



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE
LUCAS COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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City Council
City of Waterville
25 N Second Street
Waterville, OH 43566

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Waterville, Lucas County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc. for the audit period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

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

January 09, 2026

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**City of Waterville
Lucas County**

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**City of Waterville
Lucas County**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Waterville
Lucas County
25 North Second Street
Waterville, Ohio 43566

To the Members of 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 Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio (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 Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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, required budgetary comparison schedules, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted to the right.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
September 11, 2025

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Waterville's (the "City") 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$1,768,729. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,015,457 or 4.07% over 2023's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$753,272 or 6.88% from 2023's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,518,608 or 78.57% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,050,159 or 21.43% of total governmental activities revenue of \$9,568,767.
- The City had \$8,148,992 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,050,159 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$6,098,833 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,518,608.
- The general fund had revenues of \$6,438,058 in 2024. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$6,247,986 in 2024. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$190,072 or 3.04%.
- The fire levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,708,425 in 2024. The expenditures of the fire levy fund totaled \$1,327,439 in 2024. The net increase in fund balance for the fire levy fund was \$380,986 or 579.65%.
- The various improvements fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,909,461 in 2024. The expenditures of the various improvements fund totaled \$2,621,034 in 2024. The net increase in fund balance for the various improvements fund was \$288,427 or 19.67%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water and sewer enterprise funds, increased in 2024 by \$753,272.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$135,514 more than the final budgeted revenues and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$601,663 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues were increased \$290,989 from the original budget to the final budget. Total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$409,684 from the original budget to the final budget.

The Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including Federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire levy special revenue fund and the various improvements capital projects fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer functions. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund and major special revenue funds budgetary schedules, net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset.

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CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the table below, amounts for 2024 have been presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3), while amounts for 2023 have been presented in accordance with previous guidance. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2024 and 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 13,673,706	\$ 13,804,728	\$ 3,253,138	\$ 3,058,888	\$ 16,926,844	\$ 16,863,616
Capital assets, net	20,641,548	19,284,571	14,959,478	14,648,106	35,601,026	33,932,677
Total assets	34,315,254	33,089,299	18,212,616	17,706,994	52,527,870	50,796,293
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>						
Unamortized deferred charges	15,092	16,474	-	-	15,092	16,474
Pension	2,461,969	3,053,535	149,379	238,274	2,611,348	3,291,809
OPEB	332,177	468,126	15,889	38,225	348,066	506,351
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,809,238	3,538,135	165,268	276,499	2,974,506	3,814,634
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	591,862	455,180	220,236	256,507	812,098	711,687
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	545,289	492,752	498,964	474,432	1,044,253	967,184
Net pension liability	5,684,361	5,926,823	453,515	549,261	6,137,876	6,476,084
Net OPEB liability	350,959	385,890	-	12,567	350,959	398,457
Other amounts	1,988,648	2,051,106	5,475,549	5,699,408	7,464,197	7,750,514
Total liabilities	9,161,119	9,311,751	6,648,264	6,992,175	15,809,383	16,303,926
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>						
Property taxes	1,293,504	1,280,150	-	-	1,293,504	1,280,150
Leases	29,901	65,781	-	-	29,901	65,781
Pension	330,068	375,135	24,147	24,780	354,215	399,915
OPEB	367,768	430,573	9,419	4,434	377,187	435,007
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,021,241	2,151,639	33,566	29,214	2,054,807	2,180,853
<u>Net position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	18,086,764	16,775,504	10,688,159	10,316,622	28,774,923	27,092,126
Restricted	3,400,926	3,237,162	38,432	17,095	3,439,358	3,254,257
Unrestricted	4,454,442	5,151,378	969,463	628,387	5,423,905	5,779,765
Total net position	\$ 25,942,132	\$ 25,164,044	\$ 11,696,054	\$ 10,962,104	\$ 37,638,186	\$ 36,126,148

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 and the net pension asset.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset 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/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2024, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$37,638,186. At year-end, net position was \$25,942,132 and \$11,696,054 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 67.78% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure (streets and water and sewer lines). The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2024, was \$18,086,764 and \$10,688,159 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,439,358, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a balance of \$4,454,442.

At December 31, 2024, the net pension and net OPEB liabilities decreased from the prior year. These liabilities are out of the control of the City and depend on decisions made at the respective pension systems.

The capital assets, for both governmental and business-type activities, of the City increased at December 31, 2024 due to the completion of several large projects, such as the Parkers Square Memorial Park improvement project, State Route 64 resurfacing project, Canal road waterline replacement project, and the River Road pump station improvement project.

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CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

During 2024, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3). For the table below, the implementation has been reported as a change in accounting principle. The table on the following page shows the changes in net position for 2024 and 2023.

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type	2024	2023
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2024	2024	2023	2023		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,015,922	\$ 2,899,913	\$ 932,059	\$ 2,790,272	\$ 3,915,835	\$ 3,722,331
Operating grants and contributions	586,848	-	761,135	-	586,848	761,135
Capital grants and contributions	447,389	190,260	172,545	-	637,649	172,545
Total program revenues	<u>2,050,159</u>	<u>3,090,173</u>	<u>1,865,739</u>	<u>2,790,272</u>	<u>5,140,332</u>	<u>4,656,011</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	577,378	-	1,655,695	-	577,378	1,655,695
Income taxes	5,479,185	-	5,366,138	-	5,479,185	5,366,138
Other taxes	143,272	-	146,633	-	143,272	146,633
Payments in lieu of taxes	215,168	-	230,571	-	215,168	230,571
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	429,970	-	432,348	-	429,970	432,348
Investment earnings	347,212	107,732	170,895	54,734	454,944	225,629
Miscellaneous	326,423	26,443	86,887	8,268	352,866	95,155
Total general revenues	<u>7,518,608</u>	<u>134,175</u>	<u>8,089,167</u>	<u>63,002</u>	<u>7,652,783</u>	<u>8,152,169</u>
Total revenues	<u>9,568,767</u>	<u>3,224,348</u>	<u>9,954,906</u>	<u>2,853,274</u>	<u>12,793,115</u>	<u>12,808,180</u>
Expenses:						
General government	1,906,863	-	1,766,546	-	1,906,863	1,766,546
Security of persons and property						
Police	2,079,341	-	1,963,354	-	2,079,341	1,963,354
Fire	2,100,280	-	2,004,032	-	2,100,280	2,004,032
Other	115,370	-	119,018	-	115,370	119,018
Leisure time activity	216,332	-	185,459	-	216,332	185,459
Community environment	221,125	-	194,704	-	221,125	194,704
Transportation	1,109,235	-	1,110,880	-	1,109,235	1,110,880
Basic utility services	376,972	-	367,377	-	376,972	367,377
Interest	23,474	-	24,106	-	23,474	24,106
Water	-	1,814,762	-	1,786,382	1,814,762	1,786,382
Sewer	-	1,060,632	-	1,082,596	1,060,632	1,082,596
Total expenses	<u>8,148,992</u>	<u>2,875,394</u>	<u>7,735,476</u>	<u>2,868,978</u>	<u>11,024,386</u>	<u>10,604,454</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	1,419,775	348,954	2,219,430	(15,704)	1,768,729	2,203,726
Transfers	<u>(404,318)</u>	<u>404,318</u>	<u>(42,705)</u>	<u>42,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	1,015,457	753,272	2,176,725	27,001	1,768,729	2,203,726
Net position as previously reported	25,164,044	10,962,104	22,987,319	10,935,103	36,126,148	33,922,422
Restatement - change in accounting principle	<u>(237,369)</u>	<u>(19,322)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(256,691)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	<u>24,926,675</u>	<u>10,942,782</u>	<u>22,987,319</u>	<u>10,935,103</u>	<u>35,869,457</u>	<u>33,922,422</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 25,942,132</u>	<u>\$ 11,696,054</u>	<u>\$ 25,164,044</u>	<u>\$ 10,962,104</u>	<u>\$ 37,638,186</u>	<u>\$ 36,126,148</u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$1,015,457 in 2024.

Revenues of governmental activities decreased \$386,139 or 3.88% from 2023. The largest decrease was in property tax revenues which decreased \$1,078,317 from 2023. This was due to the taxes on pipeline property within the City. There was a dispute between the pipeline owners and the State of Ohio regarding the assessed valuation used in calculating the taxes owed on the pipelines. While this dispute was ongoing, the pipeline owners were required to pay the taxes using the assessed valuation that they preferred. The difference was recorded as delinquent taxes by Lucas County. Absent any additional information, the delinquent taxes were recorded by the City as revenue. However, this dispute has been settled, and a lower assessed valuation of taxation was agreed to. The delinquent taxes were written off.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$413,516 or 5.35%. This increase is primarily the result of customary wage and benefit increases and inflation.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, had expenses of \$4,294,991, which accounted for 52.71% of the total governmental activities expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$470,180 in direct charges to users of the services and \$3,841 in operating grants and contributions. Security of persons and property expenses increased \$208,587 over 2023.

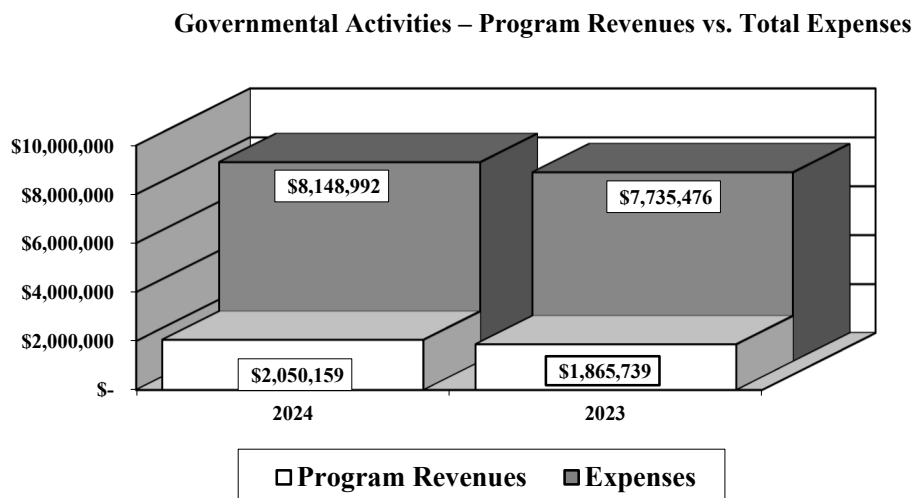
General government expenses totaled \$1,906,863, which was partially funded by \$130,315 in direct charges to users of the services and \$504 in operating grants and contributions.

Transportation expenses totaled \$1,109,235, which was funded by \$454,027 in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions of \$447,389.

General revenues totaled \$7,518,608 and amounted to 78.57% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$6,056,563. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue and property tax reimbursements, making up \$429,970.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

The following graph shows program revenues and total expenses of the governmental activities for 2024 and 2023.



CITY OF WATERVILLE

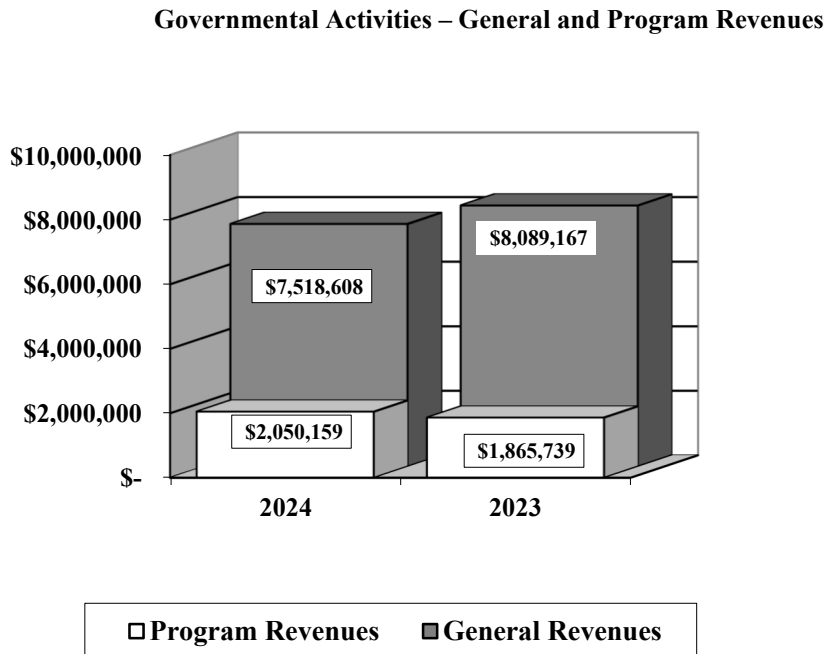
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the cost of services and net cost of services of the governmental activities for 2024 and 2023.

Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses:				
General government	\$ 1,906,863	\$ 1,776,044	\$ 1,766,546	\$ 1,659,744
Security of persons and property				
Police	2,079,341	2,073,244	1,963,354	1,961,341
Fire	2,100,280	1,632,356	2,004,032	1,546,191
Other	115,370	115,370	119,018	119,018
Leisure time activity	216,332	162,862	185,459	79,908
Community environment	221,125	196,125	194,704	189,040
Transportation	1,109,235	207,819	1,110,880	574,098
Basic utility services	376,972	(88,461)	367,377	(283,709)
Interest	23,474	23,474	24,106	24,106
Total	\$ 8,148,992	\$ 6,098,833	\$ 7,735,476	\$ 5,869,737

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 74.84% and 75.88% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following graph shows general and program revenues of governmental activities for 2024 and 2023.



CITY OF WATERVILLE

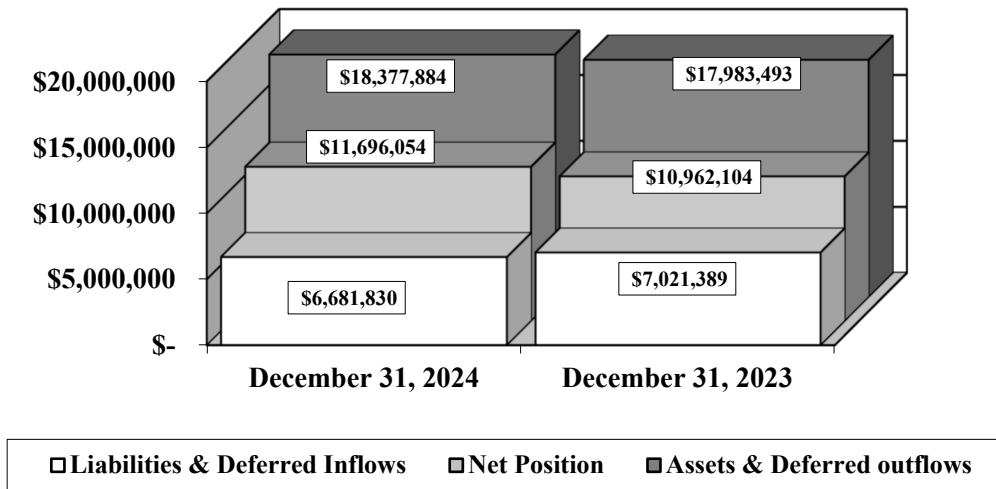
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water and sewer enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$3,090,173, general revenues of \$134,175, transfers in of \$404,318 and expenses of \$2,875,394 for 2024. The water fund had expenses of \$1,814,762, which were entirely funded by user charges for services of \$1,927,295. The sewer fund had expenses of \$1,060,632, which were 91.70% funded by user charges for services of \$972,618.

For the graph below, amounts for 2024 have been presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3), while amounts for 2023 have been presented in accordance with previous guidance. The following graph shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end.

Net Position in Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,395,662, which is \$843,399 greater than the previous year's fund balance of \$8,552,263. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2024 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	Fund Balances <u>12/31/24</u>	Fund Balances <u>12/31/23</u>	<u>Change</u>
Major funds:			
General	\$ 6,435,539	\$ 6,245,467	\$ 190,072
Fire levy	446,713	65,727	380,986
Various improvements	1,754,676	1,466,249	288,427
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>758,734</u>	<u>774,820</u>	<u>(16,086)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,395,662</u>	<u>\$ 8,552,263</u>	<u>\$ 843,399</u>

General Fund

The general fund's fund balance increased \$190,072, primarily due to an increase in income tax revenue during 2024. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2024 <u>Amount</u>	2023 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 4,806,501	\$ 4,625,127	3.92 %
Charges for services	719,374	756,334	(4.89) %
Licenses and permits	16,528	17,719	(6.72) %
Fines and forfeitures	8,587	14,079	(39.01) %
Intergovernmental	419,462	447,557	(6.28) %
Investment income	278,236	130,587	113.07 %
Other	<u>189,370</u>	<u>144,242</u>	31.29 %
Total	<u>\$ 6,438,058</u>	<u>\$ 6,135,645</u>	4.93 %

Tax revenue represents 74.66% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased 3.92% from 2023 due to a low unemployment rate. Charges for services revenue decreased 4.89% from 2023. This was primarily due to an decrease in collections for EMS charges. Investment income increased because of the higher interest rates earned on the City's investments.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2024 <u>Amount</u>	2023 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures:			
General government	\$ 1,579,677	\$ 1,401,246	12.73 %
Security of persons and property			
Police	1,719,734	1,552,638	10.76 %
Fire	396,519	313,538	26.47 %
Other	107,133	109,133	(1.83) %
Community environment	64,360	28,741	123.93 %
Leisure-time activity	41,590	57,606	(27.80) %
Basic utility services	<u>373,973</u>	<u>371,571</u>	0.65 %
Total	<u>\$ 4,282,986</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,473</u>	11.70 %

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Overall, general fund expenditures increased 11.70%. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in wages and benefits and the effect of inflation during 2024.

Fire Levy Fund

The fire levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,708,425 in 2024. The expenditures of the fire levy fund totaled \$1,327,439 in 2024. The December 31, 2024 fund balance totaled \$446,713, which was an increase of \$380,986 from the fund balance at December 31, 2023.

Various Improvement Fund

The various improvements fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,909,461 in 2024. The expenditures of the various improvements fund totaled \$2,621,034 in 2024. The City uses this fund for capital purchases and improvements. Significant capital purchases during 2024 included various street resurfacing projects, engineering for the upcoming Waterville-Monclova Road widening project, a new street sweeper, and a new police vehicle, new radio and rescue equipment for the fire department, and a new backhoe tractor. The net increase in fund balance for the various improvements fund was \$288,427 or 19.67%.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in greater than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$135,514 and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$601,663 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased \$290,989 from the original budget to the final budget. Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were increased by \$409,684 in the final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail.

The City's proprietary funds, consisting of the water and sewer enterprise funds reported a combined increase in net position of \$753,272.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024 the City had \$35,601,026 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, streets and water, sewer and storm sewer lines. Of this total, \$20,641,548 was reported in governmental activities and \$14,959,478 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets. The following table shows 2024 balances compared to 2023.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,939,933	\$ 1,939,933	\$33,643	\$ 33,643	\$ 1,973,576	\$ 1,973,576
Construction-in-progress	1,061,812	1,682,220	250,738	305,176	1,312,550	1,987,396
Land improvements	2,695,158	688,406	-	-	2,695,158	688,406
Buildings and improvements	1,010,379	1,007,148	60,285	62,688	1,070,664	1,069,836
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,263,754	801,717	1,041,680	712,223	2,305,434	1,513,940
Vehicles	2,684,179	2,867,297	23,376	27,922	2,707,555	2,895,219
Streets	9,986,333	10,297,850	-	-	9,986,333	10,297,850
Water, sewer and storm sewer lines	-	-	13,549,756	13,506,454	13,549,756	13,506,454
Totals	<u>\$ 20,641,548</u>	<u>\$ 19,284,571</u>	<u>\$ 14,959,478</u>	<u>\$ 14,648,106</u>	<u>\$ 35,601,026</u>	<u>\$ 33,932,677</u>

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is for streets. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing and improving these items is quite significant.

The City's largest business-type capital asset category is water, sewer and storm water lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of this item represents approximately 90.58% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

For the tables below, amounts for 2024 have been presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3), while amounts for 2023 have been presented in accordance with previous guidance. The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 2,275,000
OPWC loan	43,093	55,405
Financed purchase obligation	190,315	-
Net pension liability	5,684,361	5,926,823
Net OPEB liability	350,959	385,890
Compensated absences	<u>344,168</u>	<u>178,322</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 8,537,896</u>	<u>\$ 8,821,440</u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	Business-type Activities	
	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 3,855,000
OWDA loan	16,789	19,329
OPWC loans	561,751	374,080
Due to Lucas County	1,685,329	1,872,375
Net pension liability	453,515	549,261
Net OPEB liability	-	12,567
Compensated absences	64,481	41,234
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 6,416,865</u>	<u>\$ 6,723,846</u>

The City had one new OPWC loan in business-type activities for \$235,029. This was related to the Canal Road waterline replacement.

At December 31, 2024, the City had a voted debt margin of \$22,478,967 and an unvoted debt margin of \$12,783,030.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

2024 saw an increase in income tax revenue as unemployment remained low and the income of taxpayers grew.

Some of the City's significant accomplishments during 2024 are listed below:

- Total income tax revenue on a modified accrual basis was \$5,546,250. Of this amount \$4,159,687 was the general fund's portion.
- The Canal Road waterline replacement project was completed in 2024.
- The City completed a project to improve Parkers Square Memorial Park, which cost approximately \$1.8 million.
- The City purchased a new police vehicle for approximately \$49,000.
- The City purchased a new street sweeper with a total cost of \$310,315. The City financed \$190,315 of the cost.
- The City purchased a new backhoe tractor for \$107,928.
- The City continued a project for resurfacing and waterline replacement on Farnsworth Road.
- The City began a project to widen Waterville-Monclova Road.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tiffany Bachman, Finance Director, City of Waterville, 25 North Second Street, Waterville, Ohio 43566 at tbachman@waterville.org or by calling (419) 878-8100.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . .	\$ 9,263,938	\$ 2,757,172	\$ 12,021,110
Receivables:			
Income taxes.	1,454,707	-	1,454,707
Property taxes.	1,768,174	-	1,768,174
Accounts.	277,016	205,259	482,275
Accrued interest	11,052	2,274	13,326
Due from other governments.	666,376	190,260	856,636
Other local taxes.	5,810	-	5,810
Leases.	36,961	-	36,961
Materials and supplies inventory.	64,574	52,997	117,571
Prepayments	36,936	6,744	43,680
Net pension asset.	50,840	22,162	73,002
Net OPEB asset.	37,322	16,270	53,592
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets.	3,001,745	284,381	3,286,126
Depreciable capital assets, net.	17,639,803	14,675,097	32,314,900
Total capital assets, net.	<u>20,641,548</u>	<u>14,959,478</u>	<u>35,601,026</u>
Total assets	<u>34,315,254</u>	<u>18,212,616</u>	<u>52,527,870</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	15,092	-	15,092
Pension	2,461,969	149,379	2,611,348
OPEB.	332,177	15,889	348,066
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,809,238</u>	<u>165,268</u>	<u>2,974,506</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	103,775	5,134	108,909
Contracts payable.	380,107	46,616	426,723
Accrued wages and benefits payable	70,494	7,235	77,729
Due to other governments	32,767	156,516	189,283
Accrued interest payable	4,469	4,735	9,204
Unearned revenue	250	-	250
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	545,289	498,964	1,044,253
Due in greater than one year:			
Net pension liability.	5,684,361	453,515	6,137,876
Net OPEB liability.	350,959	-	350,959
Other amounts due in more than one year. . .	1,988,648	5,475,549	7,464,197
Total liabilities	<u>9,161,119</u>	<u>6,648,264</u>	<u>15,809,383</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . .	1,293,504	-	1,293,504
Leases.	29,901	-	29,901
Pension	330,068	24,147	354,215
OPEB.	367,768	9,419	377,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,021,241</u>	<u>33,566</u>	<u>2,054,807</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets.	18,086,764	10,688,159	28,774,923
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2,491,574	-	2,491,574
Street construction, maintenance and repair. .	473,926	-	473,926
Parks and green space improvement	250,409	-	250,409
Pension and OPEB	88,162	38,432	126,594
Other purposes.	96,855	-	96,855
Unrestricted	4,454,442	969,463	5,423,905
Total net position	<u>\$ 25,942,132</u>	<u>\$ 11,696,054</u>	<u>\$ 37,638,186</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government.	\$ 1,906,863	\$ 130,315	\$ 504	\$ -
Security of persons and property:				
Police	2,079,341	2,256	3,841	-
Fire.	2,100,280	467,924	-	-
Other	115,370	-	-	-
Leisure time activity.	216,332	53,470	-	-
Transportation	1,109,235	-	454,027	447,389
Community environment.	221,125	-	25,000	-
Basic utility services	376,972	361,957	103,476	-
Interest	23,474	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>8,148,992</u>	<u>1,015,922</u>	<u>586,848</u>	<u>447,389</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sewer.	1,060,632	972,618	-	88,100
Water	1,814,762	1,927,295	-	102,160
Total business-type activities	<u>2,875,394</u>	<u>2,899,913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,260</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 11,024,386</u>	<u>\$ 3,915,835</u>	<u>\$ 586,848</u>	<u>\$ 637,649</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

 General purposes

 Police pension.

 Fire operations.

Income taxes levied for:

 General purposes

 Capital purposes.

Other local taxes:

 Franchise taxes.

 Permissive motor vehicle license tax.

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

 to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position as previously reported.

Restatement - change in accounting principle. . .

Net position at beginning of year (restated).

Net position at end of year.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,776,044)	\$ -	\$ (1,776,044)
(2,073,244)	-	(2,073,244)
(1,632,356)	-	(1,632,356)
(115,370)	-	(115,370)
(162,862)	-	(162,862)
(207,819)	-	(207,819)
(196,125)	-	(196,125)
88,461	-	88,461
(23,474)	-	(23,474)
(6,098,833)	-	(6,098,833)
-	86	86
-	214,693	214,693
-	214,779	214,779
(6,098,833)	214,779	(5,884,054)
313,730	-	313,730
27,574	-	27,574
236,074	-	236,074
4,109,388	-	4,109,388
1,369,797	-	1,369,797
78,042	-	78,042
65,230	-	65,230
215,168	-	215,168
429,970	-	429,970
347,212	107,732	454,944
326,423	26,443	352,866
7,518,608	134,175	7,652,783
(404,318)	404,318	-
1,015,457	753,272	1,768,729
25,164,044	10,962,104	36,126,148
(237,369)	(19,322)	(256,691)
24,926,675	10,942,782	35,869,457
\$ 25,942,132	\$ 11,696,054	\$ 37,638,186

CITY OF WATERVILLE

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Fire Levy	Various Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 6,043,687	\$ 483,837	\$ 1,937,499	\$ 798,915	\$ 9,263,938
Receivables:					
Income taxes.	1,091,030	-	363,677	-	1,454,707
Property taxes.	906,021	785,611	-	76,542	1,768,174
Accounts.	235,567	-	-	41,449	277,016
Accrued interest	8,019	-	2,537	496	11,052
Due from other governments.	203,604	3,760	209,062	249,950	666,376
Other local taxes.	-	-	-	5,810	5,810
Leases.	36,961	-	-	-	36,961
Materials and supplies inventory.	32,002	-	-	32,572	64,574
Prepayments	29,843	-	-	7,093	36,936
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,586,734</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,827</u>	<u>\$ 13,585,544</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.	\$ 67,702	\$ -	\$ 20,730	\$ 15,343	\$ 103,775
Contracts payable.	-	-	280,869	99,238	380,107
Accrued wages and benefits payable	39,832	24,783	-	5,879	70,494
Due to other governments	17,926	12,341	-	2,500	32,767
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	250	250
Total liabilities	<u>125,460</u>	<u>37,124</u>	<u>301,599</u>	<u>123,210</u>	<u>587,393</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . .	642,832	597,480	-	53,192	1,293,504
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. .	263,189	188,131	-	23,350	474,670
Accrued interest not available	7,863	-	2,486	486	10,835
Miscellaneous revenue not available.	171,300	-	-	41,449	212,749
Income tax revenue not available	734,856	-	244,952	-	979,808
Intergovernmental revenue not available	175,794	3,760	209,062	212,406	601,022
Leases.	29,901	-	-	-	29,901
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,025,735</u>	<u>789,371</u>	<u>456,500</u>	<u>330,883</u>	<u>3,602,489</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	61,845	-	-	39,665	101,510
Restricted.	-	446,713	1,754,676	624,891	2,826,280
Committed	57,214	-	-	94,178	151,392
Assigned	42,468	-	-	-	42,468
Unassigned.	6,274,012	-	-	-	6,274,012
Total fund balances.	<u>6,435,539</u>	<u>446,713</u>	<u>1,754,676</u>	<u>758,734</u>	<u>9,395,662</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,586,734</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,827</u>	<u>\$ 13,585,544</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,395,662
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		20,641,548
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 979,808	
Property taxes receivable	474,670	
Accounts receivable	212,749	
Intergovernmental receivable	601,022	
Accrued interest receivable	10,835	
Total		2,279,084
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(4,469)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		15,092
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(31,361)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	50,840	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,461,969	
Deferred inflows of resources	(330,068)	
Net pension liability	(5,684,361)	
Total		(3,501,620)
The net OPEB asset and net OPEB liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB asset	37,322	
Deferred outflows of resources	332,177	
Deferred inflows of resources	(367,768)	
Net OPEB liability	(350,959)	
Total		(349,228)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(344,168)	
General obligation bonds payable	(1,925,000)	
Loans payable	(43,093)	
Financed purchase obligation	(190,315)	
Total		(2,502,576)
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 25,942,132</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Fire Levy	Various Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 4,159,687	\$ -	\$ 1,386,563	\$ -	\$ 5,546,250
Property taxes.	646,814	592,425	-	57,105	1,296,344
Charges for services.	719,374	-	-	2,040	721,414
Licenses and permits	16,528	-	-	71,001	87,529
Fines and forfeitures	8,587	-	-	8,250	16,837
Intergovernmental.	419,462	7,699	772,382	737,427	1,936,970
Investment income.	278,236	-	69,288	19,316	366,840
Rental income	53,470	-	-	-	53,470
Other local taxes.	-	-	-	65,230	65,230
Payments in lieu of taxes.	-	-	-	215,168	215,168
Other	135,900	163,301	90,913	11,938	402,052
Total revenues	<u>6,438,058</u>	<u>763,425</u>	<u>2,319,146</u>	<u>1,187,475</u>	<u>10,708,104</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,579,677	-	330,000	215,168	2,124,845
Security of persons and property:					
Police.	1,719,734	-	240,196	62,941	2,022,871
Fire.	396,519	1,327,439	254,582	-	1,978,540
Other	107,133	-	4,000	-	111,133
Leisure time activity	41,590	-	-	945,113	986,703
Transportation.	-	-	1,236,273	496,863	1,733,136
Community environment	64,360	-	167,341	-	231,701
Basic utility services.	373,973	-	3,000	103,476	480,449
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.	-	-	362,312	-	362,312
Interest	-	-	23,330	-	23,330
Total expenditures	<u>4,282,986</u>	<u>1,327,439</u>	<u>2,621,034</u>	<u>1,823,561</u>	<u>10,055,020</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	<u>2,155,072</u>	<u>(564,014)</u>	<u>(301,888)</u>	<u>(636,086)</u>	<u>653,084</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Financed purchase transaction.	-	-	190,315	-	190,315
Transfers in	-	945,000	400,000	620,000	1,965,000
Transfers (out).	(1,965,000)	-	-	-	(1,965,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,965,000)</u>	<u>945,000</u>	<u>590,315</u>	<u>620,000</u>	<u>190,315</u>
Net change in fund balances	190,072	380,986	288,427	(16,086)	843,399
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>6,245,467</u>	<u>65,727</u>	<u>1,466,249</u>	<u>774,820</u>	<u>8,552,263</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 6,435,539</u>	<u>\$ 446,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,676</u>	<u>\$ 758,734</u>	<u>\$ 9,395,662</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 843,399

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.

Capital asset additions	\$ 2,761,344	
Current year depreciation	(1,027,298)	
Total		1,734,046

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.

Capital asset disposals, net	(62,251)	
Transfers of capital assets to business-type activities	(314,818)	
Total		(377,069)

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

Income taxes	(67,065)	
Property taxes	(718,966)	
Intergovernmental revenues	(493,056)	
Investment income	(335)	
Other	140,085	
Total		(1,139,337)

A financed purchase transaction is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities it is not reported as revenues as it increases the liabilities on the statement of net position.

(190,315)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

362,312

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

Increase in accrued interest payable	(2,532)	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(1,382)	
Amortization of bond premiums	3,770	
Total		(144)

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

Pension	452,200	
OPEB	9,992	
Total		462,192

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

Pension	(740,267)	
OPEB	(10,883)	
Total		(751,150)

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

71,523

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,015,457

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 572,703	\$ 2,184,469	\$ 2,757,172
Receivables:			
Accounts.	69,971	135,288	205,259
Accrued interest	270	2,004	2,274
Due from other governments.	88,100	102,160	190,260
Materials and supplies inventory.	2,444	50,553	52,997
Prepayments	4,111	2,633	6,744
Total current assets	<u>737,599</u>	<u>2,477,107</u>	<u>3,214,706</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	9,409	12,753	22,162
Net OPEB asset	6,908	9,362	16,270
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets.	19,443	264,938	284,381
Depreciable capital assets, net.	6,768,770	7,906,327	14,675,097
Total capital assets, net.	<u>6,788,213</u>	<u>8,171,265</u>	<u>14,959,478</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,804,530</u>	<u>8,193,380</u>	<u>14,997,910</u>
Total assets	<u>7,542,129</u>	<u>10,670,487</u>	<u>18,212,616</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension.	63,420	85,959	149,379
OPEB.	7,018	8,871	15,889
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>70,438</u>	<u>94,830</u>	<u>165,268</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	3,740	1,394	5,134
Contracts payable.	46,616	-	46,616
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,745	4,490	7,235
Due to other governments	1,190	155,326	156,516
Accrued interest payable	721	4,014	4,735
Compensated absences payable - current.	15,873	15,805	31,678
General obligation bonds payable	18,300	201,700	220,000
OWDA loans payable	2,611	-	2,611
OPWC loans payable	16,225	35,842	52,067
Due to Lucas County.	179,123	13,485	192,608
Total current liabilities	<u>287,144</u>	<u>432,056</u>	<u>719,200</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	17,417	15,386	32,803
General obligation bonds payable	314,000	3,101,000	3,415,000
OWDA loans payable	14,178	-	14,178
OPWC loans payable	79,378	430,306	509,684
Due to Lucas County	1,464,496	28,225	1,492,721
Unamortized premium on bonds.	512	10,651	11,163
Net pension liability.	192,544	260,971	453,515
Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,082,525</u>	<u>3,846,539</u>	<u>5,929,064</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,369,669</u>	<u>4,278,595</u>	<u>6,648,264</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension.	18,654	5,493	24,147
OPEB.	4,032	5,387	9,419
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,686</u>	<u>10,880</u>	<u>33,566</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets.	6,296,393	4,391,766	10,688,159
Restricted for pension and OPEB.	16,317	22,115	38,432
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,092,498)</u>	<u>2,061,961</u>	<u>969,463</u>
Total net position.	<u>\$ 5,220,212</u>	<u>\$ 6,475,842</u>	<u>\$ 11,696,054</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 972,618	\$ 1,927,295	\$ 2,899,913
Other operating revenues	9,271	17,172	26,443
Total operating revenues.	<u>981,889</u>	<u>1,944,467</u>	<u>2,926,356</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	208,161	276,453	484,614
Contract services.	441,116	1,096,218	1,537,334
Materials and supplies.	44,444	78,362	122,806
Depreciation.	306,860	309,379	616,239
Other	484	4,287	4,771
Total operating expenses.	<u>1,001,065</u>	<u>1,764,699</u>	<u>2,765,764</u>
Operating income (loss).	<u>(19,176)</u>	<u>179,768</u>	<u>160,592</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest expense	(59,197)	(49,693)	(108,890)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(370)	(370)	(740)
Interest income.	22,693	85,039	107,732
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses).	<u>(36,874)</u>	<u>34,976</u>	<u>(1,898)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(56,050)	214,744	158,694
Capital contributions.	<u>177,600</u>	<u>416,978</u>	<u>594,578</u>
Change in net position	121,550	631,722	753,272
Net position as previously reported.	5,112,330	5,849,774	10,962,104
Restatement - change in accounting principle.	<u>(13,668)</u>	<u>(5,654)</u>	<u>(19,322)</u>
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	<u>5,098,662</u>	<u>5,844,120</u>	<u>10,942,782</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,220,212</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,475,842</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,696,054</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services.	\$ 981,587	\$ 1,935,591	\$ 2,917,178
Cash received from other operations	9,271	17,172	26,443
Cash payments for personal services.	(220,440)	(271,481)	(491,921)
Cash payments for contractual services	(458,386)	(1,092,277)	(1,550,663)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(44,463)	(80,519)	(124,982)
Cash payments for other expenses	(484)	(4,287)	(4,771)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>267,085</u>	<u>504,199</u>	<u>771,284</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(195,121)	(353,549)	(548,670)
Cash received from OPWC loans.	-	235,029	235,029
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(2,540)	-	(2,540)
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(18,213)	(29,145)	(47,358)
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds. . . .	(18,300)	(201,700)	(220,000)
Principal retirement to Lucas County.	(173,561)	(13,485)	(187,046)
Interest and fiscal charges	(59,334)	(50,518)	(109,852)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.	<u>(467,069)</u>	<u>(413,368)</u>	<u>(880,437)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	<u>22,866</u>	<u>85,863</u>	<u>108,729</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>22,866</u>	<u>85,863</u>	<u>108,729</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(177,118)	176,694	(424)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . .	<u>749,821</u>	<u>2,007,775</u>	<u>2,757,596</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 572,703</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,184,469</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,757,172</u></u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (19,176)	\$ 179,768	\$ 160,592
Adjustments:			
Depreciation.	306,860	309,379	616,239
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Change in materials and supplies inventory	(144)	(705)	(849)
Change in accounts receivable.	8,969	8,296	17,265
Change in prepayments	(340)	(150)	(490)
Change in net pension asset.	(1,779)	(3,288)	(5,067)
Change in net OPEB asset.	(6,908)	(9,362)	(16,270)
Change in deferred outflows - pension.	42,589	46,306	88,895
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB.	9,980	12,356	22,336
Change in accounts payable.	(10,358)	(2,730)	(13,088)
Change in accrued wages and benefits payable.	19	1,195	1,214
Change in intergovernmental payable.	(5,967)	6,510	543
Change in compensated absences payable.	3,791	134	3,925
Change in net pension liability.	(52,608)	(43,138)	(95,746)
Change in net OPEB liability.	(5,609)	(6,958)	(12,567)
Change in deferred inflows - pension.	(4,205)	3,572	(633)
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB.	1,971	3,014	4,985
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 267,085</u>	<u>\$ 504,199</u>	<u>\$ 771,284</u>

Non-cash transactions:

During 2024 the sewer fund received \$89,500 in capital contributions from governmental activities.
 During 2024 the sewer fund purchased \$46,616 in capital assets on account.
 During 2024 the water fund received \$314,818 in capital contributions from governmental activities.
 During 2023 the water fund purchased \$71,253 in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Waterville (the “City”) is a charter municipal corporation with the charter adopted by the electors on May 3, 1966. Waterville became a village in 1831 and was incorporated as a city on April 29, 2011. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws in Ohio.

The City operates under a council-administrator form of government. Legislative power is vested in a six member council and a Mayor, each elected to a four-year term. The Council is responsible for appointing a full-time Municipal Administrator.

The City is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, a volunteer fire department, parks and recreation, street maintenance and repair, and water, sewer, and storm sewer services as well as a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Municipal Administrator through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units.

The City participates in a jointly governed organization, the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) and in an insurance pool, the Ohio Plan Risk Management.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) - RITA is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for administering income tax laws of the members and for collecting income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 350 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA’s operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant’s degree of control is limited to its representation on the council.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

INSURANCE POOL

Ohio Plan Risk Management (Plan) - The City participates in the Plan, an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk-management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member board consisting of public officials selected from the membership. Financial information can be obtained from Ohio Plan Risk Management, 420 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43204.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues 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 functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any fiduciary funds.

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

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Fire levy fund - The fire levy special revenue fund accounts for property tax revenues restricted to operate fire and emergency medical services.

Various improvements fund - The various improvements capital projects fund accounts for income tax revenues, note proceeds, and grant monies used for construction projects or to acquire capital assets.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City does not have internal service funds.

Enterprise funds - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary and storm sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, charges for services, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees, grants and interest.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because these amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Budgetary Process

All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by City Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by City Council during the year.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During 2024, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

During 2024, the City invested in STAR 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, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$278,236, which included \$35,965 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the \$5,000 threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20-40 years
Buildings and improvements	35-100 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-50 years
Vehicles	5-30 years
Streets	15-40 years
Water, sewer and storm sewer lines	50 years

J. Compensated Absences

The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation, sick leave and comp time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Sick Leave

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the City and, upon separation from service, the employee receives compensation in accordance with the severance policy. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off and at separation is included in the liability for compensated absences.

Comp Time

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused comp time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund balances at December 31, 2024.

N. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications 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 classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Q. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had neither type of transaction during 2024.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and storm water services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

T. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts/Deferred Charges on Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

U. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2024, the sewer fund received \$89,500 contributed from governmental funds and \$88,100 contributed from grantors. During 2024, the water fund received \$314,818 contributed from governmental funds and \$102,160 contributed from grantors.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2024, the City has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022", GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62", Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 and GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously report by the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position

During 2024, there was a change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The effect of changing the accounting principle is shown in the table below.

	Net Position As Previously Reported	Change in Accounting Principle	Net Position at 12/31/2023 As Restated
Government-wide:			
Governmental activities	\$ 25,164,044	\$ (237,369)	\$ 24,926,675
Business-type activities	10,962,104	(19,322)	10,942,782
Total government-wide	<u>\$ 36,126,148</u>	<u>\$ (256,691)</u>	<u>\$ 35,869,457</u>
Proprietary funds:			
Enterprise funds:			
Major funds:			
Sewer	\$ 5,112,330	\$ (13,668)	\$ 5,098,662
Water	5,849,774	(5,654)	5,844,120
Total enterprise funds	<u>\$ 10,962,104</u>	<u>\$ (19,322)</u>	<u>\$ 10,942,782</u>

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

3. 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;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$425 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$9,375,941. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2024, \$9,250,279 of the City's bank balance of \$9,500,279 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's 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 (2) participation in the 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. For 2024, the City's financial institution did participate in OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	Investment Maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Amortized cost:</i>						
STAR Ohio	\$ 7,786	\$ 7,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Fair value:</i>						
FNMA	121,054	-	121,054	-	-	-
FFCB	199,418	-	199,418	-	-	-
FHLB	349,067	99,474	249,593	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	1,967,419	369,203	100,068	857,827	-	640,321
Total	\$ 2,644,744	\$ 476,463	\$ 670,133	\$ 857,827	\$ -	\$ 640,321

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on 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. All of the City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs). The City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities are valued using Level 2 inputs.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Finance Director from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully covered by the FDIC and are not rated. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2024:

Measurement\ Investment type	Measurement Value	% of Total
<i>Amortized cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	\$ 7,786	0.29%
<i>Fair value:</i>		
FNMA	121,054	4.58%
FFCB	199,418	7.54%
FHLB	349,067	13.20%
Negotiable CDs	1,967,419	74.39%
	<u>\$ 2,644,744</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2024:

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,375,941
Investments	2,644,744
Cash on hand	425
Total	<u>\$ 12,021,110</u>

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 9,263,938
Business-type activities	2,757,172
Total	<u>\$ 12,021,110</u>

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2024 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2023, are levied after October 1, 2024, and are collected in 2025 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Waterville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2024 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2024 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$6.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2024 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 162,694,640
Commercial/industrial/mineral	31,212,810

Public utility

Real	17,410
Personal	<u>38,493,870</u>
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 232,418,730</u>

NOTE 6 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2 percent based on all income earned within the City as well on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75 percent (up to 1.5 percent of the 2 percent income tax total) of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenue was credited to the general fund (1.5 percent) and to the various improvements fund (0.5 percent) for 2024.

The Regional Income Tax Agency administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately 2.9 percent.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), leases, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as “due from other governments” on the basic financial statements. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2024.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 1,454,707
Property taxes	1,768,174
Accounts	277,016
Accrued interest	11,052
Due from other governments	666,376
Other local taxes	5,810
Leases	36,961

Business-type activities:

Accounts	205,259
Accrued interest	2,274
Due from other governments	190,260

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year with the exception of the opioid settlement receivable (reported in accounts receivable) which will be collected over the course of the settlement agreements. Receivables in the amount of \$20,135 will not be received within one year.

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$36,961 in the general fund. For 2024, the City recognized lease revenue of \$35,880, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$1,750.

The City has entered into the following lease agreement as the lessor with terms as follows:

<u>Lease Type</u>	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Payment</u>
	<u>Commencement</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Method</u>
Green Meadows Acres Farmland	2022	2025	Semi-Annual

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreement:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 36,961	\$ 839	\$ 37,800
Total	<u>\$ 36,961</u>	<u>\$ 839</u>	<u>\$ 37,800</u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:

Fire levy	\$ 945,000
Various improvements	400,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	620,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,965,000</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2024
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,939,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,939,933
Construction in progress	1,682,220	2,053,230	(2,673,638)	1,061,812
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,622,153</u>	<u>2,053,230</u>	<u>(2,673,638)</u>	<u>3,001,745</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	1,095,264	2,113,059	-	3,208,323
Buildings and improvements	1,330,557	19,100	-	1,349,657
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,899,501	609,691	(178,749)	2,330,443
Vehicles	3,959,597	49,423	(203,140)	3,805,880
Streets	32,929,319	275,661	-	33,204,980
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>41,214,238</u>	<u>3,066,934</u>	<u>(381,889)</u>	<u>43,899,283</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(406,858)	(106,307)	-	(513,165)
Buildings and improvements	(323,409)	(15,869)	-	(339,278)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,097,784)	(147,654)	178,749	(1,066,689)
Vehicles	(1,092,300)	(170,290)	140,889	(1,121,701)
Streets	(22,631,469)	(587,178)	-	(23,218,647)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,551,820)</u>	<u>(1,027,298)</u>	<u>319,638</u>	<u>(26,259,480)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>15,662,418</u>	<u>2,039,636</u>	<u>(62,251)</u>	<u>17,639,803</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,284,571</u>	<u>\$ 4,092,866</u>	<u>\$ (2,735,889)</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,548</u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2024
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 33,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,643
Construction in progress	305,176	452,596	(507,034)	250,738
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	338,819	452,596	(507,034)	284,381
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	148,393	-	-	148,393
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,538,775	420,942	(9,270)	2,950,447
Vehicles	237,244	-	(10,960)	226,284
Water, sewer and storm sewer lines	25,364,815	561,847	-	25,926,662
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,289,227	982,789	(20,230)	29,251,786
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	(85,705)	(2,403)	-	(88,108)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,826,552)	(91,485)	9,270	(1,908,767)
Vehicles	(209,322)	(3,806)	10,220	(202,908)
Water, sewer and storm sewer lines	(11,858,361)	(518,545)	-	(12,376,906)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,979,940)	(616,239)	19,490	(14,576,689)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,309,287	366,550	(740)	14,675,097
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,648,106</u>	<u>\$ 819,146</u>	<u>\$ (507,774)</u>	<u>\$ 14,959,478</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities and the funds of the business-type activities, of the City as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	
General government	\$ 34,452
Security of persons and property - police	50,732
Security of persons and property - fire	180,235
Security of persons and property - other	4,237
Transportation	642,625
Leisure time activities	115,017
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,027,298</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>	
Sewer	\$ 306,860
Water	309,379
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 616,239</u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- A. Due to the implementation of GASB No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the City has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023, which is reflected in the schedule below. The changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/24	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
2021 various purpose refunding	\$ 910,000	\$ -	\$ (185,000)	\$ 725,000	\$ 180,000
2021 ladder fire truck	1,155,000	-	(140,000)	1,015,000	140,000
2021 fire truck	210,000	-	(25,000)	185,000	25,000
Total general obligation debt	<u>2,275,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>1,925,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>
<u>OPWC loans - direct borrowing:</u>					
2008 OPWC loan	<u>55,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,312)</u>	<u>43,093</u>	<u>12,313</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
Financed purchase obligation	-	190,315	-	190,315	33,795
Net pension liability	5,926,823	-	(242,462)	5,684,361	-
Net OPEB liability	385,890	-	(34,931)	350,959	-
Compensated absences*	<u>415,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,523)</u>	<u>344,168</u>	<u>154,181</u>
Total other obligations	<u>6,728,404</u>	<u>190,315</u>	<u>(348,916)</u>	<u>6,569,803</u>	<u>187,976</u>
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	<u>\$ 9,058,809</u>	<u>\$ 190,315</u>	<u>\$ (711,228)</u>	8,537,896	<u>\$ 545,289</u>
Add: unamortized bond premium				<u>31,361</u>	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 8,569,257</u>	

*The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

2021 various purpose refunding bonds - On August 17, 2021, the City issued general obligation bonds (2021 various purpose refunding bonds) to currently refund the 2012 various purpose refunding bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$1,283,872 were used to pay for the cost of the issuance and to retire the outstanding 2012 various purpose refunding bonds.

The 2021 refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$1,265,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-2.00% and mature on December 1, 2035. The bonds will be retired through the various improvements capital projects fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$19,756. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

2021 ladder fire truck bonds - On August 17, 2021, the City issued general obligation bonds, par value \$1,430,000 (2021 ladder fire truck bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued to provide resources to retire a portion of the 2021 various purpose note. The bonds have an annual interest rate ranging from 1.00% to 1.10% and are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2031. Principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds will be made from the various improvements capital projects fund.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2021 fire truck bonds - On August 17, 2021, the City issued general obligation bonds, par value \$260,000 (2021 fire truck bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued to provide resources to retire a portion of the 2021 various purpose note. The bonds have an annual interest rate ranging from 1.00% to 1.10% and are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2031. Principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds will be made from the various improvements capital projects fund.

OPWC loan - The City has entered into a loan agreement from direct borrowing with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for a street project. The original amount borrowed was \$246,242. The loan has a final maturity date of July 1, 2028. The loan is interest free. The loan will be paid from resources of the various improvements capital projects fund.

In the event of default on the loan, (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than sixty days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection and, as provided by law, OPWC may require that the payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amount shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

Financed purchase obligation - In 2024, the City entered into an agreement to partially finance the purchase of a street sweeper. The original amount financed was \$190,315. Payments are due annually from the various improvements capital projects fund. The first payment is due on October 1, 2025. This obligation bears an interest rate of 5.95% and matures on October 1, 2029.

Net pension liability and net OPEB liability - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the general fund and street maintenance special revenue fund. For additional information, see Notes 13 and 14 for a discussion of the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

- B.** The annual requirements amortize governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds			Direct Borrowing
	Principal	Interest	Total	OPWC Loan Principal
2025	\$ 345,000	\$ 19,830	\$ 364,830	\$ 12,313
2026	350,000	16,380	366,380	12,312
2027	230,000	12,880	242,880	12,312
2028	225,000	10,580	235,580	6,156
2029	225,000	8,330	233,330	-
2030 - 2034	540,000	11,620	551,620	-
2035	10,000	200	10,200	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 79,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,820</u>	<u>\$ 43,093</u>

Year Ending December 31,	Financed Purchase Obligation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 33,795	\$ 11,324	\$ 45,119
2026	35,806	9,313	45,119
2027	37,936	7,183	45,119
2028	40,193	4,925	45,118
2029	42,585	2,534	45,119
Total	<u>\$ 190,315</u>	<u>\$ 35,279</u>	<u>\$ 225,594</u>

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

- C. Due to the implementation of GASB No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the City has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023, which is reflected in the schedule below. During 2024, the following changes occurred in business-type activities long-term obligations.

Business-type activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/24	Amount Due in One Year
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
2020 various purpose refunding	\$ 2,425,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 150,000
2021 various purpose	1,430,000	-	(70,000)	1,360,000	70,000
Total general obligation bonds	3,855,000	-	(220,000)	3,635,000	220,000
<u>OPWC loans - direct borrowing:</u>					
2004 OPWC loan - sewer	2,880	-	(2,880)	-	-
2006 OPWC loan - sewer	24,611	-	(6,881)	17,730	6,951
2009 OPWC loan - water	35,012	-	(6,366)	28,646	6,366
2010 OPWC loan - sewer	53,393	-	(7,628)	45,765	7,627
2011 OPWC loan - water	53,320	-	(6,273)	47,047	6,273
2015 OPWC loan - water	96,592	-	(7,155)	89,437	7,155
2018 OPWC loan - water	42,408	-	(2,651)	39,757	2,650
2023 OPWC loan - water	32,932	-	(824)	32,108	1,647
2023 OPWC loan - water	32,932	-	(824)	32,108	1,647
2024 OPWC loan - water	-	235,029	(5,876)	229,153	11,751
Total OPWC loans	374,080	235,029	(47,358)	561,751	52,067
<u>OWDA loan - direct borrowing:</u>					
2010 OWDA loan - sewer	19,329	-	(2,540)	16,789	2,611
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
Due to Lucas County	1,872,375	-	(187,046)	1,685,329	192,608
Net pension liability	549,261	-	(95,746)	453,515	-
Net OPEB liability	12,567	-	(12,567)	-	-
Compensated absences*	60,556	3,925	-	64,481	31,678
Total other obligations	2,494,759	3,925	(295,359)	2,203,325	224,286
Total business-type activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 6,743,168	\$ 238,954	\$ (565,257)	6,416,865	\$ 498,964
Add: unamortized premium				11,163	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 6,428,028	

*The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

2020 various purpose refunding bonds - On July 30, 2020, the City issued unvoted general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$3,005,000, to currently refund bonds previously issued in 2015 to construct a waterline to connect to the City of Bowling Green. The refunding bond issue includes serial and term bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 1.85%. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period, with final maturity in 2041. The bonds are being retired through the water and sewer enterprise funds.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2021 various purpose bonds - On August 17, 2021, the City issued general obligation bonds, par value \$1,565,000 (2021 various purpose bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued to provide resources to retire the 2021 water improvement note and 2021 sewer improvement note. The bonds have an annual interest rate ranging from 1.00% to 2.00% and are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2041. Principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds will be made from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

OPWC loans - The City has entered into loan agreements from direct borrowing with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for water and sewer related projects. The loans are interest free, except for the Dutch Road lift station loan (2006 OPWC loan), which has an interest rate of 1.00%. All of the City's outstanding OPWC loans are for a twenty-year period. The loans will be paid from resources of the water and sewer enterprise funds.

In the event of default on the loans, (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than sixty days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection and, as provided by law, OPWC may require that the payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amount shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

OWDA loan - The City has entered into a loan agreement from direct borrowing with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for construction of a water line and a sanitary sewer project. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.75% and matures on July 1, 2030. The loan will be paid from resources of the sewer enterprise funds.

In the event of default on the loans, (1) the amount of the default shall bear interest at a default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within thirty days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA, and (3) for each additional thirty days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The OPWC and OWDA loans for water and sewer projects are to be paid from the gross revenues of the water and sewer enterprise funds after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the OPWC and OWDA loans are \$562,121 and \$18,327, respectively. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net revenues were \$29,145 and \$489,147 for the water enterprise fund and \$21,529 and \$287,673 for the sewer enterprise fund.

Due to Lucas County - In 1973, the City entered into an agreement with the Lucas County Commissioners to provide for the use of the Maumee River Wastewater Treatment Plant with the City paying a portion of the construction cost to Lucas County over a 40 year period. In 1996, the plant was expanded and the City agreed to pay a portion of the expansion costs based on the City's quarterly consumption rate. In 2007, the plant again expanded. The City agreed to pay 13.33 percent of these improvement costs to Lucas County over a twenty year period. In 2010, the plant was once again expanded and the City agreed to pay a portion of the expansion costs based on the City's quarterly consumption rate.

In 2011, the City entered into an agreement with Lucas County to pay for their portion of the North River Road water line.

Net pension liability and net OPEB liability - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the water and sewer enterprise funds. For additional information, see Notes 13 and 14 for a discussion of the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

- D.** The annual requirements amortize business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Direct Borrowing OWDA Loans			Direct Borrowing OPWC Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,611	\$ 444	\$ 3,055	\$ 52,067	\$ 193	\$ 52,260
2026	2,683	372	3,055	52,137	124	52,261
2027	2,757	297	3,054	48,875	53	48,928
2028	2,833	221	3,054	45,116	-	45,116
2029	2,912	142	3,054	41,933	-	41,933
2030 - 2034	2,993	62	3,055	147,560	-	147,560
2035 - 2039	-	-	-	106,362	-	106,362
2040 - 2044	-	-	-	67,701	-	67,701
Total	<u>\$ 16,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,538</u>	<u>\$ 18,327</u>	<u>\$ 561,751</u>	<u>\$ 370</u>	<u>\$ 562,121</u>

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds			Due to Lucas County
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal
2025	\$ 220,000	\$ 53,002	\$ 273,002	\$ 192,608
2026	225,000	50,428	275,428	198,372
2027	230,000	47,790	277,790	204,348
2028	235,000	45,090	280,090	198,307
2029	240,000	42,340	282,340	203,468
2030 - 2034	1,095,000	168,832	1,263,832	358,356
2035 - 2039	980,000	93,635	1,073,635	328,510
2040 - 2041	410,000	11,867	421,867	1,360
Total	<u>\$ 3,635,000</u>	<u>\$ 512,984</u>	<u>\$ 4,147,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,329</u>

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not 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 taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2024, the City's total debt margin was \$22,478,967 and the unvoted debt margin was \$12,783,030.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave each biweekly pay period. Employees are paid for 100 percent of accumulated unused vacation leave upon termination.

Upon retirement, full-time employees within the sergeant police unit with ten or more years of service, who were hired before August 8, 1983, are entitled to receive all of their accrued but unused sick leave up to a maximum of nine hundred sixty hours. All other full-time employees with ten or more years of service are entitled to receive one-fourth of the value of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred forty hours.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2024, the City contracted with the Ohio Plan Risk Management, an insurance purchasing pool, for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Blanket building and personal property	\$ 14,600,090	\$ 1,000
Special property	2,438,927	1,000
General liability		
Occurrence	5,000,000	-
Aggregate	7,000,000	-
Employer's liability		
Occurrence	5,000,000	-
Aggregate	5,000,000	-
Employee benefits		
Occurrence	5,000,000	-
Aggregate	7,000,000	-
Public officials liability		
Occurrence	5,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	7,000,000	2,500
Law enforcement liability		
Occurrence	5,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	7,000,000	2,500
Auto liability	5,000,000	-

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2023 and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

Workers' compensation is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability 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/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. 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. (The latest information available.) Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <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 in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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.

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 3.00%. 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 3.00%.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - 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 20.00% 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:

	State and Local	
	Traditional	Combined
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	2.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$148,569 for 2024. Of this amount, \$2,831 is reported as due to other governments.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% 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 3.00% 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 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - 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>
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	<u>12.25 %</u>	<u>12.25 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$348,735 for 2024. Of this amount, \$11,280 is reported as due to other governments.

Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F'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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Combined</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.00565200%	0.02204800%	0.05059970%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.00570600%</u>	<u>0.02375000%</u>	<u>0.04806790%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00005400%</u>	<u>0.00170200%</u>	<u>-0.00253180%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,493,853	\$ -	\$ 4,644,023	\$ 6,137,876
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	73,002	-	73,002
Pension expense	148,309	5,362	619,148	772,819

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - 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 - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,417	\$ 2,958	\$ 149,086	\$ 176,461
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	301,522	11,873	526,262	839,657
Changes of assumptions	-	2,709	293,497	296,206
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	17,962	-	783,758	801,720
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	134,658	13,911	348,735	497,304
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 478,559</u>	<u>\$ 31,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,338</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,348</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,214	\$ 51,936	\$ 59,150
Changes of assumptions	-	-	70,526	70,526
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	26,343	-	198,196	224,539
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 26,343</u>	<u>\$ 7,214</u>	<u>\$ 320,658</u>	<u>\$ 354,215</u>

\$497,304 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/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2025.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	Total
2025	\$ 65,990	\$ 1,813	\$ 415,271	\$ 483,074
2026	102,090	3,270	473,483	578,843
2027	192,413	6,842	533,386	732,641
2028	(42,935)	(1,961)	16,676	(28,220)
2029	-	202	(7,498)	(7,296)
Thereafter	-	160	627	787
Total	<u>\$ 317,558</u>	<u>\$ 10,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,431,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,829</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	2.75%

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.30%, simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	6.90%

Actuarial cost method

Individual entry age

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

During 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 11.20% for 2023.

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	100.00 %	

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 2,351,728	\$ 1,493,853	\$ 780,353
Combined Plan	(44,175)	(73,002)	(95,713)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No.67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. A comprehensive experience study was performed during 2022 by OP&F's actuary and completed as of December 31, 2021. Changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful life of the participants which was 6.03 years at December 31, 2023.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2023, compared to December 31, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/23 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/23
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year

CITY OF WATERVILLE

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Healthy Mortality

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% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disabled Mortality

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

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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 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.

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CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 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	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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 - Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payment 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,151,354	\$ 4,644,023	\$ 3,390,530

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. 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;

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

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

Group A 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

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

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

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.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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:

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements <i>December 1, 2014 or Prior</i>	Age and Service Requirements <i>December 1, 2014 or Prior</i>	Age and Service Requirements <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
Age and Service Requirements <i>January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021</i>	Age and Service Requirements <i>January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021</i>	Age and Service Requirements <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

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

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51.00% and 90.00% 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 50.00% of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10.00% 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 20.00% 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.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% 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 2.00% 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 4.00%. 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 \$2,319 for 2024. Of this amount, \$44 is reported as due to other governments.

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 or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2024, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% 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 \$8,377 for 2024. Of this amount, \$271 is reported as intergovernmental payable/due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00605900%	0.05059970%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.00593800%</u>	<u>0.04806790%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00012100%</u>	<u>-0.00253180%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 350,959	\$ 350,959
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	53,592	-	53,592
OPEB expense	(5,261)	15,331	10,070

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (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
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 16,875	\$ 16,875
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	32,184	25,912	58,096
Changes of assumptions	13,797	120,767	134,564
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	1,227	126,608	127,835
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,319	8,377	10,696
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 49,527</u>	<u>\$ 298,539</u>	<u>\$ 348,066</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,627	\$ 64,498	\$ 72,125
Changes of assumptions	23,038	226,012	249,050
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	612	55,400	56,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 31,277</u>	<u>\$ 345,910</u>	<u>\$ 377,187</u>

\$10,696 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/increase to the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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	\$ (1,053)	\$ (3,401)	\$ (4,454)
2026	2,799	(1,239)	1,560
2027	25,052	8,326	33,378
2028	(10,867)	(9,480)	(20,347)
2029	-	(13,956)	(13,956)
Thereafter	-	(35,998)	(35,998)
Total	<u>\$ 15,931</u>	<u>\$ (55,748)</u>	<u>\$ (39,817)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75% including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70%
Prior Measurement date	5.22%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.77%
Prior Measurement date	4.05%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 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 14.00% for 2023.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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. The System's 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's 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	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	5.00	4.68
International equities	25.00	5.16
Risk parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 5.70% 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%. 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% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. 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 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 29,452	\$ (53,592)	\$ (122,382)

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

- Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% 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%. 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% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 55,817	\$ 53,592	\$ 51,067

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

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

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

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	
Current measurement date	3.50% to 10.50%
Prior measurement date	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.07%
Prior measurement date	4.27%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

Health Mortality

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% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disabled Mortality

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

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 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	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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 - Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.07%. 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 7.50%. 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 7.50% was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.38% was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a discount rate of 4.07%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.07%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (5.07%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 432,284	\$ 350,959	\$ 282,467

CITY OF WATERVILLE

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2024.

B. Litigation

The City is involved in litigation at year end. This litigation is not expected to result in a judgment that is material to the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. The City will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

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CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of 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 balance	General	Fire Levy	Various Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 32,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,572	\$ 64,574
Prepays	<u>29,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,093</u>	<u>36,936</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>61,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,665</u>	<u>101,510</u>
Restricted:					
Capital improvements	-	-	1,754,676	-	1,754,676
Street construction and maintenance	-	-	-	538,071	538,071
Police and fire purposes	-	446,713	-	63,451	510,164
Other purposes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,369</u>	<u>23,369</u>
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>446,713</u>	<u>1,754,676</u>	<u>624,891</u>	<u>2,826,280</u>
Committed:					
Parks/green space improvement	-	-	-	94,178	94,178
Future severance payments	<u>57,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,214</u>
Total committed	<u>57,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,178</u>	<u>151,392</u>
Assigned:					
Unpaid obligations	<u>42,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,468</u>
Total assigned	<u>42,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,468</u>
Unassigned	<u>6,274,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,274,012</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 6,435,539</u>	<u>\$ 446,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,676</u>	<u>\$ 758,734</u>	<u>\$ 9,395,662</u>

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 42,468
Various improvements	810,181
Other governmental	<u>22,152</u>
Total	<u>\$ 874,801</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
	Original	Final		
Budgetary revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 3,795,897	\$ 3,953,550	\$ 4,068,565	\$ 115,015
Property taxes.	603,466	627,900	646,814	18,914
Charges for services.	715,552	773,723	766,952	(6,771)
Licenses and permits	15,420	21,317	16,528	(4,789)
Fines and forfeitures	7,825	7,255	8,387	1,132
Intergovernmental.	394,882	449,621	423,247	(26,374)
Investment income.	227,769	211,507	244,130	32,623
Rental income	49,877	51,062	53,460	2,398
Other	126,792	132,534	135,900	3,366
Total budgetary revenues.	<u>5,937,480</u>	<u>6,228,469</u>	<u>6,363,983</u>	<u>135,514</u>
Budgetary expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,641,184	1,783,772	1,567,478	(216,294)
Security of persons and property:				
Police	1,972,896	1,989,504	1,718,148	(271,356)
Fire.	389,005	460,789	397,739	(63,050)
Other	124,350	126,600	124,725	(1,875)
Leisure time activity	33,569	44,619	44,569	(50)
Community environment.	71,321	92,441	68,984	(23,457)
Basic utility services	394,670	424,270	404,873	(19,397)
Total budgetary expenditures.	<u>4,626,995</u>	<u>4,921,995</u>	<u>4,326,516</u>	<u>595,479</u>
Excess of budgetary revenues over budgetary expenditures.	<u>1,310,485</u>	<u>1,306,474</u>	<u>2,037,467</u>	<u>730,993</u>
Budgetary other financing uses:				
Transfers out.	(1,890,000)	(2,004,684)	(1,998,500)	6,184
Total budgetary other financing uses.	<u>(1,890,000)</u>	<u>(2,004,684)</u>	<u>(1,998,500)</u>	<u>6,184</u>
Net change in fund balances	(579,515)	(698,210)	38,967	737,177
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year. .	5,767,648	5,767,648	5,767,648	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	76,987	76,987	76,987	-
Budgetary fund balances at end of year.	<u>\$ 5,265,120</u>	<u>\$ 5,146,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,883,602</u>	<u>\$ 737,177</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FIRE LEVY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u>
			<u>Basis</u>	<u>Over (Under)</u>
				<u>Actual Amounts</u>
Budgetary revenues:				
Property taxes.	\$ 461,024	\$ 778,055	\$ 592,425	\$ (185,630)
Intergovernmental.	5,991	9,757	7,699	(2,058)
Other	127,081	214,381	163,301	(51,080)
Total budgetary revenues.	<u>594,096</u>	<u>1,002,193</u>	<u>763,425</u>	<u>(238,768)</u>
Budgetary expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property:				
Fire.	<u>1,545,215</u>	<u>1,578,188</u>	<u>1,315,823</u>	<u>(262,365)</u>
Total budgetary expenditures.	<u>1,545,215</u>	<u>1,578,188</u>	<u>1,315,823</u>	<u>262,365</u>
Excess of budgetary expenditures over budgetary revenues.	<u>(951,119)</u>	<u>(575,995)</u>	<u>(552,398)</u>	<u>23,597</u>
Budgetary other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>945,000</u>	<u>945,000</u>	<u>945,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total budgetary other financing sources.	<u>945,000</u>	<u>945,000</u>	<u>945,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(6,119)	369,005	392,602	23,597
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year. .	<u>91,235</u>	<u>91,235</u>	<u>91,235</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balances at end of year	<u><u>\$ 85,116</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 460,240</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 483,837</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,597</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - TRADITIONAL PLAN

LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.005706000%	\$ 1,493,853	\$ 942,679	158.47%	79.01%
2023	0.005652000%	1,669,603	904,236	184.64%	75.74%
2022	0.006014000%	523,242	875,907	59.74%	92.62%
2021	0.005955000%	881,806	838,736	105.14%	86.88%
2020	0.005608000%	1,108,459	806,221	137.49%	82.17%
2019	0.005990000%	1,640,540	809,064	202.77%	74.70%
2018	0.005992000%	940,028	791,808	118.72%	84.66%
2017	0.006279000%	1,425,856	811,758	175.65%	77.25%
2016	0.006155000%	1,066,124	766,114	139.16%	81.08%
2015	0.006122000%	738,382	750,617	98.37%	86.45%

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 134,658	\$ (134,658)	\$ -	\$ 961,843	14.00%
2023	131,975	(131,975)	-	942,679	14.00%
2022	126,593	(126,593)	-	904,236	14.00%
2021	122,627	(122,627)	-	875,907	14.00%
2020	117,423	(117,423)	-	838,736	14.00%
2019	112,871	(112,871)	-	806,221	14.00%
2018	113,269	(113,269)	-	809,064	14.00%
2017	102,935	(102,935)	-	791,808	13.00%
2016	97,411	(97,411)	-	811,758	12.00%
2015	91,934	(91,934)	-	766,117	12.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION ASSET AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - COMBINED PLAN

LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.023750000%	\$ 73,002	\$ 109,058	66.94%	144.55%
2023	0.022048000%	51,965	102,186	50.85%	137.14%
2022	0.021765000%	85,755	99,229	86.42%	169.88%
2021	0.021631000%	62,441	95,329	65.50%	157.67%
2020	0.020871000%	43,520	92,907	46.84%	145.28%
2019	0.022325000%	24,964	95,486	26.14%	126.64%
2018	0.022601000%	30,766	92,562	33.24%	137.28%
2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	n/a
2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	n/a
2015	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	n/a

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 13,911	\$ (13,911)	\$ -	\$ 115,925	12.00%
2023	13,087	(13,087)	-	109,058	12.00%
2022	14,306	(14,306)	-	102,186	14.00%
2021	13,892	(13,892)	-	99,229	14.00%
2020	13,346	(13,346)	-	95,329	14.00%
2019	13,007	(13,007)	-	92,907	14.00%
2018	13,368	(13,368)	-	95,486	14.00%
2017	12,033	(12,033)	-	92,562	13.00%
2016	10,580	(10,580)	-	88,167	12.00%
2015	10,035	(10,035)	-	83,625	12.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND**

LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.048067900%	\$ 4,644,023	\$ 1,507,321	308.10%	63.63%
2023	0.050599700%	4,806,481	1,306,471	367.90%	62.90%
2022	0.044038000%	2,751,240	1,182,427	232.68%	75.03%
2021	0.028700300%	1,956,525	823,373	237.62%	70.65%
2020	0.030571600%	2,059,466	786,622	261.81%	69.89%
2019	0.036157000%	2,951,365	925,662	318.84%	63.07%
2018	0.037527000%	2,303,202	877,699	262.41%	70.91%
2017	0.038287000%	2,425,060	780,794	310.59%	68.36%
2016	0.036371000%	2,339,771	798,325	293.09%	66.77%
2015	0.034626400%	1,793,792	749,103	239.46%	71.71%

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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Police:

2024	\$ 189,955	\$ (189,955)	\$ -	\$ 999,763	19.00%
2023	166,678	(166,678)	-	877,253	19.00%
2022	157,631	(157,631)	-	829,637	19.00%
2021	161,105	(161,105)	-	847,921	19.00%
2020	140,792	(140,792)	-	741,011	19.00%
2019	135,475	(135,475)	-	713,026	19.00%
2018	148,286	(148,286)	-	780,453	19.00%
2017	141,467	(141,467)	-	744,563	19.00%
2016	126,357	(126,357)	-	665,037	19.00%
2015	133,407	(133,407)	-	702,142	19.00%

Fire:

2024	\$ 158,780	\$ (158,780)	\$ -	\$ 675,660	23.50%
2023	148,066	(148,066)	-	630,068	23.50%
2022	112,056	(112,056)	-	476,834	23.50%
2021	78,609	(78,609)	-	334,506	23.50%
2020	19,355	(19,355)	-	82,362	23.50%
2019	17,295	(17,295)	-	73,596	23.50%
2018	34,124	(34,124)	-	145,209	23.50%
2017	31,287	(31,287)	-	133,136	23.50%
2016	27,203	(27,203)	-	115,757	23.50%
2015	22,603	(22,603)	-	96,183	23.50%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND
CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)**

LAST EIGHT AND NINE YEARS

Calendar Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.005938000%	\$ (53,592)	\$ 1,051,737	5.10%	107.76%
2023	0.006059000%	38,202	1,006,422	3.80%	94.79%
2022	0.006501000%	(203,620)	975,136	20.88%	128.23%
2021	0.006441000%	(114,752)	934,035	12.29%	115.57%
2020	0.006024000%	832,070	899,128	92.54%	47.80%
2019	0.006310000%	822,676	904,550	90.95%	46.33%
2018	0.006330000%	687,391	884,370	77.73%	54.14%
2017	0.006600000%	666,622	899,925	74.08%	54.04%

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 2,319	\$ (2,319)	\$ -	\$ 1,077,768	0.22%
2023	2,181	(2,181)	-	1,051,737	0.21%
2022	1,205	(1,205)	-	1,006,422	0.12%
2021	1,671	(1,671)	-	975,136	0.17%
2020	1,601	(1,601)	-	934,065	0.17%
2019	437	(437)	-	899,128	0.05%
2018	428	(428)	-	904,550	0.05%
2017	9,311	(9,311)	-	884,370	1.05%
2016	18,508	(18,508)	-	899,925	2.06%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND
CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND**

LAST EIGHT AND TEN YEARS

Calendar Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.048067900%	\$ 350,959	\$ 1,507,321	23.28%	51.89%
2023	0.050599700%	360,255	1,306,471	27.57%	52.59%
2022	0.044038000%	482,694	1,182,427	40.82%	46.86%
2021	0.028700300%	304,084	823,373	36.93%	45.42%
2020	0.030571600%	301,978	786,622	38.39%	47.08%
2019	0.036157000%	329,266	925,662	35.57%	46.57%
2018	0.037527000%	2,126,227	877,699	242.25%	14.13%
2017	0.038287000%	1,817,398	780,794	232.76%	15.96%

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<i>Police:</i>					
2024	\$ 4,999	\$ (4,999)	\$ -	\$ 999,763	0.50%
2023	4,386	(4,386)	-	877,253	0.50%
2022	4,148	(4,148)	-	829,637	0.50%
2021	4,240	(4,240)	-	847,921	0.50%
2020	3,705	(3,705)	-	741,011	0.50%
2019	3,565	(3,565)	-	713,026	0.50%
2018	3,902	(3,902)	-	780,453	0.50%
2017	3,723	(3,723)	-	744,563	0.50%
2016	3,325	(3,325)	-	665,037	0.50%
2015	3,511	(3,511)	-	702,142	0.50%

<i>Fire:</i>					
2024	\$ 3,378	\$ (3,378)	\$ -	\$ 675,660	0.50%
2023	3,150	(3,150)	-	630,068	0.50%
2022	2,384	(2,384)	-	476,834	0.50%
2021	1,673	(1,673)	-	334,506	0.50%
2020	412	(412)	-	82,362	0.50%
2019	368	(368)	-	73,596	0.50%
2018	726	(726)	-	145,209	0.50%
2017	666	(666)	-	133,136	0.50%
2016	579	(579)	-	115,757	0.50%
2015	481	(481)	-	96,183	0.50%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and fire levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Fire Levy
Budget basis	\$ 38,967	\$ 392,602
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	74,075	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(16,310)	(11,616)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(8,500)	-
Adjustments for encumbrances	101,840	-
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 190,072</u>	<u>\$ 380,986</u>

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the employee retirement benefits fund.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75% and (d) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- For 2020, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2021, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- For 2023, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple.
- For 2024, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 2.30%, simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2024.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) the investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed from 1.84% to 4.05% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.
- For 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed to 5.70%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.77% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

CITY OF WATERVILLE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66% and (b) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.16% to 4.13%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56% and (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 4.13% to 2.75%.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96% and (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.12%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84% and (c) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.12% to 2.05%.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was changed from 2.84% to 4.27% and (b) the municipal bond rate was increased from 2.05% to 3.65%.
- For 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was changed to 4.07% and (b) and the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.38%.



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

City of Waterville
Lucas County
25 North Second Street
Waterville, Ohio 43566

To the Members of 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* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterville, Lucas 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 September 11, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted to the right.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
September 11, 2025

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF WATERVILLE

LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/22/2026

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