



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER

A small, thin-lined map of the state of Ohio is positioned to the right of the text, showing the state's outline.



**CITY OF WAUSEON  
FULTON COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**CITY OF WAUSEON  
FULTON COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the City Council:

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

#### ***Opinions***

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair and State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER  
Ohio Auditor of State



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

November 25, 2025

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# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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***Unaudited***

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Wauseon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$921,002. Net position of governmental activities increased \$693,554, which represents a 4% change from 2023. Net position of business-type activities increased \$227,448 or approximately 1% from 2023.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,951,285 in revenue or 55% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,612,076, 45% of total revenues of \$14,563,361.
- The City had \$9,918,239 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,769,998 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$7,841,795 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$9,097,476 in revenues, and \$7,642,301 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$4,087,320 to \$4,339,550.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis*** ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

***Unaudited***

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### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Unaudited**

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

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE**

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and Other Assets	\$10,947,534	\$9,639,719	\$4,474,608	\$4,156,699	\$15,422,142	\$13,796,418
Net OPEB Asset	89,469	0	48,446	0	137,915	0
Capital Assets, Net	16,757,416	16,992,442	15,863,916	16,162,222	32,621,332	33,154,664
Total Assets	27,794,419	26,632,161	20,386,970	20,318,921	48,181,389	46,951,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,362,248	4,468,453	489,446	840,987	3,851,694	5,309,440
Net Pension Liability	9,600,570	9,854,585	1,379,986	1,723,087	10,980,556	11,577,672
Net OPEB Liability	532,951	583,486	0	36,998	532,951	620,484
Long-term Liabilities	1,704,121	1,700,491	1,644,182	1,749,368	3,348,303	3,449,859
Other Liabilities	1,002,658	964,886	160,307	158,090	1,162,965	1,122,976
Total Liabilities	12,840,300	13,103,448	3,184,475	3,667,543	16,024,775	16,770,991
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,367,925	1,458,873	54,326	12,202	1,422,251	1,471,075
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,754,470	15,682,820	14,501,145	14,578,689	30,255,615	30,261,509
Restricted	3,893,752	3,261,067	48,446	0	3,942,198	3,261,067
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,699,780)	(2,405,594)	3,088,024	2,901,474	388,244	495,880
Total Net Position	<u>\$16,948,442</u>	<u>\$16,538,293</u>	<u>\$17,637,615</u>	<u>\$17,480,163</u>	<u>\$34,586,057</u>	<u>\$34,018,456</u>

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Unaudited**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis** **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Unaudited**

Change in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,957,216	\$2,240,730	\$3,842,078	\$3,617,337	\$5,799,294	\$5,858,067
Operating Grants and Contributions	578,227	755,828	0	0	578,227	755,828
Capital Grants and Contributions	234,555	169,294	0	7,500	234,555	176,794
Total Program Revenues	2,769,998	3,165,852	3,842,078	3,624,837	6,612,076	6,790,689
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	593,469	510,542	0	0	593,469	510,542
Income Taxes	6,148,655	6,835,708	0	0	6,148,655	6,835,708
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	318,309	281,146	0	0	318,309	281,146
Investment Earnings	364,826	379,168	109,490	82,816	474,316	461,984
Miscellaneous	416,536	332,287	0	0	416,536	332,287
Total General Revenues	7,841,795	8,338,851	109,490	82,816	7,951,285	8,421,667
Total Revenues	10,611,793	11,504,703	3,951,568	3,707,653	14,563,361	15,212,356
<b>Program Expenses</b>						
Security of Persons and Property	6,089,033	6,253,371	0	0	6,089,033	6,253,371
Basic Utility Services	75,647	94,460	0	0	75,647	94,460
Leisure Time Activities	1,066,433	1,013,068	0	0	1,066,433	1,013,068
Community Environment	228,286	208,495	0	0	228,286	208,495
Transportation	1,367,404	1,293,532	0	0	1,367,404	1,293,532
General Government	1,061,152	1,043,032	0	0	1,061,152	1,043,032
Interest on Long Term Debt	30,284	37,515	0	0	30,284	37,515
Water	0	0	2,052,599	1,908,759	2,052,599	1,908,759
Wastewater	0	0	1,671,521	1,689,512	1,671,521	1,689,512
Total Expenses	9,918,239	9,943,473	3,724,120	3,598,271	13,642,359	13,541,744
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	693,554	1,561,230	227,448	109,382	921,002	1,670,612
Transfers	0	(269,780)	0	269,780	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	693,554	1,291,450	227,448	379,162	921,002	1,670,612
Beginning Net Position - Restated	16,254,888	15,246,843	17,410,167	17,101,001	33,665,055	32,347,844
Ending Net Position	\$16,948,442	\$16,538,293	\$17,637,615	\$17,480,163	\$34,586,057	\$34,018,456

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of governmental activities increased \$693,554, or 4%. A decrease in income tax revenue can be attributed to the decrease in business income from one manufacturer. An increase in miscellaneous revenues can be attributed to various reimbursements. Other revenue categories were consistent with the prior year.

Overall expenses were consistent with the prior year.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

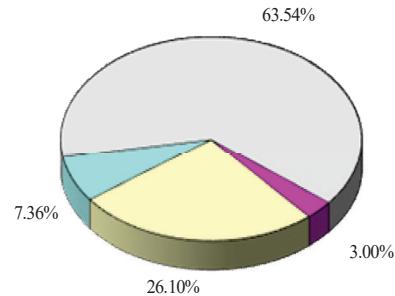
### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Unaudited**

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

Taxes made up 64% of revenues for governmental activities in 2024. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

Revenue Sources	2024	Percent of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$6,742,124	63.54%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	318,309	3.00%
Program Revenues	2,769,998	26.10%
General Other	781,362	7.36%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b><u>\$10,611,793</u></b>	<b>100.00%</b>



### **Business-Type Activities**

Net position of business-type activities increased \$227,448. This represents a change of approximately 1% from the previous year. Overall revenues and expenses were consistent with the prior year.

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,607,984, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$6,366,276. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2024	Fund Balance December 31, 2023	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$4,339,550	\$4,087,320	\$252,230
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	650,542	472,346	178,196
State and Local Fiscal Recovery	0	0	0
Tax Increment	(547,114)	(532,126)	(14,988)
Income Tax Capital Improvement	1,393,723	993,137	400,586
Other Governmental	1,771,283	1,345,599	425,684
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$7,607,984</u></b>	<b><u>\$6,366,276</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,241,708</u></b>

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Unaudited**

	2024 Revenues	2023 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$6,471,321	\$7,068,816	(\$597,495)
Intergovernmental Revenue	269,576	418,970	(149,394)
Charges for Services	1,610,811	2,027,624	(416,813)
Licenses and Permits	74,062	79,587	(5,525)
Investment Earnings	298,694	228,668	70,026
Fines and Forfeitures	27,158	14,533	12,625
All Other Revenue	<u>345,854</u>	<u>282,890</u>	<u>62,964</u>
Total	<u><u>\$9,097,476</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,121,088</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,023,612)</u></u>

General Fund revenues decreased approximately 10% when compared to revenues in 2023. The decrease in tax revenue can be attributed to a decrease in business income from one manufacturer. The decrease in charges for service can be attributed to a decrease in EMS transfers during 2024. An increase in investment earnings can be attributed to an increase in interest rates.

	2024 Expenditures	2023 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,300,543	\$5,129,625	\$170,918
Basic Utility Services	24,367	41,056	(16,689)
Leisure Time Activities	632,553	620,905	11,648
Community Environment	197,319	149,569	47,750
Transportation	488,885	437,613	51,272
General Government	969,154	919,221	49,933
Capital Outlay	1,848	2,104	(256)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	24,362	22,875	1,487
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>3,270</u>	<u>4,757</u>	<u>(1,487)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$7,642,301</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,327,725</u></u>	<u><u>\$314,576</u></u>

General Fund expenditures increased \$314,576, or 4% when compared with the previous year. An increase in security of persons and property was mostly due to increases in wages and benefits. Income tax refunds and benefit increases contributed to an increase in general government.

*Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund* – The Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund balance increased approximately 38%. Revenues were consistent with the prior year. Outlays in the prior year for the Seneca and Oak Street reconstruction projects resulted in a subsequent decrease in expenditures in 2024.

*State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund* – The City reported no expenditures of State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds, as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The remaining \$468,116 balance of unspent funds are reflected on the balance sheet as unearned revenue.

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis*** ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

***Unaudited***

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***Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund*** – The Income Tax Capital Improvement fund balance increased approximately 40%, which can be attributed to outlays for various capital purchases and infrastructure improvements being offset by a transfer in from the General Fund.

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 2024 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, final revenue estimates increased 4% from original estimates due to increases in income taxes and investment earnings. Final revenue estimates and actual receipts were not significantly different. Original budgeted, final budgeted, and actual budget basis expenditures were not materially different.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### ***Capital Assets***

At the end of 2024 the City had \$32,621,332 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$16,757,416 was related to governmental activities and \$15,863,916 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2024 and 2023 balances:

	Governmental Activities	Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023
Land	\$1,719,083	\$1,719,083
Construction In Progress	34,698	31,947
Buildings	6,512,606	6,460,518
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,211,485	4,134,334
SBITA Asset	73,183	73,183
Machinery and Equipment	7,008,208	6,405,857
Infrastructure	12,820,427	12,732,222
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(15,622,274)</u>	<u>(14,564,702)</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$16,757,416</u></u>	<u><u>(\$235,026)</u></u>

Significant governmental activities capital asset additions included various vehicle, and equipment purchases in the police, fire, and parks departments. Infrastructure additions included improvements to South Shoop Avenue and Elm Street.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Unaudited**

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023	
Land	\$103,710	\$103,710	\$0
Construction in Progress	324,473	34,447	290,026
Buildings	9,892,121	9,892,121	0
Improvements other than Buildings	18,086,318	17,864,286	222,032
Machinery and Equipment	7,941,915	7,877,880	64,035
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(20,484,621)</u>	<u>(19,610,222)</u>	<u>(874,399)</u>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$15,863,916</b>	<b>\$16,162,222</b>	<b>(\$298,306)</b>

Business-type additions to machinery and equipment included clarifier improvements, pumps, and meters. Improvements included Fulton Street Waterline improvements from Oak to Mulberry Street.

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

### ***Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations***

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		
General Obligation Bonds	\$977,000	\$1,166,000
Installment Loan	0	93,314
SBITA	25,946	50,308
Compensated Absences	<u>701,175</u>	<u>390,869</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>1,704,121</b>	<b>1,700,491</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	1,202,896	1,366,033
Ohio Public Works Commision Loan	106,875	112,500
General Obligation Bonds	53,000	105,000
Compensated Absences	<u>281,411</u>	<u>165,835</u>
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>1,644,182</b>	<b>1,749,368</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,348,303</b>	<b>\$3,449,859</b>

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2024, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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***Unaudited***

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#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

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

The city experienced a slight revenue decrease in 2024, approximately 1%. Income Tax receipts for 2024 decreased approximately 4% compared to 2023. Business income taxes decreased 28%, while withholding taxes decreased 5% and resident taxes increased 5% from 2023. The city received an increase in interest rates which offset the decrease in income tax revenue. The city continues to use conservative budgeting to reflect the general economic climate. Continued employment is key to the stability and growth of the City's revenue stream.

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

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

*CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO*

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## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

### **Statement of Net Position** **December 31, 2024**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,496,355	\$ 1,016,195	\$ 5,512,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,874	0	1,874
Investments	2,668,929	2,735,579	5,404,508
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,411,616	0	1,411,616
Accounts	109,903	425,347	535,250
Intergovernmental	503,458	0	503,458
Interest	4,907	0	4,907
Special Assessments	1,074,687	0	1,074,687
Loans	286,291	0	286,291
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	84,079	262,209	346,288
Prepaid Items	43,600	35,278	78,878
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,629	0	133,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	128,206	0	128,206
Net OPEB Asset	89,469	48,446	137,915
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,753,781	428,183	2,181,964
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,003,635	15,435,733	30,439,368
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>27,794,419</b>	<b>20,386,970</b>	<b>48,181,389</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension	2,936,691	447,872	3,384,563
OPEB	425,557	41,574	467,131
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>3,362,248</b>	<b>489,446</b>	<b>3,851,694</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	115,333	32,464	147,797
Accrued Wages and Benefits	309,863	70,169	380,032
Intergovernmental Payable	8,942	17,972	26,914
Claims Payable	94,488	39,647	134,135
Unearned Revenue	468,116	0	468,116
Accrued Interest Payable	5,916	55	5,971
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	543,887	380,561	924,448
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	9,600,570	1,379,986	10,980,556
Net OPEB Liability	532,951	0	532,951
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,160,234	1,263,621	2,423,855
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>12,840,300</b>	<b>3,184,475</b>	<b>16,024,775</b>

(Continued)

**CITY OF WAUSEON, 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	597,065	0	597,065
Pension	277,557	26,603	304,160
OPEB	493,303	27,723	521,026
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,367,925</b>	<b>54,326</b>	<b>1,422,251</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,754,470	14,501,145	30,255,615
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,074,687	0	1,074,687
OPEB	89,469	48,446	137,915
Other Purposes	2,729,596	0	2,729,596
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,699,780)	3,088,024	388,244
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 16,948,442</b>	<b>\$ 17,637,615</b>	<b>\$ 34,586,057</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Statement of Activities*** ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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	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	\$ 6,089,033	\$ 1,673,666	\$ 0	\$ 234,555
Basic Utility Services	75,647	3,815	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,066,433	107,679	0	0
Community Environment	228,286	13,736	0	0
Transportation	1,367,404	0	559,432	0
General Government	1,061,152	158,320	18,795	0
Interest on Long Term Debt	30,284	0	0	0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>9,918,239</b>	<b>1,957,216</b>	<b>578,227</b>	<b>234,555</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Water	2,052,599	2,105,423	0	0
Wastewater	1,671,521	1,736,655	0	0
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>3,724,120</b>	<b>3,842,078</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 13,642,359</b>	<b>\$ 5,799,294</b>	<b>\$ 578,227</b>	<b>\$ 234,555</b>

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Parks and Recreation

Income Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

#### Change in Net Position

Net Position as Previously Reported

Change in Accounting Principle (GASB Statement 101)

Net Position Beginning of Year as Restated

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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Net (Expense) Revenue  
and Changes in Net Position

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Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (4,180,812)	\$ 0	\$ (4,180,812)
(71,832)	0	(71,832)
(958,754)	0	(958,754)
(214,550)	0	(214,550)
(807,972)	0	(807,972)
(884,037)	0	(884,037)
(30,284)	0	(30,284)
<hr/> <u>(7,148,241)</u>	<hr/> <u>0</u>	<hr/> <u>(7,148,241)</u>
0	52,824	52,824
<hr/> <u>0</u>	<hr/> <u>65,134</u>	<hr/> <u>65,134</u>
<hr/> <u>0</u>	<hr/> <u>117,958</u>	<hr/> <u>117,958</u>
<hr/> <u>\$ (7,148,241)</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ 117,958</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ (7,030,283)</u>

344,002	0	344,002
249,467	0	249,467
6,148,655	0	6,148,655
318,309	0	318,309
364,826	109,490	474,316
416,536	0	416,536
<hr/> <u>7,841,795</u>	<hr/> <u>109,490</u>	<hr/> <u>7,951,285</u>
693,554	227,448	921,002
16,538,293	17,480,163	34,018,456
<hr/> <u>(283,405)</u>	<hr/> <u>(69,996)</u>	<hr/> <u>(353,401)</u>
<hr/> <u>16,254,888</u>	<hr/> <u>17,410,167</u>	<hr/> <u>33,665,055</u>
<hr/> <u>\$ 16,948,442</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ 17,637,615</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ 34,586,057</u>

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2024**

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	State and Local Fiscal Recovery	Tax Increment
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,537,801	\$ 535,513	\$ 468,116	\$ 18,593
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0
Investments	1,932,356	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,160,614	0	0	0
Accounts	58,298	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	176,868	222,867	0	0
Interest	4,907	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Loans	0	0	0	0
Interfund Loans Receivable	560,800	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	27,546	56,533	0	0
Prepaid Items	38,955	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 5,498,145</b>	<b>\$ 814,913</b>	<b>\$ 468,116</b>	<b>\$ 18,593</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 100,034	\$ 734	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	302,395	7,468	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	8,932	0	0	0
Claims Payable	86,897	7,591	0	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	560,800
Unearned Revenue	0	0	468,116	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	4,907
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>498,258</b>	<b>15,793</b>	<b>468,116</b>	<b>565,707</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable Amounts	311,303	148,578	0	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	349,034	0	0	0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>660,337</b>	<b>148,578</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>				
Nonspendable	627,301	56,533	0	0
Restricted	0	594,009	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	125,989	0	0	0
Unassigned	3,586,260	0	0	(547,114)
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>4,339,550</b>	<b>650,542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(547,114)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</b>				
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 5,498,145</b>	<b>\$ 814,913</b>	<b>\$ 468,116</b>	<b>\$ 18,593</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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Income Tax Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 586,590	\$ 1,349,742	\$ 4,496,355
0	1,874	1,874
736,573	0	2,668,929
0	251,002	1,411,616
0	51,605	109,903
70,560	33,163	503,458
0	0	4,907
1,074,687	0	1,074,687
0	286,291	286,291
0	0	560,800
0	0	84,079
0	4,645	43,600
0	133,629	133,629
0	128,206	128,206
<b>\$ 2,468,410</b>	<b>\$ 2,240,157</b>	<b>\$ 11,508,334</b>
\$ 0	\$ 14,565	\$ 115,333
0	0	309,863
0	10	8,942
0	0	94,488
0	0	560,800
0	0	468,116
0	0	4,907
<b>0</b>	<b>14,575</b>	<b>1,562,449</b>
1,074,687	206,268	1,740,836
0	248,031	597,065
<b>1,074,687</b>	<b>454,299</b>	<b>2,337,901</b>
0	290,936	974,770
0	1,480,347	2,074,356
1,393,723	0	1,393,723
0	0	125,989
0	0	3,039,146
<b>1,393,723</b>	<b>1,771,283</b>	<b>7,607,984</b>
<b>\$ 2,468,410</b>	<b>\$ 2,240,157</b>	<b>\$ 11,508,334</b>

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances  
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities  
December 31, 2024***

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<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 7,607,984
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*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because*

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	16,757,416
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,740,836
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The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,936,691
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(277,557)
Net Pension Liability	(9,600,570)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	425,557
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(493,303)
Net OPEB Asset	89,469
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(532,951)</u>
	(7,452,664)

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	(977,000)
SBITA Payable	(25,946)
Compensated Absences Payable	(701,175)
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(1,009)</u>
	<u>(1,705,130)</u>

***Net Position of Governmental Activities*** **\$ 16,948,442**

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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

*CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO*

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**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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	General	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	State and Local Fiscal Recovery	Tax Increment
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 6,471,321	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenue	269,576	465,079	0	0
Charges for Services	1,610,811	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	74,062	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	298,694	0	0	1,464
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	27,158	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	345,854	249	0	0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>9,097,476</b>	<b>465,328</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,464</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,300,543	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	24,367	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	632,553	0	0	0
Community Environment	197,319	0	0	0
Transportation	488,885	305,448	0	0
General Government	969,154	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,848	0	0	4,566
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	24,362	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	3,270	0	0	11,886
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>7,642,301</b>	<b>305,448</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,452</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,455,175	159,880	0	(14,988)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,203,458)	0	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(1,203,458)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	251,717	159,880	0	(14,988)
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>4,087,320</b>	<b>472,346</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(532,126)</b>
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	513	18,316	0	0
<b>Fund Balance End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 4,339,550</b>	<b>\$ 650,542</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ (547,114)</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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Income Tax Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 248,281	\$ 6,719,602
234,555	233,361	1,202,571
0	0	1,610,811
0	0	74,062
57,244	7,424	364,826
0	17,296	17,296
0	214,357	241,515
70,186	247	416,536
<hr/> 361,985	<hr/> 720,966	<hr/> 10,647,219
 0	 59,517	 5,360,060
 0	 0	 24,367
 0	 207,497	 840,050
 4,503	 22,777	 224,599
 0	 5,491	 799,824
 0	 0	 969,154
 860,264	 0	 866,678
 93,314	 189,000	 306,676
 3,318	 14,458	 32,932
<hr/> 961,399	<hr/> 498,740	<hr/> 9,424,340
 (599,414)	 222,226	 1,222,879
 1,000,000	 203,458	 1,203,458
 0	 0	 (1,203,458)
<hr/> 1,000,000	<hr/> 203,458	<hr/> 0
 400,586	 425,684	 1,222,879
 993,137	 1,345,599	 6,366,276
 0	 0	 18,829
<hr/> \$ 1,393,723	<hr/> \$ 1,771,283	<hr/> \$ 7,607,984

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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***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, 2024***

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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,222,879

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

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

Capital Outlay	937,269	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,151,734)</u>	(214,465)

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

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.	(20,561)	
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(35,426)	
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Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

Pension	698,805	
OPEB	<u>10,599</u>	709,404

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	(1,181,633)	
OPEB	<u>(87,896)</u>	(1,269,529)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

General Obligation Bond Principal Retirement	189,000	
Installment Loan Principal Retirement	93,314	
SBITA Principal Retirement	24,362	
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>2,648</u>	309,324

(Continued)

## ***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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

Compensated Absences	(26,901)
Change in Inventory	18,829
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
<b><i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i></b>	<b>\$ 693,554</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 6,325,000	\$ 6,585,000	\$ 6,675,379	\$ 90,379
Intergovernmental Revenue	274,400	305,900	303,533	(2,367)
Charges for Services	1,914,500	1,756,500	1,757,571	1,071
Licenses and Permits	11,000	14,500	15,580	1,080
Investment Earnings	225,000	285,000	305,018	20,018
Fines and Forfeitures	15,750	26,750	26,750	0
All Other Revenues	233,500	435,500	437,083	1,583
Total Revenues	<u>8,999,150</u>	<u>9,409,150</u>	<u>9,520,914</u>	<u>111,764</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,242,654	5,335,820	5,334,508	1,312
Basic Utility Services	85,000	22,000	20,839	1,161
Leisure Time Activities	808,728	639,200	628,200	11,000
Community Environment	240,176	214,826	205,279	9,547
Transportation	487,826	472,300	464,963	7,337
General Government	1,106,893	1,023,270	1,029,646	(6,376)
Capital Outlay	8,500	8,500	1,848	6,652
Total Expenditures	<u>7,979,777</u>	<u>7,715,916</u>	<u>7,685,283</u>	<u>30,633</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,019,373	1,693,234	1,835,631	142,397
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	986,750	986,750	986,750	0
Transfers Out	(2,195,833)	(2,190,208)	(2,190,208)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(1,209,083)</u>	<u>(1,203,458)</u>	<u>(1,203,458)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(189,710)	489,776	632,173	142,397
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,737,856	2,737,856	2,737,856	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	27,011	27,011	27,011	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,575,157</u>	<u>\$ 3,254,643</u>	<u>\$ 3,397,040</u>	<u>\$ 142,397</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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***Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 449,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 465,469	\$ 469
All Other Revenues	1,000	500	249	(251)
Total Revenues	<u>450,000</u>	<u>465,500</u>	<u>465,718</u>	<u>218</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation	495,000	495,000	318,576	176,424
Total Expenditures	<u>495,000</u>	<u>495,000</u>	<u>318,576</u>	<u>176,424</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(45,000)	(29,500)	147,142	176,642
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	369,194	369,194	369,194	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 324,194</u>	<u>\$ 339,694</u>	<u>\$ 516,336</u>	<u>\$ 176,642</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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***Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General Government	309,487	468,116	468,116	0
Total Expenditures	<u>309,487</u>	<u>468,116</u>	<u>468,116</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(309,487)	(468,116)	(468,116)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	408,629	408,629	408,629	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	59,487	59,487	59,487	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 158,629</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

*CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO*

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## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

***Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2024***

Business-Type Activities			
Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Wastewater	Total
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 479,557	\$ 536,638	\$ 1,016,195
Investments	453,335	2,282,244	2,735,579
Receivables:			
Accounts	216,879	208,468	425,347
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	247,662	14,547	262,209
Prepaid Items	12,054	23,224	35,278
Total Current Assets	<u>1,409,487</u>	<u>3,065,121</u>	<u>4,474,608</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset	30,021	18,425	48,446
Capital Assets, Net	8,081,698	7,782,218	15,863,916
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>8,111,719</u>	<u>7,800,643</u>	<u>15,912,362</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>9,521,206</u></b>	<b><u>10,865,764</u></b>	<b><u>20,386,970</u></b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension	277,366	170,506	447,872
OPEB	25,760	15,814	41,574
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>303,126</u></b>	<b><u>186,320</u></b>	<b><u>489,446</u></b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	20,125	12,339	32,464
Accrued Wages and Benefits	40,320	29,849	70,169
Intergovernmental Payable	12,036	5,936	17,972
Claims Payable	11,838	27,809	39,647
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	85,211	68,095	153,306
Accrued Interest Payable	55	0	55
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	53,000	0	53,000
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	0	168,630	168,630
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	0	5,625	5,625
Total Current Liabilities	<u>222,585</u>	<u>318,283</u>	<u>540,868</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Funds

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	Water	Wastewater	Total
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>			
OWDA Loans Payable	0	1,034,266	1,034,266
OPWC Loans Payable	0	101,250	101,250
Compensated Absences Payable	65,610	62,495	128,105
Net Pension Liability	855,097	524,889	1,379,986
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>920,707</b>	<b>1,722,900</b>	<b>2,643,607</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,143,292</b>	<b>2,041,183</b>	<b>3,184,475</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension	16,484	10,119	26,603
OPEB	17,177	10,546	27,723
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>33,661</b>	<b>20,665</b>	<b>54,326</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,028,698	6,472,447	14,501,145
Restricted for OPEB	30,021	18,425	48,446
Unrestricted	588,660	2,499,364	3,088,024
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 8,647,379</b>	<b>\$ 8,990,236</b>	<b>\$ 17,637,615</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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***Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,056,665	\$ 1,728,184	\$ 3,784,849
Other Operating Revenues	13,370	1,128	14,498
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,070,035</b>	<b>1,729,312</b>	<b>3,799,347</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Personal Services	1,019,645	701,521	1,721,166
Contractual Services	113,887	149,974	263,861
Materials and Supplies	484,479	260,268	744,747
Depreciation	366,733	507,666	874,399
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,984,744</b>	<b>1,619,429</b>	<b>3,604,173</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>85,291</b>	<b>109,883</b>	<b>195,174</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</b>			
Interest Income	28,971	80,519	109,490
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,248)	(44,274)	(45,522)
Other Nonoperating Revenue	35,388	7,343	42,731
Other Nonoperating Expense	(66,607)	(7,818)	(74,425)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>(3,496)</b>	<b>35,770</b>	<b>32,274</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>81,795</b>	<b>145,653</b>	<b>227,448</b>
<b>Net Position as Previously Reported</b>	<b>8,592,121</b>	<b>8,888,042</b>	<b>17,480,163</b>
Change in Accounting Principle (GASB Statement 101)	(26,537)	(43,459)	(69,996)
<b>Net Position Beginning of Year as Restated</b>	<b>8,565,584</b>	<b>8,844,583</b>	<b>17,410,167</b>
<b>Net Position End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 8,647,379</b>	<b>\$ 8,990,236</b>	<b>\$ 17,637,615</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

## **Statement of Cash Flows** **Proprietary Funds** **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,124,960	\$1,737,708	\$3,862,668
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(605,232)	(430,453)	(1,035,685)
Cash Payments to Employees	(995,438)	(691,508)	(1,686,946)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>524,290</u>	<u>615,747</u>	<u>1,140,037</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(529,913)	(44,390)	(574,303)
Bond Principal Retirement	(52,000)	0	(52,000)
OPWC Loan Retirement	0	(5,625)	(5,625)
OWDA Loan Retirement	0	(163,137)	(163,137)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(1,302)	(44,274)	(45,576)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(583,215)</u>	<u>(257,426)</u>	<u>(840,641)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Purchase of Investments	(453,335)	(2,282,244)	(2,735,579)
Sale of Investments	785,023	1,979,583	2,764,606
Receipts of Interest	28,971	80,519	109,490
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>360,659</u>	<u>(222,142)</u>	<u>138,517</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	301,734	136,179	437,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	177,823	400,459	578,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$479,557</u>	<u>\$536,638</u>	<u>\$1,016,195</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating Income	\$85,291	\$109,883	\$195,174
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	366,733	507,666	874,399
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	36,054	7,343	43,397
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(64,432)	(7,818)	(72,250)
<b>Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:</b>			
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	18,871	1,053	19,924
Decrease in Inventory	66,209	8,823	75,032
Increase in Prepaid Items	0	(4,645)	(4,645)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(30,021)	(18,425)	(48,446)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	206,308	145,233	351,541
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(11,181)	(16,394)	(27,575)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	868	6,275	7,143
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	2,283	(347)	1,936
Increase in Claims Payable	6,542	10,260	16,802
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	25,577	20,003	45,580
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(188,673)	(154,428)	(343,101)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(22,410)	(14,588)	(36,998)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,271	15,853	42,124
Total Adjustments	<u>438,999</u>	<u>505,864</u>	<u>944,863</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$524,290</u>	<u>\$615,747</u>	<u>\$1,140,037</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

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

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

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

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

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

The Wauseon Ohio Advanced Energy Improvement District (the District) is a not for profit entity established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 1710. The District was created by legislative action taken by participating political subdivisions and is governed by the District's board of trustees. The participating political subdivisions include Rupp Unlimited Property Partnership, LLC and the City of Wauseon. The District was established to develop and implement special energy improvement projects as defined by ORC Chapter 1710, and is therefore subject to special assessments. The City paid \$17,296 to the District in 2024.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **A. Reporting Entity (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

##### ***Proprietary Funds***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

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

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2024 but which are not intended to finance 2024 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 4.

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

##### **E. Budgetary Process**

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

###### **1. Tax Budget**

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

###### **2. Estimated Resources**

Prior to October 1, the City accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2024.

###### **3. Appropriations**

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

###### **4. Encumbrances**

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

###### **5. Lapsing of Appropriations**

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

##### **6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

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

	Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General Fund	Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$251,717	\$159,880	\$0
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2024 received during 2025	(740,350)	(74,289)	0
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2023 received during 2024	1,149,588	74,679	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2024 paid during 2025	498,258	15,793	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2023 paid during 2024	(466,087)	(9,744)	0
Change in Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
2023 Prepays for 2024	36,919	0	0
2024 Prepays for 2025	(38,955)	0	0
Change in Interfund Balance	14,200	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(73,117)	(19,177)	(468,116)
Budget Basis	<u>\$632,173</u>	<u>\$147,142</u>	<u>(\$468,116)</u>

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **F. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

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

##### **G. Investments**

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

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City allocates interest among the various funds as determined by City Ordinance. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$298,694, which includes \$155,661 assigned from other funds.

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

## ***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **H. Inventory**

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

##### **I. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

#### **J. Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### **3. Depreciation**

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **K. Long-Term Obligations**

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

Obligation	Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	Wastewater Fund
Net Pension/ OPEB Liability	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
GO Bonds	Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund
Installment Loan	Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund

##### **L. Compensated Absences**

GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. GASB Statement No. 101 establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee’s pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with the payments for leave should be included in the measurement of the liability. Accrued vacation and sick leave are accumulated to City employees at varying amounts and are attributable to services already rendered. At the time of the employee’s termination, such accruals are paid to the employee at varying rates from the fund to which the employee’s payroll is charged.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences 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 water and wastewater enterprise funds when earned. The related liability is reported within the fund.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **M. Net Position**

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

##### **N. Pension/OPEB**

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

##### **O. Interfund Activity**

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

##### **P. Fund Balances**

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

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

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

## ***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **P. Fund Balances (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

##### **Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

##### **R. Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during 2024.

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

##### **S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)**

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

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## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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#### **NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION**

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	Tax Increment Fund	Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Loans Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$286,291	\$286,291
Interfund Loan Receivable	560,800	0	0	0	0	0	560,800
Prepaid Items	38,955	0	0	0	0	4,645	43,600
Supplies Inventory	27,546	56,533	0	0	0	0	84,079
<b>Total Nonspendable</b>	<b>627,301</b>	<b>56,533</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290,936</b>	<b>974,770</b>
<b>Restricted:</b>							
Street Improvements	0	594,009	0	0	0	354,139	948,148
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	426,670	426,670
Fire Damage Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	21,680	21,680
Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	0	0	0	543,220	543,220
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	1,009
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	133,629	133,629
<b>Total Restricted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>594,009</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,480,347</b>	<b>2,074,356</b>
<b>Committed:</b>							
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	1,393,723	0	1,393,723
<b>Assigned:</b>							
Services and Supplies	125,989	0	0	0	0	0	125,989
<b>Total Assigned</b>	<b>125,989</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125,989</b>
<b>Unassigned:</b>							
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$4,339,550</b>	<b>\$650,542</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$547,114)</b>	<b>\$1,393,723</b>	<b>\$1,771,283</b>	<b>\$7,607,984</b>

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

#### **A. Deposits**

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

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,615,629 and the bank balance was \$5,672,986. Federal depository insurance covered the entire bank balance.

The City had restricted cash in the amount of \$133,629, which was related to the Community Development Block Grant Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund. In addition, the City had cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$128,206, which was related to permissive tax monies held and secured by Fulton County. The City had petty cash in the amount of \$1,050.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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

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

The City's investments at December 31, 2024 are summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Concentration of Credit Risk	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
					less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio <sup>4</sup>	\$31,374	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	NA	0.58%	\$31,374	\$0	\$0
Marketable CD's	384,324	AAA <sup>3</sup>	Level 2	7.07%	0	103,336	280,988
US Treasury Notes	2,688,248	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	49.45%	273,793	1,242,706	1,171,749
FHLB	709,654	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	13.05%	100,146	425,746	183,762
FAMC	88,680	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa2	Level 2	1.63%	0	0	88,680
FHLMC	97,209	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa2	Level 2	1.79%	97,209	0	0
FFCB	1,017,053	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	18.71%	198,409	365,182	453,462
FNMA	339,540	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	6.25%	339,540	0	0
FEDERAL FARM	79,800	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	1.47%	0	0	79,800
Total Investments	<u>\$5,435,882</u>			<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$1,040,471</u>	<u>\$2,136,970</u>	<u>\$2,258,441</u>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

<sup>4</sup> Reported at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$5,776,259	\$5,404,508
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(128,206)	
Petty Cash	(1,050)	
Investments:		
Star Ohio	(31,374)	31,374
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$5,615,629</u>	<u>\$5,435,882</u>

## ***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 4 - TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2024 were levied after October 1, 2023 on assessed values as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2020. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Wauseon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$4.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2024 levy was based was \$180,556,040. This amount constitutes \$167,112,680 in real property assessed value and \$13,443,360 in public utility assessed value.

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

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

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

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

## ***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)**

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

Currently, there are numerous businesses participating in this program.

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

Below is information relevant to the disclosure of this program for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Tax Abatement Program	Total Amount of Taxes Abated For the year 2024
<i>Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)</i>	
Manufacturing/Commercial	<u>\$10,445</u>
	<u><u>\$10,445</u></u>

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, special assessments, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows are considered collectible in full.

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# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### **A. Interfund Loans**

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$560,800	\$0
Tax Increment Fund	0	560,800
Totals	<u><u>\$560,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$560,800</u></u>

Principal and interest requirements to retire the interfund loan outstanding at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest
2025	\$14,497	\$10,737
2026	30,004	11,359
2027	47,269	10,639
2028	62,830	9,554
2029	70,426	8,162
2030-2034	<u>335,774</u>	<u>17,874</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$560,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$68,325</u></u>

#### **B. Transfers**

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2024:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$1,203,458
Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	1,000,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	<u>203,458</u>	0
Totals	<u><u>\$1,203,458</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,203,458</u></u>

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### **A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets**

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2024:

*Historical Cost:*

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$1,719,083	\$0	\$0	\$1,719,083
Construction in Progress	31,947	2,751	0	34,698
Subtotal	1,751,030	2,751	0	1,753,781
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	6,460,518	52,088	0	6,512,606
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,134,334	77,151	0	4,211,485
SBITA Asset	73,183	0	0	73,183
Machinery and Equipment	6,405,857	717,074	(114,723)	7,008,208
Infrastructure	12,732,222	88,205	0	12,820,427
Subtotal	29,806,114	934,518	(114,723)	30,625,909
Total Cost	<u>\$31,557,144</u>	<u>\$937,269</u>	<u>(\$114,723)</u>	<u>\$32,379,690</u>

*Accumulated Depreciation:*

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
Buildings	(\$3,433,707)	(\$169,923)	\$0	(\$3,603,630)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,984,587)	(137,793)	0	(2,122,380)
SBITA Asset	(6,099)	(24,394)	0	(30,493)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,729,458)	(440,992)	94,162	(4,076,288)
Infrastructure	(5,410,851)	(378,632)	0	(5,789,483)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$14,564,702)</u>	<u>(\$1,151,734)</u> *	<u>\$94,162</u>	<u>(\$15,622,274)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$16,992,442</u>			<u>\$16,757,416</u>

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

#### **A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)**

\* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$235,408
Basic Utility Services	50,814
Leisure Time Activities	188,611
Transportation	552,251
General Government	<u>124,650</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$1,151,734</u></u>

Under GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Only infrastructure capital assets acquired or constructed beginning in 2003 are reflected in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2024:

##### *Historical Cost:*

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$103,710	\$0	\$0	\$103,710
Construction in Progress	<u>34,447</u>	<u>290,026</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>324,473</u>
Subtotal	<u>138,157</u>	<u>290,026</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>428,183</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	9,892,121	0	0	9,892,121
Improvements other than Buildings	17,864,286	222,032	0	18,086,318
Machinery and Equipment	<u>7,877,880</u>	<u>64,035</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,941,915</u>
Subtotal	<u>35,634,287</u>	<u>286,067</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,920,354</u>
Total Cost	<u><u>\$35,772,444</u></u>	<u><u>\$576,093</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,348,537</u></u>

##### *Accumulated Depreciation:*

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
Buildings	(\$6,267,504)	(\$201,864)	\$0	(\$6,469,368)
Improvements other than Buildings	(7,904,118)	(389,743)	0	(8,293,861)
Machinery and Equipment	<u>(5,438,600)</u>	<u>(282,792)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,721,392)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u><u>(\$19,610,222)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$874,399)</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>(\$20,484,621)</u></u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u><u>\$16,162,222</u></u>			<u><u>\$15,863,916</u></u>

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed.

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

<b>Group A</b>	<b>Group B</b>	<b>Group C</b>
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
<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

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement. Law enforcement and public safety members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
<b>2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
<b>2024 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$385,764 for 2024.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at [www.op-f.org](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 OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
<b>2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
<b>2024 Actual Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
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 \$448,555 for 2024.

#### ***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, 2023, 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, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,928,378	\$7,052,178	\$10,980,556
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2024	0.015005%	0.072994%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.015653%	0.073205%	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.000648%)</u>	<u>(0.000211%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$455,505	\$828,649	\$1,284,154

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

At December 31, 2024, 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>			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$445,691	\$445,691
Differences between expected and actual experience	64,206	226,394	290,600
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	792,915	799,158	1,592,073
Change in proportionate share	30,220	191,660	221,880
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	385,764	448,555	834,319
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>\$1,273,105</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,111,458</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,384,563</u></b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$107,096	\$107,096
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	78,873	78,873
Change in proportionate share	75,728	42,463	118,191
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>\$75,728</u></b>	<b><u>\$228,432</u></b>	<b><u>\$304,160</u></b>

\$834,319 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2025	\$176,487	\$396,610	\$573,097
2026	242,042	413,640	655,682
2027	505,992	600,901	1,106,893
2028	(112,908)	(9,592)	(122,500)
2029	0	31,957	31,957
2030	0	955	955
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$811,613</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,434,471</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,246,084</u></b>

#### ***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 WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2023
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-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	2.3 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	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)	3.0 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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all 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 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of 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 gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,184,311	\$3,928,378	\$2,052,084

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, 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, 2023, compared with January 1, 2022, are presented below.

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
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	3.25 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

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

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

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

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 WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.10
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
 Total	 <u>125.00 %</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2.0x

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** For 2023, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2022 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	\$9,341,137	\$7,052,178	\$5,148,689

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## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### ***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 WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program

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

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

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

**Age 65 or older Retirees** Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

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

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

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

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

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

**Group A** 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52; or

**Group C** 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least page 55.

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

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

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. For fiscal year 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2024.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at [www.op-f.org](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 WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2024, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$10,599 for 2024.

#### ***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, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$137,915)	\$532,951	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2024	0.015282%	0.072994%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2023	0.015745%	0.073205%	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.000463%)</u>	<u>(0.000211%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$15,231)	\$101,240	\$86,009

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$35,508	\$183,388	\$218,896
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	25,628	25,628
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	82,838	39,360	122,198
Change in proportionate share	0	89,810	89,810
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	10,599	10,599
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>\$118,346</u></b>	<b><u>\$348,785</u></b>	<b><u>\$467,131</u></b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$59,289	\$343,207	\$402,496
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,629	97,937	117,566
Change in proportionate share	0	964	964
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>\$78,918</u></b>	<b><u>\$442,108</u></b>	<b><u>\$521,026</u></b>

\$10,599 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 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2025	(\$3,500)	\$70,043	\$66,543
2026	6,415	(14,351)	(7,936)
2027	64,477	(10,170)	54,307
2028	(27,964)	(45,109)	(73,073)
2029	0	(47,931)	(47,931)
2030	0	(54,180)	(54,180)
2031	0	(2,212)	(2,212)
2032	0	(12)	(12)
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$39,428</u></b>	<b><u>(\$103,922)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$64,494)</u></b>

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. 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	5.70 percent
Prior measurement date	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.77 percent
Prior measurement date	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2038
Prior measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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 benefits provided through the defined benefit 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 real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index")

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

***Sensitivity of the 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 5.70 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 (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.70%)	(5.70%)	(6.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$75,799	(\$137,915)	(\$314,962)

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

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

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$143,651)	(\$137,915)	(\$131,425)

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

#### ***Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F***

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, 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.

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent to 10.5 percent	3.25 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	4.07 percent	4.27 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple
Projected Depletion Year of OPEB Assets	2038	2036

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.10
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
 Total	 <u>125.00 %</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.  
\* levered 2.0x

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 9 - 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 the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** For 2023, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.07 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.5 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.38 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a discount rate of 4.07 percent.

***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 4.07 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 (3.07 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.07 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.07%)	Current Discount Rate (4.07%)	1% Increase (5.07%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$656,444	\$532,951	\$428,940

***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 WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 10 – DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Activity in Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations in 2024 was as follows:

Interest Rate	Purpose	Maturity Date	Restated Balance		Balance December 31, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year				
			December 31, 2023	Additions						
<b>Governmental Activities Debt:</b>										
General Obligation Bonds:										
1.24%	Street Improvement Refunding	2029	\$1,166,000	\$0	(\$189,000)	\$977,000				
Installment Loan:										
3.5%	Vacuum Truck	2024	93,314	0	(93,314)	0				
<b>Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:</b>										
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)										
			50,308	0	(24,362)	25,946				
Compensated Absences										
			674,274	26,901	0	701,175				
Total Governmental Activities										
			1,983,896	26,901	(306,676)	1,704,121				
						543,887				
<b>Business-Type Activities Debt:</b>										
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:										
3.34%	Wastewater Treatment Plant	2031	1,366,033	0	(163,137)	1,202,896				
Ohio Public Works Commision:										
0.00%	Brunell Street Rebuild	2023	112,500	0	(5,625)	106,875				
General Obligation Bonds:										
1.24%	Waterworks Improvement	2025	105,000	0	(52,000)	53,000				
<b>Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:</b>										
Compensated Absences										
			235,831	45,580	0	281,411				
Total Business-Type Activities										
			1,819,364	45,580	(220,762)	1,644,182				
Total Long-Term Obligations										
			\$3,803,260	\$72,481	(\$527,438)	\$3,348,303				
						\$924,448				

\*December 31, 2023 compensated absences balance was restated due to implementation of GASB Statement 101. See note 16.

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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

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

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

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

In 2023 the City received a loan in the amount of \$112,500 from the Ohio Public Works Commission for improvements to Brunell Street. The loan carries an interest rate of 0% and matures in 2043.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Years	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$190,000	\$12,114
2026	190,000	9,758
2027	196,000	7,402
2028	201,000	4,972
2029	200,000	2,480
2030-2032	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$977,000</b>	<b>\$36,726</b>

Years	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$53,000	\$658	\$168,630	\$38,780	\$5,625	\$0
2026	0	0	174,310	33,101	5,625	0
2027	0	0	180,180	27,230	5,625	0
2028	0	0	186,248	21,162	5,625	0
2029	0	0	192,521	14,890	5,625	0
2030-2034	0	0	301,007	10,109	28,125	0
2035-2039	0	0	0	0	28,125	0
2040-2044	0	0	0	0	22,500	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$53,000</b>	<b>\$658</b>	<b>\$1,202,896</b>	<b>\$145,272</b>	<b>\$106,875</b>	<b>\$0</b>

The City's total debt margin was \$17,981,384 at December 31, 2024. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated, and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and remained the same through October 31, 2022. Effective November 1, 2022, the property loss corridor was eliminated. OPRM had 847 members as of December 31, 2024.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the exception of a qualified opinion related to recording premiums and membership fees earned in full as of December 31, 2024. Those premiums and fees should be earned pro-rata over the individual coverage and membership periods of each policy. The financial statements reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2024.

Assets	\$24,456,615
Liabilities	<u>(16,692,162)</u>
Members' Equity	<u><u>\$7,764,453</u></u>

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, [www.ohioplan.org](http://www.ohioplan.org).

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## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

The claims liability of \$134,135 reported at December 31, 2024 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in 2023 and 2024 were as follows:

Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Year End
2023	\$134,418	\$987,086	(\$972,004)	\$149,500
2024	149,500	983,194	(998,559)	134,135

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

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

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **A. Grants**

The City received financial assistance from State and Federal agencies in the form of grants. The expense of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2024.

#### **B. Litigation**

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

### **NOTE 13 – RAW WATERLINE COST SHARING AGREEMENT**

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

### **NOTE 14 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

At December 31, 2024 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$73,117
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	19,177
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	468,116
Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	143,775
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$704,185</u>

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2024:

Project	Remaining Contractual Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Oak Street - Fulton to Shoop	\$316,827	May 2025
Highbred Beacan	109,396	May 2025
Vine and W Chestnut St	2,538,040	December 2025
Fulton Street Waterline	33,351	December 2025
Clarifier Improvements for UV	64,616	December 2025
Burr Road Waterline	1,025,130	December 2026
	<u>\$4,087,360</u>	

# **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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### **NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

The fund deficit at December 31, 2024 of \$547,114 in the Tax Increment Fund was the result of recognizing interfund loans payable on the modified accrual basis, which result in expenditures greater than those on the cash basis. A deficit does not exist on a cash basis. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council's approval, when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

### **NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

For 2024 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" and Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences."

GASB Statement No. 100 addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections.

GASB Statement No. 101 updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

The implementation of GASB Statement 101 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2023:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund
Net Position at December 31, 2023, as Reported	\$16,538,293	\$17,480,163	\$8,592,121	\$8,888,042
Adjustments:				
Increase in Compensated Absences	(283,405)	(69,996)	(26,537)	(43,459)
Net Position at December 31, 2023, as Restated	<u>\$16,254,888</u>	<u>\$17,410,167</u>	<u>\$8,565,584</u>	<u>\$8,844,583</u>

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***R**EQUIRED **S**UPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION*

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## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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

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#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.014942%	0.014871%	0.014036%	0.014008%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,802,173	\$2,575,776	\$3,187,427	\$2,197,525
City's covered payroll	\$1,833,108	\$1,849,525	\$1,814,492	\$1,851,115
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	98.31%	139.27%	175.67%	118.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%	84.66%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.034306%	0.045984%	0.054345%	0.058004%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,777,200	\$2,958,215	\$3,442,162	\$3,559,993
City's covered payroll	\$740,729	\$968,361	\$1,188,754	\$1,279,061
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	239.93%	305.49%	289.56%	278.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%	70.91%

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 the required supplementary information

***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
0.014048%	0.014404%	0.014875%	0.014734%	0.015653%	0.015005%
\$3,847,467	\$2,847,052	\$2,202,667	\$1,281,922	\$4,623,908	\$3,928,378
\$1,897,464	\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329	\$2,431,750	\$2,465,836
202.77%	140.48%	104.85%	59.64%	190.15%	159.31%
74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%	79.01%
<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
0.065034%	0.071119%	0.068864%	0.071735%	0.073205%	0.072994%
\$5,308,493	\$4,790,976	\$4,694,493	\$4,481,587	\$6,953,764	\$7,052,178
\$1,474,274	\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418	\$1,971,255	\$2,078,317
360.08%	286.10%	279.97%	248.09%	352.76%	339.32%
63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%	63.63%

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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

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#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$221,943	\$217,739	\$240,645	\$265,645
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>221,943</u>	<u>217,739</u>	<u>240,645</u>	<u>265,645</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,849,525	\$1,814,492	\$1,851,115	\$1,897,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	14.00%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$197,290	\$247,207	\$268,120	\$311,252
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>197,290</u>	<u>247,207</u>	<u>268,120</u>	<u>311,252</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$968,361	\$1,188,754	\$1,279,061	\$1,474,274
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.37%	20.80%	20.96%	21.11%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$283,735	\$294,113	\$300,906	\$340,445	\$345,217	\$385,764
<u>283,735</u>	<u>294,113</u>	<u>300,906</u>	<u>340,445</u>	<u>345,217</u>	<u>385,764</u>
<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329	\$2,431,750	\$2,465,836	\$2,755,457
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$357,377	\$356,996	\$387,239	\$421,275	\$442,421	\$448,555
<u>357,377</u>	<u>356,996</u>	<u>387,239</u>	<u>421,275</u>	<u>442,421</u>	<u>448,555</u>
<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418	\$1,971,255	\$2,078,317	\$2,119,764
21.34%	21.29%	21.44%	21.37%	21.29%	21.16%

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

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

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

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

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

***CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO***

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<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
0.014247%	0.014772%	0.014629%	0.015745%	0.015282%
\$1,967,886	(\$263,170)	(\$458,195)	\$99,282	(\$137,915)
\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329	\$2,431,750	\$2,465,836
97.10%	(12.53%)	(21.32%)	4.08%	(5.59%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%	107.76%
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
0.071119%	0.068864%	0.071735%	0.073205%	0.072994%
\$702,499	\$729,623	\$786,280	\$521,202	\$532,951
\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418	\$1,971,255	\$2,078,317
41.95%	43.51%	43.53%	26.44%	25.64%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	52.59%	51.89%

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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

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#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$36,991	\$36,290	\$18,511	\$0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>36,991</u>	<u>36,290</u>	<u>18,511</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,849,525	\$1,814,492	\$1,851,115	\$1,897,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	0.00%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$4,842	\$5,944	\$6,396	\$7,371
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>4,842</u>	<u>5,944</u>	<u>6,396</u>	<u>7,371</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
City's covered payroll	\$968,361	\$1,188,754	\$1,279,061	\$1,474,274
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 the required supplementary information

**CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$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>
\$2,026,679	\$2,100,807	\$2,149,329	\$2,431,750	\$2,465,836	\$2,755,457
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$8,373	\$8,384	\$9,032	\$9,856	\$10,392	\$10,599
8,373	8,384	9,032	9,856	10,392	10,599
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,674,605	\$1,676,804	\$1,806,418	\$1,971,255	\$2,078,317	\$2,119,764
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information** **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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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 2015-2024.

*Changes in assumptions:*

2015-2016: 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.

2023-2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information** **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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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 2015-2024.

*Changes in assumptions:*

2015-2017: 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

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information** **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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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 2023-2024.

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

*Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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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%.

2024: 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 4.05% to 3.77%
- The single discount rate changed from 5.22% to 5.70%.

##### **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 - 2024: 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 WAUSEON, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

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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

2024: 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 4.27% to 4.07%.

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65 East State Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215  
[ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov](mailto:ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov)  
800-282-0370

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

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

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2025.

***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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

***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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEITH FABER  
Ohio Auditor of State



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

November 25, 2025

**CITY OF WAUSEON  
FULTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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

**FINDING NUMBER 2024-001**

**Material Weakness**

**Financial Reporting**

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

Grant revenues in the amount of \$163,995 were improperly reported as all other revenue rather than intergovernmental revenue in the Income Tax Capital Improvement fund.

This error was not identified or corrected prior to the City preparing its financial statements and notes to the financial statements due to deficiencies in the City's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Failure to complete accurate financial statements and notes to the financial statements could lead to the Council making misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors. In addition to the adjustment noted above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$10,000 to \$116,230 that we have brought to the City's attention.

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

**Officials' Response:**

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

**Mayor**  
Kathy Huner

**City Council**  
Heather Galbraith  
Shane Chamberlin  
Sarah Heising  
Stephen Schneider  
Jeremy Simon  
Brandon Tijerina



**Director of Law**  
Thomas A. McWatters III

**Director of Finance**  
Jamie L. Giguere

**Director of Public Service**  
Keith Torbet

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Material weakness due to errors in financial reporting.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2024-001 in this report.	This matter is being repeated due to deficiencies in the City's internal controls over financial reporting. The City of Wauseon identified, acknowledged, and will begin to work on correcting the error listed in the Schedule of Finding.

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF WAUSEON**

**FULTON COUNTY**

## **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

**This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.**



**Certified for Release 12/9/2025**

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)