

CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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

Members of City Council City of Urbana 205 South Main Street P.O. Box 747 Urbana, Ohio 43078

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Urbana, Champaign County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 11, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund	72
Police and Fire Levy Fund	
Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	76
Schedules of the City's Contributions - Pension	
Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	80
Schedules of the City's Contributions - OPEB	82
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	

This page intentionally left blank.



14 East Main Street, Suite 500, Springfield, Ohio 45502 P. 937.399.2000 | F. 937.399.5433

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City of Urbana Champaign County 205 S. Main Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

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 Urbana, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, budgetary comparison schedules, and the required pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 August 30, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio August 30, 2024 This page intentionally left blank.

As management of the City of Urbana (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$47.9 million (net position).
- The City's net position increased by approximately \$2.4 million during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$15.2 million, an increase of \$0.6 million in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, health, leisure time activities, community development, transportation, and general government. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution, sewage collection, storm water distribution, and recycling.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Police and Fire Levy Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds. The City utilizes only one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, sewage collection, storm water distribution, and recycling activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each major enterprise fund.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's compliance with budgetary law, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 shows the detail of the City's net position at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	G	overnmental Activiti	es	Business-Type Activities						
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change				
Assets Current & Other Assets Net OPEB Asset Capital Assets	\$ 20,757,346 	\$ 20,128,985 453,546 20,877,630	\$ 628,361 (453,546) 808,695	\$ 8,062,243 42,102,168	\$ 7,382,003 159,354 41,789,388	\$ 680,240 (159,354) 312,780				
Total Assets	42,443,671	41,460,161	983,510	50,164,411	49,330,745	833,666				
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Other	19,425	20,325	(900)	-	-	-				
Pension & OPEB	7,021,017	3,702,006	3,319,011	719,839	197,056	522,783				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,040,442	3,722,331	3,318,111	719,839	197,056	522,783				
Liabilities										
Current & Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:	2,377,437	2,243,309	134,128	849,807	121,266	728,541				
Due Within One Year	352,330	310,510	41,820	2,028,027	1,812,121	215,906				
Due In More Than One Year:										
Net Pension Liability	16,295,585	8,591,555	7,704,030	1,487,967	442,174	1,045,793				
Net OPEB Liability	969,651	1,286,558	(316,907)	32,031	-	32,031				
Other Amounts	1,773,403	1,791,068	(17,665)	23,496,693	25,537,364	(2,040,671)				
Total Liabilities	21,768,406	14,223,000	7,545,406	27,894,525	27,912,925	(18,400)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes	748,046	646,684	101,362	-	-	-				
Other	112,389	168,584	(56,195)	197,266	233,970	(36,704)				
Pension & OPEB	1,734,853	5,299,209	(3,564,356)	45,174	741,716	(696,542)				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,595,288	6,114,477	(3,519,189)	242,440	975,686	(733,246)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	19,817,165 9,459,250 (4,155,996)	20,052,828 8,078,404 (3,286,217)	(235,663) 1,380,846 (869,779)	16,043,544 - 6,703,741	14,605,651 - 6,033,539	1,437,893				
Total Net Position	\$ 25,120,419	\$ 24,845,015	\$ 275,404	\$ 22,747,285	\$ 20,639,190	\$ 2,108,095				

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB amounts for the City. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities and related accruals that are passed through to the City's financial statements.

There was a significant increase in current and other liabilities for business-type activities. This increase is due to the increase in contracts payable for the Booster Station Project for 2023.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2023 and 2022.

		Gov	vernmental Activiti	ies			Business-Type Activities					
	2023		2022		Change		2023		2022		Change	
Revenues												
Program Revenues	¢ 0.712	10	¢ 0 (70 884	¢	22.525	¢	< 7<2 772	¢	< 207 2 80	¢	265 482	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,713,4		\$ 2,679,884	\$	33,535	\$	6,762,772	\$	6,397,289	\$	365,483	
Operating Grants	1,054,9 1,886,7		1,184,098		(129,135)		1,509,309		856.062		-	
Capital Grants			148,151		1,738,641						653,247	
Total Program Revenues	5,655,	74	4,012,133		1,643,041		8,272,081		7,253,351		1,018,730	
General Revenues												
Income Taxes	7,540,8	309	9,266,261		(1,725,452)		-		-		-	
Property and Other Local Taxes	915,0	32	926,731		(11,699)		-		-		-	
Unrestricted Grants	484,8	93	474,846		10,047		-		-		-	
Gain on Sale of Assets		-	71,182		(71,182)		-		-		-	
Investment Earnings	172,5	59	55,127		117,432		5,847		1,889		3,958	
Other	392,0	87	505,419		(113,332)		-					
Total General Revenues	9,505,3	80	11,299,566		(1,794,186)		5,847		1,889		3,958	
Total Revenues	15,160,5	54	15,311,699		(151,145)		8,277,928		7,255,240		1,022,688	
Program Expenses												
General Government	3,703,9	47	3,590,534		113,413		-		-		-	
Public Safety	7,094,5	13	5,796,592		1,297,921		-		-		-	
Public Health	294,2	22	257,108		37,114		-		-		-	
Leisure Time Services	470,0	645	374,429		96,216		-		-		-	
Community Development	230,7	39	142,389		88,350		-		-		-	
Basic Utility Service	3,0	50	3,550		100		-		-		-	
Transportation	3,066,0	03	2,608,715		457,288		-		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,4	31	23,458		(2,027)		-		-		-	
Enterprise Operations												
Water		-	-		-		2,379,788		2,193,135		186,653	
Sewer		-	-		-		3,423,595		2,538,303		885,292	
Storm Water		-	-		-		152,753		260,428		(107,675)	
Recycling Program					-		213,697		191,244		22,453	
Total Expenses	14,885,1	50	12,796,775		2,088,375		6,169,833		5,183,110		986,723	
Change in Net Position	275,4	-04	2,514,924		(2,239,520)		2,108,095		2,072,130		35,965	
Net Position Beginning of Year	24,845,0	15	22,330,091		2,514,924		20,639,190		18,567,060		2,072,130	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 25,120,4	19	\$ 24,845,015	\$	275,404	\$	22,747,285	\$	20,639,190	\$	2,108,095	

Governmental Activities Governmental activities increased the City's net position. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in capital grants revenues from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). The City saw a decrease in income tax revenues during the year compared to the prior year. Total expenses increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due to an increase in pension and OPEB expense. The changes are primarily associated to changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

Business-type Activities Business-type activities increased the City's net position. This increase represents the amount in which user charges and grants exceeded operating costs. Surplus funds will be used for future capital projects and debt payments.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The schedule below indicates the ending fund balance of major funds as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2023		nd Balance 2/31/2022	 Change			
General	\$	6,164,710	\$ 5,452,325	\$ 712,385			
Police and Fire Levy		1,751,703	1,922,384	(170,681)			
Capital Improvement		2,250,263	1,915,619	334,644			

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased during the current year. This increase represents the amount in which revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers to other funds. Revenues were fairly consistent with amounts reported in the previous year. Expenditures slightly decreased due to a decrease in public safety expense during the year.

The *Police and Fire Levy Fund* accounts for the income tax for additional patrolmen and firefighters that the General Fund is unable to financially support. The police and fire levy fund's fund balance decreased during the current fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount by which public safety expenditures during the year exceeded income tax revenues and other revenues.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets as well as to service debt. The Capital Improvement Fund's fund balance increased during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which income tax and intergovernmental revenues exceeded capital outlays, transportation and debt service expenditures. These changes are due to the timing of revenue and capital projects.

Proprietary Funds The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

	Total et Position 2/31/2023		Total et Position 2/31/2022	Increase		
Water Revenue Sewer Revenue	\$ 9,739,355 11,609,564	\$ 8,279,966 11,352,120		\$	1,459,389 257,444	

The total net position in both the Water Revenue Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund increased in comparison with the prior year. The increase for the Water Fund represents the amount in which charges for services and capital contributions exceeded personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies, depreciation, and interest expenses. The increase in the Sewer Fund represents the amount in which charges for services exceeded personal services, contractual services, material and supplies depreciation, and interest expenses.

Budget Information

General Fund

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

There was an increase between the original and final revenue estimates. Actual revenue exceeded final revenue estimates as a result of greater than expected income tax revenues.

Final appropriations were higher than the original resolution, and the final amended appropriations exceeded actual expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Governmental activities' investment in capital asset increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which current year capital asset additions exceeded depreciation. During the year, construction in progress increased due to the start of construction on the South High Street Project.

Business-type activities' investment in capital assets increased in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which current year capital asset additions exceeded depreciation during the year. During the year, the City started construction on the water, sewer and storm drainage portion of the South High Street Project and the Booster Station Project, resulting in an increase in construction in progress. In 2023, the City completed and capitalized the Septage Receiving Station project.

Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the City's governmental activities' direct placements and borrowings outstanding decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents principal payments exceeding new financing made during the year.

At year end, the City's proprietary activities' long-term obligations outstanding decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount in which principal payments exceeded the issuance of new loans during the year.

Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the City Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it administers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Chris Boettcher, Finance Director, 225 South Main Street, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

This page is intentionally left blank

City of Urbana

Champaign County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 15,279,623	\$ 6,374,227	\$ 21,653,850
Income Taxes Receivable	1,324,513	-	1,324,513
Property Taxes Receivable	770,083	-	770,083
Other Local Taxes	3,045	-	3,045
Accounts Receivable	313,634	819,858	1,133,492
Notes Receivable	414,033	-	414,033
Due from Other Governments	1,478,119	384,575	1,862,694
Leases Receivable	114,718	202,763	317,481
Special Assessments Receivable	900,052	34,534	934,586
Materials and Supplies Inventory	159,526	246,286	405,812
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,269,560	2,857,676	8,127,236
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	16,416,765	39,244,492	55,661,257
Total Assets	42,443,671	50,164,411	92,608,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Asset Retirement Obligation	19,425	-	19,425
Pension	6,045,504	624,774	6,670,278
OPEB	975,513	95,065	1,070,578
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,040,442	719,839	7,760,281
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	45,891	50,128	96,019
Accrued Wages and Benefits	242,097	34,355	276,452
Contracts Payable	1,087,455	682,251	1,769,706
Retainage Payable	-	60,450	60,450
Payroll Withholdings Payable	50,900	-	50,900
Due to Other Governments	179,597	22,623	202,220
Unearned Revenue	771,497	-	771,497
Long-Term Liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due Within One Year	352,330	2,028,027	2,380,357
Due In More Than One Year:	<i></i>	2,020,027	2,000,007
Net Pension Liability	16,295,585	1,487,967	17,783,552
Net OPEB Liability	969,651	32,031	1,001,682
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,773,403	23,496,693	25,270,096
Total Liabilities	21,768,406	27,894,525	49,662,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property and Other Legal Taxes Leyied for the Next Year	740 046		749 046
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for the Next Year	748,046	-	748,046
Leases Pension	112,389	197,266	309,655
OPEB	754,007 980,846	33,882 11,292	787,889 992,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,595,288	242,440	2,837,728
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,817,165	16,043,544	35,860,709
Restricted for:			
Conital Projects	5 656 511		5 656 511

Capital Projects	5,656,511	-	5,656,511	
Transportation Programs	973,654	-	973,654	
Public Safety Programs	2,239,088	-	2,239,088	
Debt Services	139,276	-	139,276	
Permanent Endowments	98,967	-	98,967	
Grant Programs	127,633	-	127,633	
Other Purposes	224,121	-	224,121	
Unrestricted	(4,155,996)	6,703,741	2,547,745	
Total Net Position	\$ 25,120,419	\$ 22,747,285	\$ 47,867,704	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

13

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues						
	 Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest			Capital Grants and ontributions	
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 3,703,947	\$	1,040,738	\$	-	\$	455,543	
Public Safety	7,094,513		1,231,869		138,089		-	
Public Health	294,222		175,105		-		-	
Leisure Time Services	470,645		66,935		-		142,209	
Community Development	230,739		17,488		393		-	
Basic Utility Service	3,650		-		-		-	
Transportation	3,066,003		181,284	916,481			1,289,040	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 21,431		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	 14,885,150		2,713,419		1,054,963		1,886,792	
Business-Type Activities								
Water	2,379,788		2,562,787		-		1,271,419	
Sewer	3,423,595		3,666,220		-		13,943	
Storm Water	152,753		312,068		-		223,947	
Recycling Program	 213,697		221,697		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	 6,169,833		6,762,772		-		1,509,309	
Total	\$ 21,054,983	\$	9,476,191	\$	1,054,963	\$	3,396,101	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Grants and Contributions Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous *Total General Revenues Change in Net Position*

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

		Reven	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Position		
	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(2,207,666)	\$	-	\$	(2,207,666)
φ	(5,724,555)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(5,724,555)
	(119,117)		-		(119,117)
	(261,501)		-		(261,501)
	(212,858)		-		(212,858)
	(3,650)		-		(3,650)
	(679,198)		-		(679,198)
	(21,431)		-		(21,431)
	(9,229,976)				(9,229,976)
	-		1,454,418		1,454,418
	-		256,568		256,568
	-		383,262		383,262
	-		8,000		8,000
	-		2,102,248		2,102,248
\$	(9,229,976)	\$	2,102,248	\$	(7,127,728)

7,540,809	-	7,540,809
45,077	-	45,077
484,893	-	484,893
172,559	5,847	178,406
 392,087	 -	 392,087
 9,505,380	 5,847	 9,511,227
275,404	2,108,095	2,383,499
 24,845,015	 20,639,190	 45,484,205
\$ 25,120,419	\$ 22,747,285	\$ 47,867,704

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

15

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Police Fire I Fu	Levy	In	Capital provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •		•		•		.	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,086,198		706,390	\$	2,072,667	\$	5,414,368	\$	15,279,623
Income Taxes Receivable	709,561	-	283,824		236,520		94,608		1,324,513
Property Taxes Receivable	629,529		-		-		140,554		770,083
Other Local Taxes Receivable	-		-		-		3,045		3,045
Accounts Receivable	261,724		-		10,193		41,717		313,634
Due from Other Governments	215,029		800		49,666		1,212,624		1,478,119
Notes Receivable	-		-		-		414,033		414,033
Special Assessments Receivable	-		-		-		900,052		900,052
Leases Receivable	-		-		-		114,718		114,718
Advances to Other Funds	70,500		-		-		645,000		715,500
Materials and Supplies Inventory	30,816				-		128,710		159,526
Total Assets	\$ 8,003,357	\$ 1,9	991,014	\$	2,369,046	\$	9,109,429	\$	21,472,846
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,427	\$	45,891
Accrued Wages and Benefits	161,528		54,682		-		25,887		242,097
Contracts Payable	-		-		-		1,087,455		1,087,455
Payroll Withholdings Payable	50,900		-		-		-		50,900
Due to Other Governments	119,919		42,089		-		17,589		179,597
Advances from Other Funds	-		-		-		715,500		715,500
Unearned Revenue	220,585		-		-		550,912		771,497
Total Liabilities	568,396		96,771				2,427,770		3,092,937
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for the Next Year	611,504		-		-		136,542		748,046
Leases	-		-		-		112,389		112,389
Unavailable Revenue	658,747	-	142,540		118,783		1,354,353		2,274,423
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,270,251	-	142,540		118,783		1,603,284		3,134,858
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	120,398		-		-		128,710		249,108
Restricted	-	1,7	751,703		2,250,263		3,490,529		7,492,495
Committed	-		-		-		665,023		665,023
Assigned	118,999		-		-		1,827,371		1,946,370
Unassigned	5,925,313	1	-		-		(1,033,258)		4,892,055
Total Fund Balance	6,164,710	1,	751,703		2,250,263		5,078,375		15,245,051
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 8,003,357	\$ 1,9	991,014	\$	2,369,046	\$	9,109,429	\$	21,472,846

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 15,245,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			21,686,325
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds			
Income Taxes Receivable	\$	665,185	
Delingent Property Taxes	φ	22,037	
Due From Other Governments		539,248	
Accounts Receivable - Ambulance		128,295	
Accounts Receivable - Cemetery		19,606	
Special Assessments Receivable		900,052	2,274,423
			_,,
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are 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		6,045,504	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		975,513	
Net Pension Liability		(16,295,585)	
Net OPEB Liability		(969,651)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(754,007)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(980,846)	(11,979,072)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, the liabilities and related deferred			
inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General Obligation Debt		(571,213)	
OPWC Loans		(129,312)	
Loans		(81,180)	
Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement		19,425	
Asset Retirement Obligation		(45,000)	
Compensated Absences		(1,299,028)	 (2,106,308)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 25,120,419

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

17

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General		General		Police and Fire Levy Fund	Ir	Capital nprovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues											
Income Taxes	\$	4,524,451	\$ 1,671,008	\$	1,392,507	\$	557,003	\$	8,144,969		
Property Taxes		611,503	-		8,111		249,783		869,397		
Other Local Taxes		22,321	-		-		22,756		45,077		
Intergovernmental		490,356	-		103,568		2,129,054		2,722,978		
Charges for Services		1,449,563	-		-		335,700		1,785,263		
Fines, Licenses and Permits		628,733	-		-		333,912		962,645		
Interest		166,541	-		-		11,195		177,736		
Miscellaneous		45,086	7,588		23,073		433,652		509,399		
Total Revenues		7,938,554	1,678,596		1,527,259		4,073,055		15,217,464		
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government		3,031,974	-		81,409		88,548		3,201,931		
Public Safety		3,528,379	1,847,185		-		504,314		5,879,878		
Public Health		41,995	-		-		207,605		249,600		
Leisure Time Services		331,053	-		-		-		331,053		
Community Development		182,768	-		-		10,069		192,837		
Basic Utility Service		-	-		-		3,650		3,650		
Transportation		-	-		407,506		1,042,413		1,449,919		
Capital Outlay		-	2,092		775,128		2,573,748		3,350,968		
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		-	-		85,253		36,000		121,253		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_			15,837		5,594		21,431		
Total Expenditures		7,116,169	1,849,277		1,365,133		4,471,941		14,802,520		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		822,385	(170,681)		162,126		(398,886)		414,944		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-	-		94,362		17,500		111,862		
Issuance of Loans		-	-		78,156		-		78,156		
Transfers In		-	-		-		110,000		110,000		
Transfers Out		(110,000)							(110,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(110,000)			172,518		127,500		190,018		
Net Change in Fund Balances		712,385	(170,681)		334,644		(271,386)		604,962		
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		5,452,325	1,922,384		1,915,619		5,349,761		14,640,089		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	6,164,710	\$ 1,751,703	\$	2,250,263	\$	5,078,375	\$	15,245,051		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

18

City of Urbana Champaign County, 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 604	4,962
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 activites,			
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 2,023,568		
Current Year Depreciation	(1,201,997)	821	1,571
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(12	2,876)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Income Taxes Receivable	(604, 160)		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(604,160) 558		
Due From Other Governments	144,884		
Accounts Receivable - Ambulance	(32,882)		
Accounts Receivable - Cemetery	(1,607)		
Special Assessments Receivable	337,311	(155	5,896)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
OPWC Loans	12,929		
Loans	57,913		
General Obligation Debt	50,411	121	1,253
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			
Loans		(78	8,156)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	1,051,897		
OPEB	16,307	1,068	3,204
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB	(2,133,986) 108,480	(2,025	5,506)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
	(67,252)		
Compensated Absences			8,152)
Asset Retirement Obligation	(900)	(68	5,152)

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water Revenue	Sewer Revenue	Other Enterprise Funds	Total		
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,536,611	\$ 3,776,198	\$ 1,061,418	\$ 6,374,227		
Accounts Receivable	297,543	471,725	50,590	819,858		
Special Assessments Receivable	34,534	-	-	34,534		
Leases Receivable	176,769	25,994	-	202,763		
Due from Other Governments	384,575	-	-	384,575		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	205,845	40,441		246,286		
Total Current Assets	2,635,877	4,314,358	1,112,008	8,062,243		
Non-Current Assets:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,060,835	572,894	223,947	2,857,676		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,043,133	23,958,761	242,598	39,244,492		
Total Non-Current Assets	17,103,968	24,531,655	466,545	42,102,168		
Total Assets	19,739,845	28,846,013	1,578,553	50,164,411		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	200,145	424,629		624,774		
OPEB	31,634	424,029 63,431	-	95,065		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	231,779	488,060		719,839		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	22,595	25,906	1,627	50,128		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	11,713	22,642	-	34,355		
Contracts Payable	489,748	13,943	178,560	682,251		
Retainage Payable	60,450	-	-	60,450		
Due to Other Governments	7,657	14,966	-	22,623		
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	14,358	28,156	-	42,514		
Loans Payable	697,686	1,237,827	-	1,935,513		
Bonds Payable	16,701	33,299		50,000		
Total Current Liabilities	1,320,908	1,376,739	180,187	2,877,834		
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Accrued Vacation and Sick - Net of Current Portion	46,973	119,309	-	166,282		
Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	8,055,204	14,988,207	-	23,043,411		
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	95,868	191,132	-	287,000		
Net Pension Liability	495,989	991,978	-	1,487,967		
Net OPEB Liability	10,677	21,354		32,031		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,704,711	16,311,980		25,016,691		

Total Liabilities	 10,025,619	 17,688,719	 180,187	 27,894,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	30,946	2,936	-	33,882
OPEB	3,904	7,388	-	11,292
Leases	 171,800	 25,466	 -	 197,266
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 206,650	 35,790	 	 242,440
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,688,312	8,067,247	287,985	16,043,544
Unrestricted	 2,051,043	 3,542,317	 1,110,381	 6,703,741
Total Net Position	\$ 9,739,355	\$ 11,609,564	\$ 1,398,366	\$ 22,747,285

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise							
		Water Revenue		Sewer Revenue		Other Enterprise Funds		Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	2,562,787	\$	3,666,220	\$	533,765	\$	6 762 772
C C	φ		Ф		φ		Φ	6,762,772
Total Operating Revenues		2,562,787		3,666,220		533,765		6,762,772
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services		445,587 756,390		959,715 771,057		- 309,116		1,405,302 1,836,563
Materials and Supplies Administrative Fees		319 390,037		101,581 328,277		52,100		101,900 770,414
Depreciation		634,264		843,808		5,234		1,483,306
Total Operating Expenses		2,226,597		3,004,438		366,450		5,597,485
Operating Income		336,190		661,782		167,315		1,165,287
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest Income		4,971		876		-		5,847
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(153,191)		(419,157)		-		(572,348)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(148,220)		(418,281)		-		(566,501)
Income Before Capital Contributions		187,970		243,501		167,315		598,786
Capital Contributions		1,271,419		13,943		223,947		1,509,309
Change in Net Position		1,459,389		257,444		391,262		2,108,095
Net Position Beginning of Year		8,279,966		11,352,120		1,007,104		20,639,190
Net Position End of Year	\$	9,739,355	\$	11,609,564	\$	1,398,366	\$	22,747,285

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

			Enterpri	se Fu	nds		
		Water Revenue	Sewer Revenue	Other Enterprise Funds			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,496,932	\$ 3,640,493	\$	533,969	\$	6,671,394
Cash Payments to Suppliers	ψ	(1,163,177)	(1,182,939)	Ψ	(378,075)	Ψ	(2,724,191)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(445,084)	(925,166)		(370,075)		(1,370,250)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		888,671	1,532,388		155,894		2,576,953
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Intergovernmental Revenue		886,844	13,943		223,947		1,124,734
Proceeds of Loans		1,476	221,905		223,947		223,381
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(837,165)	(196,133)		- (45,387)		(1,078,685)
		,	· · · ·		(43,387)		
Lease Revenue		19,821	12,516		-		32,337
Principal Payments on Debt		(782,319)	(1,283,576)		-		(2,065,895)
Interest Payments on Debt		(153,191)	(419,157)		-		(572,348)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and		(964.524)	(1 (50 502)		170 5 (0		(0, 226, 476)
Related Financing Activities		(864,534)	(1,650,502)		178,560		(2,336,476)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Lease Interest Revenue		4,971	876		-		5,847
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		29,108	(117,238)		334,454		246,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		1,507,503	3,893,436		726,964		6,127,903
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	1,536,611	\$ 3,776,198	\$	1,061,418	\$	6,374,227
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating Income	\$	336,190	\$ 661,782	\$	167,315	\$	1,165,287
Adjustments:							
Depreciation		634,264	843,808		5,234		1,483,306
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:							
Accounts Receivable		(53,394)	(12,995)		204		(66,185)
Prepaid Items		4,106	9,013		-		13,119
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(38,206)	(1,917)		-		(40,123)
Special Assessments Receivable		11,511	-		-		11,511
Net OPEB Asset		61,290	98,064		-		159,354
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB		(155,988)	(366,795)		-		(522,783)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	()				, ,,
Accounts Payable		17,669	10,880		(16,859)		11,690
Accrued Wages		(667)	(87)		-		(754)
Due to Other Governments		(279)	483		-		204
Deferred Inflows - Leases		(27)	(12,732)		_		(36,704)
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		18,018	38,012		_		56,030
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		(14,237)	(24,044)		_		(38,281)
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB		(244,233)	(452,309)		_		(696,542)

Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	(244,233)	(452,309)	-	(696,542)
Net Pension Liability	325,922	719,871	-	1,045,793
Net OPEB Liability	 10,677	 21,354	 -	 32,031
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 888,671	\$ 1,532,388	\$ 155,894	\$ 2,576,953

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

The City purchased \$25,300 and \$742,701 of capital assets on account in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

22

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2023

	Custodial		
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Special Assessments Receivable	\$	140,850 1,182,285	
Total Assets		1,323,135	
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities		1,182,285 1,182,285	
Net Position Restricted for Individuals and Other Governments <i>Total Net Position</i>	\$	140,850 140,850	

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	C	ustodial
Additions Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments Special Assessment Collections for Other Governments	\$	1,289,894 80,565
Total Additions		1,370,459
Deductions Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Special Assessment Distributions to Other Governments		1,279,410 80,565
Total Deductions		1,359,975
Change in Net Position		10,484
Net Position Beginning of Year		130,366
Net Position End of Year	\$	140,850

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Urbana, Ohio (City) is a political unit incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City was incorporated in 1868, and has a Council-Mayor form of government. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, storm water, recycling, recreation, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, the City of Urbana is the primary government, since it is a general purpose government that has a separate elected governing body; functions as a separate legal entity; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue debt. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data is combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. There are no blended or discretely presented component units at December 31, 2023.

Jointly Governed Organization

The City entered into an agreement in April 2005 with the Champaign Countywide Public Safety Communications System Council of Governments (COG) whereby Champaign County and the City created the COG for the purpose of operating an enhanced 911 system. The COG contracted with Champaign County to serve as its fiscal agent. Financial information may be obtained by writing to 1512 South Highway 68, Suite A100, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. 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 program of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the City are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Police and Fire Levy Fund</u> - To account for the 3/10% income tax for additional patrolmen and firefighters that the General Fund is unable to financially support.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for the income tax resources earmarked for capital improvements used for general improvement of all City facilities and operations.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects of the City whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Revenue Fund</u> – Accounts for the operation of the waterworks distribution system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

<u>Sewer Revenue Fund</u> – Accounts for the operation of the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial funds account for amounts collected and distributed on behalf of individuals or other governments. The City's custodial funds consist of the Champaign County Municipal Court fund and the Urbana Energy Special Improvement District.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: municipal income taxes withheld by employers, sewerage surcharges, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Revenues received by the City within 60 days after year-end are deemed to be available. Reimbursements for federally funded grant projects are accrued as revenue at the time the eligible expenditures are made. Property taxes and special assessments, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Accordingly, these items are recorded and revenue recognition is deferred until they become available.

All other revenue sources, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and non-employer withheld income taxes, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received by the City.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. At December 31, 2023, the City has unearned revenue for prepaid income taxes and unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funding.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of various funds to improve investment performance. Each fund's position in the pool is reflected in the participating fund as Pooled Cash and Investments. Interest earnings from cash and investments are allocated to the General Fund, except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement or City ordinance which require crediting otherwise.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider cash equivalents to be pooled cash and investments, cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments.

The City did not have any investments at year-end.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements and outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent the right to receive repayment for a mortgage note made by the City. This note is based upon a written agreement between the City and the note recipient.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). In both the governmental and proprietary funds, inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

In the governmental funds, inventories are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported in the governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items acquired from January 1, 1980 through the present. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and recorded at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	25
Vehicles	3-5
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	25-50

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position for pension, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and asset retirement obligation. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is expensed in a systemic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), leases, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflows for leases is related to leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term on the lease.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements, and other revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on both the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position (See Notes 13 and 14).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements in the period in which such leave was earned. In the governmental funds, an expenditure is recorded for only the portion of vested vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

Long Term Obligations

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

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting* establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The City may use the following categories:

Nonspendable - resources that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form (inventory, prepaids, and advances) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted - resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors (through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use the resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned - resources that are intended to the used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. The finance director is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The City considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

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

The City applies restricted resources first, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditure/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements*, and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, provide an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 paragraphs 13 and 14, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or 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:

0.1

								Other		
			Po	lice and Fire	C	apital	G	overnmental		
		General		Levy	Impr	ovement		Funds		Total
Nonspendable for:										
Inventory	\$	30,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,710	\$	159,526
Advances		70,500		-		-		-		70,500
Unclaimed Monies		19,082		-		-		-		19,082
Total Nonspendable		120,398		-		-		128,710		249,108
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects		-		-	2.	250,263		1,910,523		4,160,786
Transportation Programs		-		-	,	-		653,608		653,608
Public Safety Programs		-		1,751,703		-		332,289		2,083,992
Debt Service		-		-		-		139,276		139,276
Permanent Endowments		-		-		-		98,967		98,967
Public Health		-		-		-		27,266		27,266
Grant Programs		-		-		-		128,178		128,178
Other Purposes		-		-		-		200,422		200,422
Total Restricted		-		1,751,703	2,	250,263		3,490,529		7,492,495
Committed for:										
Transportation Programs		-		-		_		655,964		655,964
Other Purposes		-		_		-		9,059		9,059
Total Committed	_	-		-		-		665,023		665,023
Assigned for:										
General Government		68,154		-		_		-		68,154
Public Safety		37,044		_		-		-		37,044
Community Environment		13,801		-		_		-		13,801
Capital Projects		- ,		_		-		1,827,371		1,827,371
Total Assigned		118,999		-		-		1,827,371		1,946,370
Unassigned		5,925,313		-		-		(1,033,258)		4,892,055
Total Fund Balance	\$	6,164,710	\$	1,751,703	\$ 2.	250,263	\$	5,078,375	\$	15,245,051
		, , -	<u> </u>	, ,	,	, .	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	, ,

Deficit Fund Balances – The following deficit fund balances are primarily the result of accrued liabilities recorded with the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is responsible for fund deficits; however, transfers are recorded when cash is needed rather than when the accruals occurs.

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Deficit		
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
South Hight Street OPWC Grant	\$	10,483	
South Hight Street OPWC Loan		256,785	
ODOT TAP Grant		102,898	
ODOT Safety Grant		9,875	
ODOT Small City Grant		13,517	
Neighborhood Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk		639,700	
Total	\$1	,033,258	

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds or other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations

of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,125 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

Deposits

At year-end, \$20,825,512 of the City's bank balance of \$21,986,331 was uninsured but collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or 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 required 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.

NOTE 5 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

During 2011, the City loaned Sarica/Hughley and Phillips LLC, \$950,000, to assist in financing the cost to retain and expand their company within the City. In consideration of the repayment of the note, monthly payments of \$4,806 began on July 1, 2011 and continue on the first day of each month until June 1, 2031 when the remaining principal at that time on the note shall become due and payable in full. Sarica/Hughley and Phillips LLC made twelve payments, totaling \$47,316 during 2023. At December 31, 2023, the balance of the Sarica/Hughley and Phillips LLC note was \$412,956. In addition, the City had Community Development Block Grant loans outstanding at year-end totaling \$1,077, for a total notes receivable balance at December 31, 2023 of \$414,033.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

Municipalities within the State of Ohio are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1% subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City of Urbana levies a tax on all wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or professional person earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay city income tax on income earned outside the City; net of a credit limited to 1% for income taxes paid to other municipalities. In 1992, the City Council ordered mandatory income tax filing.

The tax rate applied in 2023 was 1.4% of which 1% was unvoted and 0.4% was voted. The additional 0.4% tax became effective January 1, 1992 and is designated to fund fire and police personnel and capital improvement costs.

Twenty-five percent (25%) of 1% unvoted income tax revenues are required to be used for the purpose of financing capital improvements, including debt service charges on notes and bonds issued for capital improvements. This portion of income tax revenues is distributed to the Capital Improvement Fund from which capital improvements and related debt service charges are financed.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2022 taxes.

2023 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2023 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$3.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value			
Real Estate (Other than Public Utility)	\$	248,043,670		
Public Utilities - Real		10,058,030		
Total Assessed Value	\$	258,101,700		

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2023, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2023 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Community Reinvestment Area

Description – Under the authority of ORC 3735.65 - 3735.70, the City created a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Legislation established that the remodeling of existing and construction of new structures within this CRA constituted a public purpose for which real property tax exemptions may be granted. The specific tax being abated is the property tax. These taxes are abated through a reduction in assessed value.

Recipient Commitment – The company is committed to purchasing, remodeling, and/or constructing properties within the CRA that will improve property value and potentially bring jobs to the City.

The gross dollar amount for the total abated value of the CRA parcels for 2023, only a fraction of which represents abated City of Urbana property taxes, was as follows:

Company	Term	Percent	Amount	
Phoenix BTS LLC	2018-2032	100	\$ 225,250	
Weidmann	2018-2032	100	780	
Legacy Place	2023-2037	100	91,950	
Ultra Met	2023-2037	75	17,830	
			\$ 335,810	

Enterprise Zone

Description – Under the authority of ORC 5709.61, the City created an Enterprise Zone (EZ) within city limits. Legislation established that the remodeling of existing and construction of new structures within this EZ constituted a public purpose for which real property tax exemptions may be granted. The specific tax being abated is the property tax. These taxes are abated through a reduction in assessed value.

Recipient Commitment – The company is committed to purchasing, remodeling, and/or constructing properties within the EZ that will improve property value and bring jobs to the City.

Provisions for recapturing abated taxes - If the owner or lessee materially fails to fulfill its obligation, reimbursement level will be 100 percent (less than year one), 80 percent (year one to year two), 60 percent (year two to year three), 40 percent (year three to year four), and 20 percent (year four to year ten).

The gross dollar amount for the total abated value of the EZ parcel for 2023, only a fraction of which represents abated City of Urbana property taxes, was as follows:

Company	Term	Percent	1	Amount
Willow Run Realty and American Pan Company	2013-2022	75	\$	20,100
Columbus Urbana LLC/Memorial Health	2017-2027	75		25,710
Urbana Hotel LLC	2019-2034	100	_	56,250
			\$	102,060

NOTE 9 – LEASE AGREEMENTS

On February 13, 2006, the City entered into a ground lease agreement with Springfield Cellular Telephone Company, for a portion of space on the City's water tower. The term of the lease is for a period of 5 years. The Agreement has the option to be extended for four additional five year terms. The annual rent payable under the lease, per annum, for the first year is \$15,000 and shall increase three percent (3%) annually, effective on each anniversary of the Commencement Date. The City is reporting leases receivable in the business-type funds of \$176,769, which represents the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. Payments are made annually. Interest revenue for the lease during the fiscal year was \$4,971.

On November 20, 2020, the City entered into a ground lease agreement with Mark and Harold Dowden, for permission to go onto and use, for agricultural purposes, approximately 272.3 acres of land. The term of the lease is for a period of 3 years. The Agreement has the option to be extended for two additional one year terms. The annual rent payable under the lease, per annum, is \$72,503. The City is reporting leases receivable of \$25,994 in business-type funds and \$114,718 in governmental-type funds. This amount represents the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. Payments are made bi-annually. Interest revenue for the lease during the fiscal year was \$4,740.

A summary of future payments to be received is as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities						
	P	rincipal		Interest				
2024	\$	56,643	\$	2,467				
2025		58,075		1,035				
Total	\$	114,718	\$	3,502				

	Business-Type Activities								
	Water		Sewer			Total			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	rincipal Interest		Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 21,066	\$ 4,027	\$12,834	\$	559	\$ 33,900	\$ 4,586		
2025	22,365	3,467	13,160		234	35,525	3,701		
2026	23,720	2,873	-		-	23,720	2,873		
2027	25,133	2,244	-		-	25,133	2,244		
2028	26,605	2,136	-		-	26,605	2,136		
2029-2031	57,880	2,216			-	57,880	2,216		
Total	\$176,769	\$16,963	\$25,994	\$	793	\$202,763	\$17,756		

Business-Type Activities

This space left intentionally blank.

NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 3,689,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,689,111
Construction in Progress	-	1,580,449	-	1,580,449
Total Nondepreciable Assets	3,689,111	1,580,449		5,269,560
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building and Improvements	18,221,456	84,040	-	18,305,496
Vehicles	4,802,575	220,666	(170,969)	4,852,272
Machinery and Equipment	1,976,483	138,413	-	2,114,896
Infrastructure	23,281,383		-	23,281,383
Total Depreciable Assets	48,281,897	443,119	(170,969)	48,554,047
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and Improvements	(15,809,885)	(332,476)	-	(16,142,361)
Vehicles	(3,823,980)	(240,048)	158,093	(3,905,935)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,760,771)	(90,251)	-	(1,851,022)
Infrastructure	(9,698,742)	(539,222)		(10,237,964)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,093,378)	(1,201,997)	158,093	(32,137,282)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of accumulated depreciation	17,188,519	(758,878)	(12,876)	16,416,765
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,877,630	\$ 821,571	\$ (12,876)	\$ 21,686,325

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	130,636
Public Safety		251,616
Transportation		685,536
Health		36,631
Leisure Activities		97,578
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	,201,997

A summary of capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 1,011,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,011,796
Construction in Progress	1,212,377	1,587,296		(953,793)	1,845,880
Total Nondepreciable Assets	2,224,173	1,587,296		(953,793)	2,857,676
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings	56,445,005	59,500	-	953,793	57,458,298
Vehicles	940,490	38,574	(83,465)	-	895,599
Machinery and Equipment	3,660,435	110,716	(39,159)	-	3,731,992
Infrastructure	19,595,070	-	-	-	19,595,070
Total Depreciable Assets	80,641,000	208,790	(122,624)	953,793	81,680,959
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(33,480,608)	(898,822)	-	-	(34,379,430)
Vehicles	(865,683)	(44,866)	83,465	-	(827,084)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,159,203)	(147,717)	39,159	-	(3,267,761)
Infrastructure	(3,570,291)	(391,901)	-	-	(3,962,192)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,075,785)	(1,483,306)	122,624	-	(42,436,467)
Depreciable Assets, Net	39,565,215	(1,274,516)		953,793	39,244,492
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$41,789,388	\$ 312,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$42,102,168

NOTE 11 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Direct Placements:						
2021 Masoleum Refunding Bonds 2021-2030 1.89%	\$ 296,000	\$ -	\$ (36,000)	\$ 260,000	\$ 34,000	
2018 Real Estate Acquisition Bond						
2018-2038 4.39-4.75%	325,624	-	(14,411)	311,213	15,012	
Total Direct Placements	621,624	-	(50,411)	571,213	49,012	
Direct Borrowings:						
OPWC Loan:						
OPWC Loan - Phoenix Dr						
2013-2033, 0%	142,241	-	(12,929)	129,312	12,932	
Loans:						
2021 John Deere 85G	60,937	-	(30,049)	30,888	30,888	
2022 John Deere Skid Steer 330G		78,156	(27,864)	50,292	24,281	
Total Loans	60,937	78,156	(57,913)	81,180	55,169	
Total Direct Borrowings	203,178	78,156	(70,842)	210,492	68,101	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Net Pension Liability	8,591,555	7,704,030	-	16,295,585	-	
Net OPEB Liability	1,286,558	-	(316,907)	969,651	-	
Compensated Absences	1,231,776	421,893	(354,641)	1,299,028	235,217	
Asset Retirement Obligation	45,000	-		45,000		
Total Other Long Term Obligations	11,154,889	8,125,923	(671,548)	18,609,264	235,217	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,979,691	\$8,204,079	\$ (792,801)	\$ 19,390,969	\$ 352,330	

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023*

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water Fund:					
Direct Placements: 2021 Various Purpose-Water 2021-2030 1.49%	\$ 128,268	<u> </u>	\$ (15,699)	\$ 112,569	<u>\$ 16,701</u>
Direct Borrowings:					
OPWC Loans:					
OPWC 0% Interest Loan Well Field	26,035	-	(4,733)	21,302	4,734
OPWC Well Field, 0%	350,000	-	(50,000)	300,000	50,000
OPWC Utility Extension, 0%	34,103	-	(4,112)	29,991	4,112
OPWC 2013-2033 Water Main, 0%	202,775	-	(19,312)	183,463	19,312
OPWC 2016-2036 Wooddale Amherst, 0%	399,000	-	(28,500)	370,500	28,500
OPWC Monument Square Water Main, 0%	364,140	-	(20,230)	343,910	20,230
Total OPWC Loans	1,376,053	-	(126,887)	1,249,166	126,888
OWDA Loans:					
OWDA 2008-2029 Water System, 3.0%	2,433,249	-	(313,842)	2,119,407	324,476
OWDA 2016-2035 Water Main Replacement	1,823,915	-	(124,165)	1,699,750	126,662
OWDA Water Main Replacement 2020-2040	1,255,206	-	(47,132)	1,208,074	60,615
OWDA Advanced Metering Replacement Program	2,629,611	1,476	(154,594)	2,476,493	59,045
Total OWDA Loans	8,141,981	1,476	(639,733)	7,503,724	570,798
Total Direct Borrowings	9,518,034	1,476	(766,620)	8,752,890	697,686
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability	170,067	325,922	-	495,989	-
Net OPEB Liability	-	10,677	-	10,677	-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	57,550	24,211	(20,430)	61,331	14,358
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	227,617	360,810	(20,430)	567,997	14,358
Total Water Fund	\$ 9,873,919	\$ 362,286	\$ (802,749)	\$ 9,433,456	\$ 728,745

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Business-Type Activities Sewer Fund: Direct Placements:	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2021 Various Purpose-Sewer 2021-2030 1.49%	\$ 255,732	\$ -	\$ (31,301)	\$ 224,431	\$ 33,299
Direct Borrowings:					
OPWC Loans:					
OPWC 0% Northwest Sanitary	70,000	-	(10,000)	60,000	10,000
OPWC Utility Extension, 0%	39,916	-	(4,112)	35,804	4,112
OPWC Loan - 0% Powell to Bon Air (CK02W)	203,726		(10,723)	193,003	10,722
Total OPWC Loans	313,642		(24,835)	288,807	24,834
OWDA Loans: OWDA 2013-2035 WPCLF Upgrade Design, 2.57%-2.60% OWDA 2020-2029 Belt Filter Process	14,848,124	-	(975,454)	13,872,670	1,000,682
Replacement, 2.90%	814,312	-	(106,494)	707,818	109,616
OWDA Sewer Replacement 2022-2031	435,779	-	(42,619)	393,160	46,154
OWDA Septage Receiving Station Replacement	732,843	221,905	(47,710)	907,038	-
Total OWDA Loans	16,831,058	221,905	(1,172,277)	15,880,686	1,156,452
2022 WRF Wheel Loader	111,704		(55,163)	56,541	56,541
Total Direct Borrowings	17,256,404	221,905	(1,252,275)	16,226,034	1,237,827
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability	272,107	719,871	-	991,978	-
Net OPEB Liability		21,354	-	21,354	-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	133,497	51,839	(37,871)	147,465	28,156
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	405,604	793,064	(37,871)	1,160,797	28,156
Total Sewer Fund	\$ 17,917,740	\$ 1,014,969	\$ (1,321,447)	\$ 17,611,262	\$ 1,299,282

Accrued vacation and sick leave will be paid with available resources with the appropriate fund that relates to each particular employee. The funds include both governmental and business-type funds.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from both governmental and business-type funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Note 13 and Note 14.

Direct Placements

In 2018, the City also issued \$380,000 in bond anticipation notes through Security National Bank for the purpose of purchasing the building and land located at 225 South Main Street. The notes mature in 2038 and have interest rates ranging from 4.39 to 4.75 percent.

On April 28, 2021 the City issued Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, in the amount of \$842,000. The refunding bonds have interest rates ranging from 1.49% to 1.89% and a final maturity of December 1, 2030.

Direct Borrowings

During 2012, the City entered into two loan arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and one loan with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA). The two OPWC loans were to fund the Phoenix Drive (\$258,623) and South Main Water Main (\$386,239) projects. The OWDA loan was entered into to fund a Waste Water Plant Upgrade project. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount \$20,697,045 for the project. An additional \$453,388 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance during construction.

In 2014, the City entered into another loan with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA) to fund a Water Main Replacement project. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount of \$2,861,925 for the project. An additional \$14,681 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance during construction.

During 2015, the City entered into a loan arrangement with the OPWC to fund the Wooddale Amherst Phase One Water Replacement Project for \$570,000.

During 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA) to fund the purchase of a screw press and related construction at the Water Reclamation Facility. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount of \$1,254,788 for the project and the City incurred capitalized interest of \$5,763.

During 2019, the City entered into a loan arrangement through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund the Monument Square Water Main Improvements project. This loan was issued in the amount of \$404,600 and will mature in 2040. This loan carries an interest rate of 0 percent.

In 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA) to fund the purchase of a Water Main and Sanitary Sewer replacement. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount of \$1,324,030 for the project. An additional \$5,154 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance. The loan matures in 2041 and carries an interest rate of 1.18 percent.

In 2021, the City also entered into a financing arrangement with Deere Credit, Inc. to finance the purchase of a 2021 John Deere excavator, totaling \$121,918, over a four-year period. Deere Credit, Inc. has a security interest in the equipment. In addition, in the event of default, Deere Credit, Inc. may declare all payments due immediately.

In 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA) to fund the purchase of a Septage Receiving Station. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount of \$950,313 for the project. An additional \$5,555 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance during construction. The loan matures in 2033 and carries interest rates of 1.46 percent and 3.05 percent.

In 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA) to fund the Advanced Meter Replacement project. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount of \$2,609,541 for the project. An additional \$21,546 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance during construction. The loan matures in 2042 and carries an interest rate of 1.28 percent.

In 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund the Powell to Bon Air Sanitary Sewer project. The OPWC approved a loan in the amount of \$214,448 for the project.

In 2022, the City also entered into a financing arrangement KS State Bank to finance the purchase of a 2019 wheel loader, totaling \$169,659, over a three-year period. KS State Bank has a security interest in the equipment. In addition, in the event of default, KS State Bank may declare all payments due immediately.

In 2023, the City also entered into a financing arrangement with Deere Credit, Inc. to finance the purchase of a 2023 330G Skid Steer, totaling \$78,156, over a three-year period. Deere Credit, Inc. has a security interest in the equipment. In addition, in the event of default, Deere Credit, Inc. may declare all payments due immediately.

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental activities at December 31, 2023:

_				Government	t <mark>al</mark> A	Activities				
_	Direct P	lace	ment	 Direct Bo	orro	wings	Total			
	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 49,012	\$	18,450	\$ 68,101	\$	4,442	\$	117,113	\$	22,892
2025	53,717		17,103	38,943		1,853		92,660		18,956
2026	52,414		15,688	12,932		-		65,346		15,688
2027	51,143		14,278	12,932		-		64,075		14,278
2028	55,873		12,905	12,932		-		68,805		12,905
2029-2033	181,143		46,323	64,652		-		245,795		46,323
2034-2038	127,911		17,302	 -				127,911		17,302
Total	\$ 571,213	\$	142,049	\$ 210,492	\$	6,295	\$	781,705	\$	148,344

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt of business-type activities at December 31, 2023:

	Business-Type Activities											
		Direct Pl	ace	ments		Direct Bo	orro	wings	Total			
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	50,000	\$	5,021	\$	1,935,513	\$	509,819	\$	1,985,513	\$	514,840
2025		48,000		4,276		2,074,033		477,170		2,122,033		481,446
2026		45,000		3,562		2,120,953		431,895		2,165,953		435,457
2027		47,000		2,892		2,169,137		383,711		2,216,137		386,603
2028		44,000		2,190		2,216,252		334,229		2,260,252		336,419
2029-2033		103,000		2,384		9,273,982		1,004,962		9,376,982		1,007,346
2034-2038		-		-		4,295,350		178,414		4,295,350		178,414
2039-2043		-		-		893,704		21,420		893,704		21,420
Total	\$	337,000	\$	20,325	\$	24,978,924	\$	3,341,620	\$	25,315,924	\$	3,361,945

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation. For property and casualty coverage, the City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Insurance

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2023, PEP retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2023:

Casualty & Property Coverage	2023
Assets	\$67,306,752
Liabilities	(23,172,377)
Net Position	<u>\$44,134,375</u>

_

At December 31, 2023, the liabilities above include approximately \$19.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$17.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 608 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2023. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP						
2023	\$158,883					
2022	\$194,142					

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution.

Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims did not exceed coverage in any of the last three years.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* and *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

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 is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013			
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local			
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:			
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit			
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:			
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of			

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

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

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

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

	State	
	and Loc	al
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$463,226 for 2023. Of this amount, \$73,034 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023*

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

	Police	Firefighters
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 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 OP&F was \$699,845 for 2023. Of this amount, \$100,607 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Period		0.020988%	0.1219460%	
Prior Measurement Period		0.019547%	 0.1173774%	
Change in Proportion		0.001441%	 0.0045686%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,199,864	\$ 11,583,688	\$ 17,783,552
Pension Expense	\$	942,429	\$ 1,388,273	\$ 2,330,702

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023*

At December 31, 2023, 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						
Net Difference between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	1,767,158	\$	1,686,442	\$	3,453,600
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience		205,933		173,753		379,686
Changes of Assumptions		65,498		1,044,810		1,110,308
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		181,268		382,345		563,613
City Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		463,226		699,845		1,163,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,683,083	\$	3,987,195	\$	6,670,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	263,910	\$	263,910
Changes of Assumptions		-		225,879		225,879
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		47,532		250,568		298,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	47,532	\$	740,357	\$	787,889

\$1,163,071 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		 OP&F	Total		
2024	\$	324,531	\$ 203,347	\$	527,878	
2025		461,957	591,161		1,053,118	
2026		520,159	705,625		1,225,784	
2027		865,678	1,027,295		1,892,973	
2028			 19,565		19,565	
Total	\$	2,172,325	\$ 2,546,993	\$	4,719,318	

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

	OPERS Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple through 2023,
	then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). 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.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.10 percent for 2022.

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

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023*

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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:

		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,287,190	\$	6,199,864	\$	3,631,764

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 are: 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, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple per year

For 2022, the mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted to 96.20 percent for males and 98.70 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2021, 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

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023*

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		
* levered 2.5x		

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 The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 of 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.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	15,281,119	\$	11,583,688	\$	8,510,013

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care. Medicare-enrolled retirees may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members. 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2023.

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.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> 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 fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$16,307 for 2023. Of this amount, \$2,360 is reported as due to other governments.

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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:

	_	OPERS	_	OP&F	_	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:						
Current Measurement Period		0.021167%		0.1219460%		
Prior Measurement Period		0.019568%		0.1173774%		
Change in Proportion		0.001599%		0.0045686%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability	\$	133,462	\$	868,220	\$	1,001,682
OPEB Expense	\$	(252,742)	\$	76,573	\$	(176,169)

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

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-			
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	265,064	\$ 74,466	\$ 339,530
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience		-	51,810	51,810
Changes of Assumptions		130,355	432,675	563,030
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		1,194	98,707	99,901
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		-	 16,307	 16,307
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	396,613	\$ 673,965	\$ 1,070,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	33,290	\$ 171,192	\$ 204,482
Changes of Assumptions		10,727	710,132	720,859
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		2,328	 64,469	 66,797
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	46,345	\$ 945,793	\$ 992,138

\$16,307 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ending December 31:	(OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
2024	\$	42,243	\$ (6,606)	\$ 35,637
2025		97,323	1,957	99,280
2026		82,656	(37,562)	45,094
2027		128,046	(18,393)	109,653
2028		-	(66,471)	(66,471)
Thereafter		-	 (161,060)	 (161,060)
Total	\$	350,268	\$ (288,135)	\$ 62,133

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	5.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). 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.

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and

future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 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 (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	454,244	\$	133,462	\$	(131,235)		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 or asset. The following table presents the net liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 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 the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	125,097	\$	133,462	\$	142,877		

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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 the value 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.

January 1, 2022, with Actuarial Liabilities
Rolled Forward to December 31, 2022
Entry Age Normal
7.50 Percent
3.75 Percent to 10.50 Percent
3.25 Percent
4.27 Percent
2.84 Percent
2.20 Percent Simple per Year
2036

For 2022, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023*

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

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, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		
* levered 2.5x		

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 the 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 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 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 7.5 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, for 2022, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2035, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65 percent. For 2021, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate 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 4.27 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 (3.27 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.27 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,069,132	\$	868,220	\$	698,599

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The Mausoleum Trust Fund received an advance in the amount of \$70,500 from the General Fund to pay debt service on the bonds that were issued to construct the mausoleum. The Neighborhood Curb, Gutter, and Street Fund received an advance in the amount of \$645,000 from Perpetual Investment fund for the purpose of funding the neighborhood program. The advances are not expected to be repaid in the next year.

Interfund advances are as follows:

Fund	 Advance In	Advance Out		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ - 715,500	\$	70,500 645,000	
Total	\$ 715,500	\$	715,500	

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

	 Γransfer Out	Transfer In		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 110,000	\$	- 110,000	
Total	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000	

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 17 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Underground Storage Tanks

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$45,000 associated with the City's underground storage tanks was estimated by the City. The remaining useful life of these USTs is 22 years. The City is not aware of any legally required funding or assurance provisions associated with this ARO.

Sewer Assets

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval, including the retirement or abandonment of certain sewer-related assets. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with retiring or abandoning these sewer-related assets. In accordance with ORC Section 6111.44, and applicable accounting standards, the City believes an asset retirement obligation (ARO) to be present, however, while the City is aware of the public safety concerns that would need to be addressed, the cost to address these concerns is not reasonably estimable at this time and therefore an ARO is not recognized in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City was a defendant in a few lawsuits pertaining to matters that are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Legal counsel cannot estimate exact exposure, if any, in these suits. All cases are being defended vigorously by the City. It is the opinion of management and the City's legal counsel that sufficient resources will be available for the payment of such claims, if any, upon ultimate settlement or covered by insurance.

Settlement Monies

Ohio has reached settlement agreements with various distributors of opioids, which are subject to the OneOhio memorandum of understanding. The original settlement was reached in 2021 with annual payments anticipated through 2038. For 2023, distributions of \$22,296 are reflected as fines, licenses and permits revenue in the OneOhio Opioid Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

At calendar year-end, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Contract	Contract Amount	Amount utstanding
Booster Station Project	\$ 1,859,100	\$ 669,905
South High Street Project	7,069,806	6,413,121
	\$ 8,928,906	\$ 7,083,026

The outstanding balance noted above represents the difference between the contract amount and total services completed and stored to-date through the end of the year.

Other Commitments

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds are as follows:

Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 118,999
Capital Improvement	118,054
Nonmajor Governmental	 5,831,344
	\$ 6,068,397

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues: Income Taxes \$ 3,700,875 \$ 3,900,875 \$ 4,242,768 \$ 341,88 Property Taxes $527,400$ $607,400$ $611,503$ 4.10 Other Local Taxes $20,000$ $22,321$ 2.33 Intergovernmental $421,000$ $423,000$ $29,321$ 2.33 Intergovernmental $421,000$ $423,000$ $498,816$ $74,88$ Interest $60,000$ $60,000$ $155,720$ $95,72$ Miscellaneous $152,000$ $152,000$ $914,345$ $115,33$ Total Revenues $7,563,375$ $8,033,375$ $8,499,293$ $465,91$ Expenditures: Current: General Government City Council $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ 1.22 Mayor/Administration $20,090$ $19,338$ $17,616$ 2.22 $75,63,738$ $271,002$ 2.33 Municipal Court $275,927$ $864,277$ $850,102$ $148,997$ $10,22$ Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ <td< th=""><th></th><th>Original</th><th>Final</th><th>A / 1</th><th></th><th>/ariance</th></td<>		Original	Final	A / 1		/ariance
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Budget	 Budget	 Actual	Ov	er/(Under)
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Revenues:					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		\$ 3,700,875	\$ 3,900,875	\$ 4,242,768	\$	341,893
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Property Taxes					4,103
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		20,000	20,000	22,321		2,321
Fines, Licenses, and Permits $674,700$ $674,700$ $604,894$ $(69,80)$ Interest $60,000$ $62,000$ $155,720$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,70.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $95,77.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $115,32.$ $116,33.$ $115,32.$ $116,33.$ $115,32.$ $116,33.$ $116,33.$ $115,32.$ $116,33.$ $116,73.$ $116,73.$	Intergovernmental	421,000	421,000	495,816		74,816
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charges for Services	1,208,400	1,398,400	1,410,327		11,927
Miscellaneous $152,000$ $152,000$ $41,599$ $(110,40)$ Reimbursements $799,000$ $799,000$ $914,345$ $115,34$ Total Revenues $7,563,375$ $8,033,375$ $8,499,293$ $465,91$ Expenditures:Current:General Government City Council $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Mayor/Administration $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Mayor/Administration $250,890$ $253,542$ $253,386$ 15 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,23$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 15 Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 15 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ 106 Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 55 <t< td=""><td>Fines, Licenses, and Permits</td><td>674,700</td><td>674,700</td><td>604,894</td><td></td><td>(69,806)</td></t<>	Fines, Licenses, and Permits	674,700	674,700	604,894		(69,806)
Reimbursements Total Revenues799,000799,000914,345115,34Total Revenues $\overline{7,563,375}$ $\overline{8,033,375}$ $\overline{8,499,293}$ $\overline{465,91}$ Expenditures: Current: General GovernmentCity CouncilPersonal Services $88,260$ $88,260$ $88,191$ Total City Council $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Mayor/Administration $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Personal Services $250,890$ $253,542$ $253,386$ 15 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,125$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 16 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,415$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 16 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $32,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ 100 Finance Accounting $32,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ 100 Finance Accounting $32,20$	Interest	60,000	60,000	155,720		95,720
Total Revenues $7,563,375$ $8,033,375$ $8,499,293$ $465,91$ Expenditures: Current: Current: $6000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Miscellaneous	152,000	152,000	41,599		(110,401)
Expenditures: Current: General Government City Council Personal Services 88,260 88,191 6 Supplies, Materials and Other $5,604$ $7,104$ $5,949$ $1,12$ Mayor/Administration $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ 1.22 Mayor/Administration $250,890$ $253,542$ $253,386$ 16 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,23$ Municipal Court $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $863,127$ $14,12$ Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $12,176$ $4,14$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Ital Municipal Court $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,32$ Personal Services $278,690$ $373,108$ <td< td=""><td>Reimbursements</td><td>799,000</td><td>799,000</td><td>914,345</td><td></td><td>115,345</td></td<>	Reimbursements	799,000	799,000	914,345		115,345
Current: General Government City Council Personal Services $88,260$ $88,260$ $88,191$ 66 Supplies, Materials and Other $5,604$ $7,104$ $5,949$ $1,12$ Mayor/Administration 93,864 $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Mayor/Administration 20,090 $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration 270,980 $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,19$ Personal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,12$ Engineering $9295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $12,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 5	Total Revenues	 7,563,375	 8,033,375	 8,499,293		465,918
General Government City Council Personal Services $88,260$ $88,260$ $88,191$ 0 Supplies, Materials and Other $5,604$ $7,104$ $5,949$ $1,12$ Mayor/Administration $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Mayor/Administration $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,92$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $929,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ 4.33 Public Works $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ 7.74 8.13 Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ 8.13 Total Public Works						
City Council Personal Services $88,260$ $88,260$ $88,191$ 66 Supplies, Materials and Other $5,604$ $7,104$ $5,949$ $1,12$ Total City Council $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Mayor/Administration $93,864$ $95,364$ $94,140$ $1,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,337$ Municipal Court Personal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $105,677$ $101,730$ 3.94 Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $929,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ 4.33 Public Works $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ 4.33 Public Works $16,318$ 1						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•	00.000	00.000	00 101		60
Total City Council93,86495,36494,1401,22Mayor/Administration250,890253,542253,38615Supplies, Materials and Other20,09019,83817,6162,22Total Mayor/Administration270,980273,380271,0022,33Municipal Court270,980273,380271,0022,33Personal Services650,250758,600748,39710,20Supplies, Materials and Other105,677105,677101,7303,94Total Municipal Court755,927864,277850,12714,15Engineering916,31816,31812,1764,14Total Engineering295,008373,108368,7724,33Public Works158,513116,713110,3176,39Personal Services29,7425304,225303,68653Supplies, Materials and Other158,513116,713110,3176,39Public Works172,913132,913124,7748,13Personal Services297,425304,225303,68653Supplies, Materials and Other34,87774,97774,43054Total Finance Accounting332,302379,202378,1161,06Finance Income Tax147,000133,000132,02997Supplies, Materials and Other20,71417,71416,0501,66Total Finance Income Tax167,714150,714148,0792,65						69 1 155
Mayor/AdministrationPersonal Services $250,890$ $253,542$ $253,386$ 15 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Municipal Court $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,33$ Personal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 55 Supplies, Materials and Other $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,65$ <td></td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		 				
Personal Services $250,890$ $253,542$ $253,386$ 15 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,37$ Municipal Court $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,37$ Personal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $172,913$ $1132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 55 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,65$	•	93,864	 95,364	 94,140		1,224
Supplies, Materials and Other $20,090$ $19,838$ $17,616$ $2,22$ Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,337$ Municipal Court $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,337$ Personal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,947$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,157$ Engineering $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,157$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 195 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,147$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,337$ Public Works $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,398$ Personal Services $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,747$ Supplies, Materials and Other $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,137$ Finance Accounting $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 5477 Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53777 Supplies, Materials and Other $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08777$ Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,087777$ Personal Services $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ $9777777777777777777777777777777777777$	•	250.000	050 540	052.206		150
Total Mayor/Administration $270,980$ $273,380$ $271,002$ $2,37$ Municipal CourtPersonal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$						156
Municipal Court650,250758,600748,39710,20Supplies, Materials and Other105,677105,677101,7303,94Total Municipal Court755,927 $864,277$ $850,127$ 14,15Engineering755,927 $864,277$ $850,127$ 14,15Personal Services278,690 $356,790$ $356,596$ 19Supplies, Materials and Other16,31816,31812,1764,14Total Engineering295,008 $373,108$ $368,772$ 4,33Public Works14,40016,20014,4571,74Supplies, Materials and Other158,513116,713110,3176,39Total Public Works172,913132,913124,7748,13Finance Accounting297,425304,225303,68653Supplies, Materials and Other34,87774,97774,43054Total Finance Accounting332,302379,202378,1161,06Finance Income Tax147,000133,000132,02997Supplies, Materials and Other20,71417,71416,0501,66Total Finance Income Tax167,714150,714148,0792,63			 			
Personal Services $650,250$ $758,600$ $748,397$ $10,20$ Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,12$ Finance Accounting $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,06$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 <td< td=""><td>-</td><td> 270,980</td><td> 273,380</td><td> 271,002</td><td></td><td>2,378</td></td<>	-	 270,980	 273,380	 271,002		2,378
Supplies, Materials and Other $105,677$ $105,677$ $101,730$ $3,94$ Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Engineering $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,63$	-	(50.250	750 600	740 207		10 002
Total Municipal Court $755,927$ $864,277$ $850,127$ $14,15$ EngineeringPersonal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Personal Services $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,63$						
Engineering278,690 $356,790$ $356,596$ 19 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,65$						3,947
Personal Services $278,690$ $356,790$ $356,596$ 199 Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,65$	-	 /55,927	 864,277	 850,127		14,150
Supplies, Materials and Other $16,318$ $12,176$ $4,14$ Total Engineering $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,63$		270 (00	056 500	256 506		104
Total Engineering Public Works $295,008$ $373,108$ $368,772$ $4,33$ Public Works14,40016,20014,457 $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,63$,	,	,		194
Public Works14,40016,20014,4571,74Supplies, Materials and Other158,513116,713110,3176,39Total Public Works172,913132,913124,7748,13Finance Accounting297,425304,225303,68653Supplies, Materials and Other34,87774,97774,43054Total Finance Accounting332,302379,202378,1161,08Finance Income Tax147,000133,000132,02997Supplies, Materials and Other20,71417,71416,0501,66Total Finance Income Tax167,714150,714148,0792,63						4,142
Personal Services $14,400$ $16,200$ $14,457$ $1,74$ Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,63$	6 6	 295,008	 3/3,108	 368,772		4,336
Supplies, Materials and Other $158,513$ $116,713$ $110,317$ $6,39$ Total Public Works $172,913$ $132,913$ $124,774$ $8,13$ Finance Accounting $297,425$ $304,225$ $303,686$ 53 Supplies, Materials and Other $34,877$ $74,977$ $74,430$ 54 Total Finance Accounting $332,302$ $379,202$ $378,116$ $1,08$ Finance Income Tax $147,000$ $133,000$ $132,029$ 97 Supplies, Materials and Other $20,714$ $17,714$ $16,050$ $1,66$ Total Finance Income Tax $167,714$ $150,714$ $148,079$ $2,63$		14 400	16 200	14 457		1 742
Total Public Works 172,913 132,913 124,774 8,13 Finance Accounting 297,425 304,225 303,686 53 Supplies, Materials and Other 34,877 74,977 74,430 54 Total Finance Accounting 332,302 379,202 378,116 1,08 Finance Income Tax 147,000 133,000 132,029 97 Supplies, Materials and Other 20,714 17,714 16,050 1,66 Total Finance Income Tax 167,714 150,714 148,079 2,63						
Finance Accounting 297,425 304,225 303,686 53 Supplies, Materials and Other 34,877 74,977 74,430 54 Total Finance Accounting 332,302 379,202 378,116 1,08 Finance Income Tax 147,000 133,000 132,029 97 Supplies, Materials and Other 20,714 17,714 16,050 1,66 Total Finance Income Tax 167,714 150,714 148,079 2,63						
Personal Services 297,425 304,225 303,686 53 Supplies, Materials and Other 34,877 74,977 74,430 54 Total Finance Accounting 332,302 379,202 378,116 1,08 Finance Income Tax 147,000 133,000 132,029 97 Supplies, Materials and Other 20,714 17,714 16,050 1,66 Total Finance Income Tax 167,714 150,714 148,079 2,63		 172,915	 152,915	 124,774		8,139
Supplies, Materials and Other 34,877 74,977 74,430 54 Total Finance Accounting 332,302 379,202 378,116 1,08 Finance Income Tax 147,000 133,000 132,029 97 Supplies, Materials and Other 20,714 17,714 16,050 1,66 Total Finance Income Tax 167,714 150,714 148,079 2,63	e	207 425	204 225	202 (96		520
Total Finance Accounting 332,302 379,202 378,116 1,08 Finance Income Tax 147,000 133,000 132,029 97 Supplies, Materials and Other 20,714 17,714 16,050 1,66 Total Finance Income Tax 167,714 150,714 148,079 2,63						539
Finance Income Tax Personal Services147,000133,000132,02997Supplies, Materials and Other20,71417,71416,0501,66Total Finance Income Tax167,714150,714148,0792,63						547
Personal Services147,000133,000132,02997Supplies, Materials and Other20,71417,71416,0501,66Total Finance Income Tax167,714150,714148,0792,63	-	 332,302	 579,202	 3/8,110		1,086
Supplies, Materials and Other20,71417,71416,0501,66Total Finance Income Tax167,714150,714148,0792,63		147 000	122 000	122.020		071
Total Finance Income Tax 167,714 150,714 148,079 2,63						971 1664
(continued)	Total Finance income Tax	 10/,/14	 150,/14	 148,079	(00)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Finance Utility Billing				
Personal Services	\$ 130,230	\$ 130,230	\$ 127,767	\$ 2,463
Supplies, Materials and Other	67,011	67,011	60,247	¢ 2,103 6,764
Total Finance Utility Billing	197,241	197,241	188,014	9,227
Law Department				
Personal Services	282,450	289,950	287,104	2,846
Supplies, Materials and Other	9,100	9,100	8,501	599
Total Law Department	291,550	299,050	295,605	3,445
Non-Departmental				
Supplies, Materials and Other	532,517	970,517	961,645	8,872
Compost and Mulch				
Personal Services	21,850	19,850	18,745	1,105
Supplies, Materials and Other	2,500	1,500	1,181	319
Total Compost and Mulch	24,350	21,350	19,926	1,424
Zoning Compliance				
Personal Services	150,200	125,200	117,999	7,201
Supplies, Materials and Other	24,382	24,382	20,917	3,465
Total Zoning Compliance	174,582	149,582	138,916	10,666
Total General Government	3,308,948	3,906,698	3,839,116	67,582
Public Safety				
Police Services				
Personal Services	1,595,710	1,480,410	1,409,115	71,295
Supplies, Materials and Other	145,733	161,033	152,814	8,219
Total Police Services	1,741,443	1,641,443	1,561,929	79,514
Fire Services		1,011,115	1,001,929	
Personal Services	1,890,940	1,932,940	1,919,659	13,281
Supplies, Materials and Other	207,397	269,697	248,325	21,372
Total Fire Services	2,098,337	2,202,637	2,167,984	34,653
Total Public Safety	3,839,780	3,844,080	3,729,913	114,167
Total I dolle Salety	5,057,700	3,044,000	5,727,715	114,107
Public Health				
Supplies, Materials and Other	42,000	42,000	41,995	5
Total Public Health	42,000	42,000	41,995	5
Community and Davalonment				
Community and Development Personal Services	88,300	88,300	88,257	43
Supplies, Materials and Other	88,500 95,569	111,069	108,312	2,757
Total Community Development	<u> </u>	199,369	<u>108,512</u> 196,569	2,737
rotar Community Development	103,009	179,309	170,509	(continued)
				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Original Final Budget Budget		 Actual	variance er/(Under)	
Leisure Time Services					
Recreation Administration					
Personal Services	\$ 139,550	\$	153,100	\$ 152,348	\$ 752
Supplies, Materials and Other	 75,659		86,684	 81,442	5,242
Total Recreation Administration	 215,209		239,784	 233,790	5,994
Recreation-Pool					
Supplies, Materials and Other	 82,200		93,200	 92,966	234
Total Recreation-Pool	 82,200		93,200	 92,966	234
Total Leisure Time Services	 297,409		332,984	 326,756	 6,228
Total Expenditures	 7,672,006		8,325,131	 8,134,349	 190,782
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(108,631)		(291,756)	364,944	656,700
Other Financing Uses					
Operating Transfers Out	 (110,000)		(110,000)	 (110,000)	 _
Total Other Financing Uses	 (110,000)		(110,000)	 (110,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(218,631)		(401,756)	254,944	656,700
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,705,105		4,705,105	4,705,105	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	225,061		225,061	225,061	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 4,711,535	\$	4,528,410	\$ 5,185,110	\$ 656,700

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police and Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	/ariance er/(Under)
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	\$ 1,511,625	\$ 1,561,625	\$ 1,697,107	\$ 135,482
Miscellaneous	 -	 -	 6,788	 6,788
Total Revenues	 1,511,625	 1,561,625	 1,703,895	 142,270
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety				
Personal Services	2,024,800	2,024,800	1,835,873	188,927
Capital Outlay	 3,710	 3,710	 3,702	 8
Total Public Safety	 2,028,510	 2,028,510	 1,839,575	188,935
Net Change in Fund Balance	(516,885)	(466,885)	(135,680)	331,205
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,840,460	1,840,460	1,840,460	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,610	1,610	1,610	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,325,185	\$ 1,375,185	\$ 1,706,390	\$ 331,205

City of Urbana

Champaign County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.020988%	0.019547%	0.020067%	0.020455%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,199,864	\$ 1,700,668	\$ 2,971,486	\$ 4,043,070
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,275,300	\$ 2,836,793	\$ 2,826,300	\$ 3,145,663
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.29%	59.95%	105.14%	128.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.121946%	0.117377%	0.114801%	0.117922%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,583,688	\$ 7,333,061	\$ 7,826,087	\$ 7,943,862
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,117,799	\$ 2,967,823	\$ 2,763,695	\$ 2,966,373
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	371.53%	247.09%	283.17%	267.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2019	 2018	 2017 2016		2016	 2015	2014
0.020390%	0.019665%	0.020217%		0.019715%	0.020529%	0.020529%
\$ 5,584,134	\$ 3,085,058	\$ 4,590,938	\$	3,414,888	\$ 2,476,029	\$2,420,102
\$ 2,962,869	\$ 2,751,560	\$ 2,781,113	\$	2,608,371	\$ 2,561,683	\$2,208,115
188.05%	111.61%	164.86%		130.72%	96.51%	109.55%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%		81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.126582%	0.123603%	0.125557%		0.135095%	0.144162%	0.144162%
\$ 10,332,436	\$ 7,586,074	\$ 7,952,654	\$	8,690,756	\$ 7,468,214	\$7,021,161
\$ 2,913,388	\$ 2,795,416	\$ 2,616,381	\$	2,721,320	\$ 2,784,088	\$2,828,327
354.65%	271.38%	303.96%		319.36%	268.25%	248.24%
63.07%	70.91%	68.36%		66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 463,226	\$ 458,542	\$ 397,151	\$ 395,682
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (463,226)	 (458,542)	 (397,151)	 (395,682)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,308,757	\$ 3,275,300	\$ 2,836,793	\$ 2,826,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 699,845	\$ 671,189	\$ 635,502	\$ 592,472
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (699,845)	\$ (671,189)	\$ (635,502)	\$ (592,472)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,261,453	\$ 3,117,799	\$ 2,967,823	\$ 2,763,695
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.46%	21.53%	21.41%	21.44%

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	440,393	\$	414,802	\$	357,702	\$	333,734	\$	313,004	\$	307,402
	(440,393)		(414,802)		(357,702)		(333,734)		(313,004)		(307,402)
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
\$	3,145,663	\$	2,962,869	\$	2,751,560	\$	2,781,113	\$	2,608,371	\$	2,561,683
	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
\$	635,634	\$	626,417	\$	599,842	\$	560,816	\$	582,135	\$	603,310
¢		¢		¢	(500.040)	¢		¢	(502 125)	¢	(602.210)
\$	(635,634)	\$	(626,417)	\$	(599,842)	\$	(560,816)	\$	(582,135)	\$	(603,310)
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	2,966,373	\$	2,913,388	\$	2,795,416	\$	2,616,381	\$	2,721,320	\$	2,784,088
	21.43%		21.50%		21.46%		21.43%		21.39%		21.67%

City of Urbana

Champaign County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Last Seven Years (1)

	 2023	 2022	2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.021167%	0.019568%	0.019941%	0.020225%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 133,462	\$ (612,900)	\$ (355,265)	\$ 2,793,598
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,275,300	\$ 2,836,793	\$ 2,826,300	\$ 3,145,663
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	4.07%	-21.61%	-12.57%	88.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.121946%	0.117377%	0.114801%	0.117922%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 868,220	\$ 1,286,558	\$ 1,216,335	\$ 1,164,802
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,117,799	\$ 2,967,823	\$ 2,763,695	\$ 2,966,373
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	27.85%	43.35%	44.01%	39.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.59%	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%

'(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2019	 2018	2017
0.020060%	0.019530%	0.020131%
\$ 2,615,481	\$ 2,120,922	\$ 2,033,400
\$ 2,962,869	\$ 2,751,560	\$ 2,781,113
88.28%	77.08%	73.11%
46.33%	54.14%	54.05%
0.126582%	0.123603%	0.125558%
\$ 1,152,723	\$ 7,003,173	\$ 5,959,934
\$ 2,913,388	\$ 2,795,416	\$ 2,616,381
39.57%	250.52%	227.79%
46.57%	14.13%	18.00%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB

Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,308,757	\$ 3,275,300	\$ 2,836,793	2,826,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,307	\$ 15,589	\$ 14,839	\$ 13,818
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (16,307)	 (15,589)	 (14,839)	 (13,818)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,261,453	\$ 3,117,799	\$ 2,967,823	\$ 2,763,695
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,516	\$ 55,622	\$	52,167	\$ 51,205
 -	 -	 (27,516)	 (55,622)		(52,167)	 (51,205)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
3,145,663	2,962,869	2,751,560	2,781,113	\$	2,608,371	\$ 2,561,683
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%		2.00%	2.00%
\$ 14,832	\$ 14,567	\$ 13,977	\$ 13,082	\$	13,607	\$ 14,047
 (14,832)	 (14,567)	 (13,977)	 (13,082)		(13,607)	 (14,047)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 2,966,373	\$ 2,913,388	\$ 2,795,416	\$ 2,616,381	\$	2,721,320	\$ 2,784,088
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

(1) The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following year, January 1 through December 31.

(2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1 and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, (the "Certificate") limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available.

(3) About January 1, the Certificate is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate.

(4) A temporary appropriation measure may be passed to control cash disbursements for the period January 1 through March 31. Before April 1, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The budget identifies specific expenditure amounts by object for each division within each fund.

(5) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State Statute provides that no contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Director of Finance first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury, before the maturity of such contract.

(6) Several City funds are deemed appropriated by local ordinance or City Charter and are therefore exempt from the budget process. The City adopts budgets for the following governmental funds: General Fund, Street, Police and Fire Levy, Airport, Oak Dale Cemetery, Highway, Police and Fire Pension Levy, Coronavirus Relief, American Rescue Plan Act, Supplemental Investment, CDBG Program Income, Cemetery Trust Income, Fire Trust, Police Trust, Capital Improvements, Capital Police & Fire, City Beautification Trust, Parks & Recreation Trust, and Cemetery Improvement Funds.

The Mayor acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Council enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance. The appropriation ordinance controls expenditures at the object level. Council can amend the budget at functional expense lines, through the passage of supplemental ordinances. Management can amend appropriations below this level without council approval. Supplemental appropriations to the original appropriations ordinance were made during the year.

City of Urbana Champaign County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported within assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented on the budgetary basis in the Required Supplementary Information to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when they are both measurable and available (GAAP).

(2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

(3) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance (GAAP).

(4) Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Schedule. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.

Reconciliation of the major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Po	lice & Fire
	Ge	neral Fund	L	evy Fund
GAAP Basis	\$	712,385	\$	(170,681)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		920,305		25,299
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(883,946)		9,702
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(359,566)		-
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(134,234)		-
Budget Basis	\$	254,944	\$	(135,680)

NOTE 2 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

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

	2022	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75%	3.25%	2.75%	2.75%
Future Salary Increases,				
including wage inflation	2.75% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%	4.25% to 10.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

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

2022	3.00%, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05%, simple
2021	0.50%, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15%, simple
2020	1.40%, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15%, simple
2017 - 2019	3.00%, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15%, simple
2016 and prior	3.00%, simple through 2018,
	then 2.80%, simple
	5.50% to 5.00%

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 3 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Discount Rate	5.22%	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Assumption	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Blended Discount Rate	4.27%	2.84%	2.96%	3.56%	4.66%	3.24%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.65%	2.05%	2.12%	2.75%	4.13%	3.16%

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.



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

City of Urbana Champaign County 205 S. Main Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Urbana, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio August 30, 2024









CITY OF URBANA

CHAMPAIGN 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 11/7/2024

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