207	\$ 18,184	\$ 23
Total Economic Development	<u>18,076</u>	<u>18,207</u>	<u>18,184</u>	<u>23</u>
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<u>18,076</u>	<u>18,207</u>	<u>18,184</u>	<u>23</u>
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt Service				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70	54	54	-
Total Debt Service	<u>70</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>70</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>399,652</u>	<u>403,858</u>	<u>390,808</u>	<u>13,050</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(8,278)</u>	<u>(11,484)</u>	<u>27,026</u>	<u>38,510</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	8,605	8,770	9,646	876
Refund of Interfund Loan	-	-	5,000	5,000
Transfers Out	(37,878)	(122,404)	(90,616)	31,788
Advances Out	-	-	(31,704)	(31,704)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(29,273)</u>	<u>(113,634)</u>	<u>(107,674)</u>	<u>5,960</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(37,551)</u>	<u>(125,118)</u>	<u>(80,648)</u>	<u>44,470</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>152,875</u>	<u>152,875</u>	<u>152,875</u>	<u>-</u>
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>37,557</u>	<u>37,557</u>	<u>37,557</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 152,881</u>	<u>\$ 65,314</u>	<u>\$ 109,784</u>	<u>\$ 44,470</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 273,318	\$ 273,318	\$ 274,772	\$ 1,454
Charges for Services	1,478	1,478	846	(632)
Intergovernmental	80,761	80,761	79,128	(1,633)
Other	350	350	13,419	13,069
TOTAL REVENUES	355,907	355,907	368,165	12,258
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
JUDICIAL				
Municipal Court				
Personnel Services	336	336	316	20
Other Expenditures	331	247	246	1
Total Municipal Court	667	583	562	21
Probation				
Other Expenditures	24	24	24	-
Total Probation	24	24	24	-
TOTAL JUDICIAL	691	607	586	21
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Sheriff				
Personnel Services	7,878	7,878	7,465	413
Other Expenditures	8,982	8,982	8,504	478
Total Sheriff	16,860	16,860	15,969	891
CLEAR				
Other Expenditures	10,044	9,706	9,686	20
Capital Outlay	416	12	12	-
Total CLEAR	10,460	9,718	9,698	20
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	27,320	26,578	25,667	911

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Job and Family Services				
Other Expenditures	\$ 190,691	\$ 197,735	\$ 195,471	\$ 2,264
Total Job and Family Services	<u>190,691</u>	<u>197,735</u>	<u>195,471</u>	<u>2,264</u>
Senior Services				
Personnel Services	25	27	26	1
Other Expenditures	34,213	34,188	33,210	978
Total Senior Services	<u>34,238</u>	<u>34,215</u>	<u>33,236</u>	<u>979</u>
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>224,929</u>	<u>231,950</u>	<u>228,707</u>	<u>3,243</u>
HEALTH				
Social Svcs & Justice Programs				
Personnel Services	575	565	505	60
Other Expenditures	148	152	152	-
Total Social Svcs & Justice Programs	<u>723</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>60</u>
Health and Hospitalization Tax				
Personnel Services	50	53	52	1
Other Expenditures	25,825	26,329	23,669	2,660
Total Health and Hospitalization Tax	<u>25,875</u>	<u>26,382</u>	<u>23,721</u>	<u>2,661</u>
Developmental Disabilities Services				
Personnel Services	37,327	37,327	36,143	1,184
Other Expenditures	80,500	79,622	79,516	106
Capital Outlay	1,892	618	171	447
Total Developmental Disabilities Services	<u>119,719</u>	<u>117,567</u>	<u>115,830</u>	<u>1,737</u>
Mental Health and Recovery Services				
Personnel Services	2,369	2,361	1,863	498
Other Expenditures	70,666	62,005	61,113	892
Total Mental Health and Recovery Services	<u>73,035</u>	<u>64,366</u>	<u>62,976</u>	<u>1,390</u>
TOTAL HEALTH	<u>219,352</u>	<u>209,032</u>	<u>203,184</u>	<u>5,848</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES				
Zoological Gardens				
Personnel Services	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ -
Other Expenditures	7,758	8,079	7,924	155
Total Zoological Gardens	7,766	8,088	7,933	155
TOTAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	7,766	8,088	7,933	155
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	480,058	476,255	466,077	10,178
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(124,151)	(120,348)	(97,912)	22,436
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,166	2,166	2,211	45
Transfers Out	(2,000)	(2,000)	(1,800)	200
Advances Out	-	-	(53,010)	(53,010)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	166	166	(52,599)	(52,765)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(123,985)	(120,182)	(150,511)	(30,329)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	313,351	313,351	313,351	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	68,346	68,346	68,346	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 257,712	\$ 261,515	\$ 231,186	\$ (30,329)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 24,771	\$ 2,271
Charges for Services	31,146	31,146	30,859	(287)
Licenses and Permits	4,630	4,630	4,651	21
Fines, Forfeitures, & Settlements	3,004	3,004	7,826	4,822
Intergovernmental	12,795	14,990	11,360	(3,630)
Investment Earnings	350	350	608	258
Other	8,778	12,102	9,486	(2,616)
TOTAL REVENUES	80,703	88,722	89,561	839
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Auditor				
Personnel Services	5,152	5,152	4,682	470
Other Expenditures	7,383	26,758	25,678	1,080
Capital Outlay	135	135	25	110
Total Auditor	12,670	32,045	30,385	1,660
Treasurer				
Personnel Services	1,285	1,285	1,159	126
Other Expenditures	5,503	4,425	4,418	7
Capital Outlay	21	21	7	14
Total Treasurer	6,809	5,731	5,584	147
Recorder				
Other Expenditures	652	652	213	439
Total Recorder	652	652	213	439
Law Library				
Personnel Services	486	504	502	2
Other Expenditures	487	445	428	17
Total Law Library	973	949	930	19
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	21,104	39,377	37,112	2,265

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
JUDICIAL				
Juvenile Court				
Other Expenditures	\$ 109	\$ 109	\$ 6	\$ 103
Total Juvenile Court	<u>109</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>103</u>
Court of Common Pleas				
Personnel Services	395	395	306	89
Other Expenditures	5,638	5,383	3,596	1,787
Capital Outlay	895	995	617	378
Total Court of Common Pleas	<u>6,928</u>	<u>6,773</u>	<u>4,519</u>	<u>2,254</u>
Municipal Court				
Personnel Services	314	344	314	30
Other Expenditures	220	183	44	139
Total Municipal Court	<u>534</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>169</u>
Court of Domestic Relations				
Personnel Services	300	300	280	20
Other Expenditures	50	50	33	17
Total Court of Domestic Relations	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>37</u>
Probate Court				
Other Expenditures	1,592	1,575	704	871
Total Probate Court	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,575</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>871</u>
Clerk of Courts				
Personnel Services	3,025	3,085	3,079	6
Other Expenditures	730	645	562	83
Capital Outlay	-	30	27	3
Total Clerk of Courts	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,760</u>	<u>3,668</u>	<u>92</u>
Probation				
Personnel Services	1,053	1,053	824	229
Other Expenditures	429	454	433	21
Capital Outlay	16	16	16	-
Total Probation	<u>1,498</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>250</u>
TOTAL JUDICIAL	<u>14,766</u>	<u>14,617</u>	<u>10,841</u>	<u>3,776</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Dog Warden				
Other Expenditures	5,492	5,492	5,167	325
Total Dog Warden	<u>5,492</u>	<u>5,492</u>	<u>5,167</u>	<u>325</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Sheriff				
Personnel Services	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 14
Other Expenditures	287	205	11	194
Total Sheriff	301	219	11	208
Prosecutor				
Personnel Services	701	701	692	9
Other Expenditures	330	330	251	79
Capital Outlay	3	3	-	3
Total Prosecutor	1,034	1,034	943	91
Coroner				
Other Expenditures	354	354	348	6
Capital Outlay	155	175	160	15
Total Coroner	509	529	508	21
Communications Center				
Personnel Services	170	170	26	144
Other Expenditures	547	535	424	111
Capital Outlay	737	710	710	-
Total Communications Center	1,454	1,415	1,160	255
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,790	8,689	7,789	900
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Job and Family Services				
Personnel Services	11,238	10,638	9,968	670
Other Expenditures	8,295	7,919	6,227	1,692
Total Job and Family Services	19,533	18,557	16,195	2,362
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	19,533	18,557	16,195	2,362
HEALTH				
Social Svcs & Justice Prgms				
Personnel Services	90	290	118	172
Other Expenditures	987	1,564	1,033	531
Total Mental Health and Recovery Services	1,077	1,854	1,151	703
Mental Health and Recovery Services				
Personnel Services	71	70	68	2
Other Expenditures	9,294	12,321	9,385	2,936
Total Mental Health and Recovery Services	9,365	12,391	9,453	2,938

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Health and Hospitalization Tax				
Other Expenditures	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Health and Hospitalization Tax	84	-	-	-
TOTAL HEALTH	10,526	14,245	10,604	3,641
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL				
Environmental Services				
Personnel Services	971	971	908	63
Other Expenditures	4,167	4,040	3,821	219
Capital Outlay	60	90	89	1
Total Environmental Services	5,198	5,101	4,818	283
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	5,198	5,101	4,818	283
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Economic Development				
Personnel Services	76	76	69	7
Other Expenditures	30,969	36,944	34,845	2,099
Total Economic Development	31,045	37,020	34,914	2,106
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	31,045	37,020	34,914	2,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,962	137,606	122,273	15,333
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,259)	(48,884)	(32,712)	16,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,615	5,615	10,415	4,800
Transfers Out	(450)	(550)	(550)	-
Refund of Interfund Loan	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	5,165	5,065	4,865	(200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(25,094)	(43,819)	(27,847)	15,972
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	109,578	109,578	109,578	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,933	7,933	7,933	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 92,417	\$ 73,692	\$ 89,664	\$ 15,972

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM—TRADITIONAL PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.68410592%	1.60958400%	1.60750656%	1.61037792%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 440,906	\$ 475,472	\$ 139,860	\$ 238,462
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 268,536	\$ 241,302	\$ 225,029	\$ 220,730
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	164.19%	197.04%	62.15%	108.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
1.58334264%	1.63284659%	1.62657457%	1.61492487%	1.60348178%	1.66151589%
\$ 312,959	\$ 447,204	\$ 255,178	\$ 366,722	\$ 277,743	\$ 200,397
\$ 215,162	\$ 212,953	\$ 207,211	\$ 201,255	\$ 191,890	\$ 197,745
145.45%	210.00%	123.15%	182.22%	144.74%	101.34%
82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

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

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
MSD's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00935065%	0.01185511%	0.01349425%	0.01439087%
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,448	\$ 3,502	\$ 1,174	\$ 2,131
MSD's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,136
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	160.95%	191.47%	60.21%	99.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%

⁽¹⁾2017's proportion percentage was updated to the appropriate amount.

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2020	2019	2018	2017⁽¹⁾	2016	2015
0.01564887%	0.01599242%	0.01708312%	0.01727562%	0.01475990%	0.01517751%
\$ 3,093	\$ 4,380	\$ 2,680	\$ 3,923	\$ 2,541	\$ 1,825
\$ 2,136	\$ 2,257	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,479
#					
144.80%	194.06%	112.75%	178.32%	108.78%	73.62%
82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM—COMBINED PLAN
LAST SEVEN YEARS⁽¹⁾
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.42850688%	1.37745696%	1.30873440%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	(\$4,391)	(\$3,255)	(\$5,156)
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,560	\$ 6,391	\$ 5,942
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	66.94%	50.93%	86.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	144.55%	137.14%	169.88%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2021	2020	2019	2018
1.23456384%	1.25756329%	1.28291521%	1.30918669%
(\$3,564)	\$ (2,622)	\$ (1,435)	\$ (1,782)
\$ 5,498	\$ 5,598	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,174
64.82%	46.84%	26.15%	34.44%
157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM—OPEB PLAN
LAST EIGHT YEARS ⁽¹⁾
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	1.66219488%	1.59223200%	1.59214944%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	(\$15,002)	\$10,039	(\$49,869)
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 284,773	\$ 256,841	\$ 239,927
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-5.27%	3.91%	-20.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
1.59082080%	1.56728526%	1.61118261%	1.60394400%	1.59441800%
(\$28,342)	\$ 216,483	\$ 210,060	\$ 174,176	\$ 161,042
\$ 234,689	\$ 229,183	\$ 226,142	\$ 219,802	\$ 213,568
-12.08%	94.46%	92.89%	79.24%	75.41%
115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
MSD's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00897010%	0.01156894%	0.01318646%	0.01403706%
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ (81)	\$ 73	\$ (413)	\$ (250)
MSD's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,136
MSD's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	-5.33%	3.99%	-21.18%	-11.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

	2020	2019	2018
	0.01497864%	0.01550127%	0.01664978%
\$	2,069	2,021	1,808
\$	2,136	2,257	2,377
	96.86%	89.54%	76.06%
	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
TRADITIONAL AND COMBINED PLANS
LAST TEN YEARS⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET PENSION LIABILITY - TRADITIONAL PLAN

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 42,040	\$ 38,808	\$ 34,925	\$ 32,674
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(42,040)	(38,808)	(34,925)	(32,674)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 292,240	\$ 268,536	\$ 241,302	\$ 225,029
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.39%	14.45%	14.47%	14.52%

NET PENSION LIABILITY - COMBINED PLAN

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 779	\$ 787	\$ 895	\$ 832
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(779)	(787)	(895)	(832)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,490	\$ 6,560	\$ 6,391	\$ 5,942
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 32,064	\$ 31,174	\$ 30,871	\$ 27,963	\$ 25,116	\$ 23,910
<u><u>\$ -</u></u>					
\$ 220,730	\$ 215,162	\$ 212,953	\$ 207,211	\$ 201,253	\$ 191,890
14.53%	14.49%	14.50%	13.49%	12.48%	12.46%
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
\$ 770	\$ 784	\$ 768	\$ 673	\$ 620	
<u><u>\$ -</u></u>					
\$ 5,498	\$ 5,598	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,174	\$ 5,169	
14.01%	14.01%	14.00%	13.01%	11.99%	

(continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
TRADITIONAL AND COMBINED PLANS (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN YEARS⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET OPEB LIABILITY - OPEB PLAN

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 503	\$ 447	\$ 366	\$ 358
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(503)</u>	<u>(447)</u>	<u>(366)</u>	<u>(358)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 310,147	\$ 284,773	\$ 256,841	\$ 239,927
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.16%	0.16%	0.14%	0.15%

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

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 338	\$ 337	\$ 308	\$ 2,421	\$ 4,414
<u>(338)</u>	<u>(337)</u>	<u>(308)</u>	<u>(2,421)</u>	<u>(4,414)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 234,689	\$ 229,183	\$ 226,142	\$ 219,802	\$ 213,568
0.14%	0.15%	0.14%	1.10%	2.07%

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

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET PENSION LIABILITY—TRADITIONAL PLAN

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 209	\$ 213	\$ 256	\$ 273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(209)	(213)	(256)	(273)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
MSD Covered Payroll	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,950
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

NET OPEB LIABILITY—OPEB PLAN

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 3
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2)	(3)	(5)	(3)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
MSD's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,950
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.13%	0.20%	0.27%	0.15%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 299	\$ 299	\$ 316	\$ 309	\$ 264	\$ 280
<u><u>(299)</u></u>	<u><u>(299)</u></u>	<u><u>(316)</u></u>	<u><u>(309)</u></u>	<u><u>(264)</u></u>	<u><u>(280)</u></u>
<u><u>\$ -</u></u>					
\$ 2,136	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,257	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,336
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 24	\$ 44	\$ 47
<u><u>(2)</u></u>	<u><u>(2)</u></u>	<u><u>(3)</u></u>	<u><u>(24)</u></u>	<u><u>(44)</u></u>	<u><u>(47)</u></u>
<u><u>\$ -</u></u>					
\$ 2,136	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,257	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,336
0.09%	0.09%	0.13%	1.01%	2.00%	2.01%

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

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 7,602	\$ 6,993	\$ 4,055	\$ 11,344
Interest	29,823	29,950	34,899	24,870
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	4,537
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	3,264	578	1,931	15,853
Changes of Assumptions	(120,049)	10,320	125,010	(259,433)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(34,462)	(35,045)	(36,245)	(34,438)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(113,822)	12,796	129,650	(237,267)
Total Pension Liability—Beginning	601,777	588,981	459,331	696,598
Total Pension Liability—Ending (a)	487,955	601,777	588,981	459,331
Plan Net Position				
Contributions—Employer	8,311	7,722	7,304	6,400
Contributions—Member	4,132	3,947	3,864	3,723
Contributions—ERIP Payoff	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	29,779	22,411	(15,379)	88,994
Benefit Payments	(34,462)	(35,045)	(36,245)	(34,438)
Administrative Expense	(360)	(333)	(333)	(334)
Other	6,775	13,187	(1,533)	8,730
Net Change in Plan Net Position	14,175	11,889	(42,322)	73,075
Plan Net Position—Beginning	313,483	301,594	343,916	270,841
Plan Net Position—Ending (b)	327,658	313,483	301,594	343,916
Net Pension Liability—Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 160,297	\$ 288,294	\$ 287,387	\$ 115,415
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total Pension Liability	67.15%	52.09%	51.21%	74.87%
Covered Payroll	\$ 46,838	\$ 43,662	\$ 42,611	\$ 40,549
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	342.24%	660.29%	674.44%	284.63%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
\$	7,108	\$	4,489	\$	4,260	\$	3,764	\$	5,639	\$	5,346
	30,825		32,602		30,470		29,256		25,454		28,680
	-		-		-		5,344		(13,545)		-
	5,073		8,698		5,577		649		734		(2,698)
151,500		101,687		9,403		-		(111,431)		30,007	
(33,311)		(32,110)		(31,436)		(30,612)		(29,102)		(31,057)	
-		-		-		-		(35,654)			
	161,195		115,366		18,274		8,401		(157,905)		30,278
	535,403		420,037		401,763		393,362		551,267		520,989
	696,598		535,403		420,037		401,763		393,362		551,267
	6,531		6,381		6,080		5,647		4,639		5,596
3,775		3,677		3,521		3,246		1,599		3,115	
-		-		-		-		8,723		-	
(3,973)		14,394		26,180		38,292		(2,065)		9,455	
(33,311)		(32,110)		(31,436)		(30,612)		(29,102)		(31,057)	
(355)		(278)		(277)		(288)		(962)		(302)	
(1,005)		(1,439)		(1,893)		(3,065)		24,110		-	
	(28,338)		(9,375)		2,175		13,220		6,942		(13,193)
	299,179		308,554		306,379		293,159		286,217		299,410
	270,841		299,179		308,554		306,379		293,159		286,217
	\$ 425,757		\$ 236,224		\$ 111,483		\$ 95,384		\$ 100,203		\$ 265,050
	38.88%		55.88%		73.46%		76.26%		74.53%		51.92%
\$	41,462	\$	40,764	\$	37,809	\$	34,942	\$	31,809	\$	31,232
	1026.86%		579.49%		294.86%		272.98%		315.01%		848.65%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN
NET OPEB LIABILITY OR ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS
CINCINNATI RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST SEVEN YEARS⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 479	\$ 502	\$ 538	
Interest	4,658	4,758	5,488	
Benefit changes	-	-	-	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,224)	(1,608)	401	
Changes of Assumptions	5,726	836	(8,566)	
Benefit Payments	(4,349)	(4,212)	(4,654)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	5,290	276	(6,793)	
Total OPEB Liability—Beginning	65,636	65,360	72,153	
Total OPEB Liability—Ending (a)	70,926	65,636	65,360	
Plan Net Position				
Net Investment Income	9,522	6,939	(4,618)	
Benefit Payments	(4,349)	(4,212)	(4,654)	
Administrative Expense	(115)	(103)	(100)	
Other	(710)	(1,343)	417	
Net Change in Plan Net Position	4,348	1,281	(8,955)	
Plan Net Position—Beginning	95,886	94,605	103,560	
Plan Net Position—Ending (b)	100,234	95,886	94,605	
Net OPEB Liability or Asset—Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (29,308)	\$ (30,250)	\$ (29,245)	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability		141.32%	146.09%	144.74%
Covered Payroll	\$ 24,447	\$ 26,278	\$ 26,992	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-119.88%	-115.12%	-108.35%

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

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

	2021	2020	2019
\$	584	1,381	1,155
5,096		6,168	6,480
3,035		(32,814)	-
255		(10,869)	475
-		(11,168)	12,822
(4,814)		(5,104)	(5,881)
4,156		(52,406)	15,051
67,997	120,403	105,352	
72,153	67,997	120,403	
26,077		(1,139)	4,080
(4,814)		(5,104)	(5,881)
(98)		(102)	(79)
(302)		(132)	(206)
20,863		(6,477)	(2,086)
82,697	89,174	91,260	
103,560	82,697	89,174	
\$ (31,407)	\$ (14,700)	\$ 31,229	
	143.53%	121.62%	74.06%
\$	28,755	31,926	33,066
	-109.22%	-46.04%	94.44%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT'S
CONTRIBUTIONS
CINCINNATI RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

NET PENSION LIABILITY—CRS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	\$ 15,497	\$ 14,665	\$ 13,805	\$ 12,927	\$ 12,226
Actual Employer Contributions	(8,389)	(7,386)	(6,940)	(6,498)	(6,521)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 7,108</u>	<u>\$ 7,279</u>	<u>\$ 6,865</u>	<u>\$ 6,429</u>	<u>\$ 5,705</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 48,598	\$ 44,734	\$ 42,946	\$ 40,339	\$ 40,289
Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.26%	16.51%	16.16%	16.11%	16.19%

NET PENSION LIABILITY—OPEB⁽¹⁾

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537
Actual Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 537</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 30,556	\$ 29,942	\$ 29,962	\$ 29,652	\$ 31,951
Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Pension Information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 11,541	\$ 10,879	\$ 8,541	\$ 12,356	\$ 13,756
(6,455)	(6,226)	(5,941)	(5,169)	(4,328)
<u>\$ 5,086</u>	<u>\$ 4,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,187</u>	<u>\$ 9,428</u>
\$ 40,053	\$ 38,536	\$ 34,942	\$ 31,809	\$ 31,232
16.12%	16.16%	17.00%	16.25%	13.86%

2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 974	\$ 534	\$ 714	\$ 248
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 974</u>	<u>\$ 534</u>	<u>\$ 714</u>	<u>\$ 248</u>
\$ 32,794	\$ 32,440	\$ 32,369	\$ 31,387
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

I. Basis of Budgeting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the basis of budgeting as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—is presented in the required supplementary information for the General fund and the major special revenue funds with an annually appropriated budget. The major differences for those funds between the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis are the following:

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

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

	General Fund	Health and Human Services Levies	Health and Community Services Nongrants
<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>			
<i>GAAP Basis</i>	\$ (12,428)	\$ (40,635)	\$ (14,803)
Increase (Decrease):			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(20,618)	2,557	(67,417)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	30,907	11,224	70,966
Net Adjustment for Unrealized Gains (Losses)	(2,049)	(3,482)	(881)
Net Adjustment for Advances	(31,704)	(53,010)	-
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources	(1,485)	-	(21)
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Uses	-	-	(5,000)
Net Adjustment for Change in Escheat Estimate	854	-	-
Encumbrances	(44,125)	(67,165)	(10,691)
<i>Basis of Budgeting</i>	\$ (80,648)	\$ (150,511)	\$ (27,847)

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HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

II. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

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

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

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:	
2024	2.3 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple
2023	3.0 percent, simple through 2023 then 2.05 percent, simple
2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022 then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.80 percent, simple 7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

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

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

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

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HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Wage Inflation:	
Beginning in 2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including wage inflation):	
Beginning in 2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2024	3.77 percent
2023	4.05 percent
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2024	5.70 percent
2023	5.22 percent
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2024	5.50 percent, initial
2023	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2038
2022	5.5 percent, initial
2021	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2036
2020	5.5 percent, initial
2019	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2018	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions – Cincinnati Retirement System Pension (CRS)

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Amortization Period	Open 30-year period
Asset Valuation Method	Five-year smoothed market value
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.75 to 8.75 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.93 percent
Single Equivalent Discount Rate	7.50 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – Cincinnati Retirement System Pension

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

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

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods – Cincinnati Retirement System Pension

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

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

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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

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

In 2024, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payment for current members for all future periods. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2024 is 7.50%.

Actuarial Assumptions – Cincinnati Retirement System OPEB

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Amortization Period	Open 30-year period
Asset Valuation Method	Five-year smoothed market value
Inflation	CPI: 2.75 percent; Medical CPI: 2.60 percent
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.75 to 8.75 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense and including inflation
Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Rx - Pre Medicare	10.00 percent
Medical	8.00 percent
Rx - Post Medicare	5.02 percent
Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Rx – Pre and Post Medicare	4.04 percent
Medical	4.04 percent
Year Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rates Reached	
Rx - Pre-Medicare	2043
Medical	2043

Change of Benefit Terms – Cincinnati Retirement System OPEB

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

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

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods – Cincinnati Retirement System OPEB

In 2023, healthcare costs and trends were updated to reflect the current marketplace.

In 2021, healthcare costs and trends were updated to reflect the current marketplace and participation assumptions were updated for future retirees to better reflect observed and expected experience.

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

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

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

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

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

In 2018, actuarial assumptions and methods were changed based on recent plan experience done concurrently with the December 31, 2017, valuation, including a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.65 percent to 3.89 percent; a decrease in the discount rate (SEIR) from 6.31 percent to 6.13 percent; a decrease in the price inflation assumption from 3.00 percent to

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2.75 percent; an update of the retirement, withdrawal, and disability rates; an update of the mortality rates for all members to a generational approach using the RP-2014 mortality tables; an update of the merit salary scales; and updates to the following to better reflect the anticipated experience of the plan: assumed rates of health care inflation, assumed rates of health benefit plan participation, contribution rates for the Select Plan and the Model Plan, and DROP participation rates.

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

ANNUALLY BUDGETED

Public Assistance	To account for revenues from federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide services to eligible County residents.
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	To account for motor vehicle gas tax federal and State revenues that are distributed to various municipalities and townships for repair and building of streets and bridges.
Health and Community Services Grants	To account for revenues from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various health and community service functions.

MULTIYEAR BUDGETED

Transportation Improvement District	To account for activity of the Transportation Improvement District, a blended component unit of the County.
Judicial Services Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide legal services to eligible County residents.
Public Safety Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various public safety functions.
Health Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide health-related services to eligible County residents.
Environmental Control Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures for the purpose of environmental protection for the community.
Economic Development Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used for economic development.
Public Emergency Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures for pandemic- and other emergency-related grants.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

General Obligation Nonvoted	To account for the retirement of principal and interest of various bond issues not approved by the electorate. The revenue source for this fund is transfers from various other funds.
Special Assessments	To account for the retirement of principal and interest on special assessment debt. The revenues are generated from special assessment tax collections.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Special Revenue			\$	
	Annually Budgeted				
	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Health and Community Services Grants		
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,882	\$ 88,978	\$ 1,712		
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	347	-		
Accounts Receivable	-	44	-		
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,047	379	650		
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	-	12,569	-		
Due from Other Funds	13,137	2	-		
Inventories	-	171	-		
Advances to Other Funds	900	-	-		
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,966	\$ 102,490	\$ 2,362		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,513	\$ 327	\$ 272		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,670	342	-		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	89	-	-		
Payroll Withholdings	609	118	-		
Intergovernmental Payable	728	142	1		
Retainage Payable	-	347	-		
Due to Other Funds	2	-	2,675		
Advances from Other Funds	-	6,035	-		
Unearned Revenue	-	10,006	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,611	17,317	2,948		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	650		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	650		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Nonspendable	900	171	-		
Restricted	35,455	55,139	-		
Committed	-	29,863	-		
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	-	(1,236)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	36,355	85,173	(1,236)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 42,966	\$ 102,490	\$ 2,362		

Special Revenue Multiyear Budgeted										
Transportation Improvement District	Judicial Services Grants	Public Safety Grants	Health Grants	Environmental Control Grants	Economic Development Grants	Public Emergency Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$ 1,453	\$ -	\$ 1,029	\$ 2,359	\$ 2,115	\$ 335	\$ 44,036	\$ 164,899			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347			
-	-	-	-	32	86	1	163			
-	13,910	1,143	4,348	1,238	1,072	-	28,787			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,569			
-	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	14,434			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
\$ 1,453	\$ 15,205	\$ 2,172	\$ 6,707	\$ 3,385	\$ 1,493	\$ 44,037	\$ 222,270			
\$ 13	\$ 565	\$ 149	\$ 1,210	\$ 171	\$ 453	\$ 3,409	\$ 10,082			
-	109	25	34	95	19	9	2,303			
-	41	-	-	-	-	-	130			
-	76	16	14	32	7	4	876			
-	97	25	67	45	56	625	1,786			
-	-	-	-	-	307	-	654			
-	4,270	537	222	-	94	852	8,652			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,035			
-	8,549	53	6,956	1,199	-	44,328	71,091			
13	13,707	805	8,503	1,542	936	49,227	101,609			
-	8,126	503	218	235	85	-	9,817			
-	8,126	503	218	235	85	-	9,817			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,071			
-	-	864	-	1,608	472	-	93,538			
1,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,303			
-	(6,628)	-	(2,014)	-	-	(5,190)	(15,068)			
1,440	(6,628)	864	(2,014)	1,608	472	(5,190)	110,844			
\$ 1,453	\$ 15,205	\$ 2,172	\$ 6,707	\$ 3,385	\$ 1,493	\$ 44,037	\$ 222,270			

(continued)

	Debt Service					
	Annually Budgeted			Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	General Obligation Nonvoted	Special Assessments				
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,176	\$ 151	\$ 1,327	\$ 166,226		
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	-	-	347		
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	163		
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-	28,787		
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	12,569		
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	14,434		
Inventories	-	-	-	171		
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	900		
Special Assessments Receivable	-	4,907	4,907	4,907		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,176	\$ 5,058	\$ 6,234	\$ 228,504		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,082		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	-	-	-	2,303		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	130		
Payroll Withholdings	-	-	-	876		
Intergovernmental Payable	-	-	-	1,786		
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	654		
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	8,652		
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	6,035		
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	71,091		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	101,609		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue	-	4,907	4,907	14,724		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	4,907	4,907	14,724		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,071		
Restricted	1,176	151	1,327	94,865		
Committed	-	-	-	31,303		
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	-	-	(15,068)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	1,176	151	1,327	112,171		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 1,176	\$ 5,058	\$ 6,234	\$ 228,504		

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Special Revenue		
	Annually Budgeted		
	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Health and Community Services Grants
REVENUES			
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	- -	- -	- -
State Shared Taxes	- -	30,396	- -
Charges for Services	826	3,748	- -
Fines and Forfeitures	- -	224	- -
Intergovernmental	54,427	4,335	5,908
Investment Earnings	206	4,054	(12)
Other	1,895	378	169
TOTAL REVENUES	57,354	43,142	6,065
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	- -	1,306	- -
Judicial	- -	- -	- -
Public Safety	- -	- -	- -
Social Services	67,497	- -	6,761
Health	- -	- -	- -
Public Works	- -	31,891	- -
Environmental Control	- -	- -	- -
Capital Outlay	41	149	- -
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3	291	- -
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2	15	- -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	67,543	33,652	6,761
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			
	(10,189)	9,490	(696)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	715	577	- -
Transfers Out	- -	- -	- -
Issuance of Refunding Debt	- -	- -	- -
Premium on Debt Issued	- -	- -	- -
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	- -	- -	- -
Inception of Capital Lease	41	- -	- -
Inception of SBITA	- -	149	- -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	756	726	- -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,433)	10,216	(696)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously stated			
	45,788	74,957	(540)
ADJUSTMENTS			
	- -	- -	- -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as adjusted			
	45,788	74,957	(540)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR			
	\$ 36,355	\$ 85,173	\$ (1,236)

	Debt Service				
	Annually Budgeted		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	General Obligation Nonvoted	Special Assessments			
REVENUES					
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ 347	\$ 347	\$ 354	
Sales and Use Tax	1,438	-	1,438	1,438	
State Shared Taxes	-	-	-	30,396	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	4,911	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	224	
Intergovernmental	62	-	62	162,534	
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	5,432	
Other	234	-	234	5,092	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,734	347	2,081	210,381	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	54,696	
Judicial	-	-	-	15,538	
Public Safety	-	-	-	4,685	
Social Services	-	-	-	74,445	
Health	-	-	-	27,930	
Public Works	-	-	-	32,422	
Environmental Control	-	-	-	4,655	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	190	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	4,613	183	4,796	5,444	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,157	163	3,320	3,409	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,770	346	8,116	223,414	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,036)	1	(6,035)	(13,033)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	5,910	2	5,912	7,204	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(5)	
Issuance of Refunding Debt	946	-	946	946	
Premium on Debt Issued	584	-	584	584	
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(1,355)	-	(1,355)	(1,355)	
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	-	41	
Inception of SBITA	-	-	-	149	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	6,085	2	6,087	7,564	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	49	3	52	(5,469)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously stated	1,127	148	1,275	122,057	
ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	(4,417)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR - as adjusted	1,127	148	1,275	117,640	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,176	\$ 151	\$ 1,327	\$ 112,171	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$ 35,406	\$ 45,268	\$ 33,648	\$ (11,620)
Intergovernmental	66,858	66,858	65,791	(1,067)
Other	1,860	1,860	1,686	(174)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>104,124</u>	<u>113,986</u>	<u>101,125</u>	<u>(12,861)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Job and Family Services				
Personnel Services	73,389	66,889	63,876	3,013
Other Expenditures	74,573	67,001	52,226	14,775
Capital Outlay	867	750	265	485
Total Job and Family Services	<u>148,829</u>	<u>134,640</u>	<u>116,367</u>	<u>18,273</u>
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>148,829</u>	<u>134,640</u>	<u>116,367</u>	<u>18,273</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>148,829</u>	<u>134,640</u>	<u>116,367</u>	<u>18,273</u>
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(44,705)</u>	<u>(20,654)</u>	<u>(15,242)</u>	<u>5,412</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	715	715	715	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>715</u>	<u>715</u>	<u>715</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(43,990)</u>	<u>(19,939)</u>	<u>(14,527)</u>	<u>5,412</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>-</u>
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,435	22,435	22,435	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (19,963)</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>	<u>\$ 9,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,412</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MOTOR VEHICLE GAS TAX—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -
State Shared Taxes	29,155	29,155	30,401	1,246
Charges for Services	3,972	3,972	3,749	(223)
Fines, Forfeitures, & Settlements	179	179	219	40
Intergovernmental	12,812	36,229	5,044	(31,185)
Investment Earnings	1,020	1,020	3,646	2,626
Other	127	127	398	271
TOTAL REVENUES	47,272	70,689	43,464	(27,225)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Planning and Development				
Personnel Services	1,136	1,136	1,033	103
Other Expenditures	512	512	287	225
Capital Outlay	387	387	126	261
Total Planning and Development	2,035	2,035	1,446	589
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,035	2,035	1,446	589
PUBLIC WORKS				
County Engineer				
Personnel Services	13,848	13,848	11,327	2,521
Other Expenditures	10,410	9,104	7,761	1,343
Capital Outlay	19,124	58,868	36,791	22,077
Total County Engineer	43,382	81,820	55,879	25,941
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	43,382	81,820	55,879	25,941
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	236	236	236	-
Total Debt Service	236	236	236	-
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	236	236	236	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,653	84,091	57,561	26,530
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,619	(13,402)	(14,097)	(695)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	6,867	23,653	14,507	(9,146)
Advances In	-	-	6,035	6,035
Transfers Out	(11,600)	(13,952)	(13,930)	22
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(4,733)	9,701	6,612	(3,089)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,114)	(3,701)	(7,485)	(3,784)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	59,127	59,127	59,127	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,107	14,107	14,107	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 70,120	\$ 69,533	\$ 65,749	\$ (3,784)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES GRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,353	\$ 5,353	\$ 5,908	\$ 555
Other	-	-	170	170
TOTAL REVENUES	5,353	5,353	6,078	725
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Job and Family Services				
Other Expenditures	5,562	5,509	5,029	480
Total Job and Family Services	5,562	5,509	5,029	480
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	5,562	5,509	5,029	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,562	5,509	5,029	480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(209)	(156)	1,049	1,205
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(209)	(156)	1,049	1,205
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(15)	(15)	(15)	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	209	209	209	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (15)	\$ 38	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,205

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL OBLIGATION NONVOTED—DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,438	\$ (2)
Intergovernmental	68	68	61	(7)
Other	235	235	234	(1)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,743</u>	<u>1,743</u>	<u>1,733</u>	<u>(10)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	4,660	4,660	4,657	3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,000	3,231	3,157	74
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>7,660</u>	<u>7,891</u>	<u>7,814</u>	<u>77</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,660</u>	<u>7,891</u>	<u>7,814</u>	<u>77</u>
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(5,917)</u>	<u>(6,148)</u>	<u>(6,081)</u>	<u>67</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,911	5,911	5,910	(1)
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	5,755	946	(4,809)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	2,536	584	(1,952)
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	(8,060)	(1,355)	6,705
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>5,911</u>	<u>6,142</u>	<u>6,085</u>	<u>(57)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,104</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS—DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 495	\$ 495	\$ 498	\$ 3
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>495</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>3</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Other Expenditures	500	500	132	368
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>368</u>
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	334	334	334	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	183	183	166	17
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>17</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,017</u>	<u>1,017</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>385</u>
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(522)</u>	<u>(522)</u>	<u>(134)</u>	<u>388</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	22	22	5	(17)
Issuance of Bonds	520	520	135	(385)
Transfers Out	(20)	(20)	(3)	17
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>522</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>(385)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>148</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 148</u>	<u>\$ 148</u>	<u>\$ 151</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business in the private sector. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Parking	To account for financial activity relating to the construction and operations of parking facilities.
Baseball Stadium	To account for revenue and expenses associated with the operations of the baseball stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum.
Sales Tax Reserve	To account for financial activity relating to the ½ percent sales tax for stadia and other riverfront development.
Communications Center	To account for the financial activity relating to emergency 911 services for Hamilton County.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds						Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
	Parking		Baseball Stadium		Sales Tax Reserve	Communications Center	
	 	 	 	 	 	 	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 34,262	\$ 1,822	\$ 37,125	\$ 10,771	\$ 83,980		
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	- 1,860	- -	- -	- -	- 1,860		
Accounts Receivable	416 12	- -	- -	- -	- 428		
Sales Tax Receivable	- 4,454	7,466	- -	- -	- 11,920		
Leases Receivable	222 -	- -	- -	453	- 675		
Prepaid Expenses	- 245	- -	- -	- -	- 245		
Total Current Assets	<u>34,900</u>	<u>8,393</u>	<u>44,591</u>	<u>11,224</u>	<u>99,108</u>		
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:							
Land and Improvements	39,325 17,685	- -	- -	- -	- 57,010		
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>39,325</u>	<u>17,685</u>	- -	- -	<u>57,010</u>		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:							
Depreciable Land Improvements	320 -	- -	- -	- -	- 320		
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	338,123 363,489	- -	- -	21,662	- 723,274		
Intangible Right to Use - Building	- -	- -	- -	724	- 724		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,701 17,796	- -	- -	26,490	- 45,987		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(160,219) (284,399)	- -	- -	(35,213)	- (479,831)		
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>179,925</u>	<u>96,886</u>	- -	<u>13,663</u>	<u>290,474</u>		
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>219,250</u>	<u>114,571</u>	- -	<u>13,663</u>	<u>347,484</u>		
Advances to Other Funds	- -	15,000	- -	- -	- 15,000		
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>219,250</u>	<u>114,571</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,663</u>	<u>362,484</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	254,150	122,964	59,591	24,887	461,592		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Charge on Refunding	- 4,053	- -	- -	26	- 4,079		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	4,053	- -	26	4,079		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 254,150	\$ 127,017	\$ 59,591	\$ 24,913	\$ 465,671		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,949 \$ 432	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 27	\$ 2,408		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	33 4	- -	- -	192	- 229		
Payroll Withholdings	6 2	- -	- -	69	- 77		
Intergovernmental Payable	5,013 2	- -	- -	82	- 5,097		
Accrued Interest Payable	67 1,293	- -	- -	31	- 1,391		
Retainage Payable	16 35	- -	- -	- -	- 51		
Accrued Compensated Absences	- -	- -	- -	157	- 157		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	2,360 10,127	- -	- -	382	- 12,869		
Leases Payable	- -	- -	- -	27	- 27		
Total Current Liabilities	<u>9,444</u>	<u>11,895</u>	- -	<u>967</u>	<u>22,306</u>		
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Accrued Compensated Absences	- -	- -	- -	646	- 646		
Advances from Other Funds	19,450 -	- -	- -	- -	- 19,450		
Interfund Payable	17,320 -	- -	- -	- -	- 17,320		
Long Term Debt	62,622 93,850	- -	- -	7,099	- 163,571		
Leases Payable	- -	- -	- -	626	- 626		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>99,392</u>	<u>93,850</u>	- -	<u>8,371</u>	<u>201,613</u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,836	105,745	- -	9,338	223,919		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Gain on Refunding	- 740	- -	- -	- -	- 740		
Leases	222 7,012	- -	- -	453	- 7,687		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	222	7,752	- -	453	8,427		
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	154,252 13,872	- -	- -	5,553	- 173,677		
Restricted for Debt Service	- 1,860 -	- -	- -	- -	- 1,860		
Unrestricted	(9,160) (2,212)	59,591	- -	9,569	- 57,788		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 145,092	\$ 13,520	\$ 59,591	\$ 15,122	\$ 233,325		

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds					
	Parking	Baseball Stadium	Sales Tax Reserve	Communications Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 15,567	\$ 1,503	\$ -	\$ 2,019	\$ 19,089
Lease Revenue	32	-	-	37	69
Other	3,005	6	-	1	3,012
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	18,604	1,509	-	2,057	22,170
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services	610	198	-	7,185	7,993
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	3,113	3,219	-	1,217	7,549
Purchased Services	6,953	769	-	2,387	10,109
Depreciation and Amortization	9,581	14,142	-	2,355	26,078
Other	4,378	356	-	43	4,777
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	24,635	18,684	-	13,187	56,506
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(6,031)	(17,175)	-	(11,130)	(34,336)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment Earnings	433	247	342	78	1,100
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	-	23,057	-	-	23,057
Sales and Use Tax	-	12,929	19,522	-	32,451
Federal Subsidy	1,656	-	-	-	1,656
Interest Expense	(2,544)	(12,264)	-	(347)	(15,155)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	(8,881)	-	-	(8,881)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Settlements to Taxing Authority	-	-	(12,812)	-	(12,812)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(455)	15,086	7,052	(269)	21,414
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(6,486)	(2,089)	7,052	(11,399)	(12,922)
Transfers In	11,900	-	-	11,800	23,700
Transfers Out	(450)	-	-	(5)	(455)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,964	(2,089)	7,052	396	10,323
NET POSITION—BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	140,128	15,609	52,539	14,725	223,001
RESTATEMENTS	-	-	-	1	1
NET POSITION—BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	140,128	15,609	52,539	14,726	223,002
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$ 145,092	\$ 13,520	\$ 59,591	\$ 15,122	\$ 233,325

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities					Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
	Parking	Baseball	Sales Tax Reserve	Communications Center		
						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 17,539	\$ 957	\$ -	\$ 2,060	\$ 20,556	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(11,721)	(2,590)	- -	(4,022)	(18,333)	
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(596)	(197)	- -	(7,137)	(7,930)	
Other Operating Revenue	1,170	13	- -	1	1,184	
Other Operating Expenses	(4,361)	(1,642)	- -	(41)	(6,044)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,031	(3,459)	- -	(9,139)	(10,567)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Sales and Use Tax	- -	14,254	19,874	- -	34,128	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	- -	(8,882)	- -	- -	(8,882)	
Transfer In	- -	- -	- -	11,800	11,800	
Advance to Other Fund	- -	- -	(10,900)	- -	(10,900)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	- -	5,372	8,974	11,800	26,146	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	- -	21,644	- -	- -	21,644	
Federal Subsidy	1,656	- -	- -	- -	1,656	
Settlements to Taxing Authority	- -	- -	(12,812)	- -	(12,812)	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable	(3,216)	(9,788)	- -	(1,445)	(14,449)	
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt and Interfund Payable	(3,069)	(12,899)	- -	(445)	(16,413)	
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(131)	(2)	- -	(56)	(189)	
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	- -	- -	- -	(6,705)	(6,705)	
Bond/Loan Proceeds	11,400	- -	- -	4,809	16,209	
Premium from Sale of Refunding Bonds	1,528	- -	- -	1,952	3,480	
Transfer In	11,900	- -	- -	- -	11,900	
Transfer Out	(450)	- -	- -	(5)	(455)	
Advance from Other Fund	(14,350)	- -	- -	- -	(14,350)	
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	(17,574)	(554)	- -	(14)	(18,142)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(12,306)	(1,599)	(12,812)	(1,909)	(28,626)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment Earnings	433	247	342	78	1,100	
NET CASH (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	433	247	342	78	1,100	
Net Increase in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(9,842)	561	(3,496)	830	(11,947)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,104	3,121	40,621	9,941	97,787	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 34,262	\$ 3,682	\$ 37,125	\$ 10,771	\$ 85,840	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating (Loss)	\$ (6,031)	\$ (17,175)	\$ -	\$ (11,130)	\$ (34,336)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization	9,581	14,142	- -	2,355	26,078	
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable	106	- -	- -	4	110	
Leases Receivable	- -	(540)	- -	- -	(540)	
Operating Accounts Payable	(955)	102	- -	(416)	(1,269)	
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings	11	1	- -	33	45	
Intergovernmental Payable	(1)	- -	- -	7	6	
Retainage Payable	(680)	11	- -	- -	(669)	
Compensated Absences	- -	- -	- -	8	8	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,031	\$ (3,459)	\$ -	\$ (9,139)	\$ (10,567)	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 34,262	\$ 1,822	\$ 37,125	\$ 10,771	\$ 83,980	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	- -	1,860	- -	- -	1,860	
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 34,262	\$ 3,682	\$ 37,125	\$ 10,771	\$ 85,840	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The internal service funds are established to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the County to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation Reserve	To provide self-insurance to the County through a prospectively billed program with the State of Ohio for workers' compensation.
Auditor's Computer Center	To account for the financial activity relating to the data processing center.
Medical Self-Insurance	To account for the financial activity of the County's health-care coverage for its employees.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Auditor's Computer Center	Medical Self- Insurance	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,010	\$ 235	\$ 20,279	\$ 29,524
Accounts Receivable	-	-	1,512	1,512
Total Current Assets	<u>9,010</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>21,791</u>	<u>31,036</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	-	41	-	41
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	-	1,305	-	1,305
Intangible Right to Use - Software	-	111	-	111
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-	(1,225)	-	(1,225)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	-	232	-	232
Total Capital Assets, Net	-	232	-	232
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	232	-	232
TOTAL ASSETS	9,010	467	21,791	31,268
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	-	1	10	11
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	5	47	8	60
Payroll Withholdings	2	16	9	27
Intergovernmental Payable	2	19	9	30
Claims Payable	615	-	5,725	6,340
Compensated Absences	-	80	-	80
Subscription Payable	-	33	-	33
Total Current Liabilities	<u>624</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>5,761</u>	<u>6,581</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims Payable—Net of Current Portion	277	-	-	277
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	219	-	219
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>277</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>496</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	901	415	5,761	7,077
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	232	-	232
Unrestricted	8,109	(180)	16,030	23,959
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,109	\$ 52	\$ 16,030	\$ 24,191

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Auditor's Computer Center	Medical Self- Insurance	Total Governmental Activities
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 665	\$ 1,950	\$ 66,812	\$ 69,427
Other	-	-	2,105	2,105
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	665	1,950	68,917	71,532
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services	207	1,631	952	2,790
Purchased Services	954	382	4,394	5,730
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	-	81	1	82
Claims	452	-	61,168	61,620
Change in Estimate	619	-	-	619
Depreciation	-	127	-	127
Other	-	80	22	102
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,232	2,301	66,537	71,070
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,567)	(351)	2,380	462
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment Earnings	93	7	1,254	1,354
Interest Expense	-	(6)	-	(6)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	93	1	1,254	1,348
INCOME (LOSS)	(1,474)	(350)	3,634	1,810
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,474)	(350)	3,634	1,810
NET POSITION—BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	9,583	505	12,396	22,484
RESTATEMENTS	-	(103)	-	(103)
NET POSITION—BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	9,583	402	12,396	22,381
NET POSITION—ENDING	\$ 8,109	\$ 52	\$ 16,030	\$ 24,191

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Auditor's Computer Center	Medical Self- Insurance	Total Governmental Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 665	\$ 1,950	\$ 66,812	\$ 69,427
Other Operating Revenue	27	-	1,272	1,299
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(965)	(465)	(4,390)	(5,820)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,003)	-	(61,398)	(62,401)
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(207)	(1,627)	(945)	(2,779)
Other Operating Expenses	-	(80)	(22)	(102)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,483)	(222)	1,329	(376)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	-	(41)	-	(41)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	-	(5)	-	(5)
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(44)	-	(44)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(90)	-	(90)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Earnings	93	7	1,254	1,354
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	93	7	1,254	1,354
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,390)	(305)	2,583	888
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,400	540	17,696	28,636
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,010	\$ 235	\$ 20,279	\$ 29,524
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,567)	\$ (351)	\$ 2,380	\$ 462
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	-	127	-	127
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable	16	-	(240)	(224)
Accounts Payable	-	(2)	6	4
Intergovernmental Payable	-	3	2	5
Claims Payable	(203)	-	(824)	(1,027)
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings	-	17	5	22
Compensated Absences	-	(16)	-	(16)
Estimated Future Claims	271	-	-	271
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,483)	\$ (222)	\$ 1,329	\$ (376)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds do not account for the County's own source revenue.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Undivided Moneys

To account for various taxes, special assessments, and State undivided moneys collected and distributed for the benefit of other governments.

Other Custodial

To account for moneys received and disbursed by the County as fiscal agent for the benefit of legally separate entities and for moneys held by the County to be distributed for the benefit of others

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Undivided Moneys	Other Custodial	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,652	\$ 11,780	\$ 60,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	4,118	4,118
Accounts Receivable	-	100	100
Intergovernmental Receivable	750	1,114	1,864
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>1,354,104</u>	-	<u>1,354,104</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,403,506</u>	<u>17,112</u>	<u>1,420,618</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	4,980	4,980
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	-	524	524
Payroll Withholdings	-	188	188
Due to Other Governments	<u>58,352</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>58,866</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>58,352</u>	<u>6,206</u>	<u>64,558</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	<u>1,326,437</u>	-	<u>1,326,437</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>\$ 18,717</u>	<u>\$ 10,906</u>	<u>\$ 29,623</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Undivided Moneys</u>	<u>Other Custodial</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS			
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,836	\$ 640	\$ 23,476
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	-	37,336	37,336
Licenses, Permits and Fees for Other Governments	-	1,914	1,914
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	1,760,880	-	1,760,880
Excise Tax Collections for Other Governments	3,087	-	3,087
Amounts Received for Others	-	10,370	10,370
Miscellaneous	-	6,773	6,773
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,786,803	57,033	1,843,836
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments	22,836	-	22,836
Licenses, Permits and Fees			
Distributions to Other Governments	-	1,995	1,995
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	1,736,976	-	1,736,976
Excise Tax Distributions to Other Governments	3,087	-	3,087
Distributions to Other Governments	-	105	105
Sheriff Sales Distributions to Others	-	9,964	9,964
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	-	36,962	36,962
Other Distributions	-	87	87
Refunds	16,816	4	16,820
Miscellaneous	-	6,667	6,667
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,779,715	55,784	1,835,499
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	7,088	1,249	8,337
NET POSITION—BEGINNING	11,629	9,657	21,286
TOTAL NET POSITION—ENDING	\$ 18,717	\$ 10,906	\$ 29,623

Statistical Section

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SCHEDULES

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

CONTENTS

Financial Trends	180
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	190
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	196
These schedules represent information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	206
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	208
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

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

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017⁽¹⁾	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 267,343	\$ 268,488	\$ 264,167	\$ 277,939
Restricted	374,383	409,235	476,201	460,776
Unrestricted	(123,873)	(140,941)	(425,582)	(465,047)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	<u>\$ 517,853</u>	<u>\$ 536,782</u>	<u>\$ 314,786</u>	<u>\$ 273,668</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 650,739	\$ 709,308	\$ 786,866	\$ 848,231
Restricted	8,238	8,313	6,973	7,063
Unrestricted	201,922	335,163	398,659	375,280
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	<u>\$ 860,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,784</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,574</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 918,082	\$ 977,796	\$ 1,051,033	\$ 1,126,170
Restricted	382,621	417,548	483,174	467,839
Unrestricted	78,049	194,222	(26,923)	(89,767)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,378,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,242</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾As restated.

2019 ⁽¹⁾	2020	2021	2022	2023 ⁽¹⁾	2024
\$ 279,505	\$ 274,490	\$ 269,110	\$ 263,392	\$ 277,177	\$ 272,324
507,052	518,646	580,621	610,930	644,021	602,317
(473,873)	(416,548)	(160,300)	(18,872)	(5,791)	(59,732)
<u>\$ 312,684</u>	<u>\$ 376,588</u>	<u>\$ 689,431</u>	<u>\$ 855,450</u>	<u>\$ 915,407</u>	<u>\$ 814,909</u>
\$ 951,610	\$ 1,068,681	\$ 1,120,089	\$ 1,230,592	\$ 1,368,236	\$ 1,390,802
7,172	8,989	8,898	9,190	39,962	44,958
302,093	134,291	214,826	215,307	96,226	277,543
<u>\$ 1,260,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,303</u>
\$ 1,231,115	\$ 1,343,171	\$ 1,389,199	\$ 1,493,984	\$ 1,645,413	\$ 1,663,126
514,224	527,635	589,519	620,120	683,983	647,275
(171,780)	(282,257)	54,526	196,435	90,435	217,811
<u>\$ 1,573,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,549</u>	<u>\$ 2,033,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,310,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,419,831</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,212</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 62,983	\$ 66,004	\$ 66,040	\$ 80,097
Judicial	92,282	100,607	108,570	115,323
Public Safety	98,236	112,227	139,361	141,578
Social Services	154,406	165,182	191,541	193,248
Health	171,507	169,802	170,544	160,861
Public Works	36,411	31,648	31,627	31,771
Environmental Control	6,470	6,221	6,849	6,630
Economic and Community Development	11,785	24,006	19,299	18,929
Recreational Activities	19,765	35,122	58,446	48,285
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,987	2,202	2,066	3,664
Total Governmental Activities Program Expenses	656,832	713,021	794,343	800,386
Indirect Expenses Allocation	3,620	3,080	3,371	4,210
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	(3,620)	(3,080)	(3,371)	(4,210)
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	656,832	713,021	794,343	800,386
Business-Type Activities				
Metropolitan Sewer District	208,063	109,163	162,072	226,840
Football Stadium ⁽¹⁾	43,924	41,670	38,642	37,955
Baseball Stadium	29,674	26,553	25,966	25,746
Riverfront Development ⁽³⁾	16,772	16,995	16,330	20,377
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽³⁾	771	790	745	781
Parking ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax Stabilization	-	-	-	30,066
Rotary Funds ⁽²⁾	12,782	12,146	157	-
Communications Center	7,992	7,499	10,770	11,212
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	319,978	214,816	254,682	352,977
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 976,810	\$ 927,837	\$ 1,049,025	\$ 1,153,363
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$ 45,546	\$ 44,499	\$ 44,917	\$ 50,225
Judicial	25,964	24,626	25,871	28,498
Public Safety	10,613	10,311	19,173	21,566
Social Services	5,198	6,321	5,323	5,903
Health	2,437	2,576	3,675	4,257
Public Works	8,372	7,497	9,288	4,075
Environmental Control	2,772	3,304	3,524	3,959
Economic and Community Development	161	1,084	990	547
Recreational Activities	-	-	-	62
Operating Grants and Contributions	199,893	206,429	202,880	196,139
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,050	5,723	5,411	4,110
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	306,006	312,370	321,052	319,341
Business-Type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Metropolitan Sewer District	\$ 272,507	\$ 276,623	\$ 287,594	\$ 269,274
Football Stadium ⁽¹⁾	1,325	1,305	1,238	1,288
Baseball Stadium	1,419	1,271	1,270	1,394
Riverfront Development ⁽³⁾	12,664	13,069	14,300	13,859
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽³⁾	983	1,005	1,187	1,115
Rotary Funds ⁽³⁾	12,221	10,529	734	-
Parking ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-
Communications Center	5,954	5,441	4,711	4,683
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	269
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,673	8,553	4,920	5,152
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	316,746	317,796	315,954	297,034
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 622,752	\$ 630,166	\$ 637,006	\$ 616,375
NET EXPENSE				
Governmental Activities	\$ (350,826)	\$ (400,651)	\$ (473,291)	\$ (481,045)
Business-Type Activities	(3,232)	102,980	61,272	(55,943)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (354,058)	\$ (297,671)	\$ (412,019)	\$ (536,988)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ⁽⁴⁾	2024
\$ 67,760	\$ 184,689	\$ 144,919	\$ 150,996	\$ 146,604	\$ 259,819	
130,031	227,132	179,855	198,926	252,927	260,363	
157,858	111,046	62,020	100,101	166,990	171,874	
217,975	199,607	158,831	193,733	262,403	294,150	
172,475	162,850	150,141	166,665	186,943	213,347	
37,490	32,466	23,483	32,003	36,901	44,296	
7,649	6,858	4,593	6,464	8,819	8,674	
19,958	16,993	17,887	25,652	22,550	43,245	
42,621	35,918	6,596	6,621	6,655	7,932	
2,755	2,293	2,347	2,410	3,192	3,720	
<u>856,572</u>	<u>979,852</u>	<u>750,672</u>	<u>883,571</u>	<u>1,093,984</u>	<u>1,307,420</u>	
4,363	5,972	5,985	6,413	6,910	7,765	
(4,363)	(5,972)	(5,985)	(6,413)	(6,910)	(7,765)	
<u>856,572</u>	<u>979,852</u>	<u>750,672</u>	<u>883,571</u>	<u>1,093,984</u>	<u>1,307,420</u>	
302,723	335,650	155,110	173,132	274,475	184,092	
39,954	41,405	37,320	41,374	43,226	42,582	
25,928	31,816	37,117	37,029	38,995	39,831	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
22,061	24,097	20,604	21,806	23,469	27,179	
-	8,529	5,015	26,006	9,662	12,812	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
11,340	8,671	10,978	11,847	12,211	13,534	
402,006	450,168	266,144	311,194	402,038	320,030	
<u>\$ 1,258,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,450</u>	
\$ 54,082	\$ 80,727	\$ 89,823	\$ 89,199	\$ 72,420	\$ 114,699	
28,167	31,641	33,643	37,128	42,323	43,929	
24,810	29,367	25,772	28,065	34,393	31,008	
9,273	7,191	5,922	7,243	5,494	7,789	
3,238	10,420	9,656	9,217	7,884	23,403	
3,175	19,131	6,498	7,956	8,630	11,126	
4,024	4,593	4,332	4,296	4,695	4,662	
4,864	4,977	-	-	27	85	
-	-	-	-	-	76	
223,018	309,015	307,402	307,670	323,206	298,524	
1,167	648	402	34	644	188	
<u>355,818</u>	<u>497,710</u>	<u>483,450</u>	<u>490,808</u>	<u>499,716</u>	<u>535,489</u>	
\$ 268,451	\$ 253,841	\$ 261,461	\$ 269,641	\$ 280,763	\$ 287,979	
1,356	1,631	1,248	1,571	1,565	1,332	
1,258	809	791	1,814	1,475	1,503	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
16,544	7,717	10,187	18,709	14,684	15,599	
4,999	3,368	1,931	1,846	1,985	2,056	
28	9	1,250	-	1,089	1,656	
6,195	4,381	4,134	6,354	9,073	46,342	
<u>298,831</u>	<u>271,756</u>	<u>281,002</u>	<u>299,935</u>	<u>310,634</u>	<u>356,467</u>	
<u>\$ 654,649</u>	<u>\$ 769,466</u>	<u>\$ 764,452</u>	<u>\$ 790,743</u>	<u>\$ 810,350</u>	<u>\$ 891,956</u>	
\$ (500,754)	\$ (482,142)	\$ (267,222)	\$ (392,763)	\$ (594,268)	\$ (771,931)	
(103,175)	(178,412)	14,858	(11,259)	(91,404)	36,437	
<u>\$ (603,929)</u>	<u>\$ (660,554)</u>	<u>\$ (252,364)</u>	<u>\$ (404,022)</u>	<u>\$ (685,672)</u>	<u>\$ (735,494)</u>	
					(CONTINUED)	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 231,836	\$ 234,973	\$ 240,921	\$ 248,753
Sales and Use Taxes	114,860	141,013	137,837	141,606
Other Taxes	34,945	35,105	35,406	36,390
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,055	5,082	2,623	1,505
Gifts and Donations	92	196	169	243
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	6,023	6,978	6,621	15,416
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	58	37	19	18
Other Revenue	448	220	258	286
Extraordinary Item	(22,500)	-	-	-
Transfers	(3,286)	(4,024)	(14,074)	(4,290)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>371,531</u>	<u>419,580</u>	<u>409,780</u>	<u>439,927</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Sales and Use Taxes	65,973	68,845	64,444	65,549
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(19,508)	9,307	8,686	14,832
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	465	-	-
Other Revenue	7,305	6,264	5,991	9,348
Transfers	3,286	4,024	14,074	4,290
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>57,056</u>	<u>88,905</u>	<u>93,195</u>	<u>94,019</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 428,587</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 508,485</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 502,975</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 533,946</u></u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental Activities	\$ 20,705	\$ 18,929	\$ (63,511)	\$ (41,118)
Business-Type Activities	53,824	191,885	154,467	38,076
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 74,529</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 210,814</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 90,956</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,042)</u></u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Renamed in 2022—previously Paul Brown Stadium.

⁽²⁾ Transitioned to General Fund during 2017.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in 2019, activities of Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking are reported as Parking.

⁽⁴⁾ As restated.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ⁽⁴⁾	2024
\$ 288,829	\$ 290,609	\$ 308,367	\$ 303,585	\$ 313,470	\$ 336,223	
145,267	133,767	155,546	167,189	177,991	180,371	
41,345	112,831	131,233	117,842	112,795	117,283	
660	119	-	608	-	-	
219	224	216	-	-	-	175
25,673	15,139	(1,324)	(23,658)	63,671	60,392	
77	23	3,447	12,316	33	5	
93	158	127	895	134	229	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3,880)	(6,824)	(17,547)	(19,995)	(13,869)	(23,245)	
<u>498,283</u>	<u>546,046</u>	<u>580,065</u>	<u>558,782</u>	<u>654,225</u>	<u>671,433</u>	
71,416	72,733	91,657	108,438	101,496	102,542	
18,535	13,926	(893)	(12,450)	16,632	37,786	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
13,990	36,014	8,683	6,552	8,742	8,869	
3,880	6,824	17,547	19,995	13,869	23,245	
<u>107,821</u>	<u>129,497</u>	<u>116,994</u>	<u>122,535</u>	<u>140,739</u>	<u>172,442</u>	
<u>\$ 606,104</u>	<u>\$ 675,543</u>	<u>\$ 697,059</u>	<u>\$ 681,317</u>	<u>\$ 794,964</u>	<u>\$ 843,875</u>	
\$ (2,471)	\$ 63,904	\$ 312,843	\$ 166,019	\$ 59,957	\$ (100,498)	
4,646	(48,915)	131,852	111,276	49,335	208,879	
<u>\$ 2,175</u>	<u>\$ 14,989</u>	<u>\$ 444,695</u>	<u>\$ 277,295</u>	<u>\$ 109,292</u>	<u>\$ 108,381</u>	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
GENERAL FUND				
Nonspendable	\$ 4,542	\$ 5,992	\$ 5,348	\$ 5,277
Committed	275	286	218	262
Assigned	19,821	12,909	12,127	9,251
Unassigned	57,993	59,096	52,970	61,382
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 82,631</u>	<u>\$ 78,283</u>	<u>\$ 70,663</u>	<u>\$ 76,172</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Nonspendable	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 153	\$ 160
Restricted	328,157	358,916	363,294	352,293
Committed	9,579	14,736	89,803	84,721
Unassigned	(1,652)	(1,193)	(3,739)	(3,723)
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>\$ 336,199</u>	<u>\$ 372,579</u>	<u>\$ 449,511</u>	<u>\$ 433,451</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾As restated.

2019 ⁽¹⁾	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 5,909	\$ 11,110	\$ 36,712	\$ 52,630	\$ 91,333	\$ 119,178
314	324	386	476	659	964
7,967	10,577	26,916	33,209	35,760	44,599
<u>106,447</u>	<u>165,777</u>	<u>161,398</u>	<u>185,161</u>	<u>185,240</u>	<u>135,823</u>
<u><u>\$ 120,637</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 187,788</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 225,412</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 271,476</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 312,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 300,564</u></u>
\$ 168	\$ 179	\$ 173	\$ 200	\$ 3,681	\$ 56,632
425,456	470,488	515,162	560,163	586,339	466,359
51,183	27,738	26,558	19,465	24,219	31,303
(1,989)	(8,676)	(8,230)	(19,844)	(9,689)	(27,276)
<u><u>\$ 474,818</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 489,729</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 533,663</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 559,984</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 604,550</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 527,018</u></u>

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 235,254	\$ 236,461	\$ 239,892	\$ 248,186
Sales and Use Tax	114,860	141,013	137,837	141,606
State Shared Taxes	34,945	35,105	35,406	36,390
Charges for Services	65,988	65,303	76,336	81,210
Licenses and Permits	7,559	7,916	7,812	7,436
Fines and Forfeitures	12,852	12,180	11,137	11,932
Intergovernmental	216,069	215,744	209,423	210,791
Investment Earnings	5,965	6,894	6,478	15,212
Lease Revenue	-	-	-	-
Other	15,378	15,309	16,843	17,579
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>708,870</u>	<u>735,925</u>	<u>741,164</u>	<u>770,342</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	53,532	55,183	52,088	65,696
Judicial	92,188	96,854	99,121	104,791
Public Safety	98,953	106,182	120,870	127,224
Social Services	151,481	159,307	179,482	182,198
Health	170,966	168,458	168,773	157,252
Public Works	34,301	36,053	35,976	37,746
Environmental Control	6,189	5,738	6,021	5,943
Economic and Community Development	11,785	24,005	19,293	18,915
Recreational Activities	20,273	35,641	58,945	48,754
Capital Outlay	2,129	1,782	4,189	6,688
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,827	8,516	7,937	5,174
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,817	2,451	2,628	5,870
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>653,441</u>	<u>700,170</u>	<u>755,323</u>	<u>766,251</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>55,429</u>	<u>35,755</u>	<u>(14,159)</u>	<u>4,091</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	21,298	15,278	18,725	15,405
Transfers Out	(24,584)	(19,302)	(32,795)	(19,695)
Issuance of Refunding Debt	5,485	-	8,832	-
Premium on Debt Issued	1,734	-	17,363	-
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(8,280)	-	(1,819)	(10,352)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	5,345	-	73,165	-
Issuance of Loans	558	301	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Inception of Lease	-	-	-	-
Inception of SBITA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>1,556</u>	<u>(3,723)</u>	<u>83,471</u>	<u>(14,642)</u>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	<u>(22,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 34,485</u>	<u>\$ 32,032</u>	<u>\$ 69,312</u>	<u>\$ (10,551)</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 287,169	\$ 292,672	\$ 304,625	\$ 304,582	\$ 315,732	\$ 333,457	
145,267	133,767	155,546	167,189	177,991	180,372	
41,345	112,831	131,233	117,842	112,795	117,282	
96,027	102,798	99,615	106,084	107,272	103,589	
7,474	6,996	7,424	8,304	7,835	8,024	
12,073	15,737	18,786	21,599	23,712	27,546	
221,208	315,910	293,384	318,350	323,649	294,947	
25,379	15,044	(1,068)	(22,990)	61,697	59,038	
-	-	-	464	465	358	
17,516	62,840	50,083	44,819	36,781	97,427	
853,458	1,058,595	1,059,628	1,066,243	1,167,929	1,222,040	
49,881	163,451	144,136	143,390	141,163	152,878	
109,273	220,820	230,957	224,376	241,470	255,185	
127,027	102,079	132,233	137,425	152,753	164,310	
198,375	191,912	196,251	208,180	252,736	291,637	
163,073	160,464	170,801	175,909	181,485	210,941	
42,489	33,741	31,784	33,368	37,209	36,328	
6,486	6,458	6,465	7,601	8,085	8,784	
19,945	16,997	17,925	25,671	22,543	43,241	
43,119	36,404	7,101	7,110	7,209	7,933	
21,308	29,291	16,507	13,393	14,332	122,380	
5,967	5,537	5,986	6,741	9,978	11,940	
4,984	4,015	3,777	3,724	4,325	4,669	
791,927	971,169	963,923	986,888	1,073,288	1,310,226	
61,531	87,426	95,705	79,355	94,641	(88,186)	
15,700	14,156	29,419	16,846	29,163	75,088	
(33,200)	(20,980)	(46,966)	(36,841)	(43,032)	(98,333)	
-	-	-	-	-	946	
-	-	-	-	-	584	
-	-	-	-	-	(1,355)	
-	-	-	-	-	14,600	
341	1,460	-	-	-	-	
-	-	3,400	13,025	-	-	
-	-	-	-	3,482	657	
-	-	-	-	1,828	6,039	
(17,159)	(5,364)	(14,147)	(6,970)	(8,559)	(1,774)	
\$ 44,372	\$ 82,062	\$ 81,558	\$ 72,385	\$ 86,082	\$ (89,960)	

1.4% 1.0% 1.0%

1.1% 1.4%

1.3%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Amounts in Thousands)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	ASSESSED VALUES					Public Utility Property
	REAL PROPERTY					
Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property			
2014/2015	12,724,934	3,688,759	887,143	57,051	9,999	
2015/2016	12,773,715	3,694,211	887,127	56,447	9,608	
2016/2017	12,796,935	3,753,498	875,044	58,630	12,171	
2017/2018	13,490,060	3,874,693	899,929	56,752	11,939	
2018/2019	13,572,733	3,818,007	902,793	56,289	11,630	
2019/2020	13,686,637	3,872,068	905,841	55,208	11,802	
2020/2021	15,654,995	4,258,444	1,029,830	56,512	14,133	
2021/2022	15,764,488	4,294,366	1,045,092	57,169	15,812	
2022/2023	15,809,823	4,237,634	1,043,395	58,321	15,703	
2023/2024	21,099,675	4,796,308	1,200,167	79,474	17,802	

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Property in Hamilton County is reassessed every six years. In Ohio, taxable assessed value is 35% of appraised market value. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by that percent. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. According to Ohio law, tax exempt property is classified separately and is not included in residential, commercial or industrial properties until it is no longer exempt and its use is determined at a later date.

⁽¹⁾Excludes tax-exempt property.

ASSESSED VALUES

PERSONAL PROPERTY		TOTAL	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ⁽¹⁾
Public Utility Property	Tax Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾			
899,654	5,406,076	18,267,540	18.85	51,421,839	35.52%
927,266	5,595,125	18,348,374	18.85	51,629,126	35.54%
966,586	5,813,194	18,462,864	18.85	51,922,538	35.56%
1,009,993	6,145,198	19,343,366	19.16	54,401,052	35.56%
1,084,391	6,388,761	19,445,842	21.14	54,630,073	35.60%
1,157,539	6,687,977	19,689,095	21.14	55,262,381	35.63%
1,259,789	6,942,466	22,273,703	19.16	62,559,332	35.60%
1,324,717	7,496,835	22,501,644	21.28	63,154,940	35.63%
1,383,936	7,913,039	22,548,812	21.28	63,238,946	35.66%
1,539,861	9,634,015	28,733,287	21.28	80,775,225	35.57%

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	TAX YEAR/COLLECTION YEAR									
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
HAMILTON COUNTY DIRECT RATES:										
General Operating	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
Debt (Bond Retirement)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drake Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For University of Cincinnati Hospital	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
For County Police Information Center	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
For Developmental Disabilities Board	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
For Community Mental Health	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	3.37	3.37
For Support of Children Services	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	4.75	4.75	2.77	4.51	4.51	4.51
For Recreation/Zoological Purposes	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
For Senior Services	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
For Family Treatment & Services	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
For Museum Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Rate	18.85	18.85	18.85	19.16	21.14	21.14	19.16	20.90	21.28	21.28
TOWNSHIP RATES⁽¹⁾:										
Anderson	14.57	14.57	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12	18.12
Anderson Township Park District	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	3.28
Colerain	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.21	23.21	23.21	23.21	23.21	23.21
Columbia	17.01	18.61	18.61	22.01	22.01	22.01	20.41	20.41	20.41	20.41
Crosby	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24
Delhi	30.58	30.58	31.12	31.12	34.57	34.57	34.57	34.57	34.57	39.55
Delhi Township Park District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	19.61	19.61	19.61
Harrison	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24
Miami	13.41	13.41	13.41	13.41	13.41	15.91	15.91	15.91	15.91	13.66
Springfield	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	28.80	28.80	28.80	28.80	28.80
Sycamore	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
Symmes	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.40	15.40	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Whitewater	11.44	11.44	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81	16.81
SCHOOL DISTRICT RATES⁽¹⁾:										
Cincinnati	70.65	70.15	77.91	77.23	76.61	76.50	73.10	72.85	72.85	67.80
Deer Park	86.53	86.53	91.94	92.03	92.03	92.03	98.72	98.72	98.72	97.42
Finneytown	96.88	96.93	97.58	97.78	97.78	105.47	105.47	105.47	104.88	99.28
Forest Hills	70.50	70.50	68.81	68.81	68.81	73.36	73.16	72.94	72.94	78.96
Indian Hill	44.81	46.06	46.16	46.16	44.37	44.30	44.30	49.53	49.53	48.73
Lockland	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	48.09	48.09	57.42	56.19	55.09
Loveland	83.68	82.09	82.09	82.09	81.94	81.54	81.49	81.34	81.34	86.19
Madeira	101.82	101.55	107.77	107.07	106.82	106.32	106.22	112.17	111.97	110.77
Mariemont	113.92	113.92	113.92	113.92	121.98	121.98	121.98	121.79	121.79	120.27
Milford	79.65	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	82.47	82.47	79.75
Mt. Healthy	74.81	75.26	75.47	75.47	75.41	74.91	74.91	74.91	74.91	72.91
North College Hill	66.77	66.77	67.03	67.03	67.03	67.03	67.03	66.93	66.82	65.22
Northwest	59.57	58.87	58.87	58.48	58.00	65.35	63.96	63.79	62.67	59.49
Norwood	59.66	59.98	67.29	65.80	65.75	65.67	63.58	64.04	63.94	58.35
Oak Hills	51.15	51.15	51.15	51.51	51.29	51.28	50.56	50.29	49.95	48.35
Princeton	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.18	65.43	65.43	65.38	65.38	64.18
Reading	70.67	78.15	78.15	78.15	77.99	77.95	77.23	77.09	86.79	83.93
St. Bernard	58.46	58.56	64.07	66.12	68.59	67.07	65.44	67.67	67.61	57.58
Southwest	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	48.67	48.32	48.16	48.16	47.93	45.38
Sycamore	66.45	66.37	72.87	72.87	72.45	74.85	74.70	74.45	74.20	73.60
Three Rivers	49.87	49.22	49.22	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.40
Winton Woods	87.41	87.81	94.76	94.76	93.92	93.76	91.94	91.93	91.81	88.37
Wyoming	93.37	93.28	93.28	102.73	101.78	101.78	101.55	100.65	100.65	97.78
Great Oaks Joint Vocational	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Butler Tech Joint Vocational	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93

	TAX YEAR/COLLECTION YEAR									
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
CITY & VILLAGE RATES⁽¹⁾:										
Addyston	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09	8.09
Amberley	17.00	17.00	17.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Arlington Heights	11.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52
Blue Ash	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Cheviot	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	23.13
Cincinnati	12.10	12.10	12.04	12.04	12.42	12.45	12.45	11.47	12.34	11.23
Cleves	13.99	13.99	13.99	14.40	14.40	16.90	16.90	16.90	13.63	10.90
Deer Park	10.45	10.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45
Elmwood Place	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	26.28	26.28
Evendale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fairfax	2.76	1.80	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
Fairfield	5.94	5.94	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.44	10.54	10.54
Forest Park	12.76	18.51	18.51	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.83
Glendale	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	21.58	24.08	24.08
Golf Manor	38.52	43.52	43.52	43.52	32.52	32.52	32.52	32.52	42.52	42.52
Greenhills	33.58	30.86	30.15	29.23	32.73	32.73	32.73	32.73	32.43	31.93
Harrison	14.50	16.90	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09
Indian Hill	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Lincoln Heights	48.73	48.73	42.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83	57.83
Lockland	7.52	7.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52
Loveland	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.27	12.24
Madeira	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Mariemont	14.37	14.37	14.37	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
Milford	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	18.30	18.30	21.30	21.30
Montgomery	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	14.59	14.59	14.59	14.59	14.59	14.59
Mt. Healthy	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	24.01	22.47	22.47	22.51
Newtown	2.37	2.37	12.64	12.54	12.04	12.03	11.97	11.97	12.00	10.81
North Bend	11.38	9.44	9.44	9.44	9.09	11.94	13.94	13.94	13.94	13.94
North College Hill	12.88	11.58	11.58	14.78	14.78	14.78	14.78	18.30	23.58	23.58
Norwood	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Reading	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
St. Bernard	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28
Sharonville	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Silverton	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Springdale	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Terrace Park	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.28	13.13
Woodlawn	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	15.08
Wyoming	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

SPECIAL DISTRICT RATES⁽¹⁾:

Deer Park/Silverton Joint Fire District	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Little Miami Joint Fire District	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	15.80	15.80
Western Joint Ambulance District	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.28	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Hamilton County Park District	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.98	1.98	1.98
Public Library of Cincinnati & Hamilton County	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department—Tax Year Data.

Note: The Ohio Constitution permits local governments, as a group within a taxing district, to levy up to 10 mills without a vote of the electorate.

These levies, collectively called inside millage levies because they fall within the 10-mill limit, are also known as unvoted levies.

The allocation of inside millage between entities is set by statute.

The County's special revenue levy property tax rates may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.

The bond retirement rate is adjusted annually to meet the principal and interest payments required each year.

A state-mandated County-wide property reappraisal was implemented in 2023.

⁽¹⁾Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within Hamilton County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Hamilton County property owners.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Amounts in Thousands)

Name of Taxpayer	COLLECTION YEAR 2024			COLLECTION YEAR 2015		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	\$1,640,858	1	5.71%	\$906,248	1	4.96%
City of Cincinnati	90,814	2	0.32%	121,780	2	0.67%
Procter & Gamble	68,414	3	0.24%	78,149	3	0.43%
Hgreit II Edmondson Road LLC	58,724	4	0.20%	—	—	—
Acabay Atrium Two LP	41,789	5	0.15%	—	—	—
VB Eleven LLC	34,573	6	0.12%	—	—	—
Fifth Third Bank	33,627	7	0.12%	34,727	5	0.19%
Childrens Hospital Medical Center	30,599	8	0.11%	—	—	—
FFC Realty LLC	28,099	9	0.10%	—	—	—
Texas Gas Transmission	25,317	10	0.09%	—	—	—
The Christ Hospital	—	—	—	41,789	4	0.23%
Dayton Power & Light	—	—	—	29,533	6	0.16%
Rookwood Commons LLC	—	—	—	26,936	7	0.15%
Emery Realty Inc.	—	—	—	26,113	8	0.14%
Columbia Development Corp.	—	—	—	20,039	9	0.11%
Rookwood Pavillion LLC	—	—	—	18,476	10	0.10%
Total	\$2,052,814		7.16%	\$1,303,790		7.14%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
REAL, UTILITY AND TANGIBLE TAXES
LAST TEN YEARS
(Amounts Not in Thousands)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Current Levy	Delinquent Levy	Total Levy	Current Collection	Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Collection	Total Collection	Total Collections as a Percent of Current Levy
2014/2015	261,800,887	14,700,657	276,501,544	253,810,047	96.95%	7,477,900	261,287,947	99.80%
2015/2016	262,581,917	13,256,291	275,838,208	255,949,464	97.47%	6,948,426	262,897,890	100.12%
2016/2017	264,597,590	12,666,450	277,264,040	257,379,587	97.27%	6,542,891	263,922,478	99.74%
2017/2018	274,317,312	17,578,742	291,896,054	266,879,506	97.29%	7,431,453	274,310,959	100.00%
2018/2019	315,369,857	19,248,776	334,618,633	307,314,646	97.45%	8,039,959	315,354,605	100.00%
2019/2020	319,957,091	20,586,699	340,543,790	312,219,981	97.58%	8,958,337	321,178,318	100.38%
2020/2021	331,372,712	20,814,582	352,187,294	320,478,271	96.71%	8,502,650	328,980,921	99.28%
2021/2022	334,742,894	22,428,687	357,171,581	323,390,620	96.61%	10,599,772	333,990,392	99.78%
2022/2023	344,162,864	20,869,924	365,032,788	333,614,265	96.93%	10,051,642	343,665,907	99.86%
2023/2024	363,020,893	19,809,036	382,829,929	350,637,843	96.59%	9,583,328	360,221,171	99.23%
Totals	<u>\$ 3,071,924,017</u>	<u>\$ 181,959,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,883,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,981,674,230</u>		<u>\$ 84,136,358</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,810,588</u>	

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Includes the rollback, homestead and \$10K personal property reimbursements from the State of Ohio.

Note: Delinquent collections of property taxes are not separable by tax year because the tax tracking system does not differentiate between tax years.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements
	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds		Loan Contracts	State Loans	
	Unvoted					Leases ⁽⁴⁾	
2015	50,484	3,107	3,165	2,090		-	-
2016	42,010	2,758	2,989	2,265		-	-
2017	131,308	2,429	2,814	2,118		-	-
2018	114,062	2,120	2,639	1,970		-	-
2019	90,552	1,842	2,732	2,155		-	-
2020	83,747	1,583	2,558	3,533		-	-
2021	76,891	1,349	2,374	3,215		-	-
2022	71,417	1,125	2,191	2,979	11,842		-
2023	65,894	906	2,008	2,743	12,600		5,458
2024	75,039	723	1,803	2,507	10,279		7,526

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 206 for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾2015-2024: Estimated figure using prior-year state and county figures; current-year data not available.

⁽³⁾Corrected amount 2014-2022.

⁽⁴⁾Corrected amount 2022.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Metropolitan Sewer District Revenue Bonds	Parking Facility Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Metropolitan Sewer District Loans ⁽³⁾	Riverfront Development State Loans	Leases ⁽³⁾	Total Primary Government ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
748,749	15,395	526,293	41,383	223,370	11,203	11,515	1,636,754	3.78%	2,027
701,535	14,365	494,703	39,501	248,943	9,027	10,880	1,568,976	3.51%	1,939
652,958	-	465,959	39,744	293,496	6,512	10,230	1,607,568	3.53%	1,975
620,227	-	435,838	37,081	344,590	4,153	9,560	1,572,240	3.28%	1,842
586,426	-	404,042	49,322	376,763	2,668	8,870	1,525,372	2.87%	1,784
549,916	-	379,164	45,924	380,352	2,105	8,150	1,457,032	2.72%	1,816
514,035	-	351,814	87,782	366,998	1,526	7,405	1,413,389	2.47%	1,766
476,096	-	325,184	82,424	345,265	929	7,327	1,326,779	2.31%	1,608
437,118	-	297,744	76,930	328,413	315	6,478	1,236,607	1.97%	1,495
468,145	-	270,131	84,039	344,151	-	5,593	1,269,936	1.89%	1,517

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—TOTAL DEBT LIMIT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$ 457,209	\$ 460,072	\$ 482,084	\$ 484,646
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>107,098</u>	<u>97,299</u>	<u>155,189</u>	<u>149,749</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 350,111</u>	<u>\$ 362,773</u>	<u>\$ 326,895</u>	<u>\$ 334,897</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation	23.42%	21.15%	32.19%	30.90%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾The debt limitation is the sum of the following:

three percent (3%) of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation	\$ 3,000
plus one and a half percent (1.5%) of such valuation of \$100,000,000	3,000
and not in excess of \$300,000,000 plus two and a half percent (2.5%)	710.832
of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000	<u>\$ 716,832</u>

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 490,727	\$ 534,027	\$ 555,343	\$ 561,041	\$ 562,220	\$ 716,832
141,233	133,959	160,804	152,326	142,967	156,802
<u>\$ 349,494</u>	<u>\$ 400,068</u>	<u>\$ 394,539</u>	<u>\$ 408,715</u>	<u>\$ 419,253</u>	<u>\$ 560,030</u>
28.78%	25.08%	28.96%	27.15%	25.43%	21.87%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024—Total Debt Limit

Assessed Valuation	\$ 28,733,287
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾	716,832
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Outstanding Debt	1,166,271
Less: Debt Exempt from Calculation	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds	417,299
Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	343,919
Special Assessments	3,715
Sales Tax Supported Bonds	243,209
Total Debt Exempt from Calculation	<u>1,008,142</u>
Less: Available Funds in Debt Service Funds as of December 31, 2023	<u>1,327</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>156,802</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 560,030</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—UNVOTED DEBT LIMIT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$ 183,484	\$ 184,629	\$ 193,434	\$ 194,458
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>107,098</u>	<u>97,299</u>	<u>155,189</u>	<u>149,749</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 76,386</u>	<u>\$ 87,330</u>	<u>\$ 38,245</u>	<u>\$ 44,709</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation	58.37%	52.70%	80.23%	77.01%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾The debt limitation is one percent of the total assessed valuation.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 196,891	\$ 214,211	\$ 222,737	\$ 225,016	\$ 225,488	\$ 287,333
141,233	133,959	160,804	152,326	142,967	156,802
<u>\$ 55,658</u>	<u>\$ 80,252</u>	<u>\$ 61,933</u>	<u>\$ 72,690</u>	<u>\$ 82,521</u>	<u>\$ 130,531</u>

71.73%	62.54%	72.19%	67.70%	63.40%	54.57%
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Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024—Total Debt Limit

Assessed Valuation	\$ 28,733,287
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾	287,333
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Outstanding Debt	1,166,271
Less: Debt Exempt from Calculation	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds	417,299
Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	343,919
Special Assessments	3,715
Sales Tax Supported Bonds	243,209
Total Debt Exempt from Calculation	<u>1,008,142</u>
Less: Available Funds in Debt Service Funds as of December 31, 2023	<u>(1,327)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>156,802</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 130,531</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Amounts in Thousands)

ADJUSTABLE RATE PARKING SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year	Parking	Less:	Net Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage
	Service Charges and Other ⁽¹⁾	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest		
2015	12,140	6,363	5,777	970	24		5.81
2016	13,069	6,701	6,368	1,030	77		5.75
2017	14,300	7,176	7,124	14,365 ⁽²⁾	107		0.49
2018	N/A						
2019	N/A						
2020	N/A						
2021	N/A						
2022	N/A						
2023	N/A						
2024	N/A						

Source: Audited Hamilton County financial statements and Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾Parking Service Charges and Other includes charges for services and sales and use tax revenues.

Operating Expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽²⁾Total outstanding bonds of \$14,365 were paid in 2017.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS				SALES TAX BONDS ⁽³⁾						
Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service ⁽⁴⁾			Sales Tax Collections ⁽³⁾	Football Stadium		Baseball Stadium			Coverage
	Principal	Interest	Coverage		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
556	379	201	0.96	77,982	15,110	15,966	4,610	7,719	1.80	
400	349	189	0.74	80,441	16,458	11,608	5,662	5,441	2.05	
462	329	169	0.93	80,474	13,490	11,872	8,580	6,343	2.00	
552	376	185	0.98	78,639	14,594	11,430	9,136	6,082	1.91	
498	352	173	0.95	83,111	15,974	10,730	9,886	5,646	1.97	
493	344	168	0.96	84,359	10,474	12,626	8,989	10,549	1.98	
447	322	137	0.97	92,639	11,080	11,130	9,488	10,981	2.17	
442	315	133	0.99	97,808	11,107	12,102	9,815	11,467	2.20	
692	359	185	1.27	103,072	11,760	11,822	10,344	11,956	2.25	
651	334	166	1.30	103,244	13,344	11,737	9,322	12,450	2.20	

⁽³⁾On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a ½% increase in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax be used for the development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadiums—Football Stadium and Baseball Stadium. The sales tax bonds are not a general obligation of the County.

They are secured by the County's pledge and assignment of the revenue from the additional ½% sales tax.

⁽⁴⁾Includes manuscript bonds.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE—METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	SEWER REVENUE BONDS						
	Sewerage Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Revenues Transferred to Surplus ⁽¹⁾	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage
					Principal	Interest	
2015	290,431	115,271	70,757	175,160	40,920	38,262	2.21
2016	292,553	11,347	85,680	281,206	43,125	35,375	3.58
2017 ⁽²⁾	304,821	78,631	50,697	226,190	29,050	31,685	3.72
2018	290,216	125,216	82,711	165,000	30,475	30,260	2.72
2019	289,639	125,343	64,881	164,296	31,500	29,237	2.71
2020	270,264	125,252	61,485	145,012	31,500	22,028	2.71
2021	273,096	119,506	66,352	153,590	30,000	23,169	2.89
2022	281,665	134,868	62,675	146,797	33,735	18,344	2.82
2023	298,071	133,299	75,537	164,772	36,050	16,018	3.16
2024	312,460	143,426	70,422	169,034	35,425	18,122	3.16

Source: Audited MSD financial reports.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Sewerage Charges and Other includes sewerage service charges, sewer surcharges, all other operating revenues, interest income, capitalized interest income and tap-in/connection fees. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽¹⁾Half of pledged revenues are transferred to a surplus account.

⁽²⁾As restated.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	Population	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	General Obligation Bonds ⁽³⁾	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service	Total ⁽³⁾	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
		of Property		Fund		Property ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	
2015	807,598	51,421,839	91,867	216	91,651	0.18%	113.49
2016	809,099	51,629,126	81,511	218	81,293	0.16%	100.47
2017	813,822	51,922,538	171,052	13,537	157,515	0.30%	193.55
2018	816,684	54,401,052	151,143	2,022	149,121	0.27%	182.59
2019	817,473	54,630,073	139,874	1,826	138,048	0.25%	168.87
2020	817,473	55,262,381	129,671	1,061	128,610	0.23%	157.33
2021	826,139	62,559,332	164,673	1,095	163,578	0.26%	198.00
2022	825,037	63,154,940	153,841	1,118	152,723	0.24%	185.11
2023	827,058	63,238,946	142,824	1,100	141,724	0.22%	171.36
2024	837,359	80,775,199	159,078	1,104	157,974	0.20%	188.66

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾See the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 190 for property value data.

⁽²⁾Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 206.

⁽³⁾Corrected amount 2015-2017, 2019, 2022.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾ (Amounts in Thousands)	Per Capita	Annual	
			Personal Income	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾	Median Age
2015	807,598	43,277,897	53,588	4.50%	37.1
2016	809,099	44,667,579	55,207	4.00%	37.0
2017	813,822	45,576,164	56,003	4.40%	37.0
2018	816,684	47,933,702	58,693	4.20%	36.9
2019	817,473	53,175,384	65,048	3.30%	36.6
2020	817,473 ⁽⁴⁾	53,595,776	65,563	7.80%	36.6
2021	826,139 ⁽⁴⁾	56,049,565 ⁽⁶⁾	67,845 ⁽⁶⁾	4.90%	36.8
2022	825,037 ⁽⁴⁾	57,318,268	69,523	3.10%	36.7
2023	827,058 ⁽⁴⁾	62,718,178 ⁽⁶⁾	75,833 ⁽⁶⁾	3.70%	37.0
2024	837,359 ⁽⁴⁾	67,238,765	80,633	4.10%	37.0

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2015-2024.

⁽²⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 2015-2024.

⁽³⁾Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information.

⁽⁴⁾2020-2024: Estimated figure using prior-year data; current-year data not available.

⁽⁵⁾2015-2024: Estimated figure using prior-year state and county figures; current-year data not available.

⁽⁶⁾Revised figure.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Name of Employer⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	2024			2015		
	Number of Employees⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees⁽³⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	19,568	1	4.54%	14,944	3	3.89%
TriHealth Incorporated	12,831	2	2.97%	11,800	4	3.07%
University of Cincinnati	11,470	3	2.66%	16,016	2	4.16%
Procter & Gamble Company	11,000	4	2.55%	11,000	5	2.86%
UC Health	10,470	5	2.43%	10,000	6	2.60%
Mercy Health	10,000	6	2.32%	7,500	8	1.95%
GE Aerospace	9,000	7	2.09%			
Kroger Company	9,000	8	2.09%	21,646	1	5.63%
Cincinnati Public Schools	7,100	9	1.65%			
Christ Hospital	6,862	10	1.59%			
Fifth Third Bank				6,882	9	1.79%
City of Cincinnati				6,530	10	1.70%
General Electric Aviation				7,800	7	2.03%
Total Principal Employers	<u>107,301</u>		<u>24.89%</u>	<u>114,118</u>		<u>29.68%</u>
Total County Employed⁽²⁾	<u>431,357</u>			<u>384,600</u>		

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2024/2025 Book of Lists

⁽²⁾Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information

⁽³⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2015 Book of Lists

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government ⁽²⁾	358.84	348.40	350.60	357.61
Judicial ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	1,051.04	1,071.11	1,076.48	1,077.86
Public Safety ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,088.53	1,157.51	1,166.51	1,184.96
Social Services ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	854.27	894.27	974.30	981.30
Health ⁽²⁾	607.96	588.94	527.63	398.12
Public Works ⁽¹⁾	210.55	230.04	205.41	186.80
Environmental Control ⁽²⁾	7.80	7.83	7.94	9.14
Economic and Community Development ⁽²⁾	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.75
Recreational Activities	6.42	5.97	5.89	5.24
Metropolitan Sewer District ⁽³⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Football Stadium ⁽⁴⁾	26.98	27.34	27.33	28.78
Baseball Stadium ⁽⁵⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Riverfront Development ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	1.25	1.45	1.45	1.40
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.65
Parking ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Communications Center	<u>74.42</u>	<u>74.42</u>	<u>82.42</u>	<u>79.42</u>
Total	<u>4,289.26</u>	<u>4,408.48</u>	<u>4,427.16</u>	<u>4,312.03</u>

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio 2015-2024 Budgets, Budgeted FTEs

Hamilton County, Ohio, Department of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Method: An FTE is the equivalent of one full-time employee. To calculate a percentage of an FTE, for each employee a ratio is derived by dividing expected hours to be worked by 2,080 hours per year.

⁽¹⁾Employees of certain agencies subsidized by the General Fund are included.

⁽²⁾Employees funded by grants are included in certain departmental FTE counts.

⁽³⁾Personnel in this agency are employed by the City of Cincinnati.

⁽⁴⁾Football Stadium personnel are managed in part by Hamilton County and in part by the Cincinnati Bengals.

⁽⁵⁾Baseball stadium personnel are managed by the Cincinnati Reds.

⁽⁶⁾Additional parking facilities personnel services are provided via management contract.

⁽⁷⁾Court of Appeals staff are employees of the State of Ohio.

⁽⁸⁾Beginning in 2019, activities of Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking are reported as Parking.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
347.30	358.31	358.16	379.40	390.25	411.97
1,081.05	1,097.35	1,098.74	1,115.97	1,110.95	1,161.53
1,157.96	1,159.82	1,165.46	1,200.00	1,207.42	1,236.95
986.30	986.30	986.30	1,003.30	1,010.30	1,009.80
402.68	404.18	383.34	386.02	392.75	437.48
186.20	186.87	187.00	181.75	181.69	184.69
9.68	10.73	11.48	13.01	12.27	12.35
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
5.39	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.44
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.53	28.53	28.43	28.43	29.18	29.13
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.65	2.55	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.75
85.42	87.67	87.67	92.27	93.60	92.60
<u>4,293.91</u>	<u>4,328.55</u>	<u>4,315.47</u>	<u>4,409.04</u>	<u>4,437.30</u>	<u>4,585.44</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Auditor										
Non-Exempt Property Conveyances	17,538	18,500	18,504	22,139	18,152	17,325	21,028	17,916	11,449	14,047
Exempt Property Conveyances	11,656	11,349	11,718	11,581	13,222	10,907	14,860	12,556	14,022	11,286
Parcels Assessed or Reappraised										
at Market Value	348,885	351,286	351,286 ⁽²⁾	352,503	352,601	352,672 ⁽¹⁾	352,931	353,266	353,545 ⁽²⁾	355,006
Dog and Kennel Licenses Issued	50,638	47,204	45,965	43,037	42,212	40,475	36,880	33,860	31,460	29,679
Board of Elections										
Voter Registrations and Changes Processed	88,788	206,077 ⁽⁴⁾	116,434	108,888	65,577	144,885 ⁽⁴⁾	99,696	171,192	187,360	262,110
Building Inspections										
Building Inspections Performed	13,219	14,539	14,628	13,125	13,856	14,536	14,757	12,503	13,425	13,854
Building Permits Issued	4,935 ⁽³⁾	5,238 ⁽³⁾	5,034	5,378	5,682	5,131	5,616	6,116	5,602	5,928
Recorder										
Deeds Filed	27,646	28,376	28,879	32,891	35,800	32,253	38,106	33,406	29,343	29,316
Mortgages Filed	31,191	33,503	35,556	33,491	33,920	47,408	52,587	38,055	27,235	26,649
Treasurer										
Tax Bills Processed	292,350	295,775	296,270	298,150	297,900	294,700	295,140	296,450	298,680	293,978
Judicial										
Court of Appeals										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	817	940	718	704	758	465 ⁽⁹⁾	682	668	689	742
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	412	381	366	297	294	183 ⁽⁹⁾	334	245	279	310
Civil New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	381	534	315	369	399	256 ⁽⁹⁾	330	376	379	403
Court of Common Pleas										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	15,866	16,504	15,775	15,175	14,016	12,553 ⁽⁹⁾	12,121	12,830	15,037	14,104
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	6,684	6,797	6,639	6,644	6,064	6,236	5,596	6,105	7,134	6,029
Civil New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	9,182	9,707	9,136	9,136	7,952	6,317 ⁽⁹⁾	6,525	6,725	7,903	8,075
Court of Domestic Relations										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	5,989	5,729	6,447	6,365	5,797	5,066	5,347	5,509	5,585	5,613
Juvenile Court										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	16,468	14,919	26,272	24,004	23,919	22,887	26,417	27,546	28,557	28,788
Hearings Conducted	128,981	135,649	113,899	105,259	109,625	97,287 ⁽⁹⁾	98,443	100,634	110,229	113,802
Municipal Court										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	289,727	279,103	270,448	247,456	228,499	161,633 ⁽⁹⁾	230,101	179,756	193,187	206,829
Probate Court										
Overall New Cases ⁽⁵⁾	6,037	10,808	10,932	10,560	10,356	10,031	11,341	11,064	11,537	12,340
Public Safety										
Coroner										
Autopsies Performed	930	1,181	1,265	1,200	1,522	1,660	1,812	1,763	1,581	1,496
Prosecutor										
Criminal Misdemeanor and										
Felony Arraignments	32,962	30,730	29,639	27,001	27,934	25,417 ⁽⁹⁾	23,517	22,063	23,193	22,543
Formal Opinions and Letters of Advice										
to County Agencies	36	20	27	39	25	24 ⁽⁹⁾	31	18	16	15
Property Foreclosures	2,990	3,028	2,644	2,274	2,075	1,428 ⁽⁹⁾	2,280	1,437	375	313
Sheriff										
Inmates Housed	30,985	30,977	30,198	28,452	26,056	18,605	18,350	18,340	12,236	18,078
Prisoners Transported	3,229	5,697	3,651	3,174	3,090	3,068	3,584	4,175	4,169	4,785
Courtroom Security Provided (Hours)	51,322	93,854	51,893	64,177	58,468	43,721	48,771	45,153	50,804	45,720
Major Crime Cases Investigated	4,442	4,861	4,996	3,740	3,343	3,223	2,523	2,632	2,323	2,147
Jurisdictions Served (townships served)	14	13	14	14	13	13	13	13	14	15
Expungements Processed	5,103	3,140	4,173	2,999	8,795	6,873 ⁽⁹⁾	7,629	9,438	7,819	9,095
Warrants/Capias Processed	169,442	127,849	100,001	120,605	114,043	76,819 ⁽⁹⁾	68,504	56,477	70,145	72,456
Offender Fingerprints Processed	34,303	38,092	35,913	34,558	32,289	22,744 ⁽⁹⁾	21,564	19,531	20,641	20,852
Public Fingerprint Services Provided	19,256	19,405	18,143	13,935	11,179	10,400 ⁽⁹⁾	11,742	6,988	12,427	14,743
Social Services										
Job and Family Services—JFS										
Cash Assistance Recipients (Monthly Average)	13,295	12,040	24,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Stamp Assistance Recipients (Monthly Average)	125,808	120,449	110,074	98,406	94,442	91,362	114,090	109,654	97,792	96,705
Medicaid Participants (Monthly Average)	225,000	225,206	233,243	216,370	201,313	218,952	242,614	256,122	255,214	230,954
Subsidized Child Care Recipients (Monthly Average)	16,799	12,928	12,736	8,517	8,102	8,125	8,750	9,522	9,451	9,832
Children's Services Recipients	15,780	17,357	20,204	19,413	18,829	17,522	17,897	16,373	18,623	19,157
Child Support Collections (Millions)	\$129.50	\$128.00	\$127.00	\$126.00	\$124.00	\$124.00	\$121.00	\$111.00	\$109.00	\$111.00
Workforce Development Admissions (Includes Reapplications)	29,268	29,094	16,805	19,360	20,488	18,053 ⁽⁹⁾	16,160	20,339	31,886	16,307
Health										
Developmental Disability Services Eligible Individuals Served ⁽⁶⁾	17,219	21,099	19,684	17,654	19,120	15,481 ⁽⁹⁾	15,770	17,896	24,213	23,912
Public Works										
County Engineer										
Bridges Constructed/Repaired	8	9	3	5	5	3	3	6	2	6
Landslides Stabilized	2	3	2	2	4	5	2	-	2	2
Roads Resurfaced (Number)	14	8	17	14	13	16	16	23	12	9
Roads Resurfaced (Miles)	11	6	9	16	11	14	11	20	13	9
Public Works										
Permits Processed for Storm Review and FEMA Regulations	1,853	2,078	1,971	2,117	2,688	2,675	3,060	2,518	2,440	2,677
Environmental Control										
Environmental Services										
Material Recycled (Tons)	38,562	39,777	41,754	40,518	39,193	41,363	32,284	35,464	50,314	34,738

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Business-Type Activities										
Metropolitan Sewer District										
Sewer Connections	211,689	226,000	242,000	240,900	248,000	224,717 ⁽⁹⁾	225,156	211,704	224,893	271,138
Wastewater Collected and Treated (Millions of Gallons) ⁽⁸⁾	71,135	58,384	64,000	202,000	190,000	64,035 ⁽⁹⁾	60,845	44,886	52,197	58,566
Football Stadium										
Game Attendance (Total)	599,456	456,407	427,442	411,296	350,341	55,963 ⁽⁹⁾	562,583	649,292	594,361	530,355
Game Attendance (Average)	54,496	50,712	42,744	41,130	35,011	6,995 ⁽⁹⁾	51,149	62,053	66,040	66,294
Baseball Stadium										
Game Attendance (Total)	2,550,410	1,894,085	1,836,917	1,629,365	1,775,396	0 ⁽⁹⁾	1,505,024	1,395,770	2,038,310	2,024,178
Game Attendance (Average)	30,362	23,384	22,678	20,116	22,473	0 ⁽⁹⁾	18,580	17,447	25,164	24,989
Parking										
Parking Spaces Managed	7,778	7,987	7,982	8,270	7,789	7,789	8,064	8,064	8,360	8,375
Communications Center										
Emergency 911 Telephone Calls Processed	551,960	532,136	251,122	251,972	262,914	249,430	283,490	270,580	282,340	256,347
Police, Fire and Rescue Unit Calls Processed	590,405	523,976	258,125	251,993	238,797	332,910	371,487	375,903	381,728	247,934
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums										
Claims Managed	1 ⁽⁷⁾	1 ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sources:

Hamilton County, Ohio, 2015-2024 Budgets

Hamilton County Auditor

Various Hamilton County Departments

Supreme Court of Ohio

<http://www.hcfs.hamilton-co.org>, 2015-2024

<http://www.hcso.org/GeneralInformation/AnnualReport.pdf>

<http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/Publications/default.asp>

⁽¹⁾Triennial reassessment, payable following year. Ohio law requires a mid-cycle value adjustment three years after the mass reappraisal to update the six-year mass reappraisal so values change gradually.

⁽²⁾Mass reappraisal, payable following year. Ohio law requires counties to revalue all real property every three years. The Auditor's Office is responsible for setting the value of properties, not the assessment of taxes.

⁽³⁾Revised figure.

⁽⁴⁾These are presidential election years.

⁽⁵⁾The number includes new cases docketed, transferred in or reactivated as reported to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

⁽⁶⁾For fiscal years 2011–2016, the number of eligible individuals served includes some individuals who received more than one service per year.

⁽⁷⁾The number represents management of workers' compensation claims for Football Stadium.

⁽⁸⁾Yearly rainfall levels result in variances in amounts of wastewater collected and treated.

⁽⁹⁾The reduction is due to COVID-19 pandemic.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental-Type Activities											
General Government											
Properties ⁽¹⁾		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Judicial											
Properties ⁽¹⁾		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public Safety											
Coroner											
Emergency Management											
Office Building		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Warning Sirens		194	194	194	190	190	190	190	189	189	189
Sheriff											
District Patrol Headquarters ⁽²⁾		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Detention Facilities		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Social Services											
Job and Family Services											
Properties ⁽¹⁾		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health											
Developmental Disabilities Services											
Properties ⁽¹⁾		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board											
Properties ⁽¹⁾		63	63	63	63	63	63	63	62	62	62
Public Works											
Planning and Development											
Maintenance Facility		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance Vehicles and Equipment		24	27	28	27	27	36	39	45	52	52
County Engineer											
County Roads Maintained (Miles)		504	504	516	514	514	503	503	503	503	503
Maintenance Facilities		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2015-2024 Budgets

Hamilton County Auditor

Various Hamilton County Departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the following functions/programs:
the Environmental Control, Economic Development and Parks and Recreation functions

⁽¹⁾Improved real properties are primarily buildings, County-owned unless otherwise indicated, presented in the function of the primary use(r).

⁽²⁾Three District Patrol Headquarters are owned by townships. The Sheriff provides contracted police services.

⁽³⁾Three small garages were combined to become one large one in 2014.

⁽⁴⁾Ten of the Communications Center towers are County-owned; the other five towers are leased.

⁽⁵⁾Beginning in 2019, activities of Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking are reported as Parking.

FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Business-Type Activities

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Metropolitan Sewer District										
Major Wastewater Treatment Plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Combined and Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	2,994	3,000	3,000	3,008	3,012	3,012	3,022	3,041	3,080	3,106
Football Stadium										
Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball Stadium										
Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hall of Fame Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Team Store	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking ⁽⁵⁾										
Parking Garages	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	6	8	8
Surface Parking Lots	-	-	-	-	5	5	6	6	6	6
Riverfront Development										
Parking Garages ⁽³⁾	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface Parking Lots	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main Street Parking Garage										
Alms & Doepe Parkhaus Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications Center										
911 Communications Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Radio Towers ⁽⁴⁾	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Emergency Alert System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/30/2025

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

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www.ohioauditor.gov