

**CITY OF OREGON**  
**LUCAS COUNTY**



**SINGLE AUDIT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023**





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Columbus, Ohio 43215  
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City Council  
City of Oregon  
5330 Seaman Rd  
Oregon, OH 43616

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Oregon, Lucas County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., 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 Oregon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

**July 02, 2024**

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**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**  
LUCAS COUNTY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**Table of Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor’s Report .....	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis .....	5
<b>Basic Financial Statements:</b>	
Statement of Net Position.....	16
Statement of Activities .....	18
<b>Fund Financial Statements:</b>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	20
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities .....	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds .....	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund.....	26
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds .....	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds .....	30
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds .....	32
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.....	34
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	35
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	36
<b>Required Supplementary Information:</b>	
Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability .....	98
Schedule of City Pension Contributions.....	100
Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability .....	102
Schedule of City’s Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions .....	104
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information .....	106
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .....	111
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	112

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**  
LUCAS COUNTY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**Table of Contents**

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidances .....	114
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	117
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	119
Corrective Action Plan .....	120

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and the City Council  
City of Oregon

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

***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oregon, 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 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 and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Basis for Opinions***

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

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

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

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

## ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

## ***Required Supplementary Information***

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



### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.*

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
June 14, 2024

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# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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## *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

*Unaudited*

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Oregon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$10,776,549. Net position of governmental activities increased \$6,814,193 from 2022. Net position of business-type activities increased \$3,962,356 from 2022.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$33 million in revenue or 56% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for the remaining 44% of total revenues.
- ❑ The City had \$34.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$33 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$32 million in revenues and \$23 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3,936,085 to \$32,817,764.
- ❑ Net position for enterprise funds on an accrual basis increased by \$3,983,950.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

*Unaudited*

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## **Government-wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's infrastructure and continued growth within the City.

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

**Unaudited**

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

**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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$59,181,783	\$57,097,492	\$25,613,331	\$24,339,594	\$84,795,114	\$81,437,086
Capital assets, Net	105,316,379	102,900,523	84,719,948	83,051,654	190,036,327	185,952,177
Total assets	<u>164,498,162</u>	<u>159,998,015</u>	<u>110,333,279</u>	<u>107,391,248</u>	<u>274,831,441</u>	<u>267,389,263</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>16,615,746</u>	<u>8,687,660</u>	<u>2,792,200</u>	<u>766,322</u>	<u>19,407,946</u>	<u>9,453,982</u>
Net pension liability	34,672,152	17,250,095	5,924,737	1,864,798	40,596,889	19,114,893
Net OPEB liability	1,993,787	2,424,878	125,030	0	2,118,817	2,424,878
Other long-term liabilities	24,765,964	26,048,894	37,833,405	39,636,553	62,599,369	65,685,447
Other liabilities	3,106,350	4,708,048	2,140,414	588,096	5,246,764	5,296,144
Total liabilities	<u>64,538,253</u>	<u>50,431,915</u>	<u>46,023,586</u>	<u>42,089,447</u>	<u>110,561,839</u>	<u>92,521,362</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,606,650</u>	<u>14,098,948</u>	<u>169,852</u>	<u>3,098,438</u>	<u>5,776,502</u>	<u>17,197,386</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	83,172,205	79,419,888	47,829,418	44,218,038	131,001,623	123,637,926
Restricted	17,130,082	15,667,180	0	0	17,130,082	15,667,180
Unrestricted (Deficit)	10,666,718	9,067,744	19,102,623	18,751,647	29,769,341	27,819,391
Total net position	<u>\$110,969,005</u>	<u>\$104,154,812</u>	<u>\$66,932,041</u>	<u>\$62,969,685</u>	<u>\$177,901,046</u>	<u>\$167,124,497</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

***Unaudited***

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approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

**Unaudited**

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,285,049	\$3,740,141	\$15,268,667	\$14,808,587	\$19,553,716	\$18,548,728
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,948,624	2,320,894	0	0	2,948,624	2,320,894
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,569,925	4,289,951	1,754,270	461,306	4,324,195	4,751,257
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,303,856	1,273,158	0	0	1,303,856	1,273,158
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	528,550	674,541	0	0	528,550	674,541
Income Taxes	27,256,069	33,463,346	0	0	27,256,069	33,463,346
Shared Revenues	2,010,098	1,823,321	0	0	2,010,098	1,823,321
Investment Earnings	1,875,657	(1,620,645)	18,817	19,527	1,894,474	(1,601,118)
Miscellaneous	435,455	1,274,597	0	0	435,455	1,274,597
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>43,213,283</b>	<b>47,239,304</b>	<b>17,041,754</b>	<b>15,289,420</b>	<b>60,255,037</b>	<b>62,528,724</b>
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	15,812,957	13,034,349	0	0	15,812,957	13,034,349
Public Health and Welfare Services	449,731	290,754	0	0	449,731	290,754
Leisure Time Activities	2,116,516	1,604,338	0	0	2,116,516	1,604,338
Community Environment	1,307,779	3,523,273	0	0	1,307,779	3,523,273
Basic Utility Services	706,864	559,419	0	0	706,864	559,419
Transportation	7,489,535	3,785,656	0	0	7,489,535	3,785,656
General Government	5,903,793	4,229,928	0	0	5,903,793	4,229,928
Interest and Fiscal Charges	346,315	407,904	0	0	346,315	407,904
Water	0	0	9,194,923	7,562,703	9,194,923	7,562,703
Sewer	0	0	6,150,075	4,829,248	6,150,075	4,829,248
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>34,133,490</b>	<b>27,435,621</b>	<b>15,344,998</b>	<b>12,391,951</b>	<b>49,478,488</b>	<b>39,827,572</b>
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	9,079,793	19,803,683	1,696,756	2,897,469	10,776,549	22,701,152
Transfers In (Out)	(2,265,600)	(2,123,922)	2,265,600	2,123,922	0	0
<b>Total Change in Net Position</b>	<b>6,814,193</b>	<b>17,679,761</b>	<b>3,962,356</b>	<b>5,021,391</b>	<b>10,776,549</b>	<b>22,701,152</b>
Beginning Net Position	104,154,812	86,475,051	62,969,685	57,948,294	167,124,497	144,423,345
Ending Net Position	<b>\$110,969,005</b>	<b>\$104,154,812</b>	<b>\$66,932,041</b>	<b>\$62,969,685</b>	<b>\$177,901,046</b>	<b>\$167,124,497</b>

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

**Unaudited**

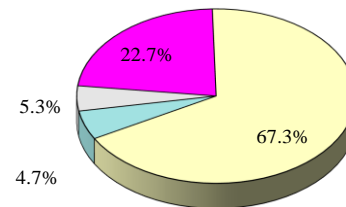
### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$6,814,193. Much of this increase was due to an increase in investment market value/earnings and charges for services along with an increase in capital assets. The City added capital assets in the way of further construction on the Munding Dr & Dearborn Reconstruction and the Dog Park Project that was completed. The Oregon Rec Building Construction (Concession Stand/Press Box) began in 2023. Grants and Contributions for operating and capital also played a role in the increase of net positions. The net position also grew due to the City having a strong Income Tax Revenue year due to Net Profit payments.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 2.25% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 4.2% and 63.1% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2023. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 67.3% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2023	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$2,010,098	4.7%
Program Revenues	9,803,598	22.7%
General Tax Revenues	29,088,475	67.3%
General Other	2,311,112	5.3%
Total Revenue	<u>\$43,213,283</u>	<u>100.00%</u>





## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

*Unaudited*

### Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$3,962,356. The majority of this increase is due to the increase in charges for services that continued into 2023. Capital grants and contributions into the business type activities also played a role in the increase as well as waste water improvements made on the grit tank during the year being capitalized.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$49,969,597, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$42,857,675. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2023	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$32,817,764	\$28,881,679	\$3,936,085
Other Governmental	17,151,833	13,975,996	3,175,837
Total	\$49,969,597	\$42,857,675	\$7,111,922

The increase in the General Fund is primarily due to the increase in investment earnings during 2023 and another strong year in income tax revenue. With a major portion of the income tax revenue coming from net profit payments, the City has built a balance for expected income tax refunds. The increase in other governmental fund balances can mostly be attributed to the increase in transfers in from the general fund for various projects during the year.

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2023 Revenues	2022 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$24,203,451	\$27,830,475	(\$3,627,024)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,601,369	1,539,939	61,430
Charges for Services	3,221,284	2,760,705	460,579
Fines, Licenses and Permits	399,492	432,509	(33,017)
Investment Earnings	1,762,602	(1,656,507)	3,419,109
Special Assessments	3,660	2,650	1,010
All Other Revenue	366,902	640,624	(273,722)
Total	\$31,558,760	\$31,550,395	\$8,365

General Fund revenues in 2023 increased slightly compared to revenues in fiscal year 2022. This increase can be attributed to an increase in investment earnings for the year and an increase in charges for services.

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

***Unaudited***

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Security of Persons and Property	\$12,221,932	\$12,151,401	\$70,531
Public Health and Welfare Services	397,616	332,171	65,445
Leisure Time Activities	1,460,979	1,323,190	137,789
Community Environment	767,439	772,573	(5,134)
Transportation	3,722,778	3,453,595	269,183
General Government	4,598,471	4,477,748	120,723
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	124,181	120,550	3,631
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,056	38,782	(4,726)
Total	<u>\$23,327,452</u>	<u>\$22,670,010</u>	<u>\$657,442</u>

General Fund expenditures increased by 2.9% compared to the prior year mostly due to increases in Leisure Time Activities and Transportation. The Leisure Time Activities increase is due to an increase in funds appropriated towards the recreation department for additional programming. The increase in transportation is due to an increase in road project costs.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none were significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$24.9 million had no change from the original budget estimates of \$24.9 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

*Unaudited*

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### *Capital Assets*

At the end of fiscal 2023 the City had \$190,036,327 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Of this total, \$105,316,379 was related to governmental activities and \$84,719,948 to business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2023 and 2022 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2023	2022	
Land and Land Improvements	\$15,350,770	\$15,242,673	\$108,097
Construction in Progress	26,447,922	23,981,469	2,466,453
Buildings and Improvements	13,986,728	14,028,403	(41,675)
Machinery and Equipment	6,032,663	6,288,433	(255,770)
Vehicles	10,830,081	10,713,940	116,141
Infrastructure	98,952,479	96,020,341	2,932,138
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(66,284,264)	(63,374,736)	(2,909,528)
Totals	\$105,316,379	\$102,900,523	\$2,415,856

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2023	Reclassified 2022	
Land	\$756,016	\$756,016	\$0
Construction in Progress	5,011,113	580,971	4,430,142
Buildings and Distributions	151,981,053	151,905,638	75,415
Machinery and Equipment	16,185,870	16,212,184	(26,314)
Vehicles	1,376,148	1,414,394	(38,246)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(90,590,252)	(87,817,549)	(2,772,703)
Totals	\$84,719,948	\$83,051,654	\$1,668,294

The primary increases in governmental capital assets occurred in construction in progress and infrastructure. This was primarily due to the completion of construction of the Munding Dr and Dearborn Ave Reconstruction Project of \$1,310,830. Construction in Progress primarily increased due to the expenses for the year for the Wolf Creek Stream & Flood Restoration Project, Munding Dr and Dearborn Ave Reconstruction Project, and the Oregon Rec Building (Concession Stand/Press Box).

The primary increases for business-type capital assets were in construction in progress. This was primarily due to the Sanitary Sewer Rehab Trunk Sewer and Misc Lateral Project Expenses. Ongoing improvements to the water and sewer plants and infrastructure continue to be made.

As of December 31, 2023, the City has contractual commitments of \$1,290,734, as listed in Note 15, for various projects. Included in these projects are street improvements, storm drainage and sanitary sewer, improvements to the Waste Water Treatment Plant and the Water Treatment Plant. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

**Unaudited**

**Debt**

At December 31, 2023, the City had \$15.9 million in bonds outstanding, \$850,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$15,864,926	\$16,693,307
OPWC Loans Payable	592,603	659,571
Long-Term Loan Payable	746,367	870,548
Pension Liability	29,786	31,775
Net Pension Liability	34,672,152	17,250,095
Net OPEB Liability	1,993,787	2,424,878
Workers Compensation Liability	0	179
Leases Payable	4,940,278	5,257,210
Compensated Absences	2,592,004	2,536,304
Total Governmental Activities	61,431,903	45,723,867
Business-Type Activities:		
OWDA Loans Payable	\$34,892,681	\$36,581,284
OPWC Loans Payable	1,997,849	2,252,332
Net Pension Liability	5,924,737	1,864,798
Net OPEB Liability	125,030	0
Compensated Absences	942,875	802,937
Total Business-Type Activities	43,883,172	41,501,351
Totals	\$105,315,075	\$87,225,218

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which the City lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2023, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

# **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

***Unaudited***

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## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The City's original budget for 2023 utilized conservative revenue estimates with some adjustments in base operating costs.

Department requests were modified from original submissions; certain requested capital projects and capital acquisitions were eliminated or reduced; and only those items that management and City Council determined necessary were appropriated.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of expenditures. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or reductions in expenditures, are necessary to maintain fiscal stability.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-698-7000 or writing to City of Oregon Finance Department, 5330 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616.

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

### *Statement of Net Position* *December 31, 2023*

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 50,085,618	\$ 19,651,320	\$ 69,736,938
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,915,397	0	4,915,397
Accounts	182,574	2,263,535	2,446,109
Intergovernmental	1,880,713	435,523	2,316,236
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	42,930	0	42,930
Interest	202,213	0	202,213
Special Assessments	1,349,059	1,156,188	2,505,247
Internal Balances	(852,740)	852,740	0
Leases Receivable	299,164	0	299,164
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	510,208	1,156,733	1,666,941
Prepaid Items	566,647	97,292	663,939
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	31,329,952	5,767,129	37,097,081
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	73,986,427	78,952,819	152,939,246
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>164,498,162</b>	<b>110,333,279</b>	<b>274,831,441</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension	14,313,165	2,421,940	16,735,105
OPEB	2,302,581	370,260	2,672,841
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,615,746	2,792,200	19,407,946
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	925,307	1,624,193	2,549,500
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,313,717	203,273	1,516,990
Intergovernmental Payable	80,149	0	80,149
Retainage Payable	240,613	312,948	553,561
Unearned Revenue	511,332	0	511,332
Accrued Interest Payable	35,232	0	35,232
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,882,299	2,188,267	4,070,566
Due in More than One Year:			
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	22,883,665	35,645,138	58,528,803
Net Pension Liability	34,672,152	5,924,737	40,596,889
Net OPEB Liability	1,993,787	125,030	2,118,817
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>64,538,253</b>	<b>46,023,586</b>	<b>110,561,839</b>

(Continued)

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,157,264	0	1,157,264
Pension	2,043,140	128,695	2,171,835
OPEB	2,107,082	41,157	2,148,239
Deferred Revenue - Lease Revenue	299,164	0	299,164
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>5,606,650</b>	<b>169,852</b>	<b>5,776,502</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	83,172,205	47,829,418	131,001,623
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	6,695,576	0	6,695,576
Debt Service	1,096,760	0	1,096,760
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,188,576	0	1,188,576
Court Special Projects	207,129	0	207,129
Storm Sewer Project	2,658,700	0	2,658,700
Street Lighting	1,183,894	0	1,183,894
Perpetual Care:			
Nonexpendable	69,123	0	69,123
Other Purposes	4,030,324	0	4,030,324
Unrestricted	10,666,718	19,102,623	29,769,341
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 110,969,005</b>	<b>\$ 66,932,041</b>	<b>\$ 177,901,046</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

### *Statement of Activities* *For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 15,812,957	\$ 1,064,209	\$ 1,277,062	\$ 353,222
Public Health and Welfare Services	449,731	44,295	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,116,516	393,787	0	0
Community Environment	1,307,779	179,649	0	0
Basic Utility Services	706,864	0	0	203,458
Transportation	7,489,535	55,072	1,595,248	1,996,468
General Government	5,903,793	2,548,037	76,314	16,777
Interest and Fiscal Charges	346,315	0	0	0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>34,133,490</u>	<u>4,285,049</u>	<u>2,948,624</u>	<u>2,569,925</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Water	9,194,923	9,344,945	0	1,763
Sewer	6,150,075	5,923,722	0	1,752,507
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>15,344,998</u>	<u>15,268,667</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,754,270</u>
<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$ 49,478,488</u>	<u>\$ 19,553,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,324,195</u>

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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Net (Expense) Revenue  
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (13,118,464)	\$ 0	\$ (13,118,464)
(405,436)	0	(405,436)
(1,722,729)	0	(1,722,729)
(1,128,130)	0	(1,128,130)
(503,406)	0	(503,406)
(3,842,747)	0	(3,842,747)
(3,262,665)	0	(3,262,665)
(346,315)	0	(346,315)
<u>(24,329,892)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(24,329,892)</u>
0	151,785	151,785
0	1,526,154	1,526,154
<u>0</u>	<u>1,677,939</u>	<u>1,677,939</u>
<u>(24,329,892)</u>	<u>1,677,939</u>	<u>(22,651,953)</u>
1,303,856	0	1,303,856
528,550	0	528,550
27,256,069	0	27,256,069
2,010,098	0	2,010,098
1,875,657	18,817	1,894,474
435,455	0	435,455
<u>(2,265,600)</u>	<u>2,265,600</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>31,144,085</u>	<u>2,284,417</u>	<u>33,428,502</u>
6,814,193	3,962,356	10,776,549
<u>104,154,812</u>	<u>62,969,685</u>	<u>167,124,497</u>
<u>\$ 110,969,005</u>	<u>\$ 66,932,041</u>	<u>\$ 177,901,046</u>

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2023**

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 30,503,823	\$ 17,187,465	\$ 47,691,288
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,117,132	798,265	4,915,397
Accounts	96,453	86,121	182,574
Intergovernmental	393,578	1,487,135	1,880,713
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	42,930	42,930
Interest	202,213	0	202,213
Special Assessments	37,300	1,311,759	1,349,059
Leases Receivable	299,164	0	299,164
Interfund Loans Receivables	0	72,039	72,039
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	510,208	0	510,208
Prepaid Items	534,810	24,897	559,707
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 36,694,681</b>	<b>\$ 21,010,611</b>	<b>\$ 57,705,292</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 396,995	\$ 528,312	\$ 925,307
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	850,358	9,574	859,932
Intergovernmental Payable	80,149	0	80,149
Retainage Payable	0	240,613	240,613
Interfund Loans Payable	0	481,073	481,073
Unearned Revenue	0	511,332	511,332
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,327,502</b>	<b>1,770,904</b>	<b>3,098,406</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Unavailable Amounts	1,301,817	1,879,044	3,180,861
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	948,434	208,830	1,157,264
Leases	299,164	0	299,164
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>2,549,415</b>	<b>2,087,874</b>	<b>4,637,289</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Nonspendable	1,045,018	94,020	1,139,038
Restricted	0	15,326,342	15,326,342
Committed	1,237,049	2,182,070	3,419,119
Assigned	4,569,695	0	4,569,695
Unassigned	25,966,002	(450,599)	25,515,403
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>32,817,764</b>	<b>17,151,833</b>	<b>49,969,597</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 36,694,681</b>	<b>\$ 21,010,611</b>	<b>\$ 57,705,292</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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### ***Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023***

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<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 49,969,597
<b><i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i></b>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		105,316,379
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	865,655	
Property Taxes	76,152	
Interest Revenues	201,608	
Special Assessments	1,349,059	
Intergovernmental	<u>688,387</u>	3,180,861
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	14,313,165	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,043,140)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,302,581	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,107,082)	
Net Pension Liability	(34,672,152)	
Net OEPB Liability	<u>(1,993,787)</u>	(24,200,415)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(35,232)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,503,779
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(15,590,000)	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	(592,603)	
Long-Term Loan Payable	(746,367)	
Accrued Pension Liability	(29,786)	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable	(274,926)	
Financing Obligations Payable	(4,940,278)	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(2,592,004)</u>	(24,765,964)
<b><i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i></b>		<u><u>\$ 110,969,005</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 895,773	\$ 397,532	\$ 1,293,305
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	528,550	528,550
Municipal Income Taxes	23,307,678	4,870,570	28,178,248
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,601,369	6,097,031	7,698,400
Charges for Services	3,221,284	117,516	3,338,800
Licenses, Permits and Fees	175,411	0	175,411
Investment Earnings	1,762,602	17,224	1,779,826
Special Assessments	3,660	629,388	633,048
Fines and Forfeitures	224,081	134,293	358,374
Donations	0	17,414	17,414
All Other Revenue	366,902	665,340	1,032,242
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>31,558,760</b>	<b>13,474,858</b>	<b>45,033,618</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	12,221,932	995,990	13,217,922
Public Health and Welfare Services	397,616	16,477	414,093
Leisure Time Activities	1,460,979	423,518	1,884,497
Community Environment	767,439	521,909	1,289,348
Basic Utility Services	0	760,266	760,266
Transportation	3,722,778	825,566	4,548,344
General Government	4,598,471	871,500	5,469,971
Capital Outlay	0	6,467,257	6,467,257
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	124,181	1,173,899	1,298,080
Interest & Fiscal Charges	34,056	355,461	389,517
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>23,327,452</b>	<b>12,411,843</b>	<b>35,739,295</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,231,308	1,063,015	9,294,323
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Sale of Capital Assets	67,303	0	67,303
Transfers In	0	4,024,950	4,024,950
Transfers Out	(4,378,422)	(1,912,128)	(6,290,550)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(4,311,119)</b>	<b>2,112,822</b>	<b>(2,198,297)</b>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,920,189	3,175,837	7,096,026
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>28,881,679</b>	<b>13,975,996</b>	<b>42,857,675</b>
Increase in Inventory Reserve	15,896	0	15,896
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 32,817,764</b>	<b>\$ 17,151,833</b>	<b>\$ 49,969,597</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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## CITY OF OREGON, 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** \$ 7,096,026

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

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

Capital Outlay	6,229,654	
Depreciation	<u>(3,795,898)</u>	2,433,756

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. (17,900)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Municipal Income Taxes	(922,179)	
Property Taxes	10,551	
Interest	95,831	
Special Assessments	3,727	
Intergovernmental	<u>(1,075,568)</u>	(1,887,638)

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

Pension	2,256,854	
OPEB	<u>34,281</u>	2,291,135

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

Pension	(4,642,298)	
OPEB	<u>323,733</u>	(4,318,565)

(Continued)

## *CITY OF OREGON, OHIO*

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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

General Obligation Bonds Principal	790,000	
Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds	38,381	
OPWC Loans Principal	66,968	
Long-Term Loan Principal	124,181	
Financing Obligations Principal	316,932	
Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment	<u>1,989</u>	1,338,451

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable		4,821
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Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in Supplies Inventory	15,896	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(55,700)</u>	(39,804)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.

(86,089)

***Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities***

\$ 6,814,193

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 850,100	\$ 850,100	\$ 895,773	\$ 45,673
Municipal Income Taxes	18,081,550	18,081,550	26,180,701	8,099,151
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,417,896	1,417,896	1,576,602	158,706
Charges for Services	3,232,177	3,232,177	3,225,798	(6,379)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	204,681	204,681	175,411	(29,270)
Investment Earnings	650,000	650,000	1,274,446	624,446
Special Assessments	4,140	4,140	3,660	(480)
Fines and Forfeitures	230,100	230,100	225,210	(4,890)
All Other Revenues	284,250	284,250	311,621	27,371
Total Revenues	<u>24,954,894</u>	<u>24,954,894</u>	<u>33,869,222</u>	<u>8,914,328</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	12,847,998	13,560,585	12,597,807	962,778
Public Health and Welfare Services	534,290	540,464	408,178	132,286
Leisure Time Activities	1,530,090	1,678,951	1,508,756	170,195
Community Environment	909,172	932,860	789,993	142,867
Transportation	4,045,096	4,255,763	3,824,159	431,604
General Government	5,820,427	6,077,072	4,885,619	1,191,453
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	124,181	124,181	124,181	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,056	34,056	34,056	0
Total Expenditures	<u>25,845,310</u>	<u>27,203,932</u>	<u>24,172,749</u>	<u>3,031,183</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(890,416)	(2,249,038)	9,696,473	11,945,511
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Sale of Capital Assets	105,000	105,000	67,303	(37,697)
Transfers Out	(3,181,500)	(4,379,922)	(4,379,790)	132
Advances In	4,389,566	4,389,566	3,989,566	(400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>1,313,066</u>	<u>114,644</u>	<u>(322,921)</u>	<u>(437,565)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	422,650	(2,134,394)	9,373,552	11,507,946
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	21,844,016	21,844,016	21,844,016	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	868,651	868,651	868,651	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 23,135,317</u>	<u>\$ 20,578,273</u>	<u>\$ 32,086,219</u>	<u>\$ 11,507,946</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



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**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

**Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2023**

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 10,209,185	\$ 9,442,135	\$ 19,651,320	\$ 2,394,330
Accounts receivable (net of allow for uncollectibles)	1,341,368	922,167	2,263,535	0
Intergovernmental receivable	0	435,523	435,523	0
Special Assessments receivable	0	1,156,188	1,156,188	0
Interfund Loans Receivable	405,894	3,140	409,034	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	1,129,364	27,369	1,156,733	0
Prepaid Items	59,088	38,204	97,292	6,940
Total current assets	<u>13,144,899</u>	<u>12,024,726</u>	<u>25,169,625</u>	<u>2,401,270</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment	81,981,732	88,317,355	170,299,087	0
Construction in Progress	579,998	4,431,115	5,011,113	0
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,951,344)</u>	<u>(55,638,908)</u>	<u>(90,590,252)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>47,610,386</u>	<u>37,109,562</u>	<u>84,719,948</u>	<u>0</u>
Total assets	<u>60,755,285</u>	<u>49,134,288</u>	<u>109,889,573</u>	<u>2,401,270</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Pension	1,447,086	974,854	2,421,940	0
OPEB	221,227	149,033	370,260	0
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>1,668,313</u>	<u>1,123,887</u>	<u>2,792,200</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	243,036	1,381,157	1,624,193	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	121,138	82,135	203,273	453,785
Retainage Payable	0	312,948	312,948	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	138,598	85,215	223,813	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	475,187	1,277,331	1,752,518	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	95,601	116,335	211,936	0
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,073,560</u>	<u>3,255,121</u>	<u>4,328,681</u>	<u>453,785</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>				
OWDA Loans Payable	15,298,102	17,842,061	33,140,163	0
OPWC Loans Payable	548,737	1,237,176	1,785,913	0
Net Pension Liability	3,539,974	2,384,763	5,924,737	0
Net OPEB Liability	74,669	50,361	125,030	0
Compensated Absences Payable	426,020	293,042	719,062	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>19,887,502</u>	<u>21,807,403</u>	<u>41,694,905</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>20,961,062</u>	<u>25,062,524</u>	<u>46,023,586</u>	<u>453,785</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Pension	77,017	51,678	128,695	0
OPEB	24,626	16,531	41,157	0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>101,643</u>	<u>68,209</u>	<u>169,852</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,192,759	16,636,659	47,829,418	0
Unrestricted	10,168,134	8,490,783	18,658,917	1,947,485
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 41,360,893</u>	<u>\$ 25,127,442</u>	<u>66,488,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,485</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.			<u>443,706</u>	
Net Position of Business-type Activities			<u>\$ 66,932,041</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

### *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023*

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Charges for Services	\$ 9,188,864	\$ 5,927,650	\$ 15,116,514	\$ 5,059,016
Other Operating Revenues	156,081	0	156,081	59,676
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>9,344,945</u>	<u>5,927,650</u>	<u>15,272,595</u>	<u>5,118,692</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>				
Personal Services	2,870,115	2,453,646	5,323,761	5,140,382
Contractual Services	2,652,135	1,766,504	4,418,639	89,098
Materials and Supplies	1,237,225	107,426	1,344,651	0
Utilities	569,388	354,505	923,893	0
Depreciation	1,711,698	1,240,877	2,952,575	0
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>9,040,561</u>	<u>5,922,958</u>	<u>14,963,519</u>	<u>5,229,480</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	304,384	4,692	309,076	(110,788)
<b>Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):</b>				
Interest Income	18,817	0	18,817	3,105
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(146,633)	(213,252)	(359,885)	0
Loss on the Sale of Capital Assets	0	(3,928)	(3,928)	0
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>(127,816)</u>	<u>(217,180)</u>	<u>(344,996)</u>	<u>3,105</u>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers</b>	176,568	(212,488)	(35,920)	(107,683)
Capital Contributions	1,763	1,752,507	1,754,270	0
Transfers In	1,250,405	1,205,809	2,456,214	0
Transfers Out	(5,809)	(184,805)	(190,614)	0
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	1,422,927	2,561,023	3,983,950	(107,683)
Net Position Beginning of Year	39,937,966	22,566,419	62,504,385	2,055,168
<b>Net Position End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 41,360,893</u>	<u>\$ 25,127,442</u>	<u>66,488,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,485</u>
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds			3,983,950	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.			(21,594)	
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities			<u>\$ 3,962,356</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

**Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Totals	
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$9,062,718	\$5,883,563	\$14,946,281	\$5,118,692
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,910,453)	(781,617)	(5,692,070)	0
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,925,397)	(2,350,732)	(5,276,129)	(5,116,711)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,226,868</u>	<u>2,751,214</u>	<u>3,978,082</u>	<u>1,981</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>				
Transfers In from Other Funds	1,250,405	1,205,809	2,456,214	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(5,809)	(184,805)	(190,614)	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>1,244,596</u>	<u>1,021,004</u>	<u>2,265,600</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(145,619)	(4,486,060)	(4,631,679)	0
Capital Contributions	1,763	1,512,378	1,514,141	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Issued	0	772,437	772,437	0
Principal Paid on				
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(932,294)	(1,528,746)	(2,461,040)	0
Principal Paid on				
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	(138,148)	(116,335)	(254,483)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(146,633)	(213,252)	(359,885)	0
Net Cash Used for				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,360,931)</u>	<u>(4,059,578)</u>	<u>(5,420,509)</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>				
Receipts of Interest	18,817	0	18,817	3,105
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>18,817</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,817</u>	<u>3,105</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,129,350	(287,360)	841,990	5,086
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	9,079,835	9,729,495	18,809,330	2,389,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$10,209,185</u>	<u>\$9,442,135</u>	<u>\$19,651,320</u>	<u>\$2,394,330</u>

(Continued)

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewer	Totals	
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>				
<u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$304,384	\$4,692	\$309,076	(\$110,788)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	0	1,475,239	1,475,239	0
Depreciation Expense	1,711,698	1,240,877	2,952,575	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(298,525)	(51,152)	(349,677)	0
Decrease in Interfund Loan Receivable	16,298	7,065	23,363	0
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	(563,939)	7,771	(556,168)	0
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items	(673)	5,403	4,730	(95)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,206,989)	(818,889)	(2,025,878)	0
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	400,087	264,453	664,540	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	112,907	(41,595)	71,312	(1,465)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,763	8,886	12,649	114,508
Decrease in Workers' Compensation Liability	0	0	0	(179)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	2,417,370	1,642,569	4,059,939	0
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	74,669	50,361	125,030	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,764,034)	(1,164,552)	(2,928,586)	0
Increase in Compensated Absences	19,852	120,086	139,938	0
Total Adjustments	922,484	2,746,522	3,669,006	112,769
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$1,226,868</u>	<u>\$2,751,214</u>	<u>\$3,978,082</u>	<u>\$1,981</u>

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2023, the Sewer Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$1,630,085 for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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***Statement of Fiduciary Net Position***  
***Fiduciary Funds***  
***December 31, 2023***

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	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 95,044</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>\$ 95,044</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Contributions:	
Income Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$ 69,325
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	963,203
Deposits Received	<u>59,697</u>
Total Additions	<u>1,092,225</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Distributions to Other Governments	<u>1,092,225</u>
Total Deductions	<u>1,092,225</u>
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Oregon, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1838 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1958 and has been amended several times, most recently in 2002.

#### **A. Reporting Entity**

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2023 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, recreation, cemetery, planning, zoning, street maintenance, judicial administration and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system, which are reported as enterprise funds.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

#### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)**

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

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

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

*Proprietary Funds* - All proprietary funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that 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 balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)**

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has three internal service funds, the Self Insurance Dental / Emergency Room Fund, the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Medical Spending Fund. These funds are used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the costs related to the self insurance program, potential liabilities for workers' compensation and for deposits from the employees into the medical cafeteria plan.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has four custodial funds. The four funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund, which accounts for assessed funds as required by the Ohio Revised Code, the Income Tax Joint District Fund, which accounts for income tax funds to be distributed between the City of Oregon and the City of Northwood and the Lucas County Water Collection Fund, which accounts for a portion of the revenue from Lucas County users of the City of Oregon's water.

##### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses, however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements** (Continued)

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### **D. Basis of Accounting**

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

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

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2023, but which are not intended to finance 2023 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Government-Wide Statements are also prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has a deferred charge on refunding in the proprietary statements of net position that qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. For the City, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following items related to the City's net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset: (1) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, (2) the City's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date and (3) differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate share of contributions. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are further discussed in Notes 11 and 12.

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

The City also reports deferred inflows of resources for the differences between expected and actual experience related to the City's net pension and OPEB liability/asset. This deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are further discussed in Notes 11 and 12.

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **F. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of City Council.

#### **1. Estimated Resources**

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

#### **2. Appropriations**

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the legal level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of City Council. During 2023 several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, major capital improvement projects and intergovernmental grant proceeds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—for the General Fund are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.



# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **F. Budgetary Process** (Continued)

##### 3. Encumbrances

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

##### 4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

##### 5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On a budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Budgetary Process (Continued)**

**5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

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

	Net Change In Fund Balance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$3,920,189
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2023 received during 2024	(2,612,435)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	9,406,187
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2023 paid during 2024	1,327,502
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 paid during 2023	(1,542,511)
2022 Adjustment to Fair Value	(2,775,159)
2023 Adjustment to Fair Value	2,283,734
2022 Prepays for 2023	485,944
2023 Prepays for 2024	(534,810)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(582,512)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(2,577)
Budget Basis	\$9,373,552

**G. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, short-term certificates of deposit and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements. The certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **G. Cash and Cash Equivalents** (Continued)

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

#### **H. Investments**

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code and the Oregon Municipal Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2023. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2023.

#### **I. Inventory**

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

#### **J. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **K. Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

##### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, “*Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*”, has been reported.

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

##### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

##### 3. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles	3 - 10

# **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **L. Long-Term Obligations**

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Sewer Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Sewer Fund, Water Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Sewer Fund, Water Fund
Workers Compensation Liability	Workers Compensation Fund
Promissory Notes	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability	General Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund Recreation Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Financing Obligation	Street Recreation Building Fund
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	General Fund Water Fund, Sewer Fund

#### **M. Compensated Absences**

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. Carryovers are allowed by contracts up to 40 hours for bargaining contracts and 120 hours for non-bargaining legislation. Any additions require legislative approval. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per calendar month of active service. Upon retirement from the City's service, an employee receives one hour of monetary compensation for each two hours of unused sick leave. The monetary compensation is equal to the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **M. Compensated Absences (Continued)**

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

##### **N. Net Position**

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

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

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## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **O. Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **Q. Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

##### **R. Estimates**

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

##### **S. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

##### **T. Contributions of Capital**

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements and for governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements and on the statement of activities.

##### **U. Fair Value**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.



## ***CITY OF OREGON, OHIO***

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

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#### **NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

For 2023 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, “Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,” and Statement No. 96, “Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.”

GASB Statement No. 94 clarifies accounting and financial reporting requirements for public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Fund Deficit** - The fund deficit of \$450,599 in the Cedar Point TIF Fund (special revenue fund) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis and from the posting of an interfund loan payable on the modified accrual basis. The deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable:			
Principal	\$0	\$69,123	\$69,123
Prepaid Items	534,810	24,897	559,707
Supplies Inventory	510,208	0	510,208
Total Nonspendable	<u>1,045,018</u>	<u>94,020</u>	<u>1,139,038</u>
Restricted:			
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	627,941	627,941
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	818,570	818,570
State Highway Improvement	0	50,150	50,150
Permissive Auto Tax	0	78,836	78,836
One Ohio	0	44,409	44,409
Drug Law Enforcement and Education	0	7,822	7,822
Police Grants	0	24,401	24,401
Police Levy	0	317,127	317,127
Drug Law Enforcement	0	58,744	58,744
DUI and Seatbelt Grant	0	23,230	23,230
Fire Operation	0	2,021,715	2,021,715
Federal Equity Sharing	0	75,603	75,603
EMS Operating	0	96,401	96,401
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	22,979	22,979
City Recreation	0	103,750	103,750
Legal Computer Research	0	89,993	89,993
Court Special Projects	0	207,129	207,129
Probation Services	0	146,010	146,010
IDIAMF	0	15,370	15,370
Cedar Point Development	0	117,756	117,756
Revolving Loan	0	233,194	233,194
Solid Waste	0	3,558,187	3,558,187
Storm Sewer Projects	0	2,650,632	2,650,632
Street Lighting	0	824,569	824,569
Sewer Maintenance	0	93,259	93,259
Street Construction	0	892,215	892,215
Street, Recreation and Building	0	2,126,348	2,126,348
General Bond Retirement	0	2	2
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>15,326,342</u>	<u>15,326,342</u>
Committed:			

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (Continued)**

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Committed:			
Payroll Stabilization	1,237,049	0	1,237,049
City Recreation	0	108,673	108,673
Hazardous Waste	0	405,033	405,033
Fire Pumper	0	28,313	28,313
Storm Sewer Construction	0	1,640,051	1,640,051
Total Committed	<u>1,237,049</u>	<u>2,182,070</u>	<u>3,419,119</u>
Assigned:			
Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations	4,044,864	0	4,044,864
Purchase Orders	524,831	0	524,831
Total Assigned	<u>4,569,695</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,569,695</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>25,966,002</u>	<u>(450,599)</u>	<u>25,515,403</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$32,817,764</u>	<u>\$17,151,833</u>	<u>\$49,969,597</u>

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## ***CITY OF OREGON, OHIO***

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

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#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

##### **A. Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$18,363,699 and the bank balance was \$19,676,144. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the bank balance and \$19,426,144 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

##### **B. Investments**

The City's investments at December 31, 2023 are summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
				less than 1	1-3	3-5
FHLB	\$13,798,516	AA+ <sup>1</sup> / Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	\$1,192,265	\$9,952,753	\$2,653,498
FHLMC	3,536,880	AA+ <sup>1</sup> / Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	0	2,453,121	1,083,759
FNMA	1,426,793	AA+ <sup>1</sup> / Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	243,193	1,183,600	0
FFCB	7,875,745	AA+ <sup>1</sup> / Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	2,411,860	4,465,515	998,370
U.S. Treasury Notes	4,043,172	AA+ <sup>1</sup> / Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	3,578,717	464,455	0
Negotiable CD's	7,113,658	AA+ <sup>1</sup>	Level 1	2,344,314	3,565,910	1,203,434
STAR Ohio	13,673,519	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	N/A	13,673,519	0	0
Total Investments	<u>\$51,468,283</u>			<u>\$23,443,868</u>	<u>\$22,085,354</u>	<u>\$5,939,061</u>

<sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

<sup>2</sup> Moody's Investor Service

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

##### **B. Investments** (Continued)

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

*Credit Risk* – The City’s investments in FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB securities and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Services, respectively. Investments in Star Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor’s.

*Custodial Credit Risk* – The City’s investments in FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB securities and U.S. Treasury Notes in the amounts of \$13,798,516, \$3,536,880, \$1,426,793, \$7,875,745 and \$4,043,172, respectively, are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City’s total investments, 27% are FHLB, 7% are FHLMC, 3% are FNMA, 15% are FFCB, 8% are U.S. Treasury Notes, 14% are negotiable CD’s and 26% is Star Ohio.

##### **C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$69,831,982	\$0
Investments:		
All Other Investments	(37,794,764)	37,794,764
STAR Ohio	(13,673,519)	13,673,519
Per Footnote	\$18,363,699	\$51,468,283

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES

##### **A. Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2023 were levied after October 1, 2022 on assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2018 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2021. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 31; the remainder is payable by July 31.

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 6 - TAXES** (Continued)

##### **A. Property Taxes** (Continued)

Public utility real property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The Lucas County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Oregon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2022 tax receipts were based was \$594,921,870. This amount constitutes \$528,821,950 in real property assessed value and \$66,099,920 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 0.250% (2.50 mills) of assessed value.

##### **B. Income Tax**

The City levies a tax of 2.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

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## ***CITY OF OREGON, OHIO***

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

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#### **NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES**

##### **Real Estate Tax Abatements**

As of December 31, 2023, the City of Oregon provides tax incentives under three programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Enterprise Zone (EZ), and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area titled the Cedar Point Development Park Reinvestment Area. In general, this Community Reinvestment Area includes properties rezoned as C-I Commercial/Industrial bounded by Cedar Point Road, Lallendorf Road, Wynn Road and Corduroy Road, and A-1 Agricultural properties segregated in the Lallendorf Road and Corduroy Road corner, and on Seaman Road along the Southern border of the district, within the City of Oregon. The City of Oregon authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City, and retain or create new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from commercial and industrial improvements consistent with the applicable zoning regulations.

The City of Oregon also contracts with the Oregon City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

##### Real Estate Tax Abatements (Continued)

Property Tax Abatement	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2023 In Actual Dollars)
<i>Oregon Holdings One LLC (2015 - 2025) (CRA)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	\$43,048
<i>Ohio Refining Company LLC (2019 - 2041) (CRA)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	51,807
<i>Alpont LLC (2020 - 2035) (Enterprise Zone)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	32,152
<i>BP-Husky Refining LLC A DE LLC (2011 - 2041) (TIF)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	275,480
<i>BP-Husky Refining LLC (2011 - 2041) (TIF)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	54,178
<i>Oregon Clean Energy LLC (2017 - 2032) (Enterprise Zone)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	228,639
<i>Oregon Lodging TPS LLC (2019 - 2029) (Enterprise Zone)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	121,553
<i>5434 Navarre Avenue LLC (2019 - 2029) (Enterprise Zone)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	32,046
<i>Menard Inc. (2008 - 2038) (TIF)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	253,587
<i>Oregon Holdings Five LLC (2009 - 2039) (TIF)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	85,860
	\$1,178,350

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of taxes, leases, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables.

**NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2023:

	Transfers In:			
Transfers Out:	Other Governmental Funds	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
General Fund	\$1,922,208	\$1,250,405	\$1,205,809	\$4,378,422
Other Governmental Funds	1,912,128	0	0	1,912,128
Water Fund	5,809	0	0	5,809
Sewer Fund	184,805	0	0	184,805
	\$4,024,950	\$1,250,405	\$1,205,809	\$6,481,164

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Transfers of \$2,265,600 were eliminated on the entity-wide statement of activities since they were within the governmental and business-type activities.

Transfers from the Solid Waste, Bonds and CIP Fund to the Other Governmental Funds were used to pay on long-term debt related to various capital projects undertaken by the City and for improvements to the City's fire training facility.

Transfers from the Other Governmental Funds to the Other Governmental Funds were used capital projects such as highway and street improvements.

Transfers from the Water and Sewer Funds to the Other Governmental Funds were used for maintenance to the water and sewer lines.

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets**

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

*Historical Cost:*

Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$4,882,030	\$0	\$0	\$4,882,030
Construction in Progress	23,981,469	4,231,227	(1,764,774)	26,447,922
Subtotal	<u>28,863,499</u>	<u>4,231,227</u>	<u>(1,764,774)</u>	<u>31,329,952</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	10,360,643	117,692	(9,595)	10,468,740
Buildings and Improvements	14,028,403	0	(41,675)	13,986,728
Machinery and Equipment	6,288,433	139,553	(395,323)	6,032,663
Vehicles	10,713,940	454,506	(338,365)	10,830,081
Infrastructure	96,020,341	3,051,450	(119,312)	98,952,479
Subtotal	<u>137,411,760</u>	<u>3,763,201</u>	<u>(904,270)</u>	<u>140,270,691</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$166,275,259</u>	<u>\$7,994,428</u>	<u>(\$2,669,044)</u>	<u>\$171,600,643</u>

*Accumulated Depreciation:*

Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Land Improvements	(\$3,743,819)	(\$285,881)	\$9,595	(\$4,020,105)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,555,316)	(426,254)	36,154	(7,945,416)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,978,743)	(327,654)	391,892	(4,914,505)
Vehicles	(9,023,611)	(582,419)	338,365	(9,267,665)
Infrastructure	(38,073,247)	(2,173,690)	110,364	(40,136,573)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$63,374,736)</u>	<u>(\$3,795,898) *</u>	<u>\$886,370</u>	<u>(\$66,284,264)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net:	<u>74,037,024</u>	<u>(32,697)</u>	<u>(17,900)</u>	<u>73,986,427</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$102,900,523</u>			<u>\$105,316,379</u>

\* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$502,865
Public Health and Welfare Services	20,746
Leisure Time Activities	237,431
Community Environment	1,219
Transportation	2,711,714
General Government	<u>321,923</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$3,795,898</u>

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

**B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets**

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

*Historical Cost:*

Class	Reclassified December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$756,016	\$0	\$0	\$756,016
Construction in Progress	580,971	4,430,142	0	5,011,113
Subtotal	<u>1,336,987</u>	<u>4,430,142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,767,129</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Distributions	151,905,638	88,507	(13,092)	151,981,053
Machinery and Equipment	16,212,184	0	(26,314)	16,185,870
Vehicles	1,414,394	106,148	(144,394)	1,376,148
Subtotal	<u>169,532,216</u>	<u>194,655</u>	<u>(183,800)</u>	<u>169,543,071</u>
Total Cost	<u><u>\$170,869,203</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,624,797</u></u>	<u><u>(\$183,800)</u></u>	<u><u>\$175,310,200</u></u>

*Accumulated Depreciation:*

Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Buildings and Distributions	(\$74,611,305)	(\$1,400,357)	\$9,164	(\$76,002,498)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,999,563)	(1,387,033)	26,314	(13,360,282)
Vehicles	(1,206,681)	(165,185)	144,394	(1,227,472)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$87,817,549)</u>	<u>(\$2,952,575)</u>	<u>\$179,872</u>	<u>(\$90,590,252)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net:	<u>81,714,667</u>	<u>(2,757,920)</u>	<u>(3,928)</u>	<u>78,952,819</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u><u>\$83,051,654</u></u>			<u><u>\$84,719,948</u></u>

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

##### ***Net Pension Liability***

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	State and Local
<b>2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
<b>2023 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
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 \$1,316,941 for 2023.

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	Police	Firefighters
<b>2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
<b>2023 Actual Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,413,730 for 2023.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,155,967	\$23,440,922	\$40,596,889
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.058077%	0.246772%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.060844%	0.221231%	
Percentage Change	(0.002767%)	0.025541%	
Pension Expense	\$1,975,500	\$3,284,159	\$5,259,659

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$4,889,992	\$3,412,713	\$8,302,705
Changes in assumptions	181,241	2,114,292	2,295,533
Differences between expected and actual experience	569,849	351,601	921,450
Change in proportionate share	0	2,484,746	2,484,746
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,316,941	1,413,730	2,730,671
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$6,958,023	\$9,777,082	\$16,735,105
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$457,096	\$457,096
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	534,051	534,051
Change in proportionate share	371,069	809,619	1,180,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$371,069	\$1,800,766	\$2,171,835

\$2,730.671 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$381,034	\$882,336	\$1,263,370
2025	1,054,156	1,538,114	2,592,270
2026	1,439,362	1,662,299	3,101,661
2027	2,395,461	2,283,748	4,679,209
2028	0	196,089	196,089
Total	\$5,270,013	\$6,562,586	\$11,832,599

#### ***Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS***

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation.

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2022
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2023. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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 12.1 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 estate 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 OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (5.90%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.90%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.90%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$25,699,073	\$17,155,967	\$10,049,644

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

##### ***Actuarial Assumptions – OPF***

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2022, compared with January 1, 2021, are presented below.

	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, 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% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, 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 OREGON, OHIO

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

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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 OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
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 %	

\* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** For 2022, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2021 was 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 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$30,923,096	\$23,440,922	\$17,220,986

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

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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

## ***CITY OF OREGON, OHIO***

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

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#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2023. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2023 was 4.0 percent.

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 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 and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$34,281 for 2023.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$361,876	\$1,756,941	\$2,118,817
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2023	0.057393%	0.246772%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	<u>0.060234%</u>	<u>0.221231%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.00284%)</u>	<u>0.025541%</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$721,163)	\$150,865	(\$570,298)

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$718,693	\$150,692	\$869,385
Changes in assumptions	353,451	875,564	1,229,015
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	104,844	104,844
Change in proportionate share	0	435,316	435,316
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	34,281	34,281
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$1,072,144</u>	<u>\$1,600,697</u>	<u>\$2,672,841</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$29,079	\$1,437,038	\$1,466,117
Differences between expected and actual experience	90,266	346,431	436,697
Change in proportionate share	0	245,425	245,425
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$119,345</u>	<u>\$2,028,894</u>	<u>\$2,148,239</u>

\$34,281 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 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:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$118,661	(\$19,897)	\$98,764
2025	262,835	(2,879)	259,956
2026	224,114	(38,248)	185,866
2027	347,189	(4,218)	342,971
2028	0	(111,130)	(111,130)
2029	0	(126,589)	(126,589)
2030	0	(153,381)	(153,381)
2031	0	(6,136)	(6,136)
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$952,799</u>	<u>(\$462,478)</u>	<u>\$490,321</u>

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

##### ***Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS***

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

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

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	4.05 percent
Prior measurement date	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Prior measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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 the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan 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 with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The 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 arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	

**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. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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").

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 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:

	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Current Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,231,654	\$361,876	(\$355,837)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$339,193	\$361,876	\$387,403



## *CITY OF OREGON, OHIO*

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

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#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

##### *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 reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate	4.27 percent	2.84 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

## *CITY OF OREGON, OHIO*

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, 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% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, 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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
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	<u>125.00 %</u>	

\* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

## CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

**Discount Rate** For 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 7.50 percent for 2022, and 7.50 percent for 2021. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.65 percent at December 31, 2022 and 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.27 percent for 2022 and 2.84 percent for 2021. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2035. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2035, 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 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.

	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Current Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,163,510	\$1,756,941	\$1,413,696

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

# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

### NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

At December 31, 2023, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$3,534,879 of which \$2,592,004 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$942,875 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities of the City at December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year		
<b>Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities:</b>								
General Obligation Bonds:								
2020	2.00%	Wheeling Street Improvement	2030	\$1,865,000	\$0	(\$185,000)	\$1,680,000	\$215,000
		Premium		5,893	0	(5,893)	0	0
2020	2.00%	Big Ditch/Stadium	2032	1,630,000	0	(135,000)	1,495,000	150,000
		Premium		19,894	0	(19,894)	0	0
2020	2.00%	Fire Station	2046	5,140,000	0	(165,000)	4,975,000	175,000
		Premium		134,496	0	(5,848)	128,648	0
2021	2.00%	Fire Station	2046	1,460,000	0	(50,000)	1,410,000	50,000
		Premium		25,282	0	(1,053)	24,229	0
2021	2.00%	Town Center	2046	5,700,000	0	(195,000)	5,505,000	200,000
		Premium		97,625	0	(4,438)	93,187	0
2021	2.00%	Bikeway Connector	2046	585,000	0	(60,000)	525,000	60,000
		Premium		30,117	0	(1,255)	28,862	0
		Total General Obligation Bonds		16,693,307	0	(828,381)	15,864,926	850,000

(Continued)

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Date Purchased		Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year	
<b>Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities:</b>								
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:								
2011	0.00%	Big Ditch Improvement	2031	\$215,460	\$0	(\$23,940)	\$191,520	\$23,940
2013	0.00%	Oregon Flood Relief	2034	420,036	0	(35,004)	385,032	35,003
2015	0.00%	Resurfacing Project	2025	24,075	0	(8,024)	16,051	8,024
		Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans		<u>659,571</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(66,968)</u>	<u>592,603</u>	<u>66,967</u>
Long-Term Loan Payable:								
2015	0.39%	Toledo Lucas County Port Authority	2028	870,548	0	(124,181)	746,367	129,822
		Compensated Absences		2,536,304	2,592,004	(2,536,304)	2,592,004	516,504
		Financing Obligations		5,257,210	0	(316,932)	4,940,278	316,932
		Workers Compensation Liability		179	0	(179)	0	0
		Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability		31,775	0	(1,989)	29,786	2,074
		Net Pension Liability		17,250,095	17,422,057	0	34,672,152	0
		Net OEPB Liability		2,424,878	0	(431,091)	1,993,787	0
		Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities		<u>\$45,723,867</u>	<u>\$20,014,061</u>	<u>(\$4,306,025)</u>	<u>\$61,431,903</u>	<u>\$1,882,299</u>

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# CITY OF OREGON, OHIO

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

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Date Purchased		Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
<b>Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities:</b>							
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:							
2003	0.00%	Water Plant Renovations - Phase I	\$9,938	\$0	(\$9,938)	\$0	\$0
	0.00%	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - Phase II					
2004			20,109	0	(20,109)	0	0
	0.00%	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - Phase III					
2004			37,500	0	(25,000)	12,500	12,500
	0.00%	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - Phase IV					
2005			76,750	0	(30,700)	46,050	30,700
	0.00%	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - Phase V					
2006			14,696	0	(4,201)	10,495	4,201
2007	0.00%	South Shore Park Waterline - Phase II	15,993	0	(3,200)	12,793	3,200
2009	0.00%	Elevated Storage Tank	202,500	0	(22,500)	180,000	22,500
2011	0.00%	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	85,000	0	(10,000)	75,000	10,000
2012	0.00%	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	247,500	0	(22,500)	225,000	22,500
2007	0.00%	Eastwyck Sanitary Pump Station	38,673	0	(9,670)	29,003	9,670
2014	0.00%	Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase I	316,533	0	(24,350)	292,183	24,350
2016	0.00%	Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase III	23,551	0	(1,682)	21,869	1,682
2016	0.00%	Wastewater Secondary Treatment Plant	600,000	0	(40,000)	560,000	40,000
2020	0.00%	Navarre Avenue Waterline Replacement	405,000	0	(22,500)	382,500	22,500
2022	0.00%	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase V	158,589	0	(8,133)	150,456	8,133
		<b>Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans</b>	<b>2,252,332</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(254,483)</b>	<b>1,997,849</b>	<b>211,936</b>
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:							
2004	3.95%	Seaman Road Trunk Sewer - Phase II	82,279	0	(82,279)	0	0
2005	3.50%	Stadium Road Sewer	313,271	0	(207,030)	106,241	106,241
2006	3.35%	Pickle Road Sewer	405,521	0	(158,180)	247,341	160,829
2004	3.65%	Waterplant Renovation - Phase III	139,765	0	(139,765)	0	0
2011	3.52%	Elevated Storage Tank	1,959,828	0	(232,642)	1,727,186	240,903
2013	2.64%	Phase II Sanitary Sewer Rehab	856,629	0	(75,910)	780,719	77,928
2007	3.25%	Coy Road Sewer	133,035	0	(31,669)	101,366	32,706
2015	3.37%	WWTP Secondary Improvements Phase I	4,217,873	0	(290,536)	3,927,337	300,410
2016	1.99%	WWTP Secondary Improvements Phase III	1,119,241	0	(76,241)	1,043,000	77,767
2016	1.58%	WWTP Secondary Improvements Phase II	817,875	0	(52,633)	765,242	53,468
2016	0.19%	WWTP Secondary Improvements Phase II	5,170,769	0	(340,154)	4,830,615	340,801
2017	2.28%	WWTP Sludge Dewatering	2,285,689	0	(102,369)	2,183,320	127,181
2017	2.13%	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation 4B	1,001,281	0	(26,317)	974,964	0
2017	1.88%	Southwest Water Distribution Improvement	1,418,788	0	(65,315)	1,353,473	81,253
2017	0.00%	Water Treatment Plant Infrastructure	10,121,098	0	(347,853)	9,773,245	0
2018	2.15%	Southwest Water Distribution Improvement	1,964,966	0	(52,321)	1,912,645	0
2019	1.03%	Navarre Avenue Waterline Replacement	2,290,623	0	(109,323)	2,181,300	113,777
2020	1.17%	Star Avenue and Norden	775,482	0	(37,396)	738,086	39,254
2021	0.70%	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 5	893,440	0	(33,107)	860,333	0
2022	2.23%	WWTP Safety Disinfection	613,831	772,437	0	1,386,268	0
		<b>Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans</b>	<b>36,581,284</b>	<b>772,437</b>	<b>(2,461,040)</b>	<b>34,892,681</b>	<b>1,752,518</b>
		Compensated Absences	802,937	942,875	(802,937)	942,875	223,813
		Net Pension Liability	1,864,798	4,059,939	0	5,924,737	0
		Net OPEB Liability	0	125,030	0	125,030	0
		<b>Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$41,501,351</b>	<b>\$5,900,281</b>	<b>(\$3,518,460)</b>	<b>\$43,883,172</b>	<b>\$2,188,267</b>

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

**A. Police and Firemen's Pension Fund**

The City's liability for past service costs relating to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2023 was \$29,784 in principal and \$8,173 in interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount is included in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt. This is paid out of the General Fund.

**B. Principal and Interest Requirements**

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2023, follows:

Years	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$850,000	\$268,228
2025	885,000	231,928
2026	920,000	194,178
2027	945,000	169,928
2028	960,000	160,478
2029-2033	3,855,000	664,988
2034-2038	2,585,000	494,353
2039-2043	2,805,000	299,518
2044-2048	1,785,000	63,866
Totals	<u>\$15,590,000</u>	<u>\$2,547,465</u>

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

**B. Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)**

Years	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
	OPWC Loans		Police/Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability		Long-Term Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$66,967	\$0	\$2,074	\$1,248	\$129,822	\$29,167
2025	66,966	0	2,163	1,159	133,467	24,060
2026	58,942	0	2,256	1,066	138,120	18,809
2027	58,942	0	2,353	969	142,778	13,377
2028	58,942	0	2,454	868	202,180	7,762
2029-2033	211,831	0	13,924	2,665	0	0
2034-2035	70,013	0	4,560	198	0	0
Totals	<u>\$592,603</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$29,784</u>	<u>\$8,173</u>	<u>\$746,367</u>	<u>\$93,175</u>

**Business-Type Activities**

Years	OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$1,752,518	\$386,664	\$211,936	\$0
2025	1,620,415	321,566	211,936	0
2026	1,560,993	289,499	211,936	0
2027	1,558,052	285,397	211,936	0
2028	1,590,923	284,968	211,936	0
2029-2033	6,833,222	695,496	546,986	0
2034-2038	4,526,540	466,409	313,651	0
2039-2042	542,561	9,361	77,532	0
Totals	<u>\$19,985,224</u>	<u>\$2,739,360</u>	<u>\$1,997,849</u>	<u>\$0</u>

OWDA loans of \$974,964, \$9,773,245, \$1,912,645, \$860,333, and \$1,386,268, less amounts due within one year are not included in the above maturity tables. The construction has started, but the loan is not payable until the construction is completed. At that time, loan payments will be determined.



**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Remaining Construction Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
Navarre Ave Utility Relocation (betterments)	\$204,493	2024
Sanitary Sewer Rehab	750,960	2024
Seaman-Brown Bikeway	335,281	2024
Total	<u><u>\$1,290,734</u></u>	

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## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 16 – FINANCING OBLIGATIONS**

In 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with AMJB LLC for the purchase of property with a value of \$5,951,765 as part of the future development of a downtown center. The ten year agreement is classified as part of the governmental long-term debt. In 2021, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for police body cameras with a value of \$174,359. The related liabilities are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of future payments under the financed purchase agreements as of December 31, 2023:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$316,931	\$148,973	\$465,904
2025	342,565	128,010	470,575
2026	307,693	106,372	414,065
2027	307,693	84,037	391,730
2028	307,693	60,983	368,676
2029 - 2030	<u>3,357,703</u>	<u>49,343</u>	<u>3,407,046</u>
Total	<u>\$4,940,278</u>	<u>\$577,718</u>	<u>\$5,517,996</u>

#### **NOTE 17 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In August 2004, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 585 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**NOTE 17 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**A. Self Insurance Fund**

The City established an internal service fund, the Self Insurance Fund, to receive payments from each fund based upon employee participation, to cover the cost of participant and dependent coverage under the plan. GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims incurred but not reported at year end were determined to be immaterial, therefore no liability has been recorded. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past three years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2021	\$200	\$27,785	(\$26,185)	\$1,800
2022	1,800	25,551	(25,886)	1,465
2023	1,465	20,444	(21,909)	0

**B. Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund**

The City is a participating member with the Ohio Municipal League Retrospective Rating Program. Retrospective (Retro) Rating is best described as a quasi self-insured program, which shifts a selected level of risk to the employer in return for a reduction in premium. Under the Retro plan employers are responsible for actual claims cost on all claims occurring within the program period. Retro claims have a ten-year life commencing with the date of injury. Claims cost for Retro claims incurred beyond ten years from the date of injury will be assumed by the Bureau. The City has a claims limit of \$200,000 per claim with a billable ceiling of 200% of the premium for 2023. Changes in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund's claims liability for the past three years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2021	38,741	265,138	(282,361)	21,518
2022	21,518	200,796	(222,135)	179
2023	179	158,774	(158,953)	0

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 19 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATION**

The City has issued mortgage revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to The Alcore Oregon LLC in order to promote and advance the development of residential rental housing in the City of Oregon. The City has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by the mortgage revenue bonds. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2023, the mortgage revenue bonds had an outstanding balance payable of \$5,690,000.

#### **NOTE 20 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (ARO)**

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewer system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plant, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability for this year.

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**NOTE 21 – LEASES RECEIVABLE**

The City of Oregon (Landlord) has entered into a lease agreement with Verizon LLC (Tenant). The lease was for space to place a cell tower for Verizon to provide cell phone service to the surrounding area. As part of the lease agreement, Verizon has agreed to pay the City a monthly fee of \$1,591 through August 1, 2039. The lease can be renewed with both parties' agreement to do so.

A summary of future lease payments to be received by the City, including lease revenue and interest payments as of December 31, 2023, follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Annual Rent</u>
2024	\$19,097
2025	19,097
2026	19,097
2027	19,097
2028	19,097
2029-2033	95,485
2034-2038	95,485
2039	12,709
Totals	<u>\$299,164</u>

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*REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.067134%	0.067134%	0.064599%	0.066944%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,914,224	\$8,097,111	\$11,189,300	\$15,201,775
City's covered payroll	\$8,723,669	\$8,348,383	\$9,550,175	\$8,704,300
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.72%	96.99%	117.16%	174.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2153935%	0.2153935%	0.215371%	0.220761%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,490,339	\$11,158,281	\$13,854,991	\$13,982,761
City's covered payroll	\$5,081,440	\$4,431,090	\$4,156,127	\$5,013,216
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	206.44%	251.82%	333.36%	278.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information



**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
0.066782%	0.067617%	0.065318%	0.063067%	0.060844%	0.058077%
\$10,476,756	\$18,518,923	\$12,910,540	\$9,338,845	\$5,293,670	\$17,155,967
\$8,898,500	\$9,309,743	\$9,207,921	\$8,834,629	\$8,932,843	\$8,882,514
117.74%	198.92%	140.21%	105.71%	59.26%	193.14%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
0.217110%	0.216446%	0.217398%	0.214484%	0.221231%	0.246772%
\$13,324,995	\$17,667,714	\$14,645,084	\$14,621,574	\$13,821,223	\$23,440,922
\$5,009,945	\$4,867,252	\$4,818,109	\$4,596,563	\$5,178,498	\$6,589,629
265.97%	362.99%	303.96%	318.10%	266.90%	355.72%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$1,001,806	\$1,146,021	\$1,044,516	\$1,156,804
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,001,806</u>	<u>1,146,021</u>	<u>1,044,516</u>	<u>1,156,804</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$8,348,383	\$9,550,175	\$8,704,300	\$8,898,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$902,170	\$834,966	\$1,007,155	\$1,006,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>902,170</u>	<u>834,966</u>	<u>1,007,155</u>	<u>1,006,498</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$4,431,090	\$4,156,127	\$5,013,216	\$5,009,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$1,303,364	\$1,289,109	\$1,236,848	\$1,250,598	\$1,243,552	\$1,372,008
<u>1,303,364</u>	<u>1,289,109</u>	<u>1,236,848</u>	<u>1,250,598</u>	<u>1,243,552</u>	<u>1,372,008</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$9,309,743	\$9,207,921	\$8,834,629	\$8,932,843	\$8,882,514	\$9,800,057
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$977,831	\$967,958	\$979,068	\$1,103,020	\$1,403,591	\$1,413,730
<u>977,831</u>	<u>967,958</u>	<u>979,068</u>	<u>1,103,020</u>	<u>1,403,591</u>	<u>1,413,730</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,867,252	\$4,818,109	\$4,596,563	\$5,178,498	\$6,589,629	\$6,637,230
20.09%	20.09%	21.30%	21.30%	21.30%	21.30%

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.065835%	0.065929%	0.066812%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$6,649,605	\$7,159,418	\$8,710,708
City's covered payroll	\$8,704,300	\$8,898,500	\$9,309,743
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.39%	80.46%	93.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.220761%	0.217110%	0.216446%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$10,479,013	\$12,301,123	\$1,971,072
City's covered payroll	\$5,013,216	\$5,009,945	\$4,867,252
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	209.03%	245.53%	40.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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2020	2021	2022	2023
0.064666%	0.062542%	0.060234%	0.057393%
\$8,932,054	(\$1,114,175)	(\$1,886,618)	\$361,876
\$9,207,921	\$8,834,629	\$8,932,843	\$8,882,514
97.00%	(12.61%)	(21.12%)	4.07%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%

2020	2021	2022	2023
0.217398%	0.214484%	0.221231%	0.246772%
\$2,147,397	\$2,272,493	\$2,424,878	\$1,756,941
\$4,818,109	\$4,596,563	\$5,178,498	\$6,589,629
44.57%	49.44%	46.83%	26.66%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	52.59%

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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

**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$166,968	\$191,004	\$174,086	\$88,985
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	166,968	191,004	174,086	88,985
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$8,348,383	\$9,550,175	\$8,704,300	\$8,898,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$22,155	\$20,781	\$25,066	\$25,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	22,155	20,781	25,066	25,101
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$4,431,090	\$4,156,127	\$5,013,216	\$5,009,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$9,309,743	\$9,207,921	\$8,834,629	\$8,932,843	\$8,882,514	\$9,800,057
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$24,316	\$24,083	\$24,189	\$26,788	\$33,982	\$34,281
24,316	24,083	24,189	26,788	33,982	34,281
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,867,252	\$4,818,109	\$4,596,563	\$5,178,498	\$6,589,629	\$6,637,230
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

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#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2023.

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.



## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

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#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

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

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2023.

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

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#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

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

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021, and 2023.

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

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

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

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

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05%
- The single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%.

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

###### *Changes in benefit terms:*

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2023: There were no changes in benefit terms.

###### *Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.
- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.
- The investment rate of return changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

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

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

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.84% to 4.27%.
- Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table

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**CITY OF OREGON  
LUCAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title</b>	<b>Federal AL Number</b>	<b>Pass Through Entity Identifying Number</b>	<b>Total Federal Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</b>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Justice</i>			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	\$1,878
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>1,878</u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction:			
Munding Drive and Dearborn Avenue Reconstruction	20.205	PID 111524	400,000
Oregon Trail Bikeway Phase 4	20.205	PID 111544	921
Navarre Ave Safety	20.205	PID 118234	117,127
Subtotal Highway Planning and Construction			<u>518,048</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>518,048</u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</b>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Budget and Management</i>			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	5CV4	717,484
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety</i>			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	ORD187-2022	352,260
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Development</i>			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	1,191,302
Subtotal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			<u>2,261,046</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>2,261,046</u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>			
<i>Direct Award</i>			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	06-79-06152	39,959
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			<u>39,959</u>
<b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b>			
<i>Direct Award</i>			
Geographic Programs - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	66.469	00E02987	411,570
Geographic Programs - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	66.469	00E03146	297,208
Subtotal Geographic Programs			<u>708,778</u>
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u>708,778</u>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<u><u>\$3,529,709</u></u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Honorable Mayor and the City Council  
City of Oregon, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oregon, 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 June 14, 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## City's Response to Findings

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

## Purpose of This Report

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

*Plattensburg & Associates, Inc.*

Plattensburg & Associates, Inc.  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
June 14, 2024

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

Honorable Mayor and the City Council  
City of Oregon, Ohio

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the City of Oregon, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

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

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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



## ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

*Plattensburg & Associates, Inc.*

Plattensburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

June 14, 2024

**CITY OF OREGON, OHIO**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**2 CFR § 200.515**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2023**

**Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds AL # 21.027

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

**Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS**

**2023– 001 Finding Type — Material Weakness — Controls Related to Financial Reporting**

The presentation of financial statements and related footnotes that are free of material misstatement is the responsibility of the City’s management. Independent auditors are not part of an entity’s internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to preparing financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes in a timely manner prior to audit.

Our audit identified misstatements in the City's financial statements that required adjustment in order to present the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We provided adjustments to the City which corrected the misstatements prior to the issuance of the financial statements. The misstatements related to sewer fund capital assets and expenses.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend the City evaluate and implement improvements to internal control policies and procedures over financial reporting for capital assets.

**Management's Response:**

The City Agrees.

**Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None

**CITY OF OREGON  
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS  
2 CFR 200.511(b)  
Year Ended December 31, 2023**

The City of Oregon had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.

**CITY OF OREGON  
5330 Seaman Road  
Oregon, Ohio 43616**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
2 CFR 200.511(c)  
Year Ended December 31, 2023**

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Planned Corrective Action</u>	<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>	<u>Responsible Contact Person</u>
2023-001	The City will review the financial statement preparation process and procedures related to capital assets. The process will be updated to avoid future adjustments.	FY2024	Nick Roman, Finance Director

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF OREGON**

**LUCAS 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 7/16/2024**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)