

**CITY OF WAUSEON
FULTON COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Wauseon
Fulton County
230 Clinton Street
Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2104

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair, and State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds 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 City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 12, 2023

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Wauseon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$1,704,239. Net position of governmental activities increased \$180,540, which represents a 1% change from 2021. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,523,699 or approximately 10% from 2021.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$5,940,342 in revenue or 47% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,730,715, 53% of total revenues of \$12,671,057.
- ❑ The City had \$7,891,884 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,204,904 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$5,905,847 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$7,923,018 in revenues, and \$6,379,679 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$1,921,193 to \$2,193,458.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, basic utility services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- *Business-Type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and wastewater services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater funds, both of which are considered major funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$8,265,456	\$7,849,167	\$4,018,863	\$4,182,788	\$12,284,319	\$12,031,955
Net OPEB Asset	283,137	153,274	175,058	109,896	458,195	263,170
Capital Assets, Net	16,238,654	16,586,055	15,992,090	14,915,446	32,230,744	31,501,501
Total Assets	<u>24,787,247</u>	<u>24,588,496</u>	<u>20,186,011</u>	<u>19,208,130</u>	<u>44,973,258</u>	<u>43,796,626</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,896,667	2,357,942	232,581	225,255	3,129,248	2,583,197
Net Pension Liability	5,273,741	5,977,361	489,768	919,799	5,763,509	6,897,160
Net OPEB Liability	786,280	729,623	0	0	786,280	729,623
Long-term Liabilities	1,845,973	2,145,843	1,877,982	2,094,199	3,723,955	4,240,042
Other Liabilities	964,326	639,214	175,662	109,313	1,139,988	748,527
Total Liabilities	<u>8,870,320</u>	<u>9,492,041</u>	<u>2,543,412</u>	<u>3,123,311</u>	<u>11,413,732</u>	<u>12,615,352</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,566,751	2,388,094	774,179	732,772	4,340,930	3,120,866
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,707,232	14,786,620	14,291,166	13,055,339	28,998,398	27,841,959
Restricted	3,005,263	3,329,115	0	0	3,005,263	3,329,115
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,465,652)	(3,049,432)	2,809,835	2,521,963	344,183	(527,469)
Total Net Position	<u>\$15,246,843</u>	<u>\$15,066,303</u>	<u>\$17,101,001</u>	<u>\$15,577,302</u>	<u>\$32,347,844</u>	<u>\$30,643,605</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net OPEB liability (NOL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited

Change in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,229,208	\$1,583,384	\$3,327,676	\$3,453,976	\$5,556,884	\$5,037,360
Operating Grants and Contributions	634,625	657,343	0	0	634,625	657,343
Capital Grants and Contributions	341,071	0	198,135	0	539,206	0
Total Program Revenues	3,204,904	2,240,727	3,525,811	3,453,976	6,730,715	5,694,703
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	525,467	542,457	0	0	525,467	542,457
Income Taxes	5,020,158	4,480,382	0	0	5,020,158	4,480,382
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	273,270	252,317	0	0	273,270	252,317
Investment Earnings	(150,311)	(6,604)	34,495	24,549	(115,816)	17,945
Miscellaneous	237,263	98,629	0	0	237,263	98,629
Total General Revenues	5,905,847	5,367,181	34,495	24,549	5,940,342	5,391,730
Total Revenues	9,110,751	7,607,908	3,560,306	3,478,525	12,671,057	11,086,433
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	4,736,812	4,143,339	0	0	4,736,812	4,143,339
Basic Utility Services	106,513	92,037	0	0	106,513	92,037
Leisure Time Activities	830,050	533,571	0	0	830,050	533,571
Community Environment	134,194	110,650	0	0	134,194	110,650
Transportation	1,172,616	898,565	0	0	1,172,616	898,565
General Government	861,118	780,438	0	0	861,118	780,438
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,581	107,581	0	0	50,581	107,581
Water	0	0	1,729,457	1,232,899	1,729,457	1,232,899
Wastewater	0	0	1,345,477	1,464,000	1,345,477	1,464,000
Total Expenses	7,891,884	6,666,181	3,074,934	2,696,899	10,966,818	9,363,080
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	1,218,867	941,727	485,372	781,626	1,704,239	1,723,353
Transfers	(1,038,327)	0	1,038,327	0	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	180,540	941,727	1,523,699	781,626	1,704,239	1,723,353
Beginning Net Position	15,066,303	14,124,576	15,577,302	14,795,676	30,643,605	28,920,252
Ending Net Position	\$15,246,843	\$15,066,303	\$17,101,001	\$15,577,302	\$32,347,844	\$30,643,605

Governmental Activities

Net position of governmental activities increased \$180,540, or 1%. The City reduced the allowable income tax credit for taxes paid to other municipalities from 1.5% to 1%. In addition, the City has been diligent in collecting past due income tax amounts. Both of these factors contributed to an increase in income tax revenue. In 2022 the City began directly billing EMS services rather than utilizing the County. This change resulted in an increase in charges for services revenue. Capital grants consisted of amounts received from the Ohio Public Works Commission for improvements to Brunell Street.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

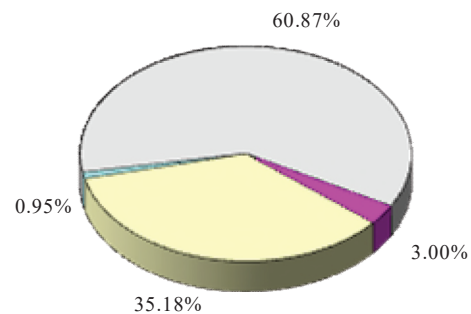
Unaudited

An overall decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expenses in the current year.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of non-residents (except certain transients) earned in the City.

Taxes made up 61% of revenues for governmental activities in 2022. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

Revenue Sources	2022	Percent of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$5,545,625	60.87%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	273,270	3.00%
Program Revenues	3,204,904	35.18%
General Other	86,952	0.95%
Total Revenue	<u>\$9,110,751</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



Business-Type Activities

Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,523,699. This represents a change of approximately 10% from the previous year. Charges for services were consistent with the previous year. An overall decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expenses in the current year. The increase in net position can be attributed to contributions received from governmental activities for water and sewer improvements to Brunell Street.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,106,420, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$5,040,566. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$2,193,458	\$1,921,193	\$272,265
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	480,073	1,021,832	(541,759)
State and Local Fiscal Recovery	0	0	0
Tax-Equivalent	(61,556)	0	(61,556)
Income Tax Capital Improvement	1,366,222	1,154,734	211,488
Other Governmental	1,128,223	942,807	185,416
Total	<u>\$5,106,420</u>	<u>\$5,040,566</u>	<u>\$65,854</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

General Fund – The City’s General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$5,249,737	\$4,765,294	\$484,443
Intergovernmental Revenue	294,904	251,069	43,835
Charges for Services	1,997,376	1,283,574	713,802
Licenses and Permits	88,254	91,823	(3,569)
Investment Earnings	66,901	22,344	44,557
Fines and Forfeitures	13,784	17,570	(3,786)
All Other Revenue	212,062	98,324	113,738
Total	\$7,923,018	\$6,529,998	\$1,393,020

General Fund revenues increased approximately 21% when compared to revenues in 2021. The City reduced the allowable income tax credit for taxes paid to other municipalities from 1.5% to 1%. In addition, the City has been diligent in collecting past due income tax amounts. Both of these factors contributed to an increase in tax revenue. In 2022 the City began directly billing EMS services rather than utilizing the County. This change resulted in an increase in charges for services.

	2022 Expenditures	2021 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$4,482,019	\$3,834,499	\$647,520
Basic Utility Services	58,773	72,332	(13,559)
Leisure Time Activities	615,575	497,485	118,090
Community Environment	107,665	84,080	23,585
Transportation	427,086	379,652	47,434
General Government	682,325	762,951	(80,626)
Capital Outlay	6,236	2,900	3,336
Total	\$6,379,679	\$5,633,899	\$745,780

General Fund expenditures increased \$745,780, or 13% when compared with the previous year. An increase in security of persons and property was mostly due to wage increases in the fire department, as well as an increase in health insurance costs. An increase in leisure time activities can be attributed to a larger portion of pool expenditures being funded from the General Fund.

Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund – The Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund balance decreased 53%. This decrease can be attributed to outlays for the South Brunell Street reconstruction project.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund – The City reported the expenditure of \$67,136 of State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds, as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The remaining \$511,800 balance of unspent funds are reflected on the balance sheet as unearned revenue.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

Tax-Equivalent Fund – Tax-Equivalent Fund reported capital outlay for infrastructure as part of a tax increment financing agreement with a local developer and interest payments on an interfund loan that is financing the project.

Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund – The Income Tax Capital Improvement fund balance increased approximately 18%. This fund reported \$341,071 of intergovernmental revenues, which consisted of funds received for various street improvement projects. The overall increase in fund balance was due to transfers into this fund outpacing expenditures.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2022 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, original budgeted, final budgeted, and actual budget basis revenues and expenditures were not materially different.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022 the City had \$32,230,744 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$16,238,654 was related to governmental activities and \$15,992,090 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Land	\$1,719,083	\$1,719,083	\$0
Construction In Progress	0	100,296	(100,296)
Buildings	6,280,284	6,280,284	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,003,668	3,905,222	98,446
Machinery and Equipment	5,789,050	5,500,318	288,732
Infrastructure	12,167,776	11,859,618	308,158
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(13,721,207)	(12,778,766)	(942,441)
Totals	\$16,238,654	\$16,586,055	(\$347,401)

Significant governmental activities capital asset additions included various vehicle and equipment purchases in the police, street, and parks departments. Infrastructure additions included Depot Street parking lot improvements and improvements to Brunell Street.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Land	\$103,710	\$103,710	\$0
Construction in Progress	34,447	58,495	(24,048)
Buildings	9,706,579	9,650,074	56,505
Improvements other than Building:	17,563,204	16,221,402	1,341,802
Machinery and Equipment	7,293,031	6,798,083	494,948
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,708,881)	(17,916,318)	(792,563)
Totals	\$15,992,090	\$14,915,446	\$1,076,644

Business-type additions to machinery and equipment included a mower, circular clarifier mechanism, and stage pumps. Improvements included waterline improvements at Washington Street, Howard Street sewer improvements, fiber optic installation, and water and sewer improvements at Brunell Street.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,348,000	\$1,529,000
Installment Loan	183,422	270,435
Compensated Absences	314,551	346,408
Total Governmental Activities	1,845,973	2,145,843
Business-Type Activities:		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	1,544,924	1,717,977
General Obligation Bonds	156,000	206,000
Compensated Absences	177,058	170,222
Total Business-Type Activities	1,877,982	2,094,199
Totals	\$3,723,955	\$4,240,042

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2022, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Wauseon is the county seat of Fulton County, located in the northwest corner of Ohio. The City's main source of revenue is a 1.5% income tax levied on residents of the City and nonresidents working within the City. Income tax revenues collected are allocated to the General Fund. Income tax receipts for 2022 increased approximately 14% compared to 2021.

The city continued economic relief in 2022 after several years of decreases in income tax revenue. City Council approved a tax change beginning on January 1, 2021 to only allow 1% credit for resident taxes paid to another municipality. This change provided an increase in withholding taxes by 11% in 2022. Resident taxes also increased in 2022 from 2021 by 67%. The city continues to use conservative budgeting to off-set prior year decreases and the general economic climate. Continued employment is key to the stability and growth of the City's revenue stream.

The two types of employers with the largest number of employees are manufacturing and governmental/health.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or the need for additional financial information should be directed to Jamie L. Giguere, Director of Finance, City of Wauseon at 419-335-9022 or jamie.giguere@cityofwauseon.com.

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,687,019	\$ 599,144	\$ 3,286,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,929	0	1,929
Investments	1,940,062	2,716,960	4,657,022
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,232,438	0	1,232,438
Accounts	187,049	436,794	623,843
Intergovernmental	367,337	0	367,337
Interest	5,031	0	5,031
Special Assessments	1,074,687	0	1,074,687
Loans	266,498	21,070	287,568
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	83,592	212,860	296,452
Prepaid Items	62,744	32,035	94,779
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	154,994	0	154,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	202,076	0	202,076
Net OPEB Asset	283,137	175,058	458,195
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,719,083	138,157	1,857,240
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,519,571	15,853,933	30,373,504
Total Assets	24,787,247	20,186,011	44,973,258
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	2,241,186	225,402	2,466,588
OPEB	655,481	7,179	662,660
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,896,667	232,581	3,129,248
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	88,623	84,503	173,126
Accrued Wages and Benefits	224,493	59,272	283,765
Intergovernmental Payable	20,400	5,074	25,474
Claims Payable	107,766	26,652	134,418
Unearned Revenue	511,800	0	511,800
Accrued Interest Payable	11,244	161	11,405
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	437,381	324,514	761,895
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	5,273,741	489,768	5,763,509
Net OPEB Liability	786,280	0	786,280
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,408,592	1,553,468	2,962,060
Total Liabilities	8,870,320	2,543,412	11,413,732

(Continued)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	523,879	0	523,879
Pension	2,480,806	593,305	3,074,111
OPEB	562,066	180,874	742,940
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,566,751</u>	<u>774,179</u>	<u>4,340,930</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,707,232	14,291,166	28,998,398
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,074,687	0	1,074,687
Other Purposes	1,930,576	0	1,930,576
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,465,652)	2,809,835	344,183
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 15,246,843</u>	<u>\$ 17,101,001</u>	<u>\$ 32,347,844</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Statement of Activities *For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 4,736,812	\$ 1,988,711	\$ 30,166	\$ 0
Basic Utility Services	106,513	2,680	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	830,050	106,780	0	0
Community Environment	134,194	47,302	0	0
Transportation	1,172,616	0	534,928	341,071
General Government	861,118	83,735	69,531	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,581	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	7,891,884	2,229,208	634,625	341,071
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	1,729,457	1,822,347	0	29,207
Wastewater	1,345,477	1,505,329	0	168,928
Total Business-Type Activities	3,074,934	3,327,676	0	198,135
Totals	\$ 10,966,818	\$ 5,556,884	\$ 634,625	\$ 539,206

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Parks and Recreation

Income Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,717,935)	\$ 0	\$ (2,717,935)
(103,833)	0	(103,833)
(723,270)	0	(723,270)
(86,892)	0	(86,892)
(296,617)	0	(296,617)
(707,852)	0	(707,852)
(50,581)	0	(50,581)
<u>(4,686,980)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,686,980)</u>
0	122,097	122,097
<u>0</u>	<u>328,780</u>	<u>328,780</u>
0	450,877	450,877
<u>\$ (4,686,980)</u>	<u>\$ 450,877</u>	<u>\$ (4,236,103)</u>
279,939	0	279,939
245,528	0	245,528
5,020,158	0	5,020,158
273,270	0	273,270
(150,311)	34,495	(115,816)
237,263	0	237,263
<u>(1,038,327)</u>	<u>1,038,327</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>4,867,520</u>	<u>1,072,822</u>	<u>5,940,342</u>
180,540	1,523,699	1,704,239
<u>15,066,303</u>	<u>15,577,302</u>	<u>30,643,605</u>
<u>\$ 15,246,843</u>	<u>\$ 17,101,001</u>	<u>\$ 32,347,844</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair</u>	<u>State and Local Fiscal Recovery</u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 257,107	\$ 361,700	\$ 511,800
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0
Investments	904,725	0	0
Receivables:			
Taxes	982,760	0	0
Accounts	187,049	0	0
Intergovernmental	125,775	212,513	0
Interest	5,031	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Loans	0	0	0
Interfund Loans Receivable	575,000	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	26,534	57,058	0
Prepaid Items	58,114	0	0
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,122,095</u>	<u>\$ 631,271</u>	<u>\$ 511,800</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 69,240	\$ 464	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	218,332	6,161	0
Intergovernmental Payable	20,400	0	0
Claims Payable	104,868	2,898	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	511,800
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>412,840</u>	<u>9,523</u>	<u>511,800</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	235,791	141,675	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	280,006	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>515,797</u>	<u>141,675</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	659,648	57,058	0
Restricted	0	423,015	0
Committed	0	0	0
Assigned	15,725	0	0
Unassigned	1,518,085	0	0
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,193,458</u>	<u>480,073</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,122,095</u>	<u>\$ 631,271</u>	<u>\$ 511,800</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Tax-Equivalent	Income Tax Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 518,475	\$ 349,297	\$ 688,640	\$ 2,687,019
0	0	1,929	1,929
0	1,035,337	0	1,940,062
0	0	249,678	1,232,438
0	0	0	187,049
0	0	29,049	367,337
0	0	0	5,031
0	1,074,687	0	1,074,687
0	0	266,498	266,498
0	0	0	575,000
0	0	0	83,592
0	0	4,630	62,744
0	0	154,994	154,994
0	0	202,076	202,076
<u>\$ 518,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,459,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,494</u>	<u>\$ 8,840,456</u>
\$ 0	\$ 18,412	\$ 507	\$ 88,623
0	0	0	224,493
0	0	0	20,400
0	0	0	107,766
575,000	0	0	575,000
0	0	0	511,800
5,031	0	0	5,031
<u>580,031</u>	<u>18,412</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>1,533,113</u>
0	1,074,687	224,891	1,677,044
0	0	243,873	523,879
<u>0</u>	<u>1,074,687</u>	<u>468,764</u>	<u>2,200,923</u>
0	0	271,128	987,834
0	0	857,095	1,280,110
0	1,366,222	0	1,366,222
0	0	0	15,725
(61,556)	0	0	1,456,529
<u>(61,556)</u>	<u>1,366,222</u>	<u>1,128,223</u>	<u>5,106,420</u>
<u>\$ 518,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,459,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,494</u>	<u>\$ 8,840,456</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022***

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 5,106,420

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

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 16,238,654

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 1,677,044

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

Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,241,186	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,480,806)	
Net Pension Liability	(5,273,741)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	655,481	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(562,066)	
Net OPEB Asset	283,137	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(786,280)</u>	(5,923,089)

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,348,000)	
Installment Loan Payable	(183,422)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(314,551)	
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(6,213)</u>	<u>(1,852,186)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 15,246,843**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	State and Local Fiscal Recovery
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 5,249,737	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenue	294,904	445,095	67,136
Charges for Services	1,997,376	0	0
Licenses and Permits	88,254	0	0
Investment Earnings	66,901	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	13,784	0	0
All Other Revenue	212,062	576	0
Total Revenue	7,923,018	445,671	67,136
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	4,482,019	0	0
Basic Utility Services	58,773	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	615,575	0	0
Community Environment	107,665	0	0
Transportation	427,086	986,770	0
General Government	682,325	0	67,136
Capital Outlay	6,236	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	6,379,679	986,770	67,136
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,543,339	(541,099)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,272,600)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,272,600)	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	270,739	(541,099)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,921,193	1,021,832	0
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	1,526	(660)	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,193,458	\$ 480,073	\$ 0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Tax-Equivalent	Income Tax Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 243,806	\$ 5,493,543
0	341,071	62,884	1,211,090
0	0	0	1,997,376
0	0	0	88,254
6,493	(232,393)	8,688	(150,311)
0	0	17,296	17,296
0	0	167,490	181,274
0	24,313	312	237,263
<u>6,493</u>	<u>132,991</u>	<u>500,476</u>	<u>9,075,785</u>
0	0	5	4,482,024
0	0	0	58,773
0	0	130,130	745,705
0	339	55,331	163,335
0	0	129,594	1,543,450
0	0	0	749,461
43,600	897,172	0	947,008
0	87,013	181,000	268,013
24,449	9,619	18,960	53,028
<u>68,049</u>	<u>994,143</u>	<u>515,020</u>	<u>9,010,797</u>
(61,556)	(861,152)	(14,544)	64,988
0	1,272,600	199,960	1,472,560
0	(199,960)	0	(1,472,560)
<u>0</u>	<u>1,072,640</u>	<u>199,960</u>	<u>0</u>
(61,556)	211,488	185,416	64,988
0	1,154,734	942,807	5,040,566
0	0	0	866
<u>\$ (61,556)</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,223</u>	<u>\$ 5,106,420</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 64,988

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Outlay	671,960	
Depreciation Expense	(1,011,668)	(339,708)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position.

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(7,693)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		34,966
--	--	--------

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

Pension	631,650	
OPEB	9,856	641,506

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:

Pension	(563,911)	
OPEB	47,209	(516,702)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loans) 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

General Obligation Bond Principal Retirement	181,000	
Installment Loan Principal Retirement	87,013	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,447	270,460

(Continued)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	31,857	
Change in Inventory	<u>866</u>	32,723
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>\$ 180,540</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,828,500	\$ 5,342,500	\$ 5,342,942	\$ 442
Intergovernmental Revenue	272,400	259,650	259,725	75
Charges for Services	1,911,000	1,953,105	1,952,622	(483)
Licenses and Permits	13,000	9,700	10,320	620
Investment Earnings	22,000	62,000	61,870	(130)
Fines and Forfeitures	18,200	14,400	14,485	85
All Other Revenues	177,000	203,000	203,470	470
Total Revenues	<u>7,242,100</u>	<u>7,844,355</u>	<u>7,845,434</u>	<u>1,079</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,201,267	4,390,942	4,363,412	27,530
Basic Utility Services	98,835	64,835	60,152	4,683
Leisure Time Activities	648,620	653,320	623,282	30,038
Community Environment	131,650	117,300	107,248	10,052
Transportation	407,237	443,267	426,557	16,710
General Government	811,912	782,937	718,285	64,652
Capital Outlay	11,100	11,100	6,236	4,864
Total Expenditures	<u>6,310,621</u>	<u>6,463,701</u>	<u>6,305,172</u>	<u>158,529</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	931,479	1,380,654	1,540,262	159,608
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	537,500	537,500	0
Transfers Out	0	(2,385,100)	(2,385,100)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,847,600)</u>	<u>(1,847,600)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	931,479	(466,946)	(307,338)	159,608
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,362,744	1,362,744	1,362,744	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	77,401	77,401	77,401	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,371,624</u>	<u>\$ 973,199</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,807</u>	<u>\$ 159,608</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 458,000	\$ 444,000	\$ 446,180	\$ 2,180
All Other Revenues	1,000	500	576	76
Total Revenues	459,000	444,500	446,756	2,256
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	1,045,000	1,045,000	986,012	58,988
Total Expenditures	1,045,000	1,045,000	986,012	58,988
Net Change in Fund Balance	(586,000)	(600,500)	(539,256)	61,244
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	900,956	900,956	900,956	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 314,956	\$ 300,456	\$ 361,700	\$ 61,244

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 388,000	\$ 391,200	\$ 391,201	\$ 1
Total Revenues	388,000	391,200	391,201	1
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	34,178	221,178	218,317	2,861
Total Expenditures	34,178	221,178	218,317	2,861
Net Change in Fund Balance	353,822	170,022	172,884	2,862
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	300,550	300,550	300,550	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	34,178	34,178	34,178	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 688,550	\$ 504,750	\$ 507,612	\$ 2,862

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 296,791	\$ 302,353	\$ 599,144
Investments	673,217	2,043,743	2,716,960
Receivables:			
Accounts	226,037	210,757	436,794
Loans	21,070	0	21,070
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	189,048	23,812	212,860
Prepaid Items	19,438	12,597	32,035
Total Current Assets	<u>1,425,601</u>	<u>2,593,262</u>	<u>4,018,863</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset	106,052	69,006	175,058
Capital Assets, Net	7,949,236	8,042,854	15,992,090
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>8,055,288</u>	<u>8,111,860</u>	<u>16,167,148</u>
Total Assets	<u>9,480,889</u>	<u>10,705,122</u>	<u>20,186,011</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	136,325	89,077	225,402
OPEB	4,171	3,008	7,179
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>140,496</u>	<u>92,085</u>	<u>232,581</u>
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	37,323	47,180	84,503
Accrued Wages and Benefits	34,703	24,569	59,272
Intergovernmental Payable	4,054	1,020	5,074
Claims Payable	9,227	17,425	26,652
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	59,637	34,986	94,623
Accrued Interest Payable	161	0	161
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	51,000	0	51,000
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	21,070	157,821	178,891
Total Current Liabilities	<u>217,175</u>	<u>283,001</u>	<u>500,176</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	105,000	0	105,000
OWDA Loans Payable	0	1,366,033	1,366,033
Compensated Absences Payable	48,513	33,922	82,435
Net Pension Liability	296,704	193,064	489,768
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>450,217</u>	<u>1,593,019</u>	<u>2,043,236</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>667,392</u>	<u>1,876,020</u>	<u>2,543,412</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	359,425	233,880	593,305
OPEB	109,573	71,301	180,874
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	468,998	305,181	774,179
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,772,166	6,519,000	14,291,166
Unrestricted	712,829	2,097,006	2,809,835
Total Net Position	\$ 8,484,995	\$ 8,616,006	\$ 17,101,001

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		Total
	Water	Wastewater	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,781,755	\$ 1,494,368	\$ 3,276,123
Other Operating Revenues	4,986	3,287	8,273
Total Operating Revenues	1,786,741	1,497,655	3,284,396
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	744,569	438,036	1,182,605
Contractual Services	209,624	132,554	342,178
Materials and Supplies	366,070	247,508	613,578
Depreciation	346,393	464,973	811,366
Total Operating Expenses	1,666,656	1,283,071	2,949,727
Operating Income	120,085	214,584	334,669
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	9,972	24,523	34,495
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(3,594)	(54,732)	(58,326)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(476)	0	(476)
Other Nonoperating Revenue	35,606	7,674	43,280
Other Nonoperating Expense	(58,731)	(7,674)	(66,405)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(17,223)	(30,209)	(47,432)
Income Before Contributions	102,862	184,375	287,237
Contributions:			
Capital Contributions	746,865	489,597	1,236,462
Total Contributions	746,865	489,597	1,236,462
Change in Net Position	849,727	673,972	1,523,699
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,635,268	7,942,034	15,577,302
Net Position End of Year	\$ 8,484,995	\$ 8,616,006	\$ 17,101,001

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities		Total
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,820,619	\$1,653,875	\$3,474,494
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(663,452)	(371,173)	(1,034,625)
Cash Payments to Employees	(974,176)	(636,661)	(1,610,837)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	182,991	646,041	829,032
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(138,793)	(546,951)	(685,744)
Capital Contributions	0	66,305	66,305
Bond Principal Retirement	(50,000)	0	(50,000)
OWDA Loan Retirement	(20,374)	(152,679)	(173,053)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(3,646)	(54,732)	(58,378)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(212,813)	(688,057)	(900,870)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(673,217)	(2,043,743)	(2,716,960)
Sale of Investments	567,044	2,123,442	2,690,486
Receipts of Interest	9,972	24,523	34,495
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(96,201)	104,222	8,021
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(126,023)	62,206	(63,817)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	422,814	240,147	662,961
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$296,791	\$302,353	\$599,144
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$120,085	\$214,584	\$334,669
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	346,393	464,973	811,366
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	55,470	7,674	63,144
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(59,718)	(7,674)	(67,392)
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(21,592)	148,546	126,954
Increase in Inventory	(17,074)	(10,486)	(27,560)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(10,752)	18,076	7,324
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(42,182)	(22,980)	(65,162)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(9,584)	2,258	(7,326)
Increase in Accounts Payable	1,210	6,114	7,324
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,842	9,229	20,071
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(1,237)	380	(857)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	(3,267)	11,532	8,265
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	9,128	(2,292)	6,836
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(237,862)	(192,169)	(430,031)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,131	(1,724)	41,407
Total Adjustments	62,906	431,457	494,363
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$182,991	\$646,041	\$829,032

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wauseon (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and its Charter. Wauseon became a city on April 20, 1981, and operates under a Council/Mayor form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system, which are reported as enterprise funds.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City in conjunction with the Clinton Township Trustees formed the Wauseon Union Cemetery (the "Cemetery") under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27. The Cemetery's Board of Trustees is composed of three members, one of whom is a member of the Board of Township Trustees and one a member of the Wauseon City Council. Funding for the Cemetery is provided by a tax levy on all real property located within Clinton Township. Taxes are collected by the County Auditor and remitted to the Board of Cemetery Trustees for use in the care and maintenance of the Cemetery.

The Wauseon Ohio Advanced Energy Improvement District (the District) is a not for profit entity established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 1710. The District was created by legislative action taken by participating political subdivisions and is governed by the District's board of trustees. The participating political subdivisions include Rupp Unlimited Property Partnership, LLC and the City of Wauseon. The District was established to develop and implement special energy improvement projects as defined by ORC Chapter 1710, and is therefore subject to special assessments. The City paid \$17,296 to the District in 2022.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except the resources accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle registration and gasoline tax. Expenditures may only be used for City street construction, maintenance and repair.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Tax-Equivalent Fund - This fund is used to account for debt proceeds to finance public infrastructure costs as part of a tax increment financing agreement with a private developer.

Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The enterprise funds operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Wastewater Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, loans and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2022 but which are not intended to finance 2022 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 4.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government wide financial statements and by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, department, and object level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

Prior to fiscal year 2002, the Finance Director would submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget was submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. Beginning in fiscal year 2002, this requirement was waived by the County Budget Commission.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to October 1, the City accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, department, and object level. The budgetary figures which appear in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds is provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds:

	Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$270,739	(\$541,099)	\$0
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	(784,818)	(70,838)	0
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2022	707,234	71,923	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 paid during 2023	412,840	9,523	511,800
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022	(286,208)	(8,765)	(334,728)
2021 Prepays for 2022	35,014	0	0
2022 Prepays for 2023	(58,114)	0	0
Change in Interfund Balance	(575,000)	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(29,025)	0	(4,188)
Budget Basis	(\$307,338)	(\$539,256)	\$172,884

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The amounts in STAR Ohio are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes, while maintaining some segregated funds. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City allocates interest among the various funds as determined by City Ordinance. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$66,901, which includes \$49,091 assigned from other funds.

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	30
Improvements other than Buildings	30 - 50
Infrastructure	30
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	10

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
GO Bonds	Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund
Installment Loan	Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund

L. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. Ohio Law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. However, City policy requires that all vacation time be used by the employee's anniversary date. Accrued vacation may be carried over with the written authorization of the department head. Employees with a minimum of one year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment.

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per calendar month of active service. Unused sick time may be accumulated until retirement. Police department employees with a minimum of ten years of service with the City are paid one-quarter of the accumulated sick time upon retirement to a maximum of 60 days wages. All other employees with a minimum of ten years of service with the City are paid 35% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement to a maximum of 60 days wages. Monetary compensation for accumulated unused vacation and/or sick leave is the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of separation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected. In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the enterprise funds when earned and the related liability reported within the funds.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

N. Pension/OPEB

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

O. Interfund Activity

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 interfund transfers. 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 in the financial statements.

P. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during 2022.

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 8 and 9.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 8 and 9.

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	Tax Equivalent Fund	Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Loans Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$266,498	\$266,498
Interfund Loan Receivable	575,000	0	0	0	0	0	575,000
Prepaid Items	58,114	0	0	0	0	4,630	62,744
Supplies Inventory	26,534	57,058	0	0	0	0	83,592
Total Nonspendable	659,648	57,058	0	0	0	271,128	987,834
Restricted:							
Street Improvements	0	423,015	0	0	0	104,669	527,684
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	300,190	300,190
Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	0	0	0	296,233	296,233
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	1,009
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	154,994	154,994
Total Restricted	0	423,015	0	0	0	857,095	1,280,110
Committed:							
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	1,366,222	0	1,366,222
Assigned:							
Services and Supplies	15,725	0	0	0	0	0	15,725
Total Assigned	15,725	0	0	0	0	0	15,725
Unassigned:	1,518,085	0	0	(61,556)	0	0	1,456,529
Total Fund Balances	\$2,193,458	\$480,073	\$0	(\$61,556)	\$1,366,222	\$1,128,223	\$5,106,420

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investments pool used by all funds except the Water Operating, Water Service Deposits, Wastewater Operating, Wastewater Debt Reserve, and the Revolving Loan Funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." The deposits and investments of the aforementioned funds are held separately from those of other City funds. Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,984,007 and the bank balance was \$3,118,017. Federal depository insurance covered the entire bank balance.

The City had restricted cash in the amount of \$154,994, which was related to the Community Development Block Grant Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund. In addition, the City had cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$202,076, which was related to permissive tax monies held and secured by Fulton County. The City had petty cash in the amount of \$1,050.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Concentration of Credit Risk	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
					less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio ⁴	\$458,029	AAA ^{m1}	NA	8.95%	\$458,029	\$0	\$0
Marketable CD's	1,743,316	AAA ³	Level 2	34.09%	1,285,637	396,180	61,499
US Treasury Notes	1,319,251	AA+ ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	25.79%	441,077	428,119	450,055
FHLB	495,635	AA+ ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	9.69%	98,324	0	397,311
FMCC	90,036	AA+ ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	1.76%	0	90,036	0
FFCB	457,785	AA+ ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	8.95%	0	297,412	160,373
FNMA	550,999	AA+ ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	10.77%	0	550,999	0
Total Investments	\$5,115,051			100.00%	\$2,283,067	\$1,762,746	\$1,069,238

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

³ All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

⁴ Reported at amortized cost

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Investment distribution is detailed in the table above.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the City's name.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$3,645,162	\$4,657,022
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(202,076)	
Petty Cash	(1,050)	
Investments:		
Star Ohio	(458,029)	458,029
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$2,984,007</u>	<u>\$5,115,051</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021 on assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2020. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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 tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Wauseon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$4.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2022 levy was based was \$142,129,740. This amount constitutes \$132,771,640 in real property assessed value and \$9,358,100 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of one percent of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .42% (4.20 mills) of assessed value.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

The City provides tax incentives under one (1) program, the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area. The City authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria and through a contractual application process with each business. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located within the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements in specified areas.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Currently, there are numerous businesses participating in this program.

The City has offered the CRA abatements to encourage economic stability, maintain property values, and generate new employment opportunities and population growth.

Below is information relevant to the disclosure of this program for the year ending December 31, 2022.

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Total Amount of Taxes Abated For the year 2022</u>
<i>Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)</i>	
Manufacturing/Commercial	<u>\$12,482</u>
	<u><u>\$12,482</u></u>

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of one and one half percent on all salaries, wages, and other compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of non-residents (except certain transients) earned in the City. The tax also applies to the net income earned by business organizations on work conducted within the City of Wauseon. Income tax revenue is accounted for through the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, special assessments, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows are considered collectible in full.

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Loans

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$575,000	\$0
Tax-Equivalent Fund	0	575,000
Totals	\$575,000	\$575,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the interfund loan outstanding at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest
2023	\$0	\$12,075
2024	14,200	12,010
2025	14,497	10,737
2026	30,004	11,359
2027	47,269	10,639
2028-2032	353,580	33,156
2023-2034	115,450	2,433
Totals	\$575,000	\$92,409

B. Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$1,272,600
Tax-Equivalent Fund	199,960	0
Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	1,272,600	199,960
Totals	\$1,472,560	\$1,472,560

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,719,083	\$0	\$0	\$1,719,083
Construction in Progress	100,296	0	(100,296)	0
Subtotal	1,819,379	0	(100,296)	1,719,083
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,280,284	0	0	6,280,284
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,905,222	98,446	0	4,003,668
Machinery and Equipment	5,500,318	365,652	(76,920)	5,789,050
Infrastructure	11,859,618	308,158	0	12,167,776
Subtotal	27,545,442	772,256	(76,920)	28,240,778
Total Cost	\$29,364,821	\$772,256	(\$177,216)	\$29,959,861

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Buildings	(\$3,107,912)	(\$164,454)	\$0	(\$3,272,366)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,717,855)	(131,406)	0	(1,849,261)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,277,187)	(356,755)	69,227	(3,564,715)
Infrastructure	(4,675,812)	(359,053)	0	(5,034,865)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$12,778,766)	(\$1,011,668) *	\$69,227	(\$13,721,207)
Net Value:	<u>\$16,586,055</u>			<u>\$16,238,654</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$116,178
Basic Utility Services	50,814
Leisure Time Activities	189,024
Transportation	545,230
General Government	<u>110,422</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$1,011,668</u></u>

Under GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Only infrastructure capital assets acquired or constructed beginning in 2003 are reflected in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$103,710	\$0	\$0	\$103,710
Construction in Progress	58,495	7,452	(31,500)	34,447
Subtotal	<u>162,205</u>	<u>7,452</u>	<u>(31,500)</u>	<u>138,157</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,650,074	56,505	0	9,706,579
Improvements other than Buildings	16,221,402	1,341,802	0	17,563,204
Machinery and Equipment	6,798,083	514,227	(19,279)	7,293,031
Subtotal	<u>32,669,559</u>	<u>1,912,534</u>	<u>(19,279)</u>	<u>34,562,814</u>
Total Cost	<u><u>\$32,831,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,919,986</u></u>	<u><u>(\$50,779)</u></u>	<u><u>\$34,700,971</u></u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Buildings	(\$5,877,713)	(\$187,345)	\$0	(\$6,065,058)
Improvements other than Buildings	(7,148,193)	(372,083)	0	(7,520,276)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,890,412)	(251,938)	18,803	(5,123,547)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u><u>(\$17,916,318)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$811,366)</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,803</u></u>	<u><u>(\$18,708,881)</u></u>
Net Value:	<u><u>\$14,915,446</u></u>			<u><u>\$15,992,090</u></u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	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
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$340,445 for 2022.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$421,275 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,281,922	\$4,481,587	\$5,763,509
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.014734%	0.071735%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.014875%	0.068864%	
Percentage Change	(0.000141%)	0.002871%	
Pension Expense	(\$218,201)	\$587,839	\$369,638

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$160,305	\$819,042	\$979,347
Differences between expected and actual experience	65,350	129,221	194,571
Change in proportionate share	21,836	509,114	530,950
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	340,445	421,275	761,720
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$587,936	\$1,878,652	\$2,466,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,524,794	\$1,175,005	\$2,699,799
Differences between expected and actual experience	28,116	232,982	261,098
Change in proportionate share	0	113,214	113,214
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,552,910	\$1,521,201	\$3,074,111

\$761,720 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$179,836)	\$199,102	\$19,266
2024	(524,484)	(211,855)	(736,339)
2025	(358,542)	(89,340)	(447,882)
2026	(242,557)	(72,872)	(315,429)
2027	0	111,141	111,141
Total	(\$1,305,419)	(\$63,824)	(\$1,369,243)

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.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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 of 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 of these tables.

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

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. 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, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	4.00	2.85
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	4.21 %

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

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (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%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,379,832	\$1,281,922	(\$463,826)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,646,132	\$4,481,587	\$2,679,057

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$9,856 for 2022.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$458,195)	\$786,280	\$328,085
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2022	0.014629%	0.071735%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2021	<u>0.014772%</u>	<u>0.068864%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.000143%)</u>	<u>0.002871%</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$369,249)	\$167,307	(\$201,942)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$348,031	\$348,031
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	35,769	35,769
Change in proportionate share	17,192	251,812	269,004
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>0</u>	<u>9,856</u>	<u>9,856</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$17,192</u>	<u>\$645,468</u>	<u>\$662,660</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$218,438	\$71,029	\$289,467
Changes in assumptions	185,475	91,320	276,795
Differences between expected and actual experience	69,503	103,915	173,418
Change in proportionate share	<u>0</u>	<u>3,260</u>	<u>3,260</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$473,416</u>	<u>\$269,524</u>	<u>\$742,940</u>

\$9,856 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$275,597)	\$110,871	(\$164,726)
2024	(101,536)	100,329	(1,207)
2025	(47,726)	100,703	52,977
2026	(31,365)	16,614	(14,751)
2027	0	20,624	20,624
2028	0	10,804	10,804
2029	<u>0</u>	<u>6,143</u>	<u>6,143</u>
Total	<u>(\$456,224)</u>	<u>\$366,088</u>	<u>(\$90,136)</u>

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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 of 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 of these tables.

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

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$269,466)	(\$458,195)	(\$614,857)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 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 in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$463,154)	(\$458,195)	(\$452,329)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	2.84 percent	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$988,368	\$786,280	\$620,158

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

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity in Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations in 2022 was as follows:

Interest Rate	Purpose	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
1.24%	Street Improvement Refunding	2029	\$1,529,000	\$0	(\$181,000)	\$1,348,000	\$182,000
Installment Loan:							
3.5%	Vacuum Truck	2024	270,435	0	(87,013)	183,422	90,108
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:							
	Compensated Absences		346,408	154,120	(185,977)	314,551	165,273
	Total Governmental Activities		2,145,843	154,120	(453,990)	1,845,973	437,381
Business-Type Activities Debt:							
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:							
3.34%	Wastewater Treatment Plant	2031	1,676,533	0	(152,679)	1,523,854	157,821
3.39%	Tedrow Water Supply Improvements	2024	41,444	0	(20,374)	21,070	21,070
	Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans		1,717,977	0	(173,053)	1,544,924	178,891
General Obligation Bonds:							
1.24%	Waterworks Improvement	2025	206,000	0	(50,000)	156,000	51,000
Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:							
	Compensated Absences		170,222	102,736	(95,900)	177,058	94,623
	Total Business-Type Activities		2,094,199	102,736	(318,953)	1,877,982	324,514
	Total Long-Term Obligations		\$4,240,042	\$256,856	(\$772,943)	\$3,723,955	\$761,895

In 2021 the City issued Street Improvement general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$1,694,000 to refund the 2011 Street Improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.24% and mature in 2029.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In 2021 the City received an installment loan with TCF National Bank in the amount of \$366,000 for a 2020 Freightliner with a Vac-Con Combination Sewer Cleaner. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.50% and matures in 2024.

In 2002 the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA on behalf of Fulton County for the Tedrow Waterline Project. Fulton County remits payment to the City in order to meet the loan debt obligation.

In 2010 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant. The interest rate on the loan is 3.34%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater charges.

In 2021 the City issued Water Improvement general obligation bonds in the amount of \$206,000 for improving the municipal waterworks system. The bonds carry an interest rate of 1.24% and mature in 2025.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Years	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Installment Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$182,000	\$16,716	\$90,108	\$6,524
2024	189,000	14,458	93,314	3,319
2025	190,000	12,114	0	0
2026	190,000	9,758	0	0
2027	196,000	7,402	0	0
2028-2030	401,000	7,452	0	0
Totals	\$1,348,000	\$67,900	\$183,422	\$9,843

Years	Business-Type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$51,000	\$1,934	\$178,891	\$50,064
2024	52,000	1,302	163,137	44,275
2025	53,000	658	168,630	38,780
2026	0	0	174,310	33,101
2027	0	0	180,180	27,230
2028-2032	0	0	679,776	46,161
Totals	\$156,000	\$3,894	\$1,544,924	\$239,611

The City's total debt margin was \$13,575,623 at December 31, 2022. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and has remain unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2022.

Assets	\$21,662,291
Liabilities	<u>(18,158,351)</u>
Members' Equity	<u><u>\$3,503,940</u></u>

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

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City provides medical benefits to employees. The City has established a self-insurance program to account for and finance uninsured risks of loss.

The City is a member of a group captive insurance program managed by Pareto Health. The captive is a licensed and regulated insurance company where employers, like the City, are owners of the captive insurance company. The captive consists of three different principal entities: the employers, the stop loss carrier, and the captive itself. The City, as the employer, obtains self-funded medical insurance through the captive. With self-funded coverage, the City chose Lucent Health as their third-party administrator (TPA), who monitors all claim payments, and a specific deductible of \$75,000 for each member enrolled. In 2021, the City was responsible for the first \$40,000 of catastrophic claims for each member. In 2022, the city increased this deductible to \$75,000 per member. Any amount over this would go towards the City's stop loss policy.

Their stop loss policy includes both specific and aggregate coverage. The specific coverage helps with catastrophic coverage for large claims, and aggregate coverage helps with the accumulation of smaller claims. The aggregate stop loss policy will help the City if they have more than 125% of expected claims. In the captive, each employer receives a unique stop loss policy.

All departments of the City participate in this captive, self-funded program and make payments based on the participation and claims of the employees and their dependents.

The claims liability of \$134,418 reported at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, 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. Changes in the claims liability amount in 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Year End</u>
2021	\$0	\$673,931	(\$595,150)	\$78,781
2022	78,781	808,163	(752,526)	134,418

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

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from State and Federal agencies in the form of grants. The expense of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the City as defendant.

NOTE 13 – RAW WATERLINE COST SHARING AGREEMENT

The City of Wauseon and City of Napoleon, Henry County entered into an agreement for the construction and operation of a raw water supply line from the City of Napoleon to the City of Wauseon. The City of Wauseon paid for the construction of the raw water line. Per the agreement, the City of Napoleon contributed \$1,000,000 towards its share of the project in 2001. The balance of the City of Napoleon’s commitment will be repaid through water credits to the City of Wauseon over a period of twenty five years.

NOTE 14 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2022 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$29,025
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	4,188
Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	504,446
Total Governmental Funds	\$537,659

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2022:

Project	Remaining Contractual Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Caustic Tank Removal and Replacement	\$159,000	September 2023
Grout Reservoir Inlet Lines	151,124	September 2023
	\$310,124	

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The fund deficit at December 31, 2022 of \$61,556 in the Tax-Equivalent Fund was the result of recognizing interfund loans payable on the modified accrual basis, which result in expenditures greater than those on the cash basis. A deficit does not exist on a cash basis. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council’s approval, when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, “Leases,” Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligations,” Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020,” and Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.”

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

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

NOTE 17 – COMPLIANCE

A. Contrary to Ohio Law, the City did not establish a separate fund for street improvement bonds issued to finance a tax increment financing agreement with a developer for the construction of public infrastructure improvement for a new subdivision.

B. Contrary to Article VIII, Section 6 of the Ohio Constitution, the City made an illegal capital contribution to purchase ownership in a private company.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.014942%	0.014942%	0.014871%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,761,466	\$1,802,173	\$2,575,776
City's covered payroll	\$1,771,000	\$1,833,108	\$1,849,525
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.46%	98.31%	139.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.034306%	0.034306%	0.045984%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,670,815	\$1,777,200	\$2,958,215
City's covered payroll	\$735,191	\$740,729	\$968,361
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	227.26%	239.93%	305.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.014036%	0.014008%	0.014048%	0.014404%	0.014875%	0.014734%
\$3,187,427	\$2,197,525	\$3,847,467	\$2,847,052	\$2,202,667	\$1,281,922
\$1,814,492	\$1,851,115	\$1,897,464	\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329
175.67%	118.71%	202.77%	140.48%	104.85%	59.64%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%
<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.054345%	0.058004%	0.065034%	0.071119%	0.068864%	0.071735%
\$3,442,162	\$3,559,993	\$5,308,493	\$4,790,976	\$4,694,493	\$4,481,587
\$1,188,754	\$1,279,061	\$1,474,274	\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418
289.56%	278.33%	360.08%	286.10%	279.97%	248.09%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$230,230	\$219,973	\$221,943	\$217,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>230,230</u>	<u>219,973</u>	<u>221,943</u>	<u>217,739</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,771,000	\$1,833,108	\$1,849,525	\$1,814,492
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$109,635	\$143,264	\$197,290	\$247,207
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>109,635</u>	<u>143,264</u>	<u>197,290</u>	<u>247,207</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$735,191	\$740,729	\$968,361	\$1,188,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.91%	19.34%	20.37%	20.80%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$240,645	\$265,645	\$283,735	\$294,113	\$300,906	\$340,445
<u>240,645</u>	<u>265,645</u>	<u>283,735</u>	<u>294,113</u>	<u>300,906</u>	<u>340,445</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,851,115	\$1,897,464	\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329	\$2,431,750
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$268,120	\$311,252	\$357,377	\$356,996	\$387,239	\$421,275
<u>268,120</u>	<u>311,252</u>	<u>357,377</u>	<u>356,996</u>	<u>387,239</u>	<u>421,275</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,279,061	\$1,474,274	\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418	\$1,971,255
20.96%	21.11%	21.34%	21.29%	21.44%	21.37%

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.013920%	0.014002%	0.013877%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,405,983	\$1,520,497	\$1,809,237
City's covered payroll	\$1,814,492	\$1,851,115	\$1,897,464
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.49%	82.14%	95.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.054345%	0.058004%	0.065034%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,579,638	\$3,286,449	\$592,236
City's covered payroll	\$1,188,754	\$1,279,061	\$1,474,274
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	217.00%	256.94%	40.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.014247%	0.014772%	0.014629%
\$1,967,886	(\$263,170)	(\$458,195)
\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329
97.10%	(12.53%)	(21.32%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.0711119%	0.068864%	0.071735%
\$702,499	\$729,623	\$786,280
\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418
41.95%	43.51%	43.53%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$17,710	\$36,662	\$36,991	\$36,290
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>17,710</u>	<u>36,662</u>	<u>36,991</u>	<u>36,290</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,771,000	\$1,833,108	\$1,849,525	\$1,814,492
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$24,802	\$3,704	\$4,842	\$5,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>24,802</u>	<u>3,704</u>	<u>4,842</u>	<u>5,944</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$735,191	\$740,729	\$968,361	\$1,188,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.37%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$18,511	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>18,511</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,851,115	\$1,897,464	\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329	\$2,431,750
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$6,396	\$7,371	\$8,373	\$8,384	\$9,032	\$9,856
<u>6,396</u>	<u>7,371</u>	<u>8,373</u>	<u>8,384</u>	<u>9,032</u>	<u>9,856</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,279,061	\$1,474,274	\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418	\$1,971,255
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

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CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

2022: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

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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**

City of Wauseon
Fulton County
230 Clinton Street
Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2104

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

City's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 12, 2023

**CITY OF WAUSEON
FULTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
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FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 5709.43(A) requires a municipal corporation that grants a tax exemption under section 5709.40 of the Revised Code to establish a municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund into which shall be deposited service payments in lieu of taxes distributed to the municipal corporation under section 5709.42 of the Revised Code.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(E) requires each subdivision to establish a special bond fund for each bond issue.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(E) requires all proceeds from the sale of public obligations or fractionalized interests in public obligations as defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code, except premium and accrued interest, to be paid into a special fund for the purpose of such issue, and any interest and other income earned on money in such special fund may be used for the purposes for which the indebtedness was authorized or may be credited to the general fund or other fund or account as the taxing authority authorizes and used for the purposes of that fund or account. The premium and accrued interest received from such sale shall be paid into the sinking fund or the bond retirement fund of the subdivision.

On February 17, 2022, the City entered into a TIF agreement with a developer for the construction of public infrastructure improvement for a new subdivision.

On May 4, 2022, the City issued street improvement bonds in the amount of \$575,000 to finance the TIF agreement for the construction of public infrastructure. The street improvements bonds were purchased by the City's General Fund.

The City inappropriately recorded financial activity in the Bond Retirement fund instead of a new Tax-Equivalent fund, which the City failed to establish as required by Ohio Rev. Code § 5709.43(A) and City of Wauseon Ordinance 2022-1 Section 5. This resulted in the following Tax-Equivalent fund (major) understatements and Bond Retirement fund (remaining fund information) overstatements on the financial statements:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$518,475);
- Interfund Loans Payable (\$575,000);
- Accrued Interest Payable (\$5,031);
- Investment earnings (\$6,493);
- Capital Outlay (\$43,600); and
- Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges (\$24,449).

These errors were not identified or corrected prior to the City preparing its financial statements and notes to the financial statements due to deficiencies in the City's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Failure to complete accurate financial statements and notes to the financial statements could lead to the Council making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors.

The City should adopt policies and procedures over financial reporting, including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements by the Finance Director and City Council, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

Management is aware of the importance of the information presented on the financial statements and will ensure these errors are accurately identified and reported in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Noncompliance Citation

Article VIII, Section 6 of the Ohio Constitution states that “[n]o laws shall be passed authorizing any county, city, town or township, by vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any joint stock company, corporation, or association whatever;... provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent the insuring of public buildings or property in mutual insurance associations or companies.” This provision prohibits joint ownership and joint ventures between public and private entities. State ex rel. Ryan v. City Council of Gahanna, 9 Ohio St.3d 126, 127-128, 459 N.E.2d 208 (1984); State ex rel. Wilson v. Hance, 169 Ohio St. 457, 457-458, 159 N.E.2d 741 (1959).

Although political subdivisions can purchase stop-loss insurance for a self-insurance program offered under ORC § 9.833, Article VIII, Section 6 and Article VIII, Section 4 of the Ohio Constitution bars a public entity from making a capital contribution to purchase an ownership interest in a private company or sharing in the profits and losses of other private members of a company.

In **1979 AG Op. No. 79-101**, the Attorney General advised that a county hospital could not make a capital contribution to a for-profit insurance company to secure malpractice insurance at a reduced premium. In **2021 AG Op. No. 2021-24**, the Attorney General advised that a joint self-insurance pool operating pursuant to ORC § 9.833 may not purchase an ownership interest in an out-of-state captive insurance pool in order to obtain stop-loss insurance.

Due to deficiencies in policies and procedures in obtaining stop loss coverage, the City of Wauseon made a capital contribution in order to become a membership interest holder of Legend Holdings, LLC, a Tennessee limited liability company, in order to reinsure its stop-loss insurance policy. This resulted in the City making an illegal capital contribution to purchase ownership in a private company.

The City should extract from membership in Legend Holdings, LLC, obtain a return of the capital contribution and purchase alternative stop loss insurance.

Officials' Response:

After several years of fully-insured rate increases and a proposed 40% renewal increase, the City and its advisors found an alternative with a self-insured captive insurance. This alternative has allowed the City to provide the same insurance coverage for its employees without continual 30% premium increases year after year. The self-insured program has given the City an option to afford health care for the employees of the City. The City Law Director will be reviewing the case law mentioned and the premium paid to the captive to find an alternative legal option to remain in an affordable insurance program. The City's law director prepared an opinion letter indicating that the self insurance program can be a collateral agreement instead of a captive agreement to abide by the Ohio Constitution. The Ohio Auditor legal department responded to the City's opinion on 10/30/23 and the City's Law Director is working on answering the Auditor's questions.

Mayor
Kathy Huner

City Council
Shane Chamberlin
Sarah Heising
Stephen Schneider
Harold Stickle
Scott Stiriz
Brandon Tijerina



230 Clinton Street • Wauseon, Ohio 43567

Director of Law
Thomas A. McWatters III

Director of Finance
Jamie L. Giguere

Director of Public Service
Keith Torbet

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Noncompliance with Article VIII, Section 6 of the Constitution for an illegal capital contribution to purchase ownership in a private company to reinsure its stop-loss insurance policy.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2022-002 in this report.	There has been no change in ownership status. The City has issued an opinion to the auditor for review of this finding.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF WAUSEON

FULTON 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 12/26/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov