

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 7, 2026

NEW ISSUE

Rating: Moody's "AA+"
See **RATING**

*In the opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law, (i) assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and the accuracy of certain representations, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals, and (ii) interest on, and any profit made on the sale, exchange or other disposition of, the Bonds are exempt from all Ohio state and local taxation, except the estate tax, the domestic insurance company tax, the dealers in intangibles tax, the tax levied on the basis of the total equity capital of financial institutions, and the net worth base of the corporate franchise tax. Interest on the Bonds may be subject to certain federal taxes imposed only on certain corporations. For a more complete discussion of the tax aspects, see **TAX MATTERS** herein.*



OFFICIAL STATEMENT \$24,000,000* CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO GENERAL OBLIGATION (Limited Tax) CAPITAL FACILITIES BONDS, SERIES 2026

The Bonds. The Bonds are unvoted general obligations of the City, issued for the purpose of retiring anticipatory securities issued previously to finance certain permanent improvements and to finance certain permanent improvements, as described under **THE BONDS – AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE**. Principal and interest, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from the proceeds of the City's levy of ad valorem property taxes, which taxes are within the ten-mill limitation imposed by the Charter.

Book-Entry Only. The Bonds will be initially issued only as fully-registered bonds, one for each maturity, issuable under a book-entry system, registered initially in the name of The Depository Trust Company or its nominee ("DTC"). There will be no distribution of Bonds to the ultimate purchasers. The Bonds in certificated form as such will not be transferable or exchangeable, except for transfer to another nominee of DTC or as otherwise described in this Official Statement. See **Appendix E**.

Payment. Principal and interest will be payable to the registered owner (DTC), principal upon presentation and surrender at the designated corporate trust office of Argent Institutional Trust Company, in Columbus, Ohio (the "Bond Registrar") and interest transmitted by the Bond Registrar on each interest payment date (June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2026*) to the registered owner (DTC) as of the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding that interest payment date.

PRINCIPAL MATURITY SCHEDULE

(see inside cover)

Prior Redemption* Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2031 are subject to optional redemption by the City prior to maturity, beginning December 1, 2030, and Term Bonds (if any) are subject to mandatory redemption, all as described in this Official Statement. The successful bidder may identify any of the Bonds as Term Bonds. See **CERTAIN TERMS OF THE BONDS – Prior Redemption**.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, and accepted by _____ (the "Underwriter"), subject to the opinion on certain legal matters relating to their issuance of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel to the City. Sudsina & Associates, LLC has acted as Municipal Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds are expected to be available for delivery to DTC or its agent on April 30, 2026.*

This Official Statement has been prepared by the City in connection with its original offering for sale of the Bonds. The Cover includes certain information for quick reference only. *It is not a summary of the Bond issue.* Investors should read the entire Official Statement to obtain information as a basis for making informed investment judgments.

Sale Procedure. Electronic bids (received via PARITY®) must be submitted in accordance with the Official Notice of Sale. See **Appendix G**. Bids will be received until 11:00 a.m. (Ohio time), on April 14, 2026. This Official Statement is "deemed final" by the City as of its date for purposes of, and except for certain omissions as permitted by, SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), and is subject to completion, amendment or supplementation in the final Official Statement.

The date of this Official Statement is April ____, 2026, and the information herein speaks only as of that date.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

PRINCIPAL MATURITY SCHEDULE*
ON DECEMBER 1

\$24,000,000 SERIAL BONDS

Year	Amount	Interest Rate	Price	CUSIP^(a) No. 715076
2026	\$370,000			
2027	475,000			
2028	500,000			
2029	530,000			
2030	560,000			
2031	595,000			
2032	605,000			
2033	625,000			
2034	640,000			
2035	655,000			
2036	680,000			
2037	695,000			
2038	720,000			
2039	750,000			
2040	780,000			
2041	810,000			
2042	840,000			
2043	870,000			
2044	905,000			
2045	940,000			
2046	980,000			
2047	1,025,000			
2048	1,060,000			
2049	1,110,000			
2050	1,150,000			
2051	1,200,000			
2052	1,255,000			
2053	1,315,000			
2054	1,360,000			

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* Preliminary, subject to change.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

CITY OFFICIALS

Mark A. Weber, Mayor

City Council

Richard Rettig, President
Justin Edgell
Kevin Fuller
Cory Kuhlman
Tim McCarthy
Erin O'Rear
Kerry Wellstein

Samantha Jacobson, Clerk of Council

Joseph A. Fawcett, City Administrator
Amber Rathburn, Director of Finance
Timothy W. Effler, Law Director

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel

Argent Institutional Trust Company, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent

Sudsina & Associates, LLC, Municipal Advisor

_____, Underwriter

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REGARDING THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement does not constitute an offering of any security other than the original offering of the Bonds identified on the Cover (as defined herein). No dealer, broker, sales person or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been given or authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, and there shall not be any sale of the Bonds by any person, in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make that offer, solicitation or sale.

The information in this Official Statement is provided by the City in connection with the original offering of the Bonds. Reliance should not be placed on any other information publicly provided, in any format including electronic, by the City for other purposes, including general information provided to the public or to portions of the public. The information in this Official Statement is subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under it shall, under any circumstances, give rise to any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since its date.

This Official Statement contains statements that the City believes may be “forward-looking statements.” Words such as “plan,” “estimate,” “project,” “budget,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “believe” and similar terms are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The achievement of results or other expectations expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict, may be beyond the City’s control and could cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The City undertakes no obligation, and does not plan, to issue any updates or revisions to such forward-looking statements.

UPON ISSUANCE, THE BONDS WILL NOT BE REGISTERED BY THE CITY UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAW, AND WILL NOT BE LISTED ON ANY STOCK OR OTHER SECURITIES EXCHANGE. NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR AGENCY WILL HAVE AT THE REQUEST OF THE CITY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THE BONDS FOR SALE.

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issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance and other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of the Bonds.

The Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (“OMAC”) has requested that this paragraph be included in this Official Statement. Certain information contained in the Official Statement is attributed to OMAC. OMAC compiles information from official and other sources. OMAC believes the information it compiles is accurate and reliable, but OMAC does not independently confirm or verify the information and does not guaranty its accuracy. OMAC has not reviewed this Official Statement to confirm that the information attributed to it is information provided by OMAC or for any other purpose.

In connection with this offering, the Underwriter may overallot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market price of the Bonds at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers and dealer banks and banks acting as agent at prices lower than the public offering price stated on the Cover, which public offering price may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement has been prepared by the City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the “City”) in connection with its original issuance and sale of the Bonds identified on the Cover (the “Bonds”). Certain information concerning the Bonds, including their authorization, purpose, terms and security and sources of payment, and the City is provided in this Official Statement.

This Introductory Statement briefly describes certain information relating to the Bonds and supplements certain information on the Cover. It is not intended as a substitute for the more detailed discussions in this Official Statement. Investors should read the entire Official Statement to obtain information as a basis for making informed investment judgments.

All financial and other information in this Official Statement has been provided by the City from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources and except for certain information on the Cover and under **UNDERWRITING**. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historical information, and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the City. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by that financial and other information, will necessarily continue or otherwise be predictive of future experience. See also **REGARDING THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT**.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one subject should be considered less important than another by reason of location in the text. Reference should be made to laws, reports or documents referred to for more complete information regarding their contents. References to provisions of Ohio law, including the Revised Code and the Ohio Constitution, and of the City Charter (the “Charter”) are references to those current provisions. Those provisions may be amended, repealed or supplemented.

As used in this Official Statement:

- “Beneficial Owner” means the owner of a book-entry interest in the Bonds, as defined in **Appendix E**.
- “Council” means the City Council of the City.
- “County” means Wood County, Ohio.
- “County Auditor” means the Auditor of the County.
- “Cover” means the cover page and the inside cover page (if applicable) of this Official Statement.
- “Debt charges” means the principal (including any mandatory sinking fund deposits and mandatory redemption payments) and interest payable on the obligations referred to as those payments come due and are payable; debt charges may also be referred to as “debt service.”

- “Fiscal Year” means the 12-month period ending December 31, and reference to a particular Fiscal Year (such as “Fiscal Year 2026”) means the Fiscal Year ending on December 31 in that year.
- “Revised Code” means the Ohio Revised Code.
- “State” or “Ohio” means the State of Ohio.

The Bonds are issued by the City of Perrysburg, Ohio. They are authorized by Chapter 133 of the Revised Code, the Charter and legislation passed by the Council. The Bonds are issued for the purpose of paying the costs of (a) the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of an existing office building located in the City at 28442 E. River Road, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith and (b) improvements to the municipal facilities complex, including but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of the City Municipal Building located at 201 W. Indiana Avenue and the City Police Building located at 330 Walnut Street, including necessary site work and design and engineering costs, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto. See **THE BONDS – AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE**.

The Bonds are general obligations of the City, the full faith and credit and general property taxing power of which are pledged to the payment of debt charges. Unless paid from other sources, debt charges are to be paid from the proceeds of the City’s levy of ad valorem property taxes, which taxes are within the ten-mill limitation imposed by the Charter. The City expects that the debt charges will be paid from municipal income tax revenues. See **SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT**.

The Authorizing Legislation (see **THE BONDS – AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE**) provides that Bonds will be issued in the denomination of \$5,000 or in whole multiples of \$5,000. The Bonds will be initially issued only as fully-registered bonds, one for each maturity, issuable under a book-entry system and registered initially in the name of The Depository Trust Company, or its nominee (DTC). See **CERTAIN TERMS OF THE BONDS – General; Book-Entry System** and **Appendix E**.

Principal and interest will be payable to the registered owner (DTC). Principal will be payable on presentation and surrender at the designated corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar. See **BOND REGISTRAR**. Interest will be transmitted by the Bond Registrar on each interest payment date (June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2026*) to the registered owner as of the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding that interest payment date.

The Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2031* are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date on or after December 1, 2030*, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date. The successful bidder may identify any of the Bonds as being subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The Term Bonds (if any) are subject to mandatory prior

* Preliminary, subject to change.

redemption, as described in this Official Statement. See **CERTAIN TERMS OF THE BONDS – Prior Redemption**.

The opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Bonds will be rendered by Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP (“Bond Counsel”). See **OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, TAX MATTERS and Appendix D**.

THE BONDS – AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

The Bonds are to be issued pursuant to Chapter 133 of the Revised Code, the Charter, ordinances passed by the Council and a certificate of award provided for by those ordinances (collectively, the “Authorizing Legislation”).

The Bonds are being issued and will be used, together with other available funds of the City, to (a) current refund the City’s outstanding Building Acquisition Notes, Series 2025, dated May 1, 2025 and maturing on May 1, 2026 (the “Outstanding Notes”) which were originally issued for the purpose of paying the costs of the acquisition of an existing office building located in the City at 28442 E. River Road, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith, and to provide additional moneys for the purpose of paying the costs of the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of an existing office building located in the City at 28442 E. River Road, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith and (b) pay the costs of improvements to the municipal facilities complex, including but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of the City Municipal Building located at 201 W. Indiana Avenue and the City Police Building located at 330 Walnut Street, including necessary site work and design and engineering costs, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto.

Certain proceeds from the sale of the Bonds (which may include premium) will be used by the Underwriter or the Bond Registrar to provide for the payment of certain financing costs on behalf of the City. Any premium received by the City (after the payment of those financing costs) from the sale of the Bonds will be deposited in the Bond Retirement Fund. Moneys in that Fund are used to pay debt charges on City debt obligations.

CERTAIN TERMS OF THE BONDS

General; Book-Entry System

The Bonds will be dated their date of original issuance, will be payable in the principal amounts and on the dates and will bear interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year and twelve 30-day months) at the rates and be payable on the dates, at the place and in the manner, all as described on the Cover.

The Bond Registrar will act as the paying agent for the Bonds and will keep all books and records necessary for registration, exchange and transfer of the Bonds. See **BOND REGISTRAR**.

The Bonds will be delivered in book-entry-only form and, when issued, registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), or its nominee Cede & Co., which will act as

securities depository for the Bonds. For discussion of the book-entry system and DTC and the replacement of Bonds in the event that the book-entry system is discontinued, see **Appendix E**.

Prior Redemption*

The Bonds are subject to mandatory and optional redemption as follows.

Mandatory Redemption

Any of the Bonds may be subject to mandatory sinking fund requirements as designated by the successful bidder. Any bonds sold as Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption Requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 of the years determined in the Authorizing Legislation.

Term Bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement for the Term Bonds.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2031 are also subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date on or after December 1, 2030, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date.

Selection of Bonds and Book-Entry Interests to be Redeemed

If fewer than all outstanding Bonds are called for optional redemption at one time, the Bonds to be called will be called as selected by, and selected in a manner as determined by, the City.

If less than all of an outstanding Bond of one maturity under a book-entry system is to be called for redemption (in the amount of \$5,000 or any whole multiple), the Bond Registrar will give notice of redemption only to DTC as registered owner. The selection of the book-entry interests in that Bond to be redeemed is discussed below under **CERTAIN TERMS OF THE BONDS – Prior Redemption – Notice of Call for Redemption; Effect**.

If bond certificates are issued to the ultimate owners, and if fewer than all of the Bonds of a single maturity are to be redeemed, the selection of Bonds (or portions of Bonds in the amount of \$5,000 or any whole multiple) to be redeemed will be made by lot in a manner determined by the Bond Registrar.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

In the case of a partial redemption by lot when Bonds of denominations greater than \$5,000 are then outstanding, each \$5,000 unit of principal will be treated as if it were a separate Bond of the denomination of \$5,000.

Notice of Call for Redemption; Effect

The Bond Registrar is to cause notice of the call for redemption, identifying the Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed, to be sent by first-class mail, at least 30 days prior to the redemption date, to the registered owner (initially, DTC) of each Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the Register on the 15th day preceding that mailing. Any defect in the notice or any failure to receive notice by mailing will not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of any Bonds.

On the date designated for redemption, Bonds or portions of Bonds called for redemption shall become due and payable. If the Bond Registrar then holds sufficient money for payment of debt charges payable on that redemption date, interest on each Bond (or portion of a Bond) so called for redemption will cease to accrue on that date.

So long as all Bonds are held under a book-entry system by a securities depository (such as DTC), a call notice is to be sent by the Bond Registrar only to the depository or its nominee. Selection of book-entry interests in the Bonds called, and giving notice of the call to the owners of those interests called, is the sole responsibility of the depository and of its Direct Participants and Indirect Participants. Any failure of the depository to advise any Direct Participant, or of any Direct Participant or any Indirect Participant to notify the Beneficial Owners, of any such notice and in its content or effect will not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of any Bonds or portions of Bonds. See **Appendix E**.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

The Bonds will be unvoted general obligation debt of the City payable from the sources described, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, and other laws relating to or affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally; to the application of equitable principles, whether considered in a proceeding at law or in equity; to the exercise of judicial discretion; and to limitations on legal remedies against public entities.

Basic Security

The basic security for payment of the Bonds is the requirement that the City levy ad valorem property taxes within the ten-mill limitation imposed by the Charter to pay debt charges on the Bonds. The State constitution specifically prohibits a subdivision such as the City from incurring general obligation indebtedness unless the authorizing legislation makes provision “for levying and collecting annually by taxation an amount sufficient to pay” the debt charges on the bonds. (Ohio Constitution Article XII Section 11.)

The Ohio Supreme Court has stated:

“Section 11 of Article XII of the Constitution of Ohio imposes a mandatory duty upon the State and its political subdivisions to pay the interest and principal of their

indebtedness before provisions are to be made for current operating expenses.”
State ex rel. Nat’l City Bank v. Bd. of Ed. of the Cleveland City School District, 52
Ohio St. 2d 81, 85 (1977).

Under State law, the levy for debt charges on unvoted general obligations of the City is to be placed before and in preference to all other levies and for the full amount of those debt charges. See the further discussions under **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES** and **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**.

Ohio law requires the City to levy and collect that property tax to pay debt charges on the Bonds as they come due, unless and to the extent those debt charges are paid from other sources, such as described below.

The Authorizing Legislation provides further security by making a pledge of the full faith and credit and the general property taxing power of the City for the payment of debt charges on the Bonds as they come due. All funds of the City are included in that pledge, except those specifically limited to another use or prohibited from that use by the Ohio Constitution, or Ohio or federal law, or revenue bond trust agreements. Those exceptions include tax levies voted for specific purposes or expressly pledged to certain obligations, special assessments pledged to particular bonds or notes, certain utility revenues and highway use receipts (limited by the Ohio Constitution to highway-related purposes). A similar pledge is made in each ordinance authorizing voted or unvoted general obligation debt.

Additional Sources of Payment

The Authorizing Legislation contains specific covenants that debt charges will be paid from municipal income taxes, in accordance with Section 133.05(B)(7) of the Revised Code. See **Debt Tables A** and **C**. Those include covenants to appropriate annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes, and to continue to levy and collect those income taxes, in amounts necessary to meet the debt charges on the Bonds. See **MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX**.

The City expects that the debt charges on the \$2,500,000* and \$2,500,000* portions of the Bonds will in fact be paid, to the extent available, from revenues of the City’s water system and sanitary sewer system, respectively.

Enforcement of Rights and Remedies

In addition to the right of individual bondholders to sue upon their particular Bonds, Ohio law authorizes the holders of not less than 10% in principal amount of the outstanding Bonds, whether or not then due and payable or reduced to judgment, to bring mandamus or other actions to enforce all contractual or other rights of the bondholders, including the right to require the City to assess, levy, charge, collect and apply the unvoted property taxes and other pledged receipts to pay debt charges, and to perform its duties under law. Those bondholders may, in the case of any default in payment of debt charges bring action to require the City to account as if it were the

* Preliminary, subject to change.

trustee of an express trust for the bondholders or to enjoin any acts that may be unlawful or in violation of bondholder rights. [Section 133.25(C)] See also **Appendix E**.

The State has pledged to and agreed with holders of securities such as the Bonds that

“...the state will not, by enacting any law or adopting any rule, repeal, revoke, repudiate, limit, alter, stay, suspend, or otherwise reduce, rescind, or impair the power or duty of a subdivision to exercise, perform, carry out, and fulfill its responsibilities or covenants under this chapter [Chapter 133, the State’s Uniform Public Securities Law] or legislation or agreements as to its Chapter 133. securities, including a credit enhancement facility, passed or entered into pursuant to this chapter, or repeal, revoke, repudiate, limit, alter, stay, suspend, or otherwise reduce, rescind, or impair the rights and remedies of any such holders fully to enforce such responsibilities, covenants, and agreements or to enforce the pledge and agreement of the State contained in this division, or otherwise exercise any sovereign power materially impairing or materially inconsistent with the provisions of such legislation, covenants, and agreements.” (Section 133.25(D) of the Revised Code.)

Bankruptcy

Federal and State laws provide procedures for the adjustment of indebtedness of political subdivisions, such as the City. Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code would permit the City to make such an adjustment if (i) it were “insolvent” (*i.e.*, the City was not paying its debt charges as they came due or it was unable to pay those debt charges as they became due), (ii) it met certain other criteria (*e.g.*, having negotiated in good faith with its creditors and failed to reach agreement or such negotiation was impractical because of time restrictions, the number of creditors or other reasons) and (iii) it were authorized under State law (by legislation or by a governmental officer) to seek relief under Chapter 9. The State’s Uniform Public Securities Law provides that the City or any other subdivision must obtain the approval of the State Tax Commissioner in order to file a bankruptcy petition stating that it is insolvent and “that it desires to effect a plan for the composition or adjustment of its debts and to take such further proceedings” under the Bankruptcy Code. That law also states:

“No taxing subdivision shall be permitted, in availing itself of such acts of congress [the Bankruptcy Code], to scale down, cut down, or reduce the principal sum of its securities, except that interest thereon may be reduced in whole or in part.” (Section 133.36 of the Revised Code.)

The County may also initiate proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code. Because it collects, distributes or otherwise provides revenues to the City, the City’s financial condition could be affected by such an action.

Refunding

State law authorizes the refunding of all or a portion of the Bonds. If the City places in escrow either money or direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to payment by, the United States, or a combination of both, that with investment income thereon will be sufficient for the payment of debt charges on the refunded Bonds, those Bonds will no longer be considered to

be outstanding. They will also not be considered in determining any direct or indirect limitation on City indebtedness, and the levy of taxes to pay debt charges on them will not be required. For this purpose, direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States include rights to receive payments or portions of payments of the principal of or interest or other investment income on (i) those U.S. obligations and (ii) other obligations fully secured as to payment by those U.S. obligations and the interest or other investment income on those obligations.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The following discussion on investment considerations is not exclusive, and various investment considerations are specified throughout this Official Statement. This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one investment consideration should be considered less important than another by reason of location in the text.

Cybersecurity

The City, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations and faces multiple cybersecurity threats, including, but not limited to, hacking, phishing, viruses, malware and other attacks on its computing and other digital networks and systems (collectively, Systems Technology). As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the City may be the target of cybersecurity incidents that could result in adverse consequences to the City and its Systems Technology, requiring action to mitigate the consequences. Cybersecurity incidents could result from unintentional events or from deliberate attacks by unauthorized entities or individuals attempting to gain access to the City's Systems Technology for the purposes of misappropriating assets or information or causing operational disruption and damage.

To mitigate the risk of operations impact and/or damage from cybersecurity incidents or cyberattacks, the City invests in multiple forms of cybersecurity and operational safeguards. While City cybersecurity and operational safeguards are periodically tested, no assurances can be given by the City that such measures will ensure against cybersecurity threats and attacks, and any breach could damage the City's Systems Technology and cause material disruption to the City's finances or operations. The costs of remedying any such damage or protecting against future attacks could be substantial and may exceed applicable insurance coverages. See **THE CITY - City Facilities; Insurance – Special Considerations Regarding Cyber Risks**. Furthermore, cybersecurity breaches could expose the City to material litigation and other legal risks, which could cause the City to incur material costs. The City has not had any material direct cybersecurity incidents in the last five years.

Climate and Population Change

There are a number of factors, both known and unknown, that could potentially impact the City's future financial position directly or impact the City's economy generally in a manner that affects the City's financial position. Such factors include but are not limited to population migration away from areas, like the City, as a result of changes in technology or otherwise and/or the impact of climate change, such as rising temperatures, drought and water availability, and

severe weather events, which could have a negative impact on the City’s population and economy as well as the operating expenses of, and availability of resources for, the City. To date, such factors have not had a material adverse impact on the City or the ability of the City to pay debt service on its debt obligations when due; however the future fiscal and operational impacts of any such factor, or a combination of one or more of these factors, on the City and its finances are difficult to predict.

Property Tax Legislation and Possible Constitutional Amendment

From time to time, (i) legislative proposals may be introduced in the General Assembly, (ii) ballot initiatives may be proposed by electors and (iii) court proceedings may be filed, which, in each case, if to become law, could alter or amend one or more of the ad valorem property tax matters referred to herein and which may have a materially adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted, ballot initiatives approved, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Bonds, will not have a materially adverse effect on the market value or marketability of or security and source of payment for the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own counsel regarding pending or proposed State property tax legislation, related ballot initiatives and court proceedings, as to all of which the City and Bond Counsel express no opinion. See **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS - Considerations Regarding Real Property Tax Reform**.

COVID-19 Pandemic and Pandemic Risks Generally

The spread of the strain of coronavirus commonly known as COVID-19 (“COVID-19” or the “Pandemic”) began altering the behavior of businesses and people early in 2020 in a manner that had negative effects on global, state and local economies and, in turn, on state and local governments and their revenues and expenses. The U.S. government ended the COVID-19 national emergency and public health emergency and associated declarations on May 11, 2023.

The COVID-19 outbreak did not impact the City’s revenues and expenditures in a material adverse manner. The City did receive Pandemic financial assistance pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). That assistance was used by the City to cover revenue shortfalls in certain City operations. Those revenue shortfalls have abated, and in some cases revenues have increased above pre-Pandemic levels. The City’s current operating and capital budgets are not dependent on that Pandemic financial assistance. The adjustments to revenues and expenses are all taken into account in the information provided in this Official Statement. See **GENERAL FUND, MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX** and **Appendix A**.

Should the City and the region face another pandemic level event, there can be no assurance as to future federal or state governmental financial assistance.

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the appropriate City officials, no litigation or administrative action or proceeding is pending, restraining or enjoining, or seeking to restrain or enjoin, the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, or the levy and collection of taxes, to pay the debt charges on the Bonds, or

contesting or questioning the proceedings and authority under which the Bonds have been authorized and are to be issued, sold, signed or delivered, or the validity of the Bonds. No petitions for referendum with respect to the Authorizing Legislation or any other measure authorizing the payment of or security for the Bonds, or the carrying out of the government purposes to which the Bond proceeds are to be applied, and no petitions seeking to initiate any measure affecting the same or the proceedings therefor, have been filed. The City will deliver to the Underwriter a certificate to that effect at the time of original delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriter.

The City is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive or other relief and generally incidental to its operations. These proceedings are unrelated to the Bonds or the security for the Bonds, or the permanent improvements being financed. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not now determinable, but will not, in the opinion of the Law Director, have a material adverse effect on the Bonds, the security for the Bonds, or those improvements or the City's operating revenues.

Under current Ohio law, City money, accounts and investments are not subject to attachment to satisfy tort judgments in State courts against the City.

See also **THE CITY – City Facilities; Insurance.**

OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Certain legal matters incident to the issuance of the Bonds and with regard to the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Bonds (see **TAX MATTERS**) are subject to the opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel to the City. The signed legal opinion of Bond Counsel, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Appendix D**, dated and premised on law in effect on the date of issuance of the Bonds, will be delivered on the date of issuance of the Bonds. The text of the opinion to be delivered may vary from the text as set forth in **Appendix D** if necessary to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution of it by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise shall create no implication that Bond Counsel has reviewed or expresses any opinion concerning any of the matters referred to in the opinion subsequent to its date.

The opinion of Bond Counsel and any other legal opinions and letters of counsel to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions or advice regarding the legal issues and other matters expressly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion or advice, the giver of such opinion or advice does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that opinion, or the transaction on which the opinion or advice is rendered, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

Bond Counsel has drafted those portions of this Official Statement under the captions **CERTAIN TERMS OF THE BONDS** (excluding the information concerning the book-entry system there and in **Appendix E**), **SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT** and **TAX MATTERS**. Bond Counsel and others, including the Municipal Advisor, have assisted the City with its preparation of certain other portions of this Official Statement. Bond Counsel and those

other parties, however, have not been engaged to, and will not, independently confirm or verify that information or any other information provided by the City or others, and will not express an opinion as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any such information or any other reports, financial information, offering or disclosure documents or other information pertaining to the Bonds that may be prepared or made available by the City or others to potential or actual purchasers of the Bonds, to owners of the Bonds, including Beneficial Owners, or to others.

In addition to rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will assist in the preparation of and advise the City concerning documents for the bond transcript. The City has also retained the legal services of that law firm from time to time as special counsel in connection with matters that do not relate to City financings. Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP also serves and has served as bond counsel for one or more of the political subdivisions that the City territorially overlaps.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law: (i) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; and (ii) interest on, and any profit made on the sale, exchange or other disposition of, the Bonds are exempt from all Ohio state and local taxation, except the estate tax, the domestic insurance company tax, the dealers in intangibles tax, the tax levied on the basis of the total equity capital of financial institutions, and the net worth base of the corporate franchise tax. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Bonds.

The Bonds are **not** qualified tax-exempt obligations as defined in Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

The opinion on federal tax matters will be based on and will assume the accuracy of certain representations and certifications, and continuing compliance with certain covenants, of the City contained in the transcript of proceedings and that are intended to evidence and assure the foregoing, including that the Bonds are and will remain obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of the City’s certifications and representations or the continuing compliance with the City’s covenants.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority and covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authority. It represents Bond Counsel’s legal judgment as to exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes but is not a guaranty of that conclusion. The opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) or any court. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion about (i) the effect of future changes in the Code and the applicable regulations under the Code or (ii) the interpretation and the enforcement of the Code or those regulations by the IRS.

The Code prescribes a number of qualifications and conditions for the interest on state and local government obligations to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, some of which require future or continued compliance after issuance of the

obligations. Noncompliance with these requirements by the City may cause loss of such status and result in the interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The City has covenanted to take the actions required of it for the interest on the Bonds to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and not to take any actions that would adversely affect that exclusion. After the date of issuance of the Bonds, Bond Counsel will not undertake to determine (or to so inform any person) whether any actions taken or not taken, or any events occurring or not occurring, or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention, may adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds or the market value of the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds may be subject: (1) to a federal branch profits tax imposed on certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States; (2) to a federal tax imposed on excess net passive income of certain S corporations; and (3) to the alternative minimum tax imposed under Section 55(b) of the Code on "applicable corporations" (within the meaning of Section 59(k) of the Code). Under the Code, the exclusion of interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes may have certain adverse federal income tax consequences on items of income, deduction or credit for certain taxpayers, including financial institutions, certain insurance companies, recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, those that are deemed to incur or continue indebtedness to acquire or carry tax-exempt obligations, and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit. The applicability and extent of these and other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status or other tax items of the owner of the Bonds. Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding those consequences.

Payments of interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, are generally subject to IRS Form 1099-INT information reporting requirements. If a Bond owner is subject to backup withholding under those requirements, then payments of interest will also be subject to backup withholding. Those requirements do not affect the exclusion of such interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Bonds ends with the issuance of the Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the City or the owners of the Bonds regarding the tax status of interest thereon in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. The IRS has a program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. If the IRS does audit the Bonds, under current IRS procedures, the IRS will treat the City as the taxpayer and the beneficial owners of the Bonds will have only limited rights, if any, to obtain and participate in judicial review of such audit. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of other obligations presenting similar tax issues, may affect the market value of the Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds upon their original issuance at prices other than the respective prices indicated on the Cover, and prospective purchasers of the Bonds at other than their original issuance, should consult their own tax advisors regarding other tax considerations such as the consequences of market discount, as to all of which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Risk of Future Legislative Changes and/or Court Decisions

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress and may also be considered by the State legislature. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest or other income on the Bonds or the market value or marketability of the Bonds. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers.

For example, federal tax legislation that was enacted on December 22, 2017 reduced corporate tax rates, modified individual tax rates, eliminated many deductions, repealed the corporate alternative minimum tax that was in effect at that time, and eliminated the tax-exempt advance refunding of tax-exempt bonds and tax-advantaged bonds, among other things. Additionally, investors in the Bonds should be aware that future legislative actions might increase, reduce or otherwise change (including retroactively) the financial benefits and the treatment of all or a portion of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. In all such events, the market value of the Bonds may be affected and the ability of holders to sell their Bonds in the secondary market may be reduced.

Investors should consult their own financial and tax advisors to analyze the importance of these risks.

Original Issue Discount and Original Issue Premium

Certain of the Bonds (“Discount Bonds”) may be offered and sold to the public at an original issue discount (“OID”). OID is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity (the principal amount) over the “issue price” of a Discount Bond. The issue price of a Discount Bond is the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of the Discount Bonds of the same maturity is sold pursuant to that offering. For federal income tax purposes, OID accrues to the owner of a Discount Bond over the period to maturity based on the constant yield method, compounded semiannually (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner). The portion of OID that accrues during the period of ownership of a Discount Bond (i) is interest excluded from the owner’s gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent, and subject to the same considerations discussed above, as other interest on the Bonds, and (ii) is added to the owner’s tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss on the maturity, redemption, sale or other disposition of that Discount Bond. A purchaser of a Discount Bond in the initial public offering at the issue price (described above) for that Discount Bond who holds that Discount Bond to maturity will realize no gain or loss upon the retirement of that Discount Bond.

Certain of the Bonds (“Premium Bonds”) may be offered and sold to the public at a price in excess of their stated redemption price at maturity (the principal amount). That excess

constitutes bond premium. For federal income tax purposes, bond premium is amortized over the period to maturity of a Premium Bond, based on the yield to maturity of that Premium Bond (or, in the case of a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Bond), compounded semiannually. No portion of that bond premium is deductible by the owner of a Premium Bond. For purposes of determining the owner's gain or loss on the sale, redemption (including redemption at maturity) or other disposition of a Premium Bond, the owner's tax basis in the Premium Bond is reduced by the amount of bond premium that is amortized during the period of ownership. As a result, an owner may realize taxable gain for federal income tax purposes from the sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond for an amount equal to or less than the amount paid by the owner for that Premium Bond. A purchaser of a Premium Bond in the initial public offering who holds that Premium Bond to maturity (or, in the case of a callable Premium Bond, to its earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Bond) will realize no gain or loss upon the retirement of that Premium Bond.

Owners of Discount and Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the determination for federal income tax purposes of the existence of OID or bond premium, the determination for federal income tax purposes of the amount of OID or bond premium properly accruable or amortizable in any period with respect to the Discount or Premium Bonds, other federal tax consequences in respect of OID and bond premium, and the treatment of OID and bond premium for purposes of state and local taxes on, or based on, income.

ELIGIBILITY FOR INVESTMENT AND AS PUBLIC MONEY SECURITY

To the extent that the matter as to the particular investor is governed by Ohio law, and subject to any applicable limitations under other provisions of Ohio law, the Bonds are lawful investments for banks, savings and loan associations, credit union share guaranty corporations, trust companies, trustees, fiduciaries, insurance companies (including domestic for life and domestic not for life), trustees or other officers having charge of sinking and bond retirement or other funds of the State and State subdivisions and taxing districts, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the Administrator of Workers' Compensation, and State retirement systems (Teachers, Public Employees, Public School Employees, and Police and Fire), notwithstanding any other provisions of the Revised Code or rules adopted pursuant to those provisions by any State agency with respect to investments by them.

The Bonds are acceptable under Ohio law as security for the repayment of the deposit of public money.

Beneficial Owners of the Bonds should make their own determination as to such matters as legality of investment in or pledgability of book-entry interests.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds are being purchased by _____ (the "Underwriter"), at a price of \$ _____, plus any interest accrued on the Bonds, resulting in a gross underwriting spread of \$ _____ from the public offering prices of the Bonds set forth on the Cover (the "Offering Prices"). The Underwriter has agreed to wire funds, from the purchase price, to the Bond Registrar

at closing for further distribution by the Bond Registrar to pay certain costs of issuance of the Bonds (\$_____) on behalf of the City. The Underwriter has provided the information in this Official Statement pertaining to the Offering Prices and to the offering of the Bonds in the seventh paragraph of **REGARDING THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT**. As noted in that paragraph, the Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than the Offering Prices. The Offering Prices may be changed after the initial offering by the Underwriter. The purchase of the Bonds by the Underwriter is subject to certain conditions and requires that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Bonds, if any are purchased.

RATING

The Bonds have been rated “AA+” (stable outlook) by Moody’s Ratings. The rating assigned is shown on the Cover. No application for a rating has been made by the City to any other rating service.

The rating reflects only the views of the rating service, and any explanation of the meaning or significance of the rating may only be obtained from the rating service. The City furnished to the rating service certain information and materials, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement, relating to the Bonds and the City. Generally, rating services base their ratings on such information and materials and on their own investigation, studies and assumptions.

There can be no assurance that a rating when assigned will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating service if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any lowering or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market value of the Bonds.

The City expects to furnish the rating service with information and materials that may be requested. The City, however, assumes no obligation to furnish requested information and materials, and may issue debt for which a rating is not requested. Failure to furnish requested information and materials, or the issuance of debt for which a rating is not requested, may result in the suspension or withdrawal of a rating on the Bonds.

TRANSCRIPT AND CLOSING CERTIFICATES

A complete transcript of proceedings and a certificate (described under **LITIGATION**) relating to litigation will be delivered by the City when the Bonds are delivered by the City to the Underwriter. The City at that time will also provide to the Underwriter a certificate, signed by the City officials who sign this Official Statement and addressed to the Underwriter, relating to the accuracy and completeness of this Official Statement and to its being a “final official statement” in the judgment of the City for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(3).

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

The City has agreed, for the benefit of the holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”), to provide or cause to be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board such annual financial information and operating data, audited financial statements and notices of the occurrence of certain events in such

manner as may be required for purposes of paragraph (b)(5)(i) of the Rule (the “Continuing Disclosure Agreement”). See **Appendix F** for the proposed form of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The foregoing information, data and notices can be obtained from Amber Rathburn, Director of Finance, City of Perrysburg, Ohio (telephone (419) 872-7882; email arathburn@perrysburgoh.gov).

The performance by the City of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement will be subject to the annual appropriation by the City of any funds that may be necessary to perform it. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement will remain in effect only for such period that the Bonds are outstanding in accordance with their terms and the City remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule.

Within the last five years, the City believes that it has complied in all material respects with prior continuing disclosure agreements entered into pursuant to the Rule. However, the City notes with respect to its prior continuing disclosure filings that the Audited Financial Statements of the City for Fiscal Year 2020 were posted on September 7, 2021, which was more than ten business days after being released by the Ohio Auditor of State.

The information in the immediately preceding paragraph is included in this Official Statement out of an abundance of caution in light of the uncertainty that exists in the municipal market concerning what constitutes a failure to comply with a prior continuing disclosure agreement and whether a particular instance of noncompliance constitutes material noncompliance, and also in keeping with the spirit of the Rule to improve disclosure in the municipal securities market. By providing that information, the City does not intend to make, and is not making, any statement or suggestion regarding its materiality to any investor.

The City acknowledges the amendments to the Rule that took effect on February 27, 2019. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement has been prepared to comply with the Rule, as amended.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The City has retained Sudsina & Associates, LLC (the “Municipal Advisor”), to provide financial advice in connection with the City’s issuance of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

Municipal Advisor Registration

The Municipal Advisor is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. As such, the Municipal Advisor is providing certain specific municipal advisory services to the City, but is neither a placement agent to the City nor a broker/dealer. The offer and sale of the Bonds shall be made by the City, in the sole discretion of the City, and under its control and supervision. The City agrees that the Municipal Advisor does not undertake to sell or attempt to sell the Bonds, and will take no part in the sale thereof.

BOND REGISTRAR

Argent Institutional Trust Company will act as bond registrar, paying agent, transfer agent and authenticating agent for the Bonds (the “Bond Registrar”). The Bond Registrar will keep all books and records necessary for registration, exchange and transfer of the Bonds, in accordance with the terms of agreements between it and the City. The Bond Registrar is a Florida-based trust company and an affiliate of Argent Financial Group, Inc. It has designated its Columbus, Ohio corporate trust office in connection with the Bonds.

THE CITY

General Information

The City is located in Wood County in northwest Ohio, approximately eight miles south of Toledo. It was platted by the Federal Government in 1816, incorporated as a village in 1833 and became a city in 1961.

In the 2020 Census classifications, the City was in the Toledo-Port Clinton Metropolitan Statistical Area (“MSA”), comprised of the Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa and Wood counties. The Toledo, Ohio MSA is the 91st largest in the United States.

The City’s 2024* (estimated) population of 25,181 placed it as the second largest city in the County. The City’s area is approximately 11.89 square miles.

Land use, as measured by the tax value of real property, is presented in the following table.

Type of Real Property	Percent of Tax Valuation of Real Property
Residential	81.14%
Commercial/Industrial	18.81
Public Utility	0.01
Agricultural	0.04
Undeveloped	(a)

(a) Included in above categories.

Source: County Auditor.

The City is served by diversified transportation facilities including six State and U.S. highways and three interstate highways. It is served by Conrail and Amtrak, and is served by passenger air services at Detroit Metro and Toledo Express airports located in Detroit and Toledo, respectively. Public mass transit for the area is provided by MTM Transit and the Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority.

* Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024.

Banking and financial services are provided to the City area by offices of 14 commercial banks and savings and loan associations, all of which have their principal offices elsewhere.

One daily online newspaper and one weekly newspaper serve the City. The City is within the broadcast area of four television stations and several AM and FM radio stations. Multichannel cable TV service, including educational, governmental and public access channels, is provided by Buckeye Cable System, Spectrum, Omni Fiber and AT&T.

The educational systems and institutions discussed below operate independently of the City government. The City is not involved in the operation or financial matters of any educational system or institution.

Within commuting distance are several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities providing a wide range of educational facilities and opportunities. These include the University of Toledo, Lourdes University, Owens Community College and Bowling Green State University.

The area is served by nine hospitals in the Lucas and Wood County area, and all are within a 20-minute drive of the City. The State, County and the City all maintain parks within the City. The City maintains its own municipal library district by providing funding for the Way Public Library.

City Government

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, adopted by the voters in 1960 and which has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, of whom all are elected at-large for four-year terms. Three Council members serve terms concurrent with the Mayor's term and four Council members serve terms beginning two years after the start of the Mayor's term. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to the City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the President of the Council, who is elected by the Council to serve until that officer's successor is elected. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments; the Council may establish divisions of those departments and additional departments.

The City's chief executive officer is the Mayor, who is elected at a regular municipal election every four years. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of Council, the directors of City departments. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions, and appoints and removes, in accordance with civil service requirements, all appointed officers and employees except Council officers and employees. Any removal of officers who are required to be appointed by the Charter, including the City Administrator, Director of Finance and the heads of City departments and divisions, must be confirmed by Council. The Mayor may veto any

legislation passed by the Council. A veto may be overridden by a 5/7ths vote of all members of the Council.

All elected officials serve part-time, the current elected officials, and some of the major appointed officials, are:

ELECTED

Office	Name	Years in Office	Years Service with the City	Vocation in Private Life
Mayor	Mark A. Weber	<1	5	Retired
Members of Council:				
	Justin Edgell	<1	<1	Sales
	Kevin Fuller	4	4	Business Representative – Carpenters
	Cory Kuhlman	6	6	Attorney
	Tim McCarthy	37	37	Attorney
	Erin O’Rear	<1	<1	Homemaker
	Richard Rettig ^(a)	2	6	Teacher
	Kerry Wellstein	2	2	Business Owner

(a) President of Council.

APPOINTED

Office	Name	Years in Position	Years Service with the City
City Administrator	Joseph A. Fawcett	2	2
Director of Finance	Amber Rathburn	4	6
Law Director	Timothy W. Effler	2	2
Clerk of Council	Samantha Jacobson	1	1

The present terms of all elected officials expire on December 31, 2029, except the terms of Mr. Kuhlman, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Rettig and Ms. Wellstein, which expire on December 31, 2027. All appointed officials serve at the pleasure of the Mayor.

Employees

The City has 211 full-time and 25 part-time employees. The number of full-time employees has increased by 27 since December 31, 2021. A statewide public employee collective bargaining law applies generally to public employee relations and collective bargaining.

Full-time employees are represented by the following bargaining units:

Bargaining Unit	Agreement Duration	Number of Employees
Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association	03/01/2024 - 02/28/2027	50
International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF)	01/22/2024 - 12/31/2026	34
Perrysburg Municipal Employees Association	04/01/2024 - 03/31/2027	61

The remaining full-time City employees have elected not to join a bargaining unit.

In the City's judgment, its employee relations have been and are good.

Retirement Expenses

Present and retired employees of the City are covered under two statewide public employee retirement (including disability retirement) systems. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") covers uniformed members of the police and fire departments. All other eligible City employees are covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS").

OPERS and OP&F are two of five statewide public employee retirement systems created by and operating pursuant to Ohio law, all of which currently have unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The General Assembly has the power to amend the format of those systems and to revise rates and methods of contributions to be made by public employers and their employees and eligibility criteria, benefits or benefit levels for employee members. In 2012, the General Assembly passed five separate pension reform measures intended to assist each of the five retirement systems in addressing its unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The reform legislation passed with respect to OPERS and OP&F provided for (i) no change in the City contribution rates with respect to its employees' earnable salaries, (ii) no change in OPERS employee contribution rate, and (iii) an increase in the OP&F employee contribution rate from 10% to 12.25% in annual increments of 0.75% that began on July 2, 2013. With certain transition provisions applicable to certain current employees, the reform legislation has, among other changes, increased minimum age and service requirements for retirement and disability benefits, revised the calculation of an employee's final average salary on which pension benefits are based to include the five highest years (rather than the three highest years), provided for OPERS pension benefits to be calculated on a lower, fixed formula, changed provisions with respect to future cost-of-living adjustments to limit those adjustments to the lesser of any increase in the Consumer Price Index or three percent. The OP&F reform legislation also authorizes the OP&F board to further adjust member contribution rates or further adjust age and service requirements after November 1, 2017, if, after an actuarial investigation, the board determines that an adjustment is appropriate.

In 2026, City employees covered by OPERS contribute at a statutory rate of 10.0% of earnable salary. The City's statutory contribution rate for those employees is 14.0% of the same base. In 2026, City employees covered by OP&F contribute at a statutory rate of 12.25% of earnable salary. The City's statutory contribution rates, applied to the same base, are 19.5% for

police personnel and 24.0% for fire personnel. These employee and employer contribution rates have been and are now the maximums permitted under current State law.

For further information on these pension plans, see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024 included in **Appendix C**. Financial and other information for OPERS and OP&F can also be found on the respective website for each retirement system including its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The City's current employer contributions to OPERS and OP&F, and the payments toward the accrued OP&F liability, have been treated as current expenses and included in the City's operating expenditures, except to the extent paid from the proceeds of the "Police and Fire Pension" levy referred to under **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Tax Rates**.

Federal law requires City employees hired after March 31, 1986 to participate in the federal Medicare program, which requires matching employer and employee contributions, each being 1.45% of the wage base. Otherwise, City employees who are covered by a State retirement system are not currently covered under the federal Social Security Act. OPERS and OP&F are not subject to the funding and vesting requirements of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

City Facilities; Insurance

The City currently carries real property and contents casualty insurance in the amount of \$128,707,234 with a deductible of \$1,000.

The City also maintains a variety of liability insurance coverages with varying deductibles. The liability insurance on City vehicles has a combined single-limit bodily injury and property damage coverage in the amount of \$10,000,000/12,000,000 aggregate per occurrence. The City also carries public official and employee liability insurance coverage with a \$10,000,000 / \$12,000,000 annual with \$5,000 deductible. The coverage renews on July 1 of each year. See also **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Future Financings**.

Special Considerations Regarding Cyber Risks

The 2025 State Budget Act requires the City to adopt a cybersecurity program by January 1, 2026. The cybersecurity program, at a minimum, should include annual cybersecurity training for employees, a cyber incident response plan and practices to assess and remediate cyber risks. In addition, beginning September 30, 2025, in the event of a cybersecurity or ransomware incident, a city must notify the Ohio Homeland Security's Cyber Integration Center within seven days, and the Auditor of State within 30 days, of discovery of the incident. In addition, payment or compliance with ransomware demands is prohibited unless the governing body first adopts a resolution approving the action and stating why payment or compliance is in the City's best interest.

The City, like other public and private entities, relies on computer and other digital networks and systems to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private or other electronic information, the City has been and may be the subject of cyber attacks and

threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware, ransomware and other attacks on computer and other digital networks and systems. Entities or individuals have in the past and may in the future attempt to gain unauthorized remote access to the City's systems for the purposes of misappropriating assets or information or causing operational disruption or damage, or demanding ransom for restored access to files or information. The City has never had a major cyber breach that resulted in a financial loss. No assurance can be given that the City's current efforts to manage cyber threats and security will, in all cases, be successful. The City cannot predict what future cyber security events may occur and what impact said events could have on its operations or finances. In addition to new solutions and services which includes 24x7x365 monitoring to bolster the City's cyber defense, routine cybersecurity training and testing is mandated for all employees.

The City has implemented several measures to address cybersecurity concerns. The City has e-mail filtering and archiving, endpoint protection, multi-factor authentication, firewalls, back-up and recovery and offsite storage. Additionally, the City established an organization-wide cyber-awareness program including continuous phishing exercises, mandatory training sessions and a cyber-focused communication strategy. The City purchased software to assist in the administration of cyber training and phishing tests. This software tracks employees' required training and the results of random employee phishing tests. The City's IT Department worked with leadership to update employee policies to account for procedures and consequences for employees that experience multiple failures.

The City also completes annual vulnerability assessments and remediation.

The City relies on other entities and service providers in the course of operating the City, including the County with respect to the levy and collection of ad valorem property taxes, as well as other trustees, fiscal agents and dissemination agents. No assurance can be given that future cyber threats and attacks against other third-party entities or service providers will not impact the City and the owners of the Bonds, including the possibility of impacting the timely payments of debt service on the Bonds or timely filings pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

The City has been approved for full cyber insurance coverage for the last nine years. As part of the renewal, the City goes through an extensive annual audit of its cybersecurity. The insurer requires the City to complete an extensive review of City cybersecurity controls to determine insurability. The annual audit provides a benchmark to demonstrate significant improvement year to year. The coverage for the current period is \$3,000,000, with a \$-0-retention/deductible.

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Economic and Demographic Information

Population

Recent Census population has been:

Year	City	County	MSA
1970	7,693	89,722	606,344
1980	10,215	107,372	616,864
1990	12,551	113,269	614,128
2000	16,645	121,065	618,203
2010	20,623	125,488	610,001
2020	25,041	132,248	646,604
2024 ^(a)	25,181	132,064	602,322

(a) Estimated. Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024.

2024^(a) (estimated) Census figures show the following breakdown by age groups of the population of the City:

Under 5	5-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
1,341	5,560	4,338	3,988	3,646	2,354	3,954	25,181

(a) Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024.

Educational attainment for the City's and the County's population (25 years or older) is set forth in the following table.

	City ^(a)	County ^(a)
Less than 9th Grade	146 (0.9%)	1,210 (1.4%)
9th to 12th Grade (no diploma)	197 (1.2%)	2,954 (3.5%)
High School graduate (includes GED)	2,492 (14.7%)	23,773 (28.3%)
Some college, no degree	2,644 (15.6%)	16,957 (20.2%)
Associate's degree	1,712 (10.1%)	8,373 (10.0%)
Bachelor's degree	5,560 (32.8%)	18,120 (21.6%)
Graduate or professional degree	4,208 (24.8%)	12,542 (14.9%)

(a) May not total 100% due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024.

Industry Commerce and Economic Development

The City continues to build on its reputation as one of Northwest Ohio’s most dynamic and business-friendly communities. Strategic location remains one of the City’s greatest assets, with immediate access to major east-west and north-south corridors including I-75, I-475, I-80, U.S. Routes 20, U.S. Route 23 and State Routes 25, 65, and 795. This unmatched connectivity positions the City as a premier hub for commerce, manufacturing, and distribution across the Midwest and beyond.

The City is supported by a robust logistics network, including nearly 100 major trucking companies, convenient access to the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport (DTW) and the Toledo Express Airport (TOL), service from CSX Transportation, operations through the Port of Toledo, and three major parcel carriers.

Corporate confidence in the City remains strong. The continued success of Levis Commons has transformed the community’s commercial landscape, offering more than 400 acres of open-air lifestyle retail, fine dining, entertainment, hospitality, office space, and urban residential living — including several hotel options under the Hilton, IHG, and Marriott brands.

Investment momentum remains strong. In 2025 alone, development activity exceeded \$64 million, reflecting significant growth across housing, manufacturing, healthcare, hospitality, retail, and small business sectors. This balanced investment underscores the City’s commitment to sustainable, diversified economic expansion.

Downtown Perrysburg continues to serve as both the historic heart and an economic centerpiece of the community. Planned streetscape and accessibility enhancements are now in their second year, with completion scheduled in 2026. These improvements will further elevate the Downtown experience, strengthening its appeal to residents, businesses, and visitors alike.

Beyond infrastructure and commerce, the City’s exceptional quality of life sets it apart. The Perrysburg School District consistently earns the highest state performance rankings, and the City has been recognized repeatedly with regional “Best Hometown” honors. This combination of strong schools, vibrant neighborhoods, cultural amenities, and safe, welcoming streets makes the City not just a place to do business — but a place where businesses and families thrive.

With strategic location, forward-thinking leadership, and sustained investment, the City continues to shape a prosperous future built on innovation, connectivity, and community pride.

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Employment and Income

The following table shows comparative average monthly employment and unemployment statistics for the indicated periods.

Year ^(a)	Employed in			Unemployment Rate				
	City	County	MSA	City	County	MSA	State	U.S.
2020	11,600	62,900	267,400	6.2%	7.2%	9.5%	8.2%	8.1%
2021	12,000	63,800	273,500	4.2	4.5	5.9	5.3	5.3
2022	12,200	65,500	277,300	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.6
2023	12,400	67,100	281,500	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.6
2024	12,400	67,100	281,700	3.9	4.3	5.5	4.3	4.0
2025 ^(b)								
Jan.	12,300	66,600	279,600	4.5	5.2	6.7	5.3	4.4
Feb.	12,500	67,300	282,300	4.6	5.1	6.6	5.4	4.5
Mar.	12,700	68,500	287,300	4.5	4.9	6.1	5.2	4.2
Apr.	12,600	67,900	284,700	4.3	4.7	5.9	4.9	3.9
May	12,600	67,800	284,400	4.0	4.4	5.4	4.7	4.0
Jun.	12,500	67,400	282,600	4.4	4.8	5.7	5.1	4.4
Jul.	12,500	67,500	283,200	4.7	5.4	6.8	5.5	4.6
Aug.	12,400	67,200	281,900	4.3	4.9	5.9	4.9	4.5
Sept.	12,500	67,600	283,500	3.5	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.3

(a) Not seasonally adjusted.

(b) Preliminary.

n/a = not available.

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

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The following table lists the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing employers (private and public) having the largest work forces inside and outside of the City (as of December 2025):

Employer	Nature of Activity or Business	Approximate Number of Employees
Genesis Healthcare LLC	Inpatient nursing and rehabilitative services	1,006
Owens Community College	Junior colleges and technical institute	1,000
Owens-Illinois General Inc.	Manufacturer glass	550
Onpoint Group, LLC	Industrial machinery and equipment	500
FCA US LLC	Manufacturer motor vehicle parts	444
Perrysburg Board of Education	Public schools	399
Norplas Industries Inc.	Storage and warehousing	261
Cronin Auto, Inc.	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	250
Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc.	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	250
Amp, Incorporated	Metal products manufacturing	200

Source: Hoovers – A D&B Company.

The median family and household incomes, as reported by the Census Bureau in its “2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates,” are set forth in the following table.

	Median Income	
	Family	Household
City	\$155,331	\$111,643
County	102,331	74,216
State	92,749	71,389
United States	99,999	80,734

According to the Ohio Department of Taxation, the average federal adjusted gross income for residents within the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District (which overlaps the City) filing Ohio personal income tax returns for calendar year 2023 was \$122,073, compared to the averages of \$110,922 for all Ohio school districts (for all tax returns filed, the 2023 State average for tax returns that indicated school districts was \$81,829) and \$85,653 for all school districts in the County.

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The income per household in the City and County is estimated to be distributed as set forth in the following table.

Income and Benefits^(a)	City^(b)		County^(b)	
Less than \$10,000	308	(3.0%)	2,526	(4.7%)
\$10,000 to \$14,999	189	(1.8%)	2,021	(3.7%)
\$15,000 to \$24,999	635	(6.2%)	4,029	(7.4%)
\$25,000 to \$34,999	417	(4.1%)	3,699	(6.8%)
\$35,000 to \$49,999	773	(7.5%)	5,929	(10.9%)
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,091	(10.6%)	9,176	(16.9%)
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,042	(10.2%)	6,879	(12.7%)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,049	(20.0%)	9,554	(17.6%)
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,569	(15.3%)	5,113	(9.4%)
\$200,000 or more	2,173	(21.2%)	5,331	(9.8%)

(a) In 2024 inflation-adjusted dollars.
 (b) May not total 100% due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024.

The U.S. Census Bureau also estimates that 4.1% of people in the City and 12.2% of people in the County have incomes that fall below the poverty level.

Housing and Building Permits

The following is U.S. Census Bureau information concerning housing in the City, with comparative County and State statistics.

	Median Value of Owner-Occupied Homes	% Constructed Prior to 1940	Number of Housing Units		% Change
			2020	2024	
City	\$329,700	9.2%	9,325	10,760	+15.4%
County	227,600	16.6	54,034	57,649	+6.7
State	214,800	19.0	5,217,090	5,292,391	+1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024.

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Northwest Ohio Realtors figures for average sale prices of residential (single family) property in the County and the City are shown in the following table.

Year	County	City
2021	\$258,458	\$331,358
2022	283,771	380,240
2023	303,355	403,137
2024	312,648	403,809
2025	306,855 ^(a)	426,631

(a) Q4 2025 Update reporting due to year-to-date data not yet available.

The number and value of all building permits (including commercial, industrial, residential and public, and both remodeling and new construction) issued by the City are shown in the following table.

Year	Number	Value
2021	280	\$95,579,694
2022	194	38,313,783
2023	217	62,663,124
2024	278	84,555,940
2025	236	69,240,493

Utilities; Public Safety and Services

Water service within the City is provided by the City’s water system, with water purchased by the City from the City of Toledo Department of Public Utilities and the Northwestern Water and Sewer District, and distributed by the City to consumers. Sewage collection and disposal is provided by the City’s sewer system. Electricity is obtained from Toledo Edison and natural gas is supplied by Columbia Gas. Fire protection and trash collection is provided by the City and trash from the City is sent to Evergreen Landfill and the Wood County Landfill.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Introduction

The City’s Fiscal Year corresponds with the calendar year.

The main sources of City revenue have been and are property taxes, income taxes, State distributions, utility revenue and certain nontax revenues, as described below.

The Mayor the Director of Finance and the Council are responsible for the major financial functions of the City.

Other important financial functions include general financial recommendations and planning by the Mayor; budget preparation by the Mayor with the assistance of the Director of Finance; and express approval of appropriations by the Council.

The Director of Finance is the City's fiscal and chief accounting officer. In this role, that officer's duties include keeping the books and accurate statements of all money received and expended and of all taxes and assessments; at the end of each Fiscal Year, or more often if requested by the Council, examining all accounts of City officers and departments; and ensuring that the amount set aside for any appropriation is not overdrawn, or the amount appropriated for any one item of expense is not drawn upon for any other purpose, or a voucher is only paid if sufficient funds are in the City treasury to the credit of the fund on which the voucher is drawn. The Director of Finance is responsible for receiving, maintaining custody of and disbursing all City funds.

The Director of Finance has charge of the financial affairs of the City, including the keeping and supervision of all City accounts and the custody and disbursements of all City funds and money. The Director of Finance is appointed by the Mayor.

For property taxation purposes, assessment of real property is by the County Auditor subject to supervision by the State Tax Commissioner, and assessment of public utility and tangible personal property is by the State Tax Commissioner. Property taxes and assessments are billed and collected by County officials.

Budgeting, Property Tax Levy and Appropriations Procedures

Detailed provisions for budgeting, property tax levies and appropriations are made in the Revised Code, including a requirement that the City levy a property tax in a sufficient amount, with any other money available for the purpose, to pay the debt charges on securities payable from property taxes.

The law requires generally that a subdivision prepare, and then adopt after a public hearing, a tax budget approximately six months before the start of the next fiscal year. The tax budget is then presented for review by the county budget commission, which is comprised of the county auditor, treasurer and prosecuting attorney (the prosecutor may opt out in favor of a county commissioner selected by the board of county commissioners). A county budget commission may, however, waive the requirement for a tax budget and require an alternative form of more limited information required by the commission to perform its duties. The Wood County Budget Commission has permitted an alternative form of a tax budget from the City.

The county budget commission then determines and approves levies for debt charges outside and inside the ten-mill limitation. The Revised Code provides that "if any debt charge is omitted from the budget, the commission shall include it therein."

The county budget commission then certifies to each subdivision its action on the tax budget together with the estimate by the county auditor of the tax rates outside and inside the ten-mill limitation. Thereafter, and before the end of the then Fiscal Year, the taxing authority (the Council in the case of the City) approves the tax levies and certifies them to the county auditor. The approved and certified tax rates are then reflected in the tax bills sent to property owners. Real

property taxes are payable in two equal installments, the first usually by February and the second in July.

The Council adopts a permanent appropriation measure in December for the following Fiscal Year. Although called “permanent,” the annual appropriation measure may be, and often is, amended during the Fiscal Year. Annual appropriations may not exceed the County Budget Commission’s official estimates of resources, and the County Auditor must certify that the City’s appropriation measures do not appropriate money in excess of the amounts set forth in those estimates.

Financial Reports and Audits

The City maintains its accounts, appropriations and other fiscal records in accordance with the procedures established and prescribed by the Ohio Auditor of State (the “State Auditor”). The State Auditor is charged by law with the responsibility of inspecting and supervising the accounts and records of each taxing subdivision and most public agencies and institutions.

City receipts and expenditures are compiled on a cash basis, pursuant to accounting procedures prescribed by the State Auditor that are generally applicable to all Ohio political subdivisions. The records of these cash receipts and expenditures are converted annually for reporting purposes to a modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and an accrual basis for proprietary funds. These accounting procedures conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Those principles, among other things, provide for a modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund, all special revenue funds and the debt service (bond retirement) fund and for a full accrual basis of accounting for all other funds, and for the preparation for each fund of balance sheets, statements of revenues and expenditures and statements showing changes in fund balances.

The most recent audit (including compliance audit) of the City’s accounts was completed through Fiscal Year 2024. The Basic Financial Statements of the City for Fiscal Year 2024 are set forth as **Appendix C**; they have been audited by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing in those statements. The audit contained no material weaknesses relating to deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting. An audit for Fiscal Year 2025 has commenced.

Annual financial reports are prepared by the City and are filed as required by law with the State Auditor after the close of each Fiscal Year.

See **Appendix A** for an unaudited comparative cash-basis summary, prepared by the City, of General Fund receipts and expenditures for the last five Fiscal Years and budgeted for Fiscal Year 2026. All funds receipts and expenditures for the two prior Fiscal Years are set forth in **Appendix B**. See **Appendix C** for the audited Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024, including the independent auditors’ report.

The audited financial statements are public records, no consent to their inclusion is required, and no bring-down procedures have been undertaken by the State Auditor since their date.

Investments

Investments and deposits of City funds are governed by the Uniform Depository Law (Chapter 135 of the Revised Code) applicable to all subdivisions, and by the Charter and ordinances. The Director of Finance is responsible for the City's investments and is charged with the day-to-day responsibility of carrying out the investment objectives and practices of the City. Under recent and current practices, investments are made in direct obligations of the United States, obligations guaranteed by the United States (including obligations of certain federal agencies), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (with the underlying securities held on the City's behalf by third-party institutions or in the customer safekeeping account of the Federal Reserve account of the City's depository institutions), and certain of the City's own bonds and notes. See also the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024 in **Appendix C**.

The City from time to time also invests in STAR Ohio (State Treasury Asset Reserve), which is an investment pool managed by the Ohio Treasurer of State. STAR Ohio is similar in concept to a registered investment company issuing redeemable securities, commonly called a "money market mutual fund." A treasurer, governing board or investment authority of a subdivision may deposit public money of the subdivision with the Treasurer of State. Subdivision is defined in Section 135.5(E)(2) of the Revised Code as any county, municipal corporation, school district, township, municipal or school district sinking fund, special taxing or assessment district and other district or local authority electing or appointing a treasurer. The Treasurer of State can invest the public money deposited in STAR Ohio in the same types of instruments as are provided for the investment of interim money of the State.

The City does not invest in any securities that would be characterized as derivatives or in reverse repurchase agreements and purchases all investments with the intent to hold to maturity.

The weighted average maturity of the portfolio other than the City's own bonds and notes is 931 days. The following table presents a summary of the City's investment portfolio as of December 31, 2025.

	Investments	% of Portfolio
State Investment Pool (STAR Ohio)	\$16,838,477	20.5%
Repurchase Agreements	-0-	0.0
Certificates of Deposit	6,762,831	8.2
U.S. Treasury Securities	23,964,318	29.1
Federal Agency Securities	34,656,289	42.2
City bonds and notes	<u>-0-</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total ^(a)	\$82,222,915	100.0%

(a) Does not include cash (\$10,098,795).

Financial Outlook

The City's General Fund cash balance as of December 31 for each of the years 2021 through 2025 and budgeted for 2026 are shown in **Appendix A**.

The State of Ohio has recently reduced the City’s allocation of the Local Government Funds. This reduction is not anticipated to materially affect City finances, as it accounts for less than 1% of total general fund revenues. The State of Ohio has also eliminated the estate tax revenue for local governments. Although City revenues from this source could be material in any specific year, it has been extremely unpredictable and has varied dramatically from year to year. As a result, the City has not typically included estimates for such receipts in its budgeting process.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the City’s main operating fund, from which most expenditures are paid and into which most revenues are deposited. The General Fund receives money from many sources, but primarily from ad valorem property taxes and income taxes levied by the City and State local government distributions. For details, see **Appendix A**. **Appendices A** and **B** provide further information regarding other revenue sources for the General Fund and other City funds.

AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

*The discussion of ad valorem property taxes under **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS** reflects significant legislation enacted by the General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor on December 19, 2025, and, further, should be read in the context of (i) other legislation currently pending or which may be introduced in the General Assembly, (ii) ballot initiatives which may be proposed by electors and (iii) court proceedings which may be filed, which, in each case, if to become law, could alter or amend one or more of the ad valorem property tax matters referred to herein and which may have a materially adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds. See also **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Considerations Regarding Real Property Tax Reform**.*

*All references under **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS** to “mills” refer to mills for each \$1 of taxable value, to a “Tax Year” refer to a year in which a tax is placed on the tax duplicate, and to a “Collection Year” refer to a year in which a tax is collected.*

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Tax Valuation

The following table shows the recent tax valuations of property subject to ad valorem taxes levied by the City.

Collection Year	Real^(a)	Public Utility^(b)	Total Tax Valuation
2022	\$793,667,730	\$10,080,130	\$803,747,860
2023	815,254,030	10,191,010	825,445,040
2024 ^(c)	1,010,986,000	10,186,650	1,021,172,650
2025	1,025,566,350	10,993,560	1,036,559,910
2026	1,043,410,868	11,466,525	1,054,877,393

(a) Other than real property of railroads. The real property of public utilities, other than railroads, is assessed by the County Auditor. Real property of railroads is assessed, together with tangible personal property of all public utilities, by the State Tax Commissioner.

(b) Tangible personal property of all public utilities and real property of railroads.

(c) Reflects sexennial reappraisal.

Source: County Auditor.

Taxes collected on “Real” in one calendar year (i.e., a Collection Year) are levied in the preceding calendar year (i.e., a Tax Year) on tax values as of January 1 of that preceding year. “Public Utility” (real and tangible personal) taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on tax values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the Collection Year.

Since January 1, 2010, 405 acres have been annexed to the City.

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Based on County Auditor records of tax values for Collection Year 2026, the largest City ad valorem property taxpayers and the respective percentages of share of the City’s total tax value are:

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Total Tax Value	% of Total Tax Value
<i>Real Estate</i>			
Louisville Title Agency	Title Agency	\$9,613,240	0.91%
OI Levis Park STS Inc.	Real Estate	7,969,640	0.76
Perrysburg Apartments	Real Estate	7,306,950	0.69
Perry’s Crossing Apartments LLC	Real Estate	4,710,790	0.45
Rivers Edge LLC	Real Estate	4,647,790	0.44
RCAR Holdings LLC	Real Estate	4,285,660	0.41
Carronade Park LLC	Real Estate	4,226,740	0.40
5 Points Partners LLC	Real Estate	4,175,550	0.40
Schutz Container Systems	Manufacturer	4,134,250	0.39
Costco Wholesale Corp	Retail	3,844,400	0.36
<i>Public Utility</i>			
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc	Natural Gas	\$4,794,279	0.45%
First Energy Service	Electric	4,682,672	0.44

Pursuant to statutory requirements for sexennial reappraisals, in 2023 the County Auditor adjusted the true value of taxable real property to reflect current fair market values. These adjustments were first reflected in Tax Year 2023 (Collection Year 2024) and in the ad valorem taxes distributed to the City in Collection Year 2024 and thereafter. The County Auditor is required to adjust (but without individual appraisal of properties except in the sexennial reappraisal), and has adjusted, taxable real property value triennially to reflect true values. The County Auditor is conducting such a triennial adjustment in 2026, which will be reflected in Collection Year 2027.

The “tax valuation” of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to rules of the State Tax Commissioner. An exception is that real property devoted exclusively to agricultural use is to be assessed at not more than 35% of its current agricultural use value (CAUV). Real property devoted exclusively to forestry or timber growing is taxed at 50% of the local tax rate upon its tax valuation.

As indicated herein, the General Assembly has from time to time exercised its power to revise the laws applicable to the determination of tax valuation of taxable property and the amount of receipts to be produced by ad valorem taxes levied on that property and may continue to make similar revisions.

Ohio law grants tax credits to offset increases in taxes resulting from increases in the true value of real property. Legislation classifies real property as between residential and agricultural

property and all other real property, and provides for tax reduction factors to be separately computed for and applied to each class. These tax credits apply only to certain voted levies on real property, and they do not apply to unvoted levies or to voted levies to provide a specified dollar amount or to pay debt charges on general obligation debt such as the Bonds. These credits are discussed further following **Tax Table A**.

Overlapping Governmental Entities

The major political subdivisions or other governmental entities that overlap all or a portion of the territory of the City are listed below. The “(__%)” figure is that approximate percentage of a recent tax valuation of the overlapping entity that is located within the City.

- The County (functions allocated to counties by Ohio law, such as elections, health and human services, and judicial). (20.90%)
- A portion of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District that includes territory within the City (K-12 educational responsibilities). (73.72%)
- Penta County Career Center (the “Career Center”) (vocational education program). (10.70%)
- Way Public Library (public library). (100.00%)
- Wood County Health District (public health). (20.90%)
- Wood County Public Library District (public library). (20.90%)

Source: OMAC.

Each of these entities operates independently, with its own separate budget, taxing power and sources of revenue. Only the County, the school district and the Career Center may, as may the City, levy ad valorem property taxes within the ten-mill limitation (subject to available statutory allocation of the 10 mills) described under **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations**.

Tax Rates

All references to tax rates under this caption are in terms of stated rates in mills per \$1.00 of tax valuation.

The Charter provides that the maximum total tax rate that may be levied without a vote of the electors for all purposes is 10 mills. See **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations**.

The following are the rates at which the City and overlapping taxing subdivisions have in recent years levied ad valorem property taxes in that area of the City having the highest overlapping tax rate.

TAX TABLE A
Overlapping Tax Rates

Collection Year	City	County^(a)	Perrysburg Exempted Village School District	Penta County Career Center JVSD	Total
2022	5.65	19.03	77.27	3.20	105.15
2023	5.65	19.85	77.71	3.20	106.41
2024	5.65	19.55	74.65	3.20	103.05
2025	5.65	19.85	64.70	3.20	93.40
2026	5.65	19.85	71.06	3.20	99.76

(a) Includes levies for Mental Health, Senior Citizens, County Park, Human Services, County Health Department and Library District.

Source: County Auditor.

Statutory procedures limit, by the application of tax credits, the amount realized by each taxing subdivision from real property taxation to the amount realized from those taxes in the preceding year plus both:

- the proceeds of any new taxes (other than renewals) approved by the electors, calculated to produce an amount equal to the amount that would have been realized if those taxes had been levied in the preceding year; and
- amounts realized from new and existing taxes on the tax valuation of real property added to the tax duplicate since the preceding year.

These procedures were instituted initially in 1976 to limit in part the effect of increasing property values on the growth of those property taxes.

The City’s property tax levies, that are inside the ten-mill limitation or as Charter tax rates, are exempt from those tax credit provisions. The tax credit provisions do not apply to amounts realized from taxes levied at whatever rate is required to produce a specified amount or an amount to pay debt charges, or from taxes levied inside the ten-mill limitation or any applicable charter tax rate limitation on voted general obligations. To calculate the limited amount to be realized, a reduction factor is applied to the stated rates of the levies subject to these tax credits. A resulting “effective tax rate” reflects the aggregate of those reductions, and is the rate on the basis of which real property taxes are in fact collected. As an example, the total overlapping tax rate for Tax Year 2025 (Collection Year 2026) of 99.76 mills within the City (in that portion of the City within the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District) is reduced by reduction factors of 0.390556 for residential/agricultural property and 0.327772 for all other real property, which results in

“effective tax rates” of 60.798227 mills for residential and agricultural property and 67.061499 mills for all other real property. See **Tax Table A**.

Residential and agricultural real property tax amounts paid by taxpayers generally have been further reduced by an additional 10% (12.5% in the case of owner-occupied residential property). Those reductions have been eliminated for additional and replacement levies approved at elections after September 29, 2013, and for other taxes (or increases in taxes) not levied for Tax Year 2013. Further, the 10% credit is being phased out, and the 2.5% credit increased, each beginning in Tax Year 2026. See **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Non-Business and Owner-Occupancy Credits**.

The following are the rates at which the City levied property taxes for the general categories of purposes for the years shown, both inside and outside the Charter tax limitation.

**TAX TABLE B
City Tax Rates**

Inside the Limitation

Collection Year	Operating	Police and Fire Pension	Other	Total
2022	1.88	0.60	0.32	2.80
2023	1.88	0.60	0.32	2.80
2024	1.88	0.60	0.32	2.80
2025	1.88	0.60	0.32	2.80
2026	1.88	0.60	0.32	2.80

Voted

Collection Year	Charter Police and Fire Pension Fund	Transportation	Refuse Disposal	Total
2022	1.05	0.80	1.00	2.85
2023	1.05	0.80	1.00	2.85
2024	1.05	0.80	1.00	2.85
2025	1.05	0.80	1.00	2.85
2026	1.05	0.80	1.00	2.85

Beginning in Tax Year 2026, county budget commissions are required, in September of the year of a county’s sexennial reappraisal or triennial update, to adjust the rate of each inside millage levy so as to generally limit any increase in the levy’s revenue to the cumulative inflation rate calculated over the three preceding years, *i.e.*, since the last reappraisal or update. To measure inflation, increases in the levy’s collections are to be measured against increases in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator, a national measurement of inflation in the prices of all goods

and services published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, as calculated by the Ohio Department of Taxation. The calculation will exclude revenue increases attributable to new improvements or expiration of existing tax reductions. This change will first be applicable to the City in Tax Year 2026 (Collection Year 2027).

See the discussion of the Charter tax limitation, and the priority of claim on that millage for debt charges on unvoted general obligation debt, under **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations**.

The following table presents certain information concerning the City’s voted property tax levies (except levies for voted bond issues), each of which, except as otherwise noted, is levied for a continuing period of time.

Voter Authorized	Millage Rate		Purpose	Last Collection Year
	Levied for Tax Year 2025 (Collection Year 2026)			
	Res./Agr.	All Other		
0.100	0.100000	0.100000	Charter/Fire Pension	Continuing
0.500	0.500000	0.500000	Charter/Fire Fund	Continuing
0.200	0.200000	0.200000	Charter/Police Pension	Continuing
0.250	0.250000	0.250000	Charter/Police Pension	Continuing
0.800	0.491087	0.726636	Public Transportation ^(a)	2028
1.000	0.998901	1.000000	Refuse ^(b)	2027

(a) The Public Transportation levy is placed on the ballot for renewal every five years.

(b) The Refuse levy is placed on the ballot for renewal every two years.

Source: County Auditor.

Collections

The following are the amounts billed and collected for City ad valorem property taxes on real and public utility property for recent Collection Years.

Collection Year	Current Billed	Current Collected	Current % Collected	Delinquent
2021	\$4,287,123	\$4,198,204	97.93%	\$88,918
2022	4,417,291	4,360,049	98.70	57,243
2023	4,539,380	4,476,791	98.62	62,589
2024	4,921,640	4,836,449	98.27	85,191
2025	4,986,426	4,899,227	98.25	87,199

Source: County Auditor.

Real property taxes are payable in two installments, the first usually by February and the second in July.

Included in the “Current Billed”, “Current Collected” and “Current % Collected” figures above are payments made from State revenue sources under three statewide real property tax relief programs – the Homestead Exemption, the Non-Business Credit and the Owner-Occupancy Credit.

Homestead Exemption

A Homestead Exemption provides a property tax credit for the residence, or “homestead,” of certain qualifying individuals, e.g., a homeowner who is either (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) permanently and totally disabled or (iii) certain surviving spouses of an individual who previously received the exemption, who meet certain income guidelines. In addition, there is an enhanced credit for military veterans who are totally disabled or spouses of first responders killed in the line of duty, without regard to income guidelines. For Collection Year 2026, the Homestead Exemption exempts \$28,000 of the homestead’s market value from taxation (\$56,000 for the enhanced exemption), thereby reducing the property owner’s ad valorem property tax liability. Payments to taxing subdivisions have been made in amounts approximately equal to the Homestead Exemption granted. The State assistance reflected in the City’s tax collections for Collection Year 2025 related to the Homestead Exemption was \$42,175. Counties are authorized to offer a property tax exemption that would “piggyback” on the existing Homestead Exemption. The exemption would be available to the same homeowners who meet the means test for the existing exemption, and offer the same benefit amount, as the State Homestead Exemption described above, but with no reimbursements to local governments. The County has not implemented this “piggyback” exemption.

Non-Business and Owner-Occupancy Credits

The Non-Business Credit (formerly the “10% Rollback”) and the Owner-Occupancy Credit (formerly the “2.5% Rollback”) apply to all non-business properties, and reduces each property owner’s ad valorem property tax liability as to “qualifying levies” by 10% and, if the property is owner-occupied and the owner does not claim any other property as a primary residence, an additional 2.5%, respectively. Payments to taxing subdivisions have been made in amounts approximately equal to the Non-Business Credit and Owner-Occupancy Credit granted. The State assistance reflected in the City’s tax collections for Collection Year 2025 related to the Non-Business Credit and Owner-Occupancy Credit was \$377,974. Counties are authorized to offer a credit for owner-occupied homes that would “piggyback” on the existing Owner-Occupancy Credit. The locally authorized credit can equal up to 2.5% of the amount of taxes to be levied by qualifying levies on the property or home, but with no reimbursements to local governments. The County has not implemented this “piggy-back” credit.

The Non-Business Credit and Owner-Occupancy Credit and related reimbursements have been eliminated with respect to new or replacement tax levies approved at elections after September 29, 2013, and for other taxes (or increases in taxes) not levied for Tax Year 2013 (all other levies being “qualifying levies”). See **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Tax Rates**.

Further, the Non-Business Credit is being phased out, beginning with Tax Year 2026, in accordance with the following schedule: reduced to (i) 7.5% in Tax Year 2026, (ii) 5.0% in Tax Year 2027, (iii) 2.5% in Tax Year 2028 and (iv) 0% in Tax Year 2029 and thereafter. The Owner-

Occupancy Credit is being increased, beginning with Tax Year 2026, in accordance with the following schedule: increased to (i) 5.70% in Tax Year 2026, (ii) 8.92% in Tax Year 2027, (iii) 12.15% in Tax Year 2028 and (iv) 15.38% in Tax Year 2029 and thereafter.

Special Assessments

The City conducts residential and other street improvements, which can include paving, resurfacing, draining, planting shade trees and constructing curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, sanitary sewers and water lines. The cost of these improvements is paid in part from special assessments levied against the property benefiting from those improvements; the remaining cost is paid by the City. Unless all of the benefiting property owners petition to pay all costs, State law requires the City to pay at least 2% (plus the cost associated with intersections) of the total cost of the improvements.

Owners of benefiting properties may commence a street improvement project by filing a petition with the Council requesting the improvement. Alternatively, the Council, with a three-quarter majority, may by resolution declare the necessity for such an improvement. The special assessment proceedings provide for notice to property owners and an opportunity for property owners to object to the special assessments. At the commencement of construction of the improvement, bond anticipation notes may be issued to pay the property owners' portion of the project cost. Following completion of the work and determination of final costs, the special assessments are levied by the Council against the benefiting property. Special assessments not paid within 30 days are certified to the County Auditor for collection over a period of time (usually 10 to 20 years for most projects). Special assessments are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer along with and at the same time as real property taxes. The real property taxes levied on any property against which special assessments have been levied are not to be paid unless those special assessments are also paid.

If bond anticipation notes are issued to pay the property owners' portion of the project cost as described above, bonds may be issued in anticipation of the collection of the special assessments to refund (together with any cash payments of special assessments) those notes. The special assessments certified for collection bear the same interest as the bonds. Under State law, those bonds are to be paid from the anticipated special assessments, but they are also general obligations of the City, payable from ad valorem property taxes to the extent not paid from those special assessments. See **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Statutory Direct Debt Limitations, – Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations and Debt Tables A and B**. The City has never been required to levy an ad valorem property tax for debt charges on bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments because special assessments have been collected as required and sufficient balances have been available in the Bond Retirement Fund to cover any temporary shortfall.

The City conducts annual programs for the provision of street lighting and street tree services. A portion of the cost of these programs is paid by the City from general funds; the remaining portion is financed by the levy each year of special assessments upon the benefited properties. Notes may be issued in anticipation of those special assessments to fund these programs. If issued, these notes generally have a maturity of one year or less and are payable

solely from those special assessments. The notes are not general obligations of the City. By statute, no property tax may be pledged or used for their payment.

The following are the amounts billed and collected for City special assessments for recent Collection Years.

Collection Year	Current Billed	Current Collected	Current % Collected
2021	\$781,125	\$756,705	96.87%
2022	363,870	353,244	97.08
2023	310,651	302,267	97.30
2024	596,589	583,910	97.87
2025	365,146	363,773	99.62

Source: County Auditor.

Delinquencies

The following is a general description of delinquency procedures under Ohio law, the implementation of which may vary in practice among the counties.

Under the Revised Code, taxes levied on property become a lien of the State on the first day of January, annually, and that lien continues until the taxes, including any penalties, interest or other charges, are paid. Real estate taxes and special assessments are generally payable in two equal installments – with the first half installment due no later than January in the year following their levy and the second half installment due no later than July in the year following their levy. Current year billed taxes not paid when due are generally subject to a 10% penalty, subject to remission of one-half of the penalty if those taxes are paid within 10 days following the due date.

The county auditor is required to prepare a list and duplicate of delinquent lands (“delinquent lands duplicate”) immediately after each settlement with the county treasurer of taxes collected and to certify the delinquent lands duplicate to the county treasurer. Taxes, including penalties, interest and other charges, that remain unpaid after the last day that the second half installment of current taxes may be paid without penalty in any year become “delinquent taxes” and the properties to which they relate comprise the delinquent lands duplicate. If delinquent taxes (and special assessments) are not paid within 60 days after a copy of the county auditor’s delinquent land duplicate is delivered to the county treasurer, then the county treasurer is to enforce the lien of the State that attached on January 1 of the year the taxes were levied. Under State law, the county treasurer is to enforce the lien “in the same way mortgage liens are enforced,” that is, by an action in the court of common pleas for foreclosure and sale of the property in satisfaction of the delinquency. If the county treasurer fails to bring an action to enforce the lien, then the State Tax Commissioner is to do so. In addition, one year after certification of a delinquent land duplicate, the county prosecuting attorney is authorized to institute foreclosure proceedings in the name of the county treasurer to foreclose the lien.

The property owner may execute a written delinquent tax agreement with the county treasurer to arrange a payment plan that provides for payments of tax, interest, and penalties over

a period not to exceed five years. If payments are made when due under the plan, no further interest will be assessed against delinquent balances covered by the plan; however, a default in any payment under the plan or in the payment of current taxes will invalidate the taxpayer's participation in the plan. If a payment plan is not adhered to or if none is arranged, foreclosure proceedings may be initiated by the county. Mass foreclosure proceedings and sales are permitted after three years' delinquency. Proceeds from delinquent property foreclosure sales become part of and are distributed as current collections to the taxing subdivisions.

As required by law, the County deposits 5% of all collections of certified delinquent taxes and assessments into the delinquent real estate tax and assessment collection fund. Money in that fund is divided equally between the County Treasurer and Prosecuting Attorney and is used solely in connection with the collection of delinquent taxes and assessments.

In recent years, the State legislature has enacted several programs with respect to forestalling the foreclosure process or the forfeiture of property due to tax delinquency that may have the effect of delaying or eliminating the collection of certain property taxes. Notwithstanding the delay or loss of the tax revenues from those properties, an issuer of general obligation notes or bonds, such as the City, remains obligated to pay the debt charges on those notes or bonds from the available revenues. See **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Security for General Obligation Debt; Bonds and BANs.**

Of the 9,880 nonexempt parcels in the City for Collection Year 2025, the number of delinquent parcels was 50, against none of which foreclosure proceedings were commenced.

There are two taxpayers that account for more than 5% of any of the delinquencies of ad valorem real property taxes or special assessments identified above for Collection Year 2025.

Considerations Regarding Real Property Tax Reform

From time to time, (i) legislative proposals may be introduced in the General Assembly, (ii) ballot initiatives may be proposed by electors and (iii) court proceedings may be filed, which, in each case, if to become law, could alter or amend one or more of the ad valorem property tax matters referred to herein and which may have a materially adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted, ballot initiatives approved, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Bonds, will not have a materially adverse effect on the market value or marketability of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own counsel regarding pending or proposed State property tax legislation, related ballot initiatives and court proceedings, as to all of which the City and Bond Counsel express no opinion.

Specifically, on May 9, 2025, the Ohio Attorney General's Office certified, and on May 14, 2025, the Ohio Ballot Board voted to certify a petition title and summary of a proposed amendment to the Ohio Constitution from Citizens for Property Tax Reform, "Abolishment of Taxes on Real Property", proposing to add a new Section 14 to Article XII of the Ohio Constitution abolishing taxes on real property. The proposed amendment is limited to the abolishment of real property taxes and does not address any implications of that. In order to appear on the ballot, the petitioners must collect signatures from registered voters equal to at least 10% of the vote cast in the most

recent gubernatorial election (approximately 413,000). Those signatures must come from voters in at least 44 of Ohio's 88 counties, and for each of those counties the number must equal at least 5% of the vote cast in the most recent gubernatorial election. If sufficient signatures are verified by the Ohio Secretary of State's Office at least 65 days before the election, the full text of the proposed amendment would be placed on the ballot at the next regular or general election that occurs subsequent to 125 days after the filing of such petition. At soonest, the proposed amendment could appear on the ballot at the November 3, 2026 election; however, there can be no assurance when or if the proposed amendment would be on the ballot.

The 2025 State Budget Act included a number of other property tax related measures which were also vetoed by the Governor. It is unclear if the General Assembly intends to vote to override any of those vetoes. If the vetoes are overridden and the provisions become law, it is possible that they could have a material impact on the City. Many of the provisions and concepts that were the subject of the Governor's vetoes are now contained in other enacted legislation, described below.

On December 19, 2025, the Governor signed into law (effective March 20, 2026) the following bills relating to various aspects of ad valorem property tax reform:

- House Bill 309, which, generally, enhances the authority of county budget commissions to reduce levies if deemed unnecessary or excessive, after a public hearing subject to certain limitations. See **FINANCIAL MATTERS – Budgeting, Property Tax Levy and Appropriation Procedures**.
- House Bill 335, which, generally, caps property tax growth related to inside millage to inflation. See **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Tax Rates**.

MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

Ohio law authorizes a city or village to levy a municipal income tax on both business income and employee wages and salaries at a rate of up to 1.0% without voter authorization. An income tax rate in excess of 1.0% requires approval by the voters. In 1971, City electors authorized an income tax at the rate of 1.5%. The City, pursuant to Council action and that voter authorization, currently levies the tax at the rate of 1.5%. This tax on business income and individuals' salaries and wages is collected and administered by the City. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, taxpayers subject to a municipal net profit tax may elect to file one municipal net profit tax return that covers its total municipal net profit tax liability to all municipal corporations through the Ohio Business Gateway for processing by the Ohio Department of Taxation. The Ohio Department of Taxation will provide all administrative functions for those centrally-filed returns and will distribute payments to the appropriate municipalities, as well as address audits and appeals.

The tax is in effect for a continuing period of time. It could be reduced or terminated by action of the Council, or by vote of the electors initiated by petition of 10% of the number of electors of the City who voted at the last preceding municipal election following initiated ordinance procedures. Under current law, the Council could re-impose a 1% tax without authorization by the electors.

Income tax proceeds, after payment of collection expenses, have been allocated by the Council for the current year pursuant to the Charter as follows: 21% to capital expenditures, including payment of debt charges, and 79% to the General Fund.

Annual income tax receipts (all at 1.5%) have been and for 2026 are budgeted to be:

Year	Receipts
2021 ^(a)	\$21,885,002
2022	26,011,376
2023	26,602,296
2024	27,367,783
2025	28,023,055
2026 ^(b)	27,800,000

(a) See **COVID-19 PANDEMIC**.

(b) Budgeted.

Residents are currently permitted a credit against their City income tax liability amounts paid as municipal income tax at the rate of up to 0.75% on the same income to another municipal corporation.

No single employer contributed, by way of net profit and withheld income taxes, more than 5.0% of the total of the 2025 income tax collections.

Certain of the income subject to the City income tax is also subject to the State income tax and to a voted 0.5% income tax levied by the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District.

Effective January 1, 2022, Ohio’s 20-day rule – requiring employers to withhold municipal income taxes for the municipality in which an employee has worked for more than 20 days during the calendar year – was reinstated to the form in which it existed prior to COVID-19 era modifications (see **CERTAIN INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS**). If an employee has worked in a municipality 20 days or less during a calendar year, an employer is not required to withhold municipal income taxes for that municipality for that calendar year. An employee can only be considered working in one municipality per calendar day.

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CITY SEWER SYSTEM REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The City generates revenue from its sewer system from customer fees. Operating and maintenance expenses of the system are paid from these fees, with the excess used to pay debt service and for capital improvements to the sewer system. City fee receipts and expenditures in recent years were:

Year	Receipts	Operating and Maintenance	Available for Debt Service and Capital Improvements
2021	\$7,175,684.00	\$2,654,518.66	\$4,521,165.34
2022	7,459,366.47	3,262,177.81	4,197,188.66
2023	8,119,595.55	3,791,382.24	4,328,213.31
2024	8,550,257.71	4,112,334.75	4,437,922.96
2025	9,587,891.62	4,638,278.33	4,949,613.29
2026 ^(a)	9,535,620.00	6,832,551.00	2,703,069.00

(a) Budgeted.

Customer fees are determined by the City about every four years with the assistance of an independent consultant who prepares a sewer rate study. Revenues from the previous years are carefully examined and upcoming capital projects and expenditures are also assessed when determining customer fees.

STATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Statutory state-level local government funds, comprised of designated State revenues, are another source of revenue to the General Fund. Most are distributed to each county and then allocated on a formula basis, or in some cases on an agreement basis, among the county and cities, villages and townships, and in some cases park districts, in the county. City receipts from those funds were and for 2026 are budgeted to be as set forth in the following table.

Year	Receipts
2021	\$700,550.44
2022	770,211.09
2023	790,650.31
2024	754,027.85
2025	823,373.06
2026 ^(a)	600,000.00

(a) Budgeted.

The amounts of and formula for distribution of these funds have been and may be revised from time to time.

CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following describes the security for general obligation debt such as the Bonds, applicable debt and ad valorem property tax limitations, and outstanding and projected bond and note indebtedness and certain other long-term financial obligations of the City.

As used in the discussions that follow, the term “BANs” refers to notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds.

As further described below, the Bonds are:

- unvoted general obligations of the City, subject to the indirect debt and related property tax limitation (the Charter tax limitation).
- not subject to the direct debt limitations because they are exempt debt.

The City has not issued any industrial development, hospital facility or any other revenue bonds.

The City is not, and to the knowledge of current City officials, has never been, in default in the payment of debt charges on any of the bonds or notes on which the City is obligor.

Security for General Obligation Debt; Bonds and BANs

The following describes the security for City general obligation debt: bonds (such as the Bonds) and bond anticipation notes (“BANs”).

Voted Bonds. The basic security for voted City general obligation bonds is the authorization by the electors for the City to levy, and its levy pursuant to constitutional and statutory requirements of, ad valorem taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, on all real and tangible personal property subject to ad valorem taxation by the City. These taxes are outside of the Charter tax limitation and are to be sufficient in amount to pay (to the extent not paid from other sources) as they come due the debt charges on the voted bonds (subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, and other laws relating to or affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally; to the application of equitable principles, whether considered in a proceeding at law or in equity; to the exercise of judicial discretion; and to limitations on legal remedies against public entities). The City has no voted general obligation bonds outstanding.

Unvoted Bonds. The basic security for unvoted City general obligation bonds is the City’s ability to levy, and its levy pursuant to constitutional and statutory requirements of, ad valorem taxes on all real and tangible personal property subject to ad valorem taxation by the City, within the Charter tax limitation described below. These taxes are to be sufficient in amount to pay (to the extent not paid from other sources) as they come due the debt charges on unvoted general obligation bonds. The law provides that the levy necessary for debt charges has priority over any levy for other purposes within that tax limitation; that priority may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, and other laws relating to or affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally; to the application of equitable

principles, whether considered in a proceeding at law or in equity; to the exercise of judicial discretion; and to limitations on legal remedies against public entities. See the discussion under **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations** of the Charter tax limitation, and the priority of claim on it for debt charges on unvoted general obligation debt of the City.

BANs. BANs may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the BANs, or available funds of the City or a combination of these sources. While BANs are outstanding, Ohio law requires the levy of ad valorem property taxes in an amount not less than what would have been levied if bonds had been issued without the prior issuance of the BANs. That levy need not actually be collected if payment in fact is to be provided from other sources, such as the proceeds of the bonds anticipated or of renewal BANs. BANs, including renewal BANs, may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 240 months from the date of issuance of the original notes. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated. Portions of the principal amount of BANs outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable not later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five-year period.

Statutory Direct Debt Limitations

The Revised Code provides two debt limitations on general obligation debt that are directly based on tax valuation, applicable to all municipal corporations, including the City.

- The net principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of a city, excluding “exempt debt” (discussed below), may not exceed 10½% of the total tax valuation of all property in that city as listed and assessed for taxation.
- The net principal amount of unvoted debt of a city, excluding exempt debt, may not exceed 5½% of that valuation, as discussed below.

These two limitations, which are referred to as the “direct debt limitations,” may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

The City’s ability to incur unvoted debt (whether or not exempt from the direct debt limitations) is also restricted by the indirect debt limitation discussed under **CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations**.

Certain debt (including the Bonds) that the City may issue is exempt from the direct debt limitations (“exempt debt”). Exempt debt includes, among others, the following categories.

- General obligation debt:
 - That is “self-supporting” debt (*i.e.*, nontax revenues from the facility or category of facilities are sufficient to pay operating and maintenance expenses and related debt charges and other requirements) issued for facilities for city utility systems, airports, railroads, mass transit systems, parking, health care,

solid waste, urban development, recreation, sports, convention, auditorium, museum, trade show and other public attractions, facilities for natural resource exploration, development, recovery, use or sale, and correctional, detention and related rehabilitation facilities.

- To the extent debt charges are expected to be paid from tax increment financing payments in lieu of taxes pledged to the payment of those debt charges (subject to certain limitations).
- For highway improvements if the municipality has covenanted to pay debt charges and financing costs from distributions of motor vehicle license and fuel taxes.
- Issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of special assessments.
- To pay final judgments or court-approved settlements.
- Securities for water or sanitary or storm water sewerage facilities to the extent that another subdivision has agreed to pay to the City amounts equal to debt charges on those securities.
- Unvoted general obligation bonds to the extent that debt charges will be met from lawfully available municipal income taxes, to be applied to those debt charges pursuant to ordinance covenants.
- Revenue debt and mortgage revenue bonds to finance municipal utilities.
- Notes issued in anticipation of (i) the collection of current revenues (which have a latest maturity of the last day of the Fiscal Year in which issued) or (ii) the proceeds of a specific tax levy.
- Notes issued for certain energy conservation improvements or certain emergency purposes.
- Debt issued in anticipation of the receipt of federal or State grants for permanent improvements, or to evidence loans from the State capital improvements fund or State infrastructure bank.
- Voted debt for urban redevelopment purposes not in excess of 2% of the City's tax valuation.
- Securities issued to make a single payment on certain accrued liability to the statewide Police and Fire Pension Fund.
- Securities issued for municipal educational and cultural facilities.

- Debt issued for the acquisition of property for public use in excess of that needed for a public improvement.
- Special obligation debt payable from nontax revenues.

BANs issued in anticipation of exempt bonds also are exempt debt.

The City may incur debt for operating purposes, such as current tax revenue anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes, only under certain limited statutory authority.

In the calculation of debt subject to the direct debt limitations, the amount in a city’s bond retirement fund allocable to the principal amount of nonexempt debt is deducted from gross nonexempt debt. Without consideration of amounts in the Bond Retirement Fund, and based on outstanding debt and the Bonds and the current tax valuation, the City’s voted and unvoted nonexempt debt capacities are:

Limitation	Nonexempt Debt Outstanding*	Additional Debt Capacity Within Limitation*
10½% = \$110,762,126	\$-0-	\$110,762,126
5½% = \$58,018,256	\$-0-	\$58,018,256

This is further detailed in **Debt Table A**.

Indirect Debt and Unvoted Property Tax Limitations

Voted general obligation debt may be issued by the City if authorized by a vote of the electors. Ad valorem taxes, without limitation as to amount or rate, to pay debt charges on voted bonds are authorized by the electors at the same time they authorize the issuance of the bonds.

General obligation debt (such as the Bonds) also may be issued by the City without a vote of the electors. This unvoted debt may not be issued unless the ad valorem property tax for the payment of debt charges on those bonds (or the bonds in anticipation of which BANs are issued), and all outstanding unvoted general obligation bonds (including bonds in anticipation of which BANs are issued) of the City resulting in the highest tax required for such debt charges, in any year is 10 mills or less per \$1.00 of tax valuation. This indirect debt limitation is imposed by the Charter.

In lieu of the ten-mill limitation briefly discussed below, the electors of a charter municipality such as the City may authorize the levy of a tax at a rate subject to a different limitation. The electors of the City have authorized the Council to levy each year a tax of up to the Charter tax limitation on all the taxable property in the City without further authorization from the electors, but subject to change by further action of the electors. See **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Tax Rates**.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

In the case of BANs issued in anticipation of unvoted general obligation bonds, the highest annual debt charges estimated for the anticipated bonds is used to calculate the millage required.

Revenue bonds and notes and mortgage revenue bonds are not included in debt subject to the indirect limitation since they are not general obligations of the City, and the full faith and credit and property taxing power of the City is not pledged for their payment.

The indirect limitation applies to all outstanding unvoted general obligation debt even if debt charges on some of it is expected to be paid in fact from municipal income taxes, special assessments, utility revenues or other sources.

The highest debt charges requirement in any year for all City debt subject to the Charter tax limitation is estimated to be \$2,378,211*. That debt includes the Bonds, all unvoted general obligation bonds outstanding and any bonds anticipated by BANs outstanding (see **Debt Table D**). The payment of those annual debt charges would require a levy of an estimated 2.2545* mills based on current tax valuation. Of this maximum annual debt charges requirement, all is expected by the City to be paid from sources other than ad valorem taxes, such as municipal income taxes and utility revenues (see **Debt Table C**).

The total millage theoretically required by the City for its outstanding unvoted bonds (including bonds in anticipation of which BANs are outstanding) is as shown above (2.2545* mills) for Fiscal Year 2027, the year of the highest potential debt charges requirements. There thus remains 7.7455* mills within the Charter tax limitation that have yet to be allocated to debt charges by the City and that are available to the City in connection with the issuance of additional unvoted general obligation debt.

In the absence of the Charter tax limitation, the applicable indirect debt limitation would be the product of what is commonly referred to as the “ten-mill limitation” imposed by a combination of provisions of the Ohio Constitution and of the Revised Code. The ten-mill limitation is the maximum aggregate millage for all purposes that may be levied without elector approval on a single piece of property by *all* overlapping taxing subdivisions, with the 10 mills being allocated among certain overlapping taxing subdivisions (including the cities) pursuant to a statutory formula. The inside millage so allocated is required by Ohio law to be used first for the payment of debt charges on unvoted general obligation debt of the subdivisions (unless provision has been made for its payment from other sources) and the balance may be used for other purposes of the subdivisions. If the ten-mill limitation applied to the City (that is, if the City did not have the Charter tax limitation), unvoted obligations could not be issued by the City unless the tax required to be imposed in any one year would be 10 mills or less per \$1.00 of tax valuation for payment of annual debt charges on those obligations (if BANs, the bonds in anticipation of which the BANs are issued) and all outstanding unvoted general obligation bonds (including bonds in anticipation of which BANs are issued) of the combination of overlapping taxing subdivisions, including the City, resulting in the highest tax rate required for those debt charges. To the extent that this inside millage is required for debt charges of a taxing subdivision (which may exceed the formula allocation for that subdivision), the amount that would otherwise be available to that subdivision or to other overlapping subdivisions for general fund purposes would be reduced. In

* Preliminary, subject to change.

the case of the City, however, a law applicable to all Ohio cities and villages requires that any lawfully available receipts from a municipal income tax or from voted property tax levies be allocated to pay debt charges on City unvoted debt before the formula allocations of the inside millage to overlapping subdivisions can be invaded for that purpose.

Debt Outstanding

The Debt Tables attached provide information concerning the City’s outstanding debt represented by bonds and notes, City and overlapping subdivisions general obligation debt allocations and projected debt charges on the City’s general obligation debt, including the Bonds. See **Debt Tables**.

The following table shows the principal amount of City general obligation debt (bonds and notes) outstanding as of December 31 in the years shown.

Year	Exempt	Total	Of GO Total	
			Voted	Unvoted
2021	\$5,495,000	\$5,495,000	\$-0-	\$5,495,000
2022	4,615,000	4,615,000	-0-	4,615,000
2023	3,725,000	3,725,000	-0-	3,725,000
2024	6,815,000	6,815,000	-0-	6,815,000
2025	5,880,000	5,880,000	-0-	5,880,000

Bond Anticipation Notes

None of the debt of the City (excluding the Outstanding Notes being retired with the proceeds of the Bonds) is currently in the form of BANs (listed in **Debt Table D**). BANs may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the BANs, or available funds of the City, or a combination of these sources.

Bond Retirement Fund

The City pays its debt charges on its general obligation debt from various funds including the General Fund and Sewer Replacement and Expansion (R&E) Fund. See **Appendix B** for year-end balance, receipts and disbursements for the prior two Fiscal Years for these funds. The estimated disbursements by the City for debt service in 2026 for all outstanding general obligation debt equal \$1,187,600.

Future Financings

At this time, the City has no plans to undertake or participate in any new major capital improvement projects for which it plans to borrow additional money or enter into long-term financial undertakings.

Long-Term Financial Obligations Other Than Bonds and Notes

The City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for improvements to its wastewater treatment facility. The final financed amount was \$13,583,407.81. The actual payments in 2025 were \$905,585.48. These payments are required to be made from City sewage system revenues after payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system. The loan agreement grants no security or property interest to OWDA in any property of the City, and does not pledge the general credit of the City, or create a debt subject to the direct or indirect debt limitations, or require the application of the general resources of the City for repayment.

The City has no other long-term financial obligations, other than the bonds, notes and loans described above, certain leases of postage equipment, the retirement obligations and liability described under **THE CITY – Retirement Expenses**, the compensated absences described in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024 included in **Appendix C**.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated to be such, they are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty and no representation is made that any of those statements have been or will be realized. Information in this Official Statement has been derived by the City from official and other sources and is believed by the City to be accurate and reliable. Information other than that obtained from official records of the City has not been independently confirmed or verified by the City and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been or that may be made orally or in writing is to be construed as or as part of a contract with the original purchasers or subsequent holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

This Official Statement has been prepared and delivered by the City and signed for and on behalf of the City by its officials identified below.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

By: _____
Mayor

By: _____
Director of Finance

DEBT TABLE A*

**Principal Amounts of General Obligation (GO) Outstanding Debt;
Leeway for Additional Debt Within Direct Debt Limitations**

A.	Total debt including the Bonds (but excluding the Outstanding Notes being retired with the Bonds):	\$25,880,000
B.	Exempt debt:	
	Category	Outstanding Principal Amount
	Income Tax	\$19,000,000
	Water	2,500,000
	Sewer	4,380,000
	Total exempt debt:	\$25,880,000
C.	Total nonexempt debt [A minus B]:	\$-0-
D.	5½% of tax valuation (unvoted nonexempt debt limitation):	\$58,018,256
E.	Total nonexempt limited tax bonds and notes outstanding:	
	Bonds	\$-0-
	Notes	-0- \$-0-
F.	Debt leeway within 5½% unvoted debt limitation [D minus E]:	\$58,018,256 ^(a)
G.	10½% of tax valuation (voted and unvoted debt limitation):	\$110,762,126
H.	Total nonexempt bonds and notes outstanding:	
	Bonds	\$-0-
	Notes	-0- \$-0-
I.	Debt leeway within 10½% debt limitation [G minus H]:	\$110,762,126 ^(a)

(a) Debt leeway in this table determined without considering money in the Bond Retirement Fund.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT TABLE B*

**Various City and Overlapping
GO Debt Allocations (Principal Amounts)**

	Amount	Per Capita^(a)	% of City's Current Tax Valuation^(b)
City Nonexempt GO Debt	\$-0-	\$0.00	0.00%
Total City GO Debt (exempt and nonexempt)	25,880,000	1,027.76	2.45
Highest Total Overlapping GO Debt ^(c)	54,728,575	2,173.41	5.19

(a) Based on 2024 (estimated) population of 25,181 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau Selected Source Characteristics in the United States 2020-2024).

(b) The City's current tax valuation is \$1,054,877,393.

(c) Includes, in addition to "Total City GO Debt," allocations of total GO debt of overlapping debt issuing subdivisions (as of April 2026) resulting in the calculation of highest total overlapping debt based on percent of tax valuation of territory of the subdivisions located within the City (% figures are resulting percent of total debt of subdivisions allocated to the City in this manner), as follows:

\$ 2,972,661 Wood County (20.90%); and

\$ 25,875,914 Perrysburg Exempted Village School District (73.72%).

Source of tax valuation and confirmation of GO debt figures for overlapping subdivisions: OMAC.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT TABLE C*

Projected Debt Charges Requirements on City GO Debt

Year	Debt Charges on		Total Debt Charges	Portion of Total Debt Charges Anticipated to be Paid From*		
	The Bonds ^(a)	Outstanding Bonds		Water	Sewer	Income Tax
2026	\$942,519.49	\$987,600.00	\$1,930,119.49	\$99,635.93	\$1,087,235.93	\$743,247.64
2027	1,429,610.50	948,600.00	2,378,210.50	149,348.50	1,097,948.50	1,130,913.50
2028	1,426,110.50	0.00	1,426,110.50	146,348.50	146,348.50	1,133,413.50
2029	1,426,110.50	0.00	1,426,110.50	148,348.50	148,348.50	1,129,413.50
2030	1,424,310.50	0.00	1,424,310.50	150,048.50	150,048.50	1,124,213.50
2031	1,425,710.50	0.00	1,425,710.50	146,448.50	146,448.50	1,132,813.50
2032	1,421,133.00	0.00	1,421,133.00	149,978.50	149,978.50	1,121,176.00
2033	1,425,887.00	0.00	1,425,887.00	148,340.50	148,340.50	1,129,206.00
2034	1,424,949.50	0.00	1,424,949.50	146,683.00	146,683.00	1,131,583.50
2035	1,420,749.50	0.00	1,420,749.50	149,733.00	149,733.00	1,121,283.50
2036	1,425,117.00	0.00	1,425,117.00	147,528.00	147,528.00	1,130,061.00
2037	1,417,677.00	0.00	1,417,677.00	150,218.00	150,218.00	1,117,241.00
2038	1,418,699.50	0.00	1,418,699.50	147,630.50	147,630.50	1,123,438.50
2039	1,423,139.50	0.00	1,423,139.50	149,968.00	149,968.00	1,123,203.50
2040	1,425,764.50	0.00	1,425,764.50	147,048.00	147,048.00	1,131,668.50
2041	1,426,514.50	0.00	1,426,514.50	149,048.00	149,048.00	1,128,418.50
2042	1,425,329.50	0.00	1,425,329.50	150,775.50	150,775.50	1,123,778.50
2043	1,422,989.50	0.00	1,422,989.50	147,310.50	147,310.50	1,128,368.50
2044	1,423,189.50	0.00	1,423,189.50	148,710.50	148,710.50	1,125,768.50
2045	1,421,537.00	0.00	1,421,537.00	149,863.00	149,863.00	1,121,811.00
2046	1,422,997.00	0.00	1,422,997.00	145,763.00	145,763.00	1,131,471.00
2047	1,427,425.00	0.00	1,427,425.00	146,623.00	146,623.00	1,134,179.00
2048	1,419,682.50	0.00	1,419,682.50	147,244.50	147,244.50	1,125,193.50
2049	1,425,162.50	0.00	1,425,162.50	147,624.50	147,624.50	1,129,913.50
2050	1,418,209.50	0.00	1,418,209.50	147,760.00	147,760.00	1,122,689.50
2051	1,419,334.50	0.00	1,419,334.50	147,660.00	147,660.00	1,124,014.50
2052	1,423,214.50	0.00	1,423,214.50	147,335.00	147,335.00	1,128,544.50
2053	1,429,626.00	0.00	1,429,626.00	146,784.00	146,784.00	1,136,058.00
2054	1,418,344.00	0.00	1,418,344.00	146,006.00	146,006.00	1,126,332.00

(a) Assuming the Bonds have estimated interest rates ranging from 3.000% to 6.00% per year; subject to change, based on actual sale.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT TABLE D

Outstanding GO Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes

The following debt is reflected in **Debt Tables A, B and C.**

Bonds^(a)				
Issue	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Original Principal Amount	Outstanding Principal Amount
Sewer System Refunding	07/14/2016	12/01/2027	\$7,815,000	\$1,880,000
Capital Facilities ^(b)	04/30/2026	12/01/2054	24,000,000	24,000,000

(a) Not included in this Table are City bond issues that have been refunded but have yet to be paid until they mature or are called for redemption in accordance with provisions of a related escrow agreement.

(b) The Bonds as described in this Official Statement. All of the Outstanding Notes maturing on May 1, 2026 are being currently refunded with the proceeds of the Bonds and to finance certain capital improvements. The principal amount and closing date are subject to change.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Except for the Outstanding Notes being retired with the proceeds of the Bonds, the City has no outstanding BANs.

The ability of the City to retire BANs from the proceeds of the sale of either bonds or renewal BANs will be dependent upon the marketability of those obligations under market conditions prevailing at the time of that sale. Under present laws applicable to the City, there is no statutory maximum interest rate applicable to those bonds or renewal BANs.

APPENDIX A

Comparative Cash-Basis Summary of General Fund Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2021 through 2025 and Budgeted Fiscal Year 2026

	2021 ^(a)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Budgeted 2026
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$13,180,957.29	\$13,519,985.02	\$18,739,207.50	\$27,466,227.37	\$32,708,399.85	\$31,981,299.31
REVENUES						
Local Taxes	\$1,366,555.49	\$1,425,671.29	\$1,414,477.00	\$1,794,175.77	\$1,799,357.77	\$2,023,169.50
Intergovernmental Revenues	869,581.65	980,060.26	987,504.78	1,088,005.70	1,082,402.48	830,600.00
Special Assessments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Charges for Services	969,229.79	1,107,534.91	1,117,255.80	1,678,864.93	1,686,676.52	1,680,145.00
Fines, Licenses and Permits	833,650.77	647,373.90	661,993.84	733,196.82	754,628.18	812,500.00
Miscellaneous	375,934.90	366,683.08	328,612.64	329,114.90	354,553.81	300,200.00
Transfers In-Income Tax	20,657,764.47	23,421,414.66	24,706,365.13	25,636,693.03	25,699,974.92	25,905,498.86
Transfers In-Other	340,605.74	402,208.95	640,587.19	673,834.97	1,007,417.02	1,250,000.00
Other Sources (Interest)	57,777.40	732,844.09	2,363,727.00	3,225,212.60	3,061,288.93	2,510,000.00
Other Sources (Rent)	48,014.59	69,529.96	111,384.14	194,658.35	165,368.82	133,500.00
Advance Payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$25,519,114.80	\$29,153,321.10	\$32,331,907.52	\$35,353,757.07	\$35,611,668.45	\$35,445,613.36
EXPENDITURES						
Security of Persons & Property	\$12,298,973.57	\$13,171,167.98	\$13,453,421.73	\$15,076,889.08	16,511,951.29	18,941,839.96
Prosecutor	430,319.77	466,125.44	486,392.48	473,095.67	556,474.34	646,540.36
Court	1,546,784.91	1,609,275.63	1,548,434.40	1,703,716.31	1,801,527.72	2,390,445.11
Police	6,050,990.17	6,591,876.91	6,689,089.41	7,307,093.10	7,770,708.91	8,888,996.35
Fire	4,270,878.72	4,503,890.00	4,729,505.44	5,592,984.00	6,383,240.32	7,015,858.14
Public Health Services	25,931.32	25,236.24	25,941.10	26,274.72	56,954.62	182,197.12
Health	24,931.32	25,236.24	25,941.10	26,274.72	26,614.50	27,000.00
Cemetery	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
Environmental Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,340.12	154,197.12
Leisure Time Activities	1,598,346.30	1,869,898.80	2,136,147.56	2,272,174.43	2,403,875.67	2,721,084.96
Public Parks & Playgrounds	1,170,774.31	1,395,572.97	1,616,164.46	1,705,212.70	1,855,284.38	2,037,500.90
Swimming Pool	271,437.81	279,862.96	296,420.14	337,299.90	308,163.53	362,600.00
Three Meadows Pond	5,507.86	1,904.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Recreation	135,626.32	168,183.67	223,562.96	229,661.83	240,427.76	320,984.06
Fireworks Display Fund	15,000.00	24,375.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Government	5,117,219.99	5,996,313.82	6,233,342.49	6,881,243.11	7,784,987.41	14,419,024.16
Council	82,041.34	86,064.44	87,066.97	100,329.92	96,175.91	103,430.37
Clerk of Council	114,914.46	10,646.74	7,310.06	3,970.18	45,515.58	62,991.16
Mayor	51,132.66	54,891.47	51,644.21	58,431.04	55,246.86	75,382.42
Finance	343,606.82	530,261.45	413,981.72	451,534.84	495,043.71	552,763.89
Human Resources	261,936.80	387,747.68	481,353.21	465,274.57	494,399.69	536,873.13
Law	301,833.26	205,863.16	292,747.17	300,229.24	264,973.98	443,633.33
Legal Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Board of Elections	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,124.29	0.00	15,000.00
General Public Bldgs & Lands	354,925.48	434,799.91	351,113.17	399,773.19	427,007.06	495,950.00
Information Technology	294,026.39	319,846.19	382,702.88	301,950.90	418,690.29	708,811.67
Engineering	280,442.71	465,817.74	526,994.50	600,269.60	636,972.19	832,663.10
Administration	325,751.71	413,795.40	336,767.74	455,508.01	593,576.67	801,142.54
Planning & Zoning Division	433,151.78	452,779.92	481,745.93	514,084.46	599,498.59	625,468.27
Street Division	2,040,444.51	2,224,387.79	2,186,262.81	2,228,926.10	2,431,238.26	2,775,464.28
City Wide	233,012.07	409,411.93	633,652.12	993,836.77	1,226,648.62	6,389,450.00
Transfers Out	6,389,615.89	3,121,481.78	1,756,034.77	5,855,003.25	9,581,000.00	4,775,000.00
Special Disbursements (Transfers)	6,389,615.89	3,121,481.78	1,756,034.77	5,855,003.25	9,581,000.00	4,775,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$25,430,087.07	\$24,184,098.62	\$23,604,887.65	\$30,111,584.59	\$36,338,768.99	\$41,039,146.20
Reserve Balance	\$4,399,781.52	\$4,649,781.52	\$4,899,781.52	\$5,149,781.52	\$5,149,781.52	\$549,781.52
ENDING BALANCE	\$13,519,985.02	\$18,739,207.50	\$27,466,227.37	\$32,708,399.85	\$31,981,299.31	\$26,387,766.47

(a) See COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

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APPENDIX B-1

**All-Funds Summary 2024
(Cash Basis)**

Fund	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Balance
General Fund	\$22,566,445.85	\$35,103,757.07	30,111,584.59	\$27,558,618.33
Reserve Balance Fund	4,899,781.52	250,000.00	0.00	5,149,781.52
Hotel/Motel Tax	30,800.45	861,944.48	860,424.50	32,320.43
Income Tax	334,350.93	27,367,782.76	27,267,358.98	434,774.71
SCM&R	1,792,821.39	1,578,431.40	1,865,074.33	1,506,178.46
State Highway	965,402.25	164,249.40	52,344.51	1,077,307.14
Lighting	372,401.32	222,853.83	283,456.85	311,798.30
Police & Fire Pension	1,467,807.51	1,684,828.80	1,660,863.15	1,491,773.16
Secondary Sewer Plant	1,002.00	903,430.00	904,431.80	0.20
Garbage & Refuse	233,155.61	1,768,564.05	1,606,945.06	394,774.60
Motor Vehicle License	1,237,899.87	345,485.29	1,274,577.71	308,807.45
ASR Radio	50,677.59	60,000.00	5,183.68	105,493.91
Street Trees	629,880.42	172,727.29	156,545.19	646,062.52
Public Transportation	407,782.29	548,455.65	533,730.04	422,507.90
Muni. Court Comp/ L.R.	171,675.11	77,915.75	111,797.27	137,793.59
Muni Ct Probation Serv	70,619.16	33,598.91	62,114.64	42,103.43
Muni Ct Spec Projects	239,942.28	76,075.62	37,355.00	278,662.90
Water	3,232,163.08	9,364,387.76	7,620,280.77	4,976,270.07
Water Pollution Control	12,757,143.06	8,581,926.64	13,470,764.75	7,868,304.95
I & I Clean Water	1,534,296.31	229,586.75	0.00	1,763,883.06
Water R & E	7,340,937.49	762,415.11	1,667,143.83	6,436,208.77
Sewer R & E	14,320,884.36	9,748,741.54	6,141,769.33	17,927,856.57
Capital Improvements	2,643,530.43	8,440,000.00	6,334,223.13	4,749,307.30
Park, Land Acq. & Dev.	421,927.36	30,905.25	0.00	452,832.61
Right Of Way Repairs	119,505.81	21,100.00	100.00	140,505.81
DUI Indigent	261,018.07	13,121.30	0.00	274,139.37
State Hwy. Patrol	0.00	74,735.72	74,735.72	0.00
Employee's Health & Welfare	1,911,279.04	4,993,072.33	5,125,335.93	1,779,015.44
Utility Collection Fund	327,437.72	1,771,234.47	1,761,492.65	337,179.54
Mun. Pub. Impr. T.I.F.	0.00	2,171,216.41	2,171,216.41	0.00
Joint Cemetery R.E. Tax	0.00	326,949.06	326,949.06	0.00
IDIAMF	225,906.69	38,646.95	53,821.81	210,731.83
Mat Surplus Fund	32,949.39	0.00	0.00	32,949.39
ESID Fund	0.00	78,155.60	78,155.60	0.00
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	466,884.45	0.00	466,884.45	0.00
Bond Retirement	762.54	0.00	0.00	762.54
Postage Meter	13.88	23,531.53	23,006.25	539.16
Uncashed Checks	112,893.25	13,008.41	8,734.09	117,167.57
Drug Law Enforcement	22,181.13	477.00	0.00	22,658.13
Police Div.-DUI	31,396.52	2,061.00	1,136.87	32,320.65
Furtherance of Justice	13,699.41	0.00	0.00	13,699.41
Federal Law Enforcement Trust	150,394.45	5,706.09	13,384.80	142,715.74
Payroll and Payout Reserve	469,490.04	270,000.00	121,557.54	617,932.50
Federal Grants	343,000.00	350,619.36	693,619.36	0.00
State Grants	0.00	373,353.11	173,353.11	200,000.00
OneOhio (Opioid Settlement Fund)	9,021.97	42,103.39	0.00	51,125.36

Fund	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Balance
Defendant's Trust Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fire Loss Claims Fund	3,230.80	9,650.00	3,230.80	9,650.00
Payroll Clearing Fund	141,167.87	17,868,838.99	17,854,710.62	155,296.24
TOTALS	\$82,365,560.67	\$136,825,644.07	\$130,979,394.18	\$88,211,810.56

APPENDIX B-2

**All-Funds Summary 2025
(Cash Basis)**

Fund	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Balance
General Fund	\$27,558,618.33	\$35,611,668.45	\$36,338,768.99	\$26,831,517.79
Reserve Balance Fund	5,149,781.52	0.00	0.00	5,149,781.52
Hotel/Motel Tax	32,320.43	1,390,310.02	1,386,353.16	36,277.29
Income Tax	434,774.71	28,023,055.13	28,260,846.93	196,982.91
SCM&R	1,506,178.46	1,595,249.35	1,553,650.25	1,547,777.56
State Highway	1,077,307.14	164,236.13	197,587.28	1,043,955.99
Lighting	311,798.30	222,416.47	284,652.67	249,562.10
Police & Fire Pension	1,491,773.16	1,718,435.35	1,817,379.29	1,392,829.22
Secondary Sewer Plant	0.20	906,800.00	906,758.61	41.59
Garbage & Refuse	394,774.60	1,704,270.74	1,794,515.85	304,529.49
Motor Vehicle License	308,807.45	332,623.38	563,756.58	77,674.25
ASR Radio	105,493.91	50,000.00	34,837.83	120,656.08
Street Trees	646,062.52	179,993.54	151,444.25	674,611.81
Public Transportation	422,507.90	558,926.63	570,449.73	410,984.80
Muni. Court Comp/ L.R.	137,793.59	74,065.44	121,035.25	90,823.78
Muni Ct Probation Serv	42,103.43	29,951.89	8,860.56	63,194.76
Muni Ct Spec Projects	278,662.90	71,734.32	109,210.27	241,186.95
Water	4,976,270.07	10,330,354.53	9,158,243.55	6,148,381.05
Water Pollution Control	7,868,304.95	9,587,891.62	5,569,524.33	11,886,672.24
I & I Clean Water	1,763,883.06	128,147.08	0.00	1,892,030.14
Water R & E	6,436,208.77	392,733.06	866,360.83	5,962,581.00
Sewer R & E	17,927,856.57	830,512.47	3,392,417.72	15,365,951.32
Capital Improvements	4,749,307.30	8,390,000.00	6,735,333.61	6,403,973.69
Park, Land Acq. & Dev.	452,832.61	30,205.06	41,369.27	441,668.40
Right Of Way Repairs	140,505.81	18,250.00	1,080.00	157,675.81
DUI Indigent	274,139.37	11,074.90	0.00	285,214.27
State Hwy. Patrol	0.00	66,699.89	66,699.89	0.00
Employee's Health & Welfare	1,779,015.44	6,143,671.05	5,675,416.18	2,247,270.31
Utility Collection Fund	337,179.54	1,875,374.00	1,883,407.09	329,146.45
Mun. Pub. Impr. T.I.F.	0.00	1,905,748.01	1,900,702.73	5,045.28
Joint Cemetery R.E. Tax	0.00	333,280.62	333,280.62	0.00
IDIAMF	210,731.83	27,983.97	64,679.37	174,036.43
Mat Surplus Fund	32,949.39	0.00	0.00	32,949.39
ESID Fund	0.00	78,155.60	78,155.60	0.00
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bond Retirement	762.54	4,217,198.25	4,200,000.00	17,960.79
Postage Meter	539.16	26,475.89	26,968.75	46.30
Uncashed Checks	117,167.57	18,572.79	67,095.61	68,644.75
Drug Law Enforcement	22,658.13	675.96	0.00	23,334.09
Police Div.-DUI	32,320.65	1,311.00	0.00	33,631.65
Furtherance of Justice	13,699.41	1,927.00	569.05	15,057.36
Federal Law Enforcement Trust	142,715.74	5,055.17	0.00	147,770.91
Payroll and Payout Reserve	617,932.50	270,000.00	91,164.72	796,767.78
Federal Grants	0.00	172,056.89	172,056.89	0.00
State Grants	200,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	240,000.00
OneOhio (Opioid Settlement Fund)	51,125.36	21,052.63	1,617.80	70,560.19

Fund	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Balance
Defendant's Trust Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fire Loss Claims Fund	9,650.00	0.00	9,650.00	0.00
Payroll Clearing Fund	155,296.24	19,380,290.23	19,367,707.00	167,879.47
TOTALS	\$88,211,810.56	\$136,938,434.51	\$133,803,608.11	\$91,346,636.96

APPENDIX C

**Basic Financial Statements from
the City's Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2024
(Audited)**

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

City Council
City of Perrysburg
201 West Indiana Avenue
Perrysburg, OH 43551

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Perrysburg is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

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

July 28, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Perrysburg, Ohio:

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 Perrysburg, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio
June 4, 2025

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CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 48,715,958	\$ 39,309,703	\$ 88,025,661
Cash in segregated accounts	40,814	-	40,814
Cash and equivalents with fiscal agent	759,590	-	759,590
Receivables:			
Property taxes	5,144,662	-	5,144,662
Income taxes	3,512,244	-	3,512,244
Accounts	541,297	2,350,618	2,891,915
Intergovernmental	1,677,022	-	1,677,022
Interest	376,578	-	376,578
Special assessments	287,067	212,141	499,208
Leases	297,351	-	297,351
Internal balances	(278,592)	278,592	-
Prepaid items	604,119	90,782	694,901
Materials and supplies inventory	112,196	939,865	1,052,061
Net OPEB asset	352,273	117,425	469,698
Nondepreciable capital assets	12,992,292	4,334,783	17,327,075
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>112,833,736</u>	<u>75,863,998</u>	<u>188,697,734</u>
Total assets	<u>187,968,607</u>	<u>123,497,907</u>	<u>311,466,514</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charges on refunding	-	220,831	220,831
Pensions	9,756,322	1,066,848	10,823,170
OPEB	<u>1,250,550</u>	<u>107,006</u>	<u>1,357,556</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,006,872</u>	<u>1,394,685</u>	<u>12,401,557</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,006,930	1,706,615	2,713,545
Accrued wages and benefits payable	837,271	114,733	952,004
Intergovernmental payable	373,567	274,672	648,239
Claims payable	199,488	-	199,488
Accrued interest payable	116,667	4,692	121,359
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	4,812,032	1,758,413	6,570,445
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	31,940,744	3,358,198	35,298,942
Net OPEB liability	1,652,472	-	1,652,472
Other amounts due in more than one year	<u>3,122,055</u>	<u>10,729,902</u>	<u>13,851,957</u>
Total liabilities	<u>44,061,226</u>	<u>17,947,225</u>	<u>62,008,451</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	5,071,254	-	5,071,254
Pensions	576,612	-	576,612
OPEB	1,684,016	71,967	1,755,983
Leases	<u>286,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,238</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,618,120</u>	<u>71,967</u>	<u>7,690,087</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	121,712,083	68,645,492	190,357,575
Restricted for:			
Street, construction, maintenance and repair	4,495,071	-	4,495,071
Garbage and refuse	331,911	-	331,911
Public transportation	407,914	-	407,914
Public safety	2,125,760	-	2,125,760
Municipal court	475,445	-	475,445
Community development	759,590	-	759,590
Post retirement benefits	352,273	117,425	469,698
Other purposes	446,682	-	446,682
Unrestricted	<u>16,189,404</u>	<u>38,110,483</u>	<u>54,299,887</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 147,296,133</u>	<u>\$ 106,873,400</u>	<u>\$ 254,169,533</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
Security of persons and property	\$ 16,989,909	\$ 1,336,037	\$ 510,665	\$ -	\$ (15,143,207)	\$ -	\$ (15,143,207)
Public health services	26,275	-	-	-	(26,275)	-	(26,275)
Leisure time activities	2,433,076	196,089	-	-	(2,236,987)	-	(2,236,987)
Community development	590,632	4,930	-	-	(585,702)	-	(585,702)
Basic utility services	1,848,571	7,121	37,562	-	(1,803,888)	-	(1,803,888)
Transportation	5,969,117	140,954	2,559,530	1,504,950	(1,763,683)	-	(1,763,683)
General government	9,975,930	1,068,784	388,355	-	(8,518,791)	-	(8,518,791)
Interest on long-term debt	117,209	-	-	-	(117,209)	-	(117,209)
Total governmental activities	<u>37,950,719</u>	<u>2,753,915</u>	<u>3,496,112</u>	<u>1,504,950</u>	<u>(30,195,742)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,195,742)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	9,117,426	9,736,052	3,234	719,600	-	1,341,460	1,341,460
Water	8,999,037	10,306,621	3,234	335,250	-	1,646,068	1,646,068
Utility collections	12,572	3,650	-	-	-	(8,922)	(8,922)
Total business-type activities	<u>18,129,035</u>	<u>20,046,323</u>	<u>6,468</u>	<u>1,054,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,978,606</u>	<u>2,978,606</u>
Total	<u>\$ 56,079,754</u>	<u>\$ 22,800,238</u>	<u>\$ 3,502,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,800</u>	<u>(30,195,742)</u>	<u>2,978,606</u>	<u>(27,217,136)</u>
General revenues:							
Property and other taxes					5,441,946	-	5,441,946
Municipal income taxes					27,167,607	-	27,167,607
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,036,653	-	1,036,653
Investment earnings					3,795,944	-	3,795,944
Miscellaneous					583,884	50,718	634,602
Transfers					(75,000)	75,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>37,951,034</u>	<u>125,718</u>	<u>38,076,752</u>
Change in net position					7,755,292	3,104,324	10,859,616
Net position, beginning of year, <i>as previously presented</i>					141,269,648	104,171,363	245,441,011
Implementation of GASB No. 101					(1,728,807)	(402,287)	(2,131,094)
Net position, beginning of year, <i>as restated</i>					<u>139,540,841</u>	<u>103,769,076</u>	<u>243,309,917</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 147,296,133</u>	<u>\$ 106,873,400</u>	<u>\$ 254,169,533</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

	General	Police & Fire Pension	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 34,299,727	\$ 1,491,773	\$ 4,749,307	\$ 6,395,597	\$ 46,936,404
Cash in segregated accounts	27,651	-	-	13,163	40,814
Cash and equivalents with fiscal agent	-	-	-	759,590	759,590
Receivables:					
Property and other local taxes	1,958,438	1,717,992	-	1,468,232	5,144,662
Income taxes	3,512,244	-	-	-	3,512,244
Accounts	440,148	-	-	1,836	441,984
Intergovernmental	495,996	54,773	-	1,126,253	1,677,022
Interest	376,578	-	-	-	376,578
Special assessments	215,932	-	-	71,135	287,067
Leases	297,351	-	-	-	297,351
Interfund loans	3,074	-	-	-	3,074
Prepaid items	515,861	-	2,375	24,738	542,974
Materials and supplies inventory	112,196	-	-	-	112,196
Total assets	<u>\$ 42,255,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,264,538</u>	<u>\$ 4,751,682</u>	<u>\$ 9,860,544</u>	<u>\$ 60,131,960</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 415,262	\$ -	\$ 204,076	\$ 360,630	\$ 979,968
Accrued wages and benefits payable	685,005	132,953	-	19,313	837,271
Intergovernmental payable	373,567	-	-	-	373,567
Interfund loans payable	-	-	-	3,074	3,074
Total liabilities	<u>1,473,834</u>	<u>132,953</u>	<u>204,076</u>	<u>383,017</u>	<u>2,193,880</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes levied for next year	1,949,807	1,711,267	-	1,410,180	5,071,254
Unavailable revenue	1,949,273	61,498	-	712,927	2,723,698
Leases	286,238	-	-	-	286,238
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,185,318</u>	<u>1,772,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,123,107</u>	<u>8,081,190</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	745,225	-	2,375	24,738	772,338
Restricted	-	1,358,820	-	6,880,238	8,239,058
Committed	-	-	4,545,231	452,833	4,998,064
Assigned	4,480,163	-	-	763	4,480,926
Unassigned (deficit)	31,370,656	-	-	(4,152)	31,366,504
Total fund balances	<u>36,596,044</u>	<u>1,358,820</u>	<u>4,547,606</u>	<u>7,354,420</u>	<u>49,856,890</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 42,255,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,264,538</u>	<u>\$ 4,751,682</u>	<u>\$ 9,860,544</u>	<u>\$ 60,131,960</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 49,856,890
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		125,826,028
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds.		2,723,698
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation notes	(4,000,000)	
Financing obligations	(26,646)	
Subscription liabilities	(148,171)	
Accrued interest payable	(116,667)	
Compensated absences	(3,759,270)	(8,050,754)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, therefore, the liabilities, assets, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows - pension	9,756,322	
Deferred inflows - pension	(576,612)	
Net pension liability	(31,940,744)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,250,550	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,684,016)	
Net OPEB asset	352,273	
Net OPEB liability	(1,652,472)	(24,494,699)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,434,970
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 147,296,133

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Police & Fire Pension	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,718,437	\$ 1,576,973	\$ -	\$ 2,144,645	\$ 5,440,055
Income taxes	26,470,715	-	-	-	26,470,715
Intergovernmental	1,157,988	107,855	-	3,442,881	4,708,724
Charges for services	1,842,924	-	-	77,708	1,920,632
Licenses and permits	177,469	-	-	68,880	246,349
Investment earnings	3,531,398	-	-	151,278	3,682,676
Special assessments	214,828	-	-	68,232	283,060
Fines and forfeitures	407,219	-	-	233,055	640,274
All other revenue	624,685	-	-	18,536	643,221
Total revenues	<u>36,145,663</u>	<u>1,684,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,205,215</u>	<u>44,035,706</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property	12,881,733	1,683,960	-	51,030	14,616,723
Public health and welfare services	26,275	-	-	-	26,275
Leisure time activities	2,290,139	-	-	-	2,290,139
Community development	519,033	-	-	25,512	544,545
Basic utility services	315,079	-	-	1,269,842	1,584,921
Transportation	2,263,172	-	-	656,370	2,919,542
General government	7,943,381	-	-	1,228,410	9,171,791
Capital outlay	294,927	-	6,334,203	3,922,490	10,551,620
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	157,751	-	-	14,959	172,710
Interest and fiscal charges	5,081	-	-	1,155	6,236
Issuance costs	-	-	53,620	-	53,620
Total expenditures	<u>26,696,571</u>	<u>1,683,960</u>	<u>6,387,823</u>	<u>7,169,768</u>	<u>41,938,122</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>9,449,092</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>(6,387,823)</u>	<u>(964,553)</u>	<u>2,097,584</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Inception of software subscriptions	111,110	-	-	-	111,110
Inception of financing obligations	-	-	-	20,546	20,546
Issuance of general obligation notes	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Sale of capital assets	31,081	-	-	-	31,081
Transfers in	262,728	-	4,440,000	985,003	5,687,731
Transfers out	<u>(5,380,003)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(382,728)</u>	<u>(5,762,731)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,975,084)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,440,000</u>	<u>622,821</u>	<u>4,087,737</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,474,008	868	2,052,177	(341,732)	6,185,321
Fund balance, beginning of year	32,009,840	1,357,952	2,495,429	7,818,682	43,681,903
Change in inventory reserve	112,196	-	-	(122,530)	(10,334)
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 36,596,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,820</u>	<u>\$ 4,547,606</u>	<u>\$ 7,354,420</u>	<u>\$ 49,856,890</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,185,321
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital asset additions	11,798,603	
Depreciation expense	(5,180,408)	
Loss on capital assets	<u>(15,253)</u>	6,602,942
 Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
		663,788
 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(585,940)	
Interest on long-term debt	(110,973)	
Change in inventory	<u>(10,334)</u>	(707,247)
 The repayment of the principal on financing obligations and subscription liabilities consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, but has not effect on net position.		
		172,710
 Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports this amount as deferred outflows:		
Pension	2,563,298	
OPEB	<u>56,921</u>	2,620,219
 Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets are reported as pension and OPEB expenses in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(3,690,210)	
OPEB	<u>70,870</u>	(3,619,340)
 Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
		(31,465)
 The issuance of long-term obligations are recorded as other financing sources individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds in the governmental funds, but are used to increase long-term obligations in the statement of net position.		
		<u>(4,131,656)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>7,755,272</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. C-12

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,560,044	\$ 11,412,479	\$ 337,180	\$ 39,309,703	\$ 1,779,554
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,000,978	1,113,685	235,955	2,350,618	99,313
Special assessments	190,093	22,048	-	212,141	-
Prepaid items	47,636	43,146	-	90,782	61,145
Materials and supplies inventory	-	939,865	-	939,865	-
Total current assets	<u>28,798,751</u>	<u>13,531,223</u>	<u>573,135</u>	<u>42,903,109</u>	<u>1,940,012</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Net OPEB asset	77,970	39,455	-	117,425	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,496,820	1,837,963	-	4,334,783	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	59,564,255	16,299,743	-	75,863,998	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>62,139,045</u>	<u>18,177,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,316,206</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>90,937,796</u>	<u>31,708,384</u>	<u>573,135</u>	<u>123,219,315</u>	<u>1,940,012</u>
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	220,831	-	-	220,831	-
Pensions	708,576	358,272	-	1,066,848	-
OPEB	71,056	35,950	-	107,006	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,000,463</u>	<u>394,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,394,685</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	303,043	1,255,649	147,923	1,706,615	26,962
Accrued wages and benefits payable	75,806	38,927	-	114,733	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	274,672	274,672	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	199,488
Accrued interest payable	4,692	-	-	4,692	-
Compensated absences payable	120,554	53,218	-	173,772	-
Subscription liabilities payable	2,416	2,416	-	4,832	-
General obligation bonds payable	935,000	-	-	935,000	-
OWDA loans payable	644,809	-	-	644,809	-
Total current liabilities	<u>2,086,320</u>	<u>1,350,210</u>	<u>422,595</u>	<u>3,859,125</u>	<u>226,450</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	364,483	175,940	-	540,423	-
Subscription liabilities payable	2,482	2,482	-	4,964	-
General obligation bonds payable	1,937,814	-	-	1,937,814	-
OWDA loans payable	8,246,701	-	-	8,246,701	-
Net pension liability	2,229,843	1,128,355	-	3,358,198	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>12,781,323</u>	<u>1,306,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,088,100</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,867,643</u>	<u>2,656,987</u>	<u>422,595</u>	<u>17,947,225</u>	<u>226,450</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
OPEB	47,786	24,181	-	71,967	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	50,512,684	18,132,808	-	68,645,492	-
Restricted for postretirement benefits	77,970	39,455	-	117,425	-
Unrestricted	26,432,176	11,249,175	150,540	37,831,891	1,713,562
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,022,830</u>	<u>\$ 29,421,438</u>	<u>\$ 150,540</u>	<u>\$ 106,594,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,562</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				278,592	
Total net position from above				<u>106,594,808</u>	
Net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 106,873,400</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor	Totals	Activities
			Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 9,736,052	\$ 10,306,621	\$ 3,650	\$ 20,046,323	\$ 5,007,411
Other operating revenue	27,572	23,146	-	50,718	-
Total operating revenues	<u>9,763,624</u>	<u>10,329,767</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>20,097,041</u>	<u>5,007,411</u>
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	2,505,313	1,297,666	-	3,802,979	-
Contractual services	1,285,800	6,144,480	12,572	7,442,852	5,120,194
Materials and supplies	2,686,821	770,541	-	3,457,362	-
Depreciation	2,215,891	784,007	-	2,999,898	-
Total operating expenses	<u>8,693,825</u>	<u>8,996,694</u>	<u>12,572</u>	<u>17,703,091</u>	<u>5,120,194</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,069,799	1,333,073	(8,922)	2,393,950	(112,783)
Non-operating expenses:					
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	75,476
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(419,752)	(350)	-	(420,102)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	3,234	3,234	-	6,468	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(416,518)</u>	<u>2,884</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(413,634)</u>	<u>75,476</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	653,281	1,335,957	(8,922)	1,980,316	(37,307)
Capital contribution	719,600	335,250	-	1,054,850	-
Transfers in	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Change in net position	1,447,881	1,671,207	(8,922)	3,110,166	(37,307)
Net position, beginning of year, <i>as previously presented</i>	75,862,936	27,864,531	159,462		1,750,869
Implementation of GASB No. 101	(287,987)	(114,300)	-		-
Net position, beginning of year, <i>as restated</i>	<u>75,574,949</u>	<u>27,750,231</u>	<u>159,462</u>		<u>1,750,869</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 77,022,830</u>	<u>\$ 29,421,438</u>	<u>\$ 150,540</u>		<u>\$ 1,713,562</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				(5,842)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 3,104,324</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor	Totals	Internal
			Enterprise		Service
		Fund		Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 9,684,020	\$ 10,123,569	\$ 9,743	\$ 19,817,332	\$ -
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	4,941,127
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,529,886)	(6,756,849)	-	(11,286,735)	(5,148,343)
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(2,370,875)	(1,210,947)	-	(3,581,822)	-
Net cash from operating activities	<u>2,783,259</u>	<u>2,155,773</u>	<u>9,743</u>	<u>4,948,775</u>	<u>(207,216)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Intergovernmental revenue	3,234	3,234	-	6,468	-
Repayment of advances to other funds	343,000	-	-	343,000	-
Transfers from other funds	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	<u>421,234</u>	<u>3,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>424,468</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,354,795)	(1,305,228)	-	(3,660,023)	-
Principal payments on long-term obligations	(1,547,311)	(13,698)	-	(1,561,009)	-
Interest payments on long-term obligations	(355,669)	(700)	-	(356,369)	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,257,775)</u>	<u>(1,319,626)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,577,401)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest	-	-	-	-	75,476
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,476</u>
Net change	(1,053,282)	839,381	9,743	(204,158)	(131,740)
Cash and investments beginning of year	<u>28,613,326</u>	<u>10,573,098</u>	<u>327,437</u>	<u>39,513,861</u>	<u>1,911,294</u>
Cash and investments end of year	<u>\$ 27,560,044</u>	<u>\$ 11,412,479</u>	<u>\$ 337,180</u>	<u>\$ 39,309,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,554</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,069,799	\$ 1,333,073	\$ (8,922)	\$ 2,393,950	\$ (112,783)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,215,891	784,007	-	2,999,898	-
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows:					
Receivables	(79,604)	(206,198)	(3,650)	(289,452)	(66,284)
Prepaid items	12,328	5,597	-	17,925	(61,092)
Supplies inventory	-	(31,017)	-	(31,017)	-
Accounts payable	(569,593)	183,592	147,923	(238,078)	25,962
Accrued wages payable	23,247	12,694	-	35,941	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	6,981
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	(125,608)	(125,608)	-
Compensated absences payable	63,931	46,227	-	110,158	-
Deferred outflows - pensions and OPEB	400,106	199,683	-	599,789	-
Deferred inflows - pensions and OPEB	28,418	14,451	-	42,869	-
Net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets	<u>(381,264)</u>	<u>(186,336)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(567,600)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 2,783,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,155,773</u>	<u>\$ 9,743</u>	<u>\$ 4,948,775</u>	<u>\$ (207,216)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 99,705
Receivables:	
Property taxes	333,351
Intergovernmental	22,528
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,089,910
Special assessments	<u>77,382</u>
Total assets	<u>2,622,876</u>
 Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental payable	<u>201,084</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes levied for next year	<u>2,421,792</u>
 Net Position:	
Restricted for other governments and individuals	<u>\$ -</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Property taxes collected for distribution	\$ 345,901
Payments in lieu of taxes collected for distribution	2,176,261
Special assessments collected for distribution	77,382
Fines, licenses and permits collected for distribution	<u>1,975,857</u>
Total additions	<u>4,575,401</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions to other governments	<u>4,575,401</u>
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1—DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1816 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1960 and has been amended several times, most recently in 2018.

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety, highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. In addition, the City maintains water, sewer and utility collections operations which are reported as enterprise funds.

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

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 governmental program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. 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 utilized by the City: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Police & Fire Pension Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for police and fire pension.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds. All proprietary funds are reported using the flow of "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

The nonmajor enterprise fund of the City is used to account for utility collections.

Internal Service Funds. These funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has two internal service funds, the Employees Health and Welfare Fund, which is used to account for monies received from the City's departments to cover the cost of health care for employees of the City's departments, and the Postage Meter Fund, which is used to account for postage usage by the various City departments.

Fiduciary Funds. These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The City's six fiduciary funds are classified as custodial funds. These funds are used to account for the collection and distribution of municipal court fines and forfeitures, payments in lieu of taxes and special assessments to various other organizations and governments.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total 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 deferred outflows of resources and all current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary 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 fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. 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 and the financial statements of the enterprise and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. “Measurable” means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property and payment in lieu of taxes, leases, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue.

Property and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance the subsequent year's operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred inflows of resources for leases are reported on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements (see Note 5).

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 10 and 11).

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.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each share of the pool is presented on the financial statements in the account "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

The City has segregated bank accounts for the municipal court, which are separate from the City's central bank accounts. The depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited in the City treasury.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. During the year, investments were limited to money market mutual funds, U.S. agency securities, U.S. Treasury securities, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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 GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction 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 participants withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of are reported as investments on the financial statements.

F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in 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 used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. 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 expensed.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Subscription-based information technology (IT) assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying subscription-based IT asset. 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 replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings	30 – 40 years
Improvements other than Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	10 – 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 15 years

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

I. Compensated Absences

Employees are eligible for vacation at varying rates depending on their years of service to the City. Any vacation earned during the year must be taken during the subsequent year. Unless requested by the City, no bargaining unit employee will receive vacation pay in lieu of vacation time off with pay. Non-bargaining unit employees are eligible to receive payout of up to 40 hours of unused vacation time at their anniversary date.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of .0577 hours for each hour worked for a maximum of 120 hours in a calendar year, or 150 hours in a calendar year for all IAFF (Fire) bargaining unit employees.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A percentage of accrued sick leave time is liquidated in cash upon normal retirement under the appropriate State of Ohio retirement system after ten years of credited service, or upon death, or upon termination of employment other than for disciplinary reasons after fifteen years of service with the City. The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Generally, employees may receive 25% of their first 1,000 hours of sick leave accrued, plus 50% of their next 1,250 hours of sick leave accrued, plus 100% of their next 125 hours of sick leave accrued, not to exceed 1,000 hours sick leave accrued payout after meeting the minimum service time requirement. Cash compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is more likely than not that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits considered more likely than not to be used or settled at termination are recognized as a liability in the financial statements. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. For sick leave, the City uses the first-in, first-out flow assumption, where the oldest accumulated leave is the leave used first.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation or retirement. These amounts are recorded as compensated absences payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

J. 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The nonspendable fund balances for the City include prepaid items and inventory.

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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 (resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget.

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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are 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.

N. 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 and utility services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

O. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payable resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund receivables/payables.” These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net

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.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 3—FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Police & Fire Pension Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<i>Nonspendable</i>					
Inventory	\$ 112,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,196
Prepays	515,861	-	2,375	24,738	542,974
Unclaimed funds	117,168	-	-	-	117,168
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>745,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,375</u>	<u>24,738</u>	<u>772,338</u>
<i>Restricted for</i>					
Street improvements	-	-	-	3,817,367	3,817,367
Garbage and refuse	-	-	-	317,802	317,802
Public transportation	-	-	-	378,707	378,707
Public safety	-	1,358,820	-	705,442	2,064,262
Municipal court	-	-	-	458,800	458,800
Community development	-	-	-	759,590	759,590
Other purposes	-	-	-	442,530	442,530
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,358,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,880,238</u>	<u>8,239,058</u>
<i>Committed to</i>					
Capital improvements	-	-	4,545,231	452,833	4,998,064
<i>Assigned to</i>					
Other purposes	314,052	-	-	763	314,815
Subsequent year appropriations	4,166,111	-	-	-	4,166,111
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>4,480,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>4,480,926</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>31,370,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,152)</u>	<u>31,366,504</u>
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 36,596,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,820</u>	<u>\$ 4,547,606</u>	<u>\$ 7,354,420</u>	<u>\$ 49,856,890</u>

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances outstanding was as follows:

General Fund	\$ 729,314
Capital Improvement Fund	2,926,770
Other Governmental Funds	<u>738,785</u>
	<u>\$ 4,394,869</u>

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

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

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,429,571 and the bank balance was \$13,521,161. Federal depository insurance covered \$500,000 of the bank balance and \$13,021,161 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent, but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Cash and Equivalents with Fiscal Agent - At year end, the City reported \$759,590 as cash and equivalents with fiscal agents for funds available for revolving loans.

Cash in Segregated Accounts - Various municipal court accounts are recorded in the governmental and fiduciary funds of the City. The carrying amount of these deposits are reported as "Cash in segregated accounts." The bank balances are covered by Federal depository insurance as previously discussed.

Investments - As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments:

	Balance at 12/31/24	Average Weighted Maturity (Yrs)	Concentration	S&P Ratings
<i>Fair Value</i>				
<i>Level 1</i>				
US Treasury	\$ 17,807,691	2.28	23.5%	
<i>Level 2</i>				
Negotiable CDs	6,900,569	2.95	9.1%	<i>not rated</i>
U.S. Agency Securities	<u>38,870,944</u>	2.22	51.3%	AA+
	45,771,513			
<i>Amortized Cost</i>				
Money Market	908,052	0.02	1.2%	AAAm
STAR Ohio	<u>11,249,353</u>	0.07	<u>14.9%</u>	AAAm
Total	<u>\$ 75,736,609</u>		<u>100.0%</u>	

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024. 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).

Interest Rate Risk: The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Credit Risk: The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or backed by the enterprises of the United States Government.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consisted primarily of accounts, accrued interest on investments, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, property and income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, leases and special assessments receivable.

Property Taxes

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

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the assessed value upon which the 2024 receipts were based was:

Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,010,942,250
Public Utility Property Assessed Valuation	<u>10,230,400</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,021,172,650</u>
Tax Rate	\$5.65

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people.

Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 50% of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Leases

As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable based on the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and a deferred inflow of resources based on net present value calculated using the rate explicit in the contract, the rate implied in the contract, or the City's incremental borrowing rate plus the net impact of any payments to be received at or before commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, as well as lease incentives payable to the lessee. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. For short-term lease contracts defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less—the City recognizes revenue based on the payment provisions of the lease contract.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the City had four active leases. The leases have receipts that range from \$10,539 to \$89,322 and interest rates that range from 0.2383% to 3.0590%. At December 31, 2024, the combined lease receivable is \$297,351 and the related deferred inflows of resources is \$286,238. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 166,748	\$ 2,335
2026	52,338	577
2027	52,631	284
2028	24,624	40
2029	1,010	-
	\$ 297,351	\$ 3,236

NOTE 6—TAX ABATEMENTS

Real Estate Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2024, the City of Perrysburg provides tax incentives under three programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Jobs Grant, and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

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

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 6—TAX ABATEMENTS (continued)

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

Property Tax Abatement	Type	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) For the Year 2024 In Actual Dollars)
York Automotive (2021 - 2030)	CRA	\$ 75,056
OI Levis Park STS (2015 - 2024)	CRA	23,179
SEP Perrysburge MOB LLC (2019 - 2028)	CRA	27,079
Cutting Edge Countertops (2019 - 2032)	CRA	51,790
Ohio CAT (2022 - 2031)	CRA	84,076
All Other CRAs	CRA	44,949
Mercy Health North	Jobs Grant	150,000
Ohio Machinery Co., DBA Ohio CAT	Jobs Grant	47,868
All other Jobs Grants	Jobs Grant	37,716
		<u>\$ 541,713</u>

NOTE 7—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the City’s interfund transactions for 2024:

	Transfers		Interfund Loans	
	In	Out	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 262,728	\$ 5,380,003	\$ 3,074	\$ -
Capital Improvement Fund	4,440,000	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	985,003	382,728	-	3,074
Sewer Fund	75,000	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,762,731</u>	<u>\$ 5,762,731</u>	<u>\$ 3,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,074</u>

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2024 follows:

	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Governmental Activities				
<i>Nondepreciable capital assets:</i>				
Land	\$ 10,586,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,586,544
Construction in progress	3,376,292	881,601	(1,852,145)	2,405,748
<i>Total nondepreciable capital assets</i>	<u>13,962,836</u>	<u>881,601</u>	<u>(1,852,145)</u>	<u>12,992,292</u>
<i>Depreciable capital assets:</i>				
Buildings	27,929,911	4,327,939	-	32,257,850
Improvements other than buildings	14,726,424	-	-	14,726,424
Machinery and equipment	23,913,908	1,563,568	(1,204,844)	24,272,632
Leased machinery and equipment	13,482	32,351	(7,716)	38,117
Subscription-based IT agreements	374,508	271,471	(245,863)	400,116
Infrastructure	102,363,675	6,573,818	-	108,937,493
<i>Total depreciable capital assets</i>	<u>169,321,908</u>	<u>12,769,147</u>	<u>(1,458,423)</u>	<u>180,632,632</u>
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings	(11,364,209)	(746,910)	-	(12,111,119)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,996,741)	(303,388)	-	(4,300,129)
Machinery and equipment	(14,209,424)	(1,393,612)	1,189,591	(14,413,445)
Leased machinery and equipment	(3,905)	(15,529)	7,716	(11,718)
Subscription-based IT agreements	(141,088)	(332,805)	245,863	(228,030)
Infrastructure	(34,346,291)	(2,388,164)	-	(36,734,455)
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>(64,061,658)</u>	<u>(5,180,408)</u>	<u>1,443,170</u>	<u>(67,798,896)</u>
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</i>	<u>105,260,250</u>	<u>7,588,739</u>	<u>(15,253)</u>	<u>112,833,736</u>
 <i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	 <u>\$ 119,223,086</u>	 <u>\$ 8,470,340</u>	 <u>\$ (1,867,398)</u>	 <u>\$ 125,826,028</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of persons and property	\$ 927,705
Leisure time activities	297,025
Community development	27,411
Basic utility services	237,945
Transportation	3,039,561
General government	650,761
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 5,180,408</u>

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Business-Type Activities				
<i>Nondepreciable capital assets:</i>				
Land	\$ 268,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,733
Construction in progress	1,296,821	3,121,133	(351,904)	4,066,050
<i>Total nondepreciable capital assets</i>	<u>1,565,554</u>	<u>3,121,133</u>	<u>(351,904)</u>	<u>4,334,783</u>
<i>Depreciable capital assets:</i>				
Buildings	33,066,482	35,476	-	33,101,958
Improvements other than buildings	77,390,534	1,360,085	-	78,750,619
Machinery and equipment	21,255,635	550,083	(117,751)	21,687,967
Subscription-based IT agreements	58,220	-	(27,900)	30,320
<i>Total depreciable capital assets</i>	<u>131,770,871</u>	<u>1,945,644</u>	<u>(145,651)</u>	<u>133,570,864</u>
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings	(10,949,780)	(817,681)	-	(11,767,461)
Improvements other than buildings	(30,241,159)	(1,472,663)	-	(31,713,822)
Machinery and equipment	(13,644,798)	(689,292)	117,751	(14,216,339)
Subscription-based IT agreements	(16,882)	(20,262)	27,900	(9,244)
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>(54,852,619)</u>	<u>(2,999,898)</u>	<u>145,651</u>	<u>(57,706,866)</u>
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</i>	<u>76,918,252</u>	<u>(1,054,254)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,863,998</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>\$ 78,483,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,879</u>	<u>\$ (351,904)</u>	<u>\$ 80,198,781</u>

NOTE 9—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/23	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/24	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
<i>General Obligation Notes</i>					
Series 2024 Building Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
<i>Direct Borrowing</i>					
Financing Obligations	13,278	20,546	(7,178)	26,646	7,902
IT Subscriptions Payable	202,593	111,110	(165,532)	148,171	89,832
<i>Other Long-Term Obligations</i>					
Compensated Absences*	3,176,448	582,822	-	3,759,270	714,298
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 3,392,319</u>	<u>\$ 4,714,478</u>	<u>\$ (172,710)</u>	<u>\$ 7,934,087</u>	<u>\$ 4,812,032</u>

* The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 9—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	<i>Restated</i> Balance 12/31/23	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/24	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>					
2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bond:	\$ 3,760,000	\$ -	\$ (910,000)	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 935,000
Unamortized bond premiums	30,418	-	(7,604)	22,814	-
<i>Direct Borrowings</i>					
OWDA Loan	9,515,123	-	(623,613)	8,891,510	644,809
IT Subscriptions Payable	37,192	-	(27,396)	9,796	4,832
<i>Other Long-Term Obligations</i>					
Compensated Absences*	604,037	110,158	-	714,195	173,772
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 13,946,770</u>	<u>\$ 110,158</u>	<u>\$ (1,568,613)</u>	<u>\$ 12,488,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,758,413</u>

* The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations at December 31, 2024 are:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Notes		<i>Direct Borrowing</i>			
			Financing Obligations		IT Subscriptions Payable	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 7,902	\$ 673	\$ 89,832	\$ 2,925
2026	-	-	8,138	437	18,383	1,419
2027	-	-	5,220	220	12,251	951
2028	-	-	4,295	100	13,690	660
2029	-	-	1,091	7	14,015	334
	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,437</u>	<u>\$ 148,171</u>	<u>\$ 6,289</u>

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds		<i>Direct Borrowing</i>			
			OWDA Loan		IT Subscriptions Payable	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 935,000	\$ 56,300	\$ 644,809	\$ 261,950	\$ 4,832	\$ 273
2026	950,000	37,600	666,722	242,442	4,964	138
2027	965,000	18,600	689,380	222,272	-	-
2028	-	-	712,808	201,417	-	-
2029	-	-	737,032	179,852	-	-
2030-2034	-	-	4,078,331	549,256	-	-
2035-2036	-	-	1,362,428	41,100	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 112,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,891,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,796</u>	<u>\$ 411</u>

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 9—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General Obligation Notes. In 2024, the City issued \$4,000,000 in Series 2024 Building Acquisition Notes to finance the purchase of an existing office building. The Notes mature on May 2, 2025 and bear an interest rate of 5.0% and will be retired from the Capital Improvement Fund. These Notes were refinanced in May 2025 with \$4,000,000 in Series 2025 Building Acquisition Notes at an interest rate of 5.0% and will mature on May 1, 2026.

Financing Obligations. In 2022 and 2024, the City entered into financing obligations with Pitney Bowes and Mail Finance for the use of two postage machines by the City. These financing obligations have been included as part of the long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position with a remaining balance of \$26,646. These obligations are being retired from the nonmajor governmental funds.

IT Subscriptions Payable. As of December 31, 2024, the City had twenty active IT subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$660 to \$157,968 and interest rates that range from 2.381% to 3.742%. The IT subscriptions payable have been included as part of the long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position with a remaining balance of \$148,171 in the Governmental Activities and \$9,796 in the Business-Type Activities. These payables are being retired from the General Fund, Sewer Fund, Water Fund and nonmajor governmental funds.

OWDA Loan. The City's direct borrowing from OWDA in the amount of \$8,891,510 contains a provision that in the event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of the payment. In addition to the interest, a late charge of one percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA by the City. This loan will be retired from the Sewer Fund.

2016 Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The Sewer System General Obligation Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$7,985,000 of general obligation sewer improvement bonds issued in 2009. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.00%. These bonds will be retired from the Sewer Fund.

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees).

State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description—City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select the combined plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill 33, which allows for the consolidation at the discretion of the OPERS Board. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three-member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS’ ACFR referenced above for additional information):

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
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of Service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by year of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2024, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$1,269,966 for 2024. Of this amount, \$110,391 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description—The City’s full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, 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 ORC. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F’s fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by visiting <https://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 July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit, and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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 and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
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	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contributions to OP&F was \$1,610,052 for 2024. Of this amount, \$132,953 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,432,792	\$ 21,866,150	\$ 35,298,942
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.051309%	0.226325%	
Change in Proportion	0.000408%	0.001535%	
Pension Expense	\$ 1,581,253	\$ 2,522,588	\$ 4,103,841

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 219,547	\$ 701,966	\$ 921,513
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	2,711,311	2,477,895	5,189,206
Change in assumptions	-	1,381,917	1,381,917
Change in proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	69,654	380,862	450,516
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,269,966	1,610,052	2,880,018
	\$ 4,270,478	\$ 6,552,692	\$ 10,823,170
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 244,548	\$ 244,548
Change in assumptions	-	332,064	332,064
	\$ -	\$ 576,612	\$ 576,612

\$2,880,018 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F
Year Ending December 31:		
2025	\$ 732,573	\$ 1,199,334
2026	923,813	1,260,766
2027	1,730,206	1,812,855
2028	(386,080)	(23,763)
2029	-	113,434
Thereafter	-	3,402
	\$ 3,000,512	\$ 4,366,028

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation	2.75%
Future salary increases (including inflation)	2.75% to 10.75%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple
Investment rate of return	6.90%
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 previous described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2% for 2023.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by 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
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	<u>5.00%</u>	3.46%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Traditional Pension 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 statutorily required rates. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following chart represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the 6.90% discount rate, as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Current Discount Rate of 6.9%	1% Increase (7.9%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,147,155	\$ 13,432,792	\$ 7,017,069

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2023, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2023 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation assumptions	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	2.2% simple per year.

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. 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. 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. 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 determine using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses 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 asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.6%	4.1%
Non-U.S. equity	12.4%	4.9%
Private markets	10.0%	7.3%
Core fixed income*	25.0%	2.4%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.1%
Private credit	5.0%	6.8%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	15.0%	2.1%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0%	5.8%
Real assets	8.0%	6.0%
Gold	5.0%	3.5%
Private real estate	12.0%	5.4%
Commodities	2.0%	3.5%
	125.0%	

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

Discount Rate. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5%. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer’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 a discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate of 7.5%	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,963,344	\$ 21,866,150	\$ 15,964,143

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The ORC permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/(asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Plan Description—OPERS

The 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. Effective January 1, 2022, the combined plan is no longer available for member selection. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional pension plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via a Health Reimbursement Arrangement allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The ORC 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 ORC.

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% for members in the Traditional Pension and 2% for members in the Combined Plan.

The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2024 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS for OPEB was \$25,083 for 2024.

Plan Description—OP&F

The City contributes to the OP&F stipend funded via the Health Care Stabilization Fund. This benefit is available to eligible members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. The stipend model allows eligible members the option of choosing an appropriate health care plan on the exchange. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The ORC 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 ORC.

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 PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy—The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is 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. An IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F for OPEB was \$38,093 for 2024.

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

The net OPEB (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (469,698)	\$ 1,652,472	\$ 1,182,774
Proportion of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.052043%	0.226325%	
Change in Proportion	0.000706%	0.001535%	
OPEB Expense	\$ (58,121)	\$ (28,347)	\$ (86,468)

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
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 79,463	\$ 79,463
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	282,081	122,025	404,106
Change in assumptions	120,924	568,632	689,556
Change in proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	-	121,255	121,255
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,083	38,093	63,176
	<u>\$ 428,088</u>	<u>\$ 929,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,556</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 66,852	\$ 303,675	\$ 370,527
Change in assumptions	201,910	1,064,152	1,266,062
Change in proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	19,103	100,291	119,394
	<u>\$ 287,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,468,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,983</u>

\$63,176 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB (asset) or a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (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:

	OPERS		OP&F
Year Ending December 31:			
2025	\$ (25,261)	\$	(65,060)
2026	16,075		(55,100)
2027	219,575		(23,114)
2028	(95,249)		(127,693)
2029	-		(140,129)
Thereafter	-		(165,647)
	\$ 115,140		\$ (576,743)

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

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

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement period	5.70%
Prior measurement period	5.22
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	3.77%
Prior measurement period	4.05%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038
Prior measurement period	5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (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 previous 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 Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution 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 Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0% for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on 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 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 (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (4.70%) or 1.0% point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Current Discount Rate of 5.70%	1% Increase (6.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability / (asset)	\$ 257,996	\$ (469,698)	\$ (1,072,035)

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (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 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (488,944)	\$ (469,698)	\$ (447,331)

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

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 benefit for financial 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 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 PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Key Methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2023, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement period	4.07%
Prior measurement period	4.27%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	3.38%
Prior measurement period	3.65%
Cost of living adjustments	2.2% simple per year

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. 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. 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. 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 determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the 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 PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.6%	4.1%
Non-U.S. equity	12.4%	4.9%
Private markets	10.0%	7.3%
Core fixed income*	25.0%	2.4%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.1%
Private credit	5.0%	6.8%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	15.0%	2.1%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0%	5.8%
Real assets	8.0%	6.0%
Gold	5.0%	3.5%
Private real estate	12.0%	5.4%
Commodities	2.0%	3.5%
	125.0%	

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

Discount Rate. 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 of 7.5%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F’s fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.5% was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the municipal bond rate of 3.38% at December 31, 2023 was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a blended discount rate of 4.07%.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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 1% point lower (3.07%) and 1% point higher (5.07%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (3.07%)	Current Discount Rate of 4.07%	1% Increase (5.07%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,035,387	\$ 1,652,472	\$ 1,329,982

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. In 1989, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the “OGRMP”), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for over 600 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member’s deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

The City pays the State Workers’ Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by United Health Care on behalf of the City. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1980 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$100,000 per individual per year. The City has received stop-loss reimbursements after settled claims exceeded commercial coverage limits multiple times in the past three years.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the self-insurance Employees Health and Welfare Internal Service Fund, based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims payable of \$199,488 reported in the Self Insurance Fund at December 31, 2024 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, *Risk Management Omnibus*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and if the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Changes in the City’s claims liability for the last two years were:

	2024	2023
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 192,507	\$ 127,616
Current year claims and changes in estimates	4,224,067	3,431,068
Claim payments	(4,217,086)	(3,366,177)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 199,488	\$ 192,507

NOTE 13—CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 14—RELATED ORGANIZATION

Way Public Library (Library) – The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Perrysburg City Council. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Way Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 101 East Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

NOTE 15—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

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

GASB Statement No. 100 enhances 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 is presented on the financial statements of the City.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 15—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT (continued)

GASB Statement No. 101 provides updated guidance on accounting for and reporting compensated absences, which includes recognizing a liability for leave that is attributable to service already rendered and is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 has the following impact on beginning net position:

	Sewer	Water
Net Position at December 31, 2023	\$ 75,862,936	\$ 27,864,531
Adjustments:		
GASB No. 101 Compensated Absences	(287,987)	(114,300)
Restated Net Position at December 31, 2023	\$ 75,574,949	\$ 27,750,231
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Position at December 31, 2023	\$ 141,269,648	\$ 104,171,363
Adjustments:		
GASB No. 101 Compensated Absences	(1,728,807)	(402,287)
Restated Net Position at December 31, 2023	\$ 139,540,841	\$ 103,769,076

NOTE 16—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 1, 2025, the City issued \$4,000,000 in one-year general obligation notes to refinance the \$4,000,000 one-year general obligation notes that were issued in May 2024 originally issued to finance a building acquisition. The 2025 notes mature on May 1, 2026, and have an interest rate of 5.0%.

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

To the City Council
City of Perrysburg, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*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 Perrysburg, 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 June 4, 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 Entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 *Governmental 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio
June 4, 2025

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF PERRYSBURG

WOOD 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 8/7/2025

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

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

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APPENDIX D

Proposed Text of Opinion of Bond Counsel

We have served as bond counsel to our client the City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the “City”) in connection with the issuance by the City of its \$24,000,000* Capital Facilities Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”), dated the date of this letter and issued for the purpose of paying the costs of (a) the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of an existing office building located in the City at 28442 E. River Road, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith and (b) improvements to the municipal facilities complex, including but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of the City Municipal Building located at 201 W. Indiana Avenue and the City Police Building located at 330 Walnut Street, including necessary site work and design and engineering costs, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto.

In our capacity as bond counsel, we have examined the transcript of proceedings relating to the issuance of the Bonds, a conformed copy of the signed and authenticated Bond of the first maturity and such other documents, matters and law as we deem necessary to render the opinions set forth in this letter.

Based on that examination and subject to the limitations stated below, we are of the opinion that under existing law:

1. The Bonds constitute valid and binding general obligations of the City, and the principal of and interest on the Bonds, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from the proceeds of the levy of ad valorem taxes, within the ten-mill limitation imposed by the Charter of the City, on all property subject to ad valorem taxes levied by the City.
2. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. Interest on, and any profit made on the sale, exchange or other disposition of, the Bonds are exempt from all Ohio state and local taxation, except the estate tax, the domestic insurance company tax, the dealers in intangibles tax, the tax levied on the basis of the total equity capital of financial institutions, and the net worth base of the corporate franchise tax. We express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Bonds.

The opinions stated above are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. In rendering all such opinions, we assume, without independent verification, and rely upon (i) the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the proceedings and documents we have examined and (ii) the due and legal authorization, execution and delivery of

* Preliminary, subject to change.

those documents by, and the valid, binding and enforceable nature of those documents upon, any parties other than the City.

In rendering those opinions with respect to the treatment of the interest on the Bonds under the federal tax laws, we further assume and rely upon compliance with the covenants in the proceedings and documents we have examined, including those of the City. Failure to comply with certain of those covenants subsequent to issuance of the Bonds may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to their date of issuance.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, and other laws relating to or affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally; to the application of equitable principles, whether considered in a proceeding at law or in equity; to the exercise of judicial discretion; and to limitations on legal remedies against public entities.

No opinions other than those expressly stated herein are implied or shall be inferred as a result of anything contained in or omitted from this letter. The opinions expressed in this letter are stated only as of the time of its delivery, and we disclaim any obligation to revise or supplement this letter thereafter. Our engagement as bond counsel in connection with the original issuance and delivery of the Bonds is concluded upon delivery of this letter.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX E

Book-Entry System; DTC

Book-Entry System

The information set forth in the following numbered paragraphs is based on information provided by The Depository Trust Company in its “Sample Offering Document Language Describing DTC and Book-Entry-Only Issuance” (September 2024). As such, the City believes it to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of that information. It has been adapted to the Bond issue by substituting “Bonds” for “Securities,” “City” for “Issuer” and “Bond Registrar” for “registrar” or “Agent” and by the addition of the italicized language set forth in the text. See also the additional information following those numbered paragraphs.

1. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

2. DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com. *(This internet site is included for reference only, and the information in this internet site is not incorporated by reference in this Official Statement.)*

3. Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments (*debt charges*) on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Bond Registrar, on

payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Bond Registrar, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments (*debt charges*) to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Bond Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. *(Not Applicable to the Bonds.)*

10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Bond Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed (*or otherwise produced*) and delivered.

11. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed (*or otherwise produced*) and delivered to DTC. (*See also **Revision of Book-Entry System; Replacement Bonds.***)

12. The information (*above*) in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Direct Participants and Indirect Participants may impose service charges on Beneficial Owners in certain cases. Purchasers of book-entry interests should discuss that possibility with their brokers.

The City and the Bond Registrar have no role in the purchases, transfers or sales of book-entry interests. The rights of Beneficial Owners to transfer or pledge their interests, and the manner of transferring or pledging those interests, may be subject to applicable state law. Beneficial Owners may want to discuss with their legal advisors the manner of transferring or pledging their book-entry interests.

The City and the Bond Registrar have no responsibility or liability for any aspects of the records or notices relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to that ownership.

The City and the Bond Registrar cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or others will distribute to the Beneficial Owners payments of debt charges on the Bonds made to DTC as the registered owner, or redemption, if any, or other notices, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC, Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will serve or act in a manner described in this Official Statement.

For all purposes under the Note proceedings (except the Continuing Disclosure Agreement under which others as well as DTC may be considered an owner or holder of the Bonds, see **Continuing Disclosure Agreement**), DTC will be and will be considered by the City and the Bond Registrar to be the owner or holder of the Bonds.

Beneficial Owners will not receive or have the right to receive physical delivery of Bonds, and, except to the extent they may have rights as Beneficial Owners or holders under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, will not be or be considered by the City and the Bond Registrar to be, and will not have any rights as, owners or holders of Bonds under the Note proceedings.

Reference herein to “DTC” includes when applicable any successor securities depository and the nominee of the depository.

Revision of Book-Entry System; Replacement Bonds

The Bond proceedings provide for issuance of fully-registered Bonds (“Replacement Bonds”) directly to owners of Bonds other than DTC only in the event that DTC (or a successor securities depository) determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds. Upon occurrence of this event, the City may in its discretion attempt to have established a securities depository book-entry relationship with another securities depository. If the City does not do so, or is unable to do so, and after the Bond Registrar has made provision for notification of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds by appropriate notice to DTC, the City and the Bond Registrar will authenticate and deliver Replacement Bonds of any one maturity, in authorized denominations, to or at the direction of any persons requesting such issuance, and, if the event is not the result of City action or inaction, at the expense (including legal and other costs) of those requesting.

Debt charges on Replacement Bonds will be payable when due without deduction for the services of the Bond Registrar as paying agent. Principal of and any premium on Replacement Bonds will be payable when due to the registered owner upon presentation and surrender at the designated corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar. Interest on Replacement Bonds will be payable on the interest payment date by the Bond Registrar by transmittal to the registered owner of record on the Note Register as of the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date. Replacement Bonds will be exchangeable for other Replacement Bonds of authorized denominations, and transferable, at the designated corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar without charge (except taxes or governmental fees). Exchange or transfer of then-redeemable Replacement Bonds is not required to be made: (i) between the 15th day preceding the mailing of notice of redemption of Replacement Bonds and the date of that mailing, or (ii) of a particular Replacement Note selected for redemption (in whole or part).

APPENDIX F

Proposed Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT, dated April 30, 2026* (the “Agreement”), is made, signed and delivered by the City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the “City”), a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its Charter, for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) from time to time of the City’s \$24,000,000* Capital Facilities Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”), authorized by Ordinances No. 6-2026 and No. 7-2026, each passed by the City Council of the City on March 17, 2026 (collectively, the “Bond Ordinance”).

RECITAL

The City, by passage of the Bond Ordinance, has determined to issue the Bonds to provide funds for City purposes, and _____ (the “Participating Underwriter”) has agreed to provide those funds to the City by purchasing the Bonds. As a condition to the purchase of the Bonds from the City and the sale of Bonds to Holders and Beneficial Owners, the Participating Underwriter is required to reasonably determine that the City has undertaken, in a written agreement for the benefit of Holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, to provide certain information in accordance with the Rule (as defined herein).

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the Bond Ordinance, the City covenants and agrees as set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

Section 1. Purpose of Continuing Disclosure Agreement. This Agreement is being entered into, signed and delivered for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter of the Bonds in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as may be amended from time to time (the “Rule”).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth above, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires. Reference to “Sections” shall mean sections of this Agreement.

“Annual Filing” means any Annual Information Filing provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4.

“Audited Financial Statements” means the audited basic financial statements of the City, prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

“Beneficial Owner” means any person that (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“EMMA” means the Electronic Municipal Market Access system of the MSRB; information regarding submissions to EMMA is available at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Filing Date” means the last day of the ninth month following the end of each Fiscal Year (or the next succeeding business day if that day is not a business day), beginning September 30, 2026.

“Financial Obligation” means a (a) debt obligation, (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (c) guarantee of an obligation or instrument described in either clause (a) or (b). Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

“Fiscal Year” means the 12-month period beginning on January 1 of each year or such other 12-month period as the City shall adopt as its fiscal year.

“Holder” means, with respect to the Bonds, the person in whose name a Note is registered in accordance with the Bond Ordinance.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“Obligated Person” means, any person, including the issuer of municipal securities (such as the Bonds), who is generally committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of all or part of the obligations on the municipal securities being sold in an offering document (such as the Official Statement); the City is the only Obligated Person for the Bonds.

“Official Statement” means the Official Statement for the Bonds dated April ___, 2026.

“Participating Underwriter” means any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

“Specified Events” means any of the events with respect to the Bonds as set forth in Section 5(a).

“State” means the State of Ohio.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Information.

(a) The City shall provide (or cause to be provided) not later than the Filing Date to the MSRB an Annual Filing, which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4. The Annual Filing shall be submitted in an electronic format through EMMA, or as otherwise prescribed by the MSRB, and contain such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB, and may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4; provided that the Audited Financial Statements of the City may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Filing and later

than the Filing Date if they are not available by that date. If the City's Fiscal Year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Specified Event under Section 5.

(b) If the City is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Filing by the Filing Date, the City shall, in a timely manner, send a notice to the MSRB in an electronic format through EMMA, or as otherwise prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 4. Content of Annual Filing. The City's Annual Filing shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) Financial information and operating data of the type included in the Official Statement under the captions: **AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Collections** and – **Delinquencies**, together with information as to aggregate tax valuation of the City and overlapping and City tax rates; **MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX; STATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS; CITY DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**, including **Debt Tables**, as applicable; and **Appendices A and B**.

(b) The Audited Financial Statements of the City utilizing generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units as described in the Official Statement, except as may be modified from time to time and described in such financial statements.

The foregoing shall not obligate the City to prepare or update projections of any financial information or operating data.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including annual informational statements of the City or official statements of debt issues of the City or related public entities, which have been submitted to the MSRB or the Securities and Exchange Commission. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

Section 5. Reporting Specified Events.

(a) The City shall provide to the MSRB, in an electronic format through EMMA, or as otherwise prescribed by the MSRB, and containing such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB and in a timely manner but not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, as specified by the Rule:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;^(a)
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;^(a)
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;^(a)

- (6) (Issuance of) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security (*i.e.*, the Bonds), or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;
- (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
- (8) Note calls, if material, and tender offers; ^(b)
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material; ^(c)
- (11) Rating changes;
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Obligated Person; *Note: For the purposes of the event identified in this subparagraph, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an Obligated Person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person.*
- (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (15) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Obligated Person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Obligated Person, any of which affect security holders, if material; and

- (16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Obligated Person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Note:

- (a) *The City has not obtained or provided, and does not expect to obtain or provide, any debt service reserves, credit enhancements or credit or liquidity providers for the Bonds.*
- (b) ***[Any scheduled redemption of Bonds pursuant to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements does not constitute a specified event within the meaning of the Rule.***
- (c) *Repayment of the Bonds is not secured by a lien on any property capable of release or sale or for which other property may be substituted.*

For the Specified Events described in Section 5(a) (2), (6, as applicable), (7), (8, as applicable), (10), (13), (14) and (15), the City acknowledges that it must make a determination whether such Specified Event is material under applicable federal securities laws in order to determine whether a filing is required.

Section 6. Amendments. The City reserves the right to amend this Agreement, and noncompliance with any provision of this Agreement may be waived, as may be necessary or appropriate to (a) achieve its compliance with any applicable federal securities law or rule, (b) cure any ambiguity, inconsistency or formal defect or omission and (c) address any change in circumstances arising from a change in legal requirements, change in law or change in the identity, nature or status of the City or type of business conducted by the City. Any such amendment or waiver shall not be effective unless this Agreement (as amended or taking into account such waiver) would have materially complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any applicable amendments to or official interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, and until the City shall have received either (i) a written opinion of bond counsel or other qualified independent special counsel selected by the City that the amendment or waiver would not materially impair the interests of Holders or Beneficial Owners or (ii) the written consent to the amendment or waiver of the Holders of at least a majority of the principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding. An Annual Filing containing any revised operating data or financial information shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for any such amendment or waiver and the impact of the change on the type of operating data or financial information being provided. If the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing Audited Financial Statements, (A) the City shall provide notice of such change in the same manner as for a Specified Event under Section 5 and (B) the Annual Filing for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements or information as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 7. Additional Information. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or providing any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Filing or providing notice of the occurrence of an event, in addition to

that which is required by this Agreement. If the City chooses to include any information in any document or notice of occurrence of an event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the City shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Filing or notice of occurrence of a Specified Event.

Section 8. Remedy for Breach. This Agreement shall be solely for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds. The exclusive remedy for any breach of this Agreement by the City shall be limited, to the extent permitted by law, to a right of Holders and Beneficial Owners to institute and maintain, or to cause to be instituted and maintained, such proceedings as may be authorized at law or in equity to obtain the specific performance by the City of its obligations under this Agreement in a court in Wood County, Ohio. Any such proceedings shall be instituted and maintained only in accordance with Section 133.25(B)(4)(b) or (C)(1) of the Revised Code (or any like or comparable successor provisions); provided that any Holder or Beneficial Owner may exercise individually any such right to require the City to specifically perform its obligation to provide or cause to be provided a pertinent filing if such a filing is due and has not been made. Any Beneficial Owner seeking to require the City to comply with this Agreement shall first provide at least 30 days' prior written notice to the City of the City's failure, giving reasonable detail of such failure, following which notice the City shall have 30 days to comply. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed an event of default under the Bond Ordinance, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance. No person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages under this Agreement.

Section 9. Appropriation. The performance by the City of its obligations under this Agreement shall be subject to the availability of funds and their annual appropriation to meet costs that the City would be required to incur to perform those obligations. The City shall provide notice to the MSRB in the same manner as for a Specified Event under Section 5 of the failure to appropriate funds to meet costs to perform the obligations under this Agreement.

Section 10. Termination. The obligations of the City under this Agreement shall remain in effect only for such period that the Bonds are outstanding in accordance with their terms and the City remains an Obligated Person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The obligation of the City to provide the information and notices of the events described above shall terminate, if and when the City no longer remains such an Obligated Person. If any person, other than the City, becomes an Obligated Person relating to the Bonds, the City shall use its best efforts to require such Obligated Person to comply with all provisions of the Rule applicable to such Obligated Person.

Section 11. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

Section 12. Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, any dissemination agent, the Participating Underwriter and Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 13. Recordkeeping. The City shall maintain records of all Annual Filings and notices of Specified Events and other events including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosures were filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

Section 14. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be duly signed and delivered to the Participating Underwriter, as part of the Note proceedings and in connection with the original delivery of the Bonds to the Participating Underwriter, on its behalf by its officials signing below, all as of the date set forth above, and the Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds shall be deemed to have accepted this Agreement made in accordance with the Rule.

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

By: _____

Title: _____ Mayor _____

By: _____

Title: _____ Director of Finance _____

Approved as to form and correctness:

By: _____

Title: _____ Law Director _____

FISCAL OFFICER’S CERTIFICATE – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

As fiscal officer of the City of Perrysburg, Ohio, I certify that the money required to meet the obligations of the City under the foregoing Continuing Disclosure Agreement made by the City in accordance with the Rule, as set forth in the Bond Ordinance and the attached Continuing Disclosure Agreement, during Fiscal Year 2026, has been lawfully appropriated by the City for those purposes and is in the City treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund, free from any previous encumbrances. This Certificate is given in compliance with Sections 5705.41 and 5705.44 of the Revised Code.

Dated: April 30, 2026*

Director of Finance
City of Perrysburg, Ohio

* Preliminary, subject to change.

APPENDIX G

Official Notice of Sale

\$24,000,000*

City of Perrysburg, Ohio
General Obligation (Limited Tax)
Capital Facilities Bonds, Series 2026

Notice is given that the above-captioned bonds (the “Bonds”) are being offered for sale in accordance with this Official Notice of Sale. The City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the “City”), will accept electronic bids (via PARITY®) as described below, for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the principal amount of the Bonds until 11:00 a.m. (Ohio time) on April 14, 2026. No other form of bid (electronic or otherwise) or provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted or used.

INITIAL DISCLOSURE; OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Notice of Sale is not intended as a disclosure document and bidders are required to obtain and carefully review the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds dated April 7, 2026 (the “Preliminary Official Statement”), before submitting a bid. The inclusion of this Official Notice of Sale as an Appendix to the Preliminary Official Statement is for purposes of convenience only. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement, “deemed final” by the City as of its date for purposes of, and except for certain omissions as permitted by, SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”), may be obtained in electronic format at www.digitalmuni.com.

Following the award of the Bonds, the Director of Finance, in cooperation with the successful bidder, will complete the Official Statement to indicate the principal amounts and dates of maturity, serial bonds and term bonds (if any), mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements (if any), offering prices or yields and CUSIP numbers (the accuracy of which the City will not take responsibility for), and interest rates, and the identity of the successful bidder, and provide any other information required for a final Official Statement for the purposes of the successful bidder’s compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(3) and (4). The successful bidder will, within seven business days after the date of award, be furnished with an electronic file of the final Official Statement for purposes of the successful bidder’s compliance with the SEC Rule and will be authorized by the City to reproduce and circulate at the successful bidder’s expense hard copies of the Preliminary Official Statement (until the final Official Statement is available) and final Official Statement for use by the successful bidder in its marketing efforts and in providing electronic copies thereof to its customers. The City contemplates that the final Official Statement, among other changes, will not include this Official Notice of Sale. At the delivery of the Bonds, the successful bidder will be furnished with a certificate of the Mayor and the Director of Finance relating to the accuracy and completeness of the Preliminary Official Statement and final Official Statement.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The City is the only “obligated person” under the Rule. In order to assist bidders in complying with the Rule, the City will undertake to provide, or cause to be provided, certain

financial information and operating data and to provide notices of certain events, if material. Such information and notices of material events will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”). A summary of such undertaking is contained in the Preliminary Official Statement. A copy of the undertaking is attached to the Preliminary Official Statement as Appendix F and will be included in the transcript of proceedings relating to the issuance of the Bonds.

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE OF THE BONDS

The Bonds are to be issued pursuant to Chapter 133 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City Charter, ordinances passed by the Council and a certificate of award provided for by those ordinances.

The Bonds are being issued and will be used, together with other available funds of the City, to (a) current refund the City’s outstanding Building Acquisition Notes, Series 2025, dated May 1, 2025 and maturing on May 1, 2026 (the “Outstanding Notes”) which were originally issued for the purpose of paying the costs of the acquisition of an existing office building located in the City at 28442 E. River Road, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith, and to provide additional moneys for the purpose of paying the costs of the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of an existing office building located in the City at 28442 E. River Road, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith, and (b) pay the costs of improvements to the municipal facilities complex, including but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of the City Municipal Building located at 201 W. Indiana Avenue and the City Police Building located at 330 Walnut Street, including necessary site work and design and engineering costs, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

The Bonds will be unvoted general obligation debt of the City payable from the sources described, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, and other laws relating to or affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally; to the application of equitable principles, whether considered in a proceeding at law or in equity; to the exercise of judicial discretion; and to limitations on legal remedies against public entities. The basic security for payment of the Bonds is the requirement that the City levy ad valorem property taxes within the ten-mill limitation imposed by the City’s charter, to pay debt charges on the Bonds. See also the Preliminary Official Statement’s discussion under **SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT**.

BIDDING PROCEDURES

Electronic Bidding Procedures

Electronic bids must be submitted via PARITY® and in accordance with the provisions of this Official Notice of Sale. No other form of bid (electronic or otherwise) or provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. For purposes of the electronic bidding process, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids submitted electronically. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with this

Official Notice of Sale, the terms of this Official Notice of Sale shall control. Each bidder submitting an electronic bid agrees that: (a) it is solely responsible for all arrangements with PARITY®; (b) PARITY® is not acting as the agent of the City; and (c) the City is not responsible for ensuring or verifying bidder compliance with any of the procedures of PARITY®. The City assumes no responsibility for, and each bidder expressly assumes the risks of and responsibility for, any incomplete, inaccurate or untimely bid submitted by the bidder through PARITY®. Each bidder shall be solely responsible for making necessary arrangements to access the PARITY® system for the purpose of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Official Notice of Sale. The City shall not: (a) have any duty or obligation to provide or assure such access to PARITY® to any bidder; or (b) be responsible for the proper operation of, or have any liability for, any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by, PARITY®.

Prospective bidders who intend to submit their bid electronically must be contracted customers of i-Deal LLC's PARITY® Competitive Bidding System. If a bidder does not have a contract with, PARITY® call (212) 849-5021. By submitting a bid for the Bonds, a prospective bidder represents and warrants to the City that such bidder's bid for the purchase of the Bonds (if a bid is submitted in connection with the sale) is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder to a legal, valid, binding and enforceable contract for the purchase of the Bonds. By contracting with PARITY®, a prospective bidder is not obligated to submit a bid in connection with the sale.

Potential for Change in Principal Payment Schedule of Bonds

As described above under **AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE OF THE BONDS**, the Bonds are being issued for the purpose of retiring anticipatory securities issued previously to finance certain permanent improvements and to finance certain permanent improvements. To accommodate the day-to-day variability of interest rates, the City may find it necessary to adjust the aggregate principal amount and payment schedule of the issue as described below.

After the winning bidder has been determined, the City reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to change the maturity schedule set forth below under **FORM, MATURITY AND PAYMENT OF BONDS** by increasing or decreasing the principal amount of Bonds of any maturity as may be necessary, in its judgment, to provide most effectively and efficiently for each project purpose. However, if such adjustments are made, the purchase price for each maturity (as a percent of each principal amount) paid by the successful bidder shall be exactly the same as shown on the successful bid.

Should the City deem a change in the principal amount of the Bonds of any maturity to be necessary, the winning bidder will be notified of the change by 1:00 p.m. (Ohio time) on the date bids are taken. The dollar amount bid by the successful bidder will then be adjusted to reflect the actual principal amount of Bonds to be issued. Any change to the bid price will reflect adjustments to the dollar amount of original issue premium/discount and underwriter's discount, as applicable and appropriate. There will be no change to the underwriter's discount on a "per bond" basis. A change in the principal amount of Bonds within the parameters described above will ***not*** permit the winning bidder to withdraw or change its bid.

ALL-OR-NONE BIDS ONLY

Bidders may bid only to purchase all Bond maturities. A bid that does not offer to purchase all of the Bonds will not be considered. Each bid must specify an annual rate of interest for each maturity of the Bonds and a dollar purchase price for the entire issue of the Bonds.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT

A good faith deposit is **not** required.

INTEREST RATES

The Bonds will bear interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at a rate or rates not exceeding six percent (6.00%) per annum, payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2026* (the “Interest Payment Dates”). Bids shall specify the interest rate or rates (multiples of 1/20 or 1/100 of 1%) that the Bonds are to bear. Each annual maturity must bear a single rate of interest from the dated date of the Bonds to the date of maturity. The reoffering price for each maturity may not be less than 97% of the par amount.

FORM, MATURITY AND PAYMENT OF BONDS*

The Bonds shall be issued in fully registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; shall be dated the date of issuance (April 30, 2026*) and shall mature on December 1 in the years 2026* through 2054* in the following principal amounts:

Year	Principal Amount*	Year	Principal Amount*
2026	\$370,000	2041	\$810,000
2027	475,000	2042	840,000
2028	500,000	2043	870,000
2029	530,000	2044	905,000
2030	560,000	2045	940,000
2031	595,000	2046	980,000
2032	605,000	2047	1,025,000
2033	625,000	2048	1,060,000
2034	640,000	2049	1,110,000
2035	655,000	2050	1,150,000
2036	680,000	2051	1,200,000
2037	695,000	2052	1,255,000
2038	720,000	2053	1,315,000
2039	750,000	2054	1,360,000
2040	780,000		

TERM BONDS OPTIONS

Any bidder may, at its option, specify that particular maturities of the Bonds for which the same rate of interest is specified in its bid shall be issued as term bonds subject to mandatory

* Preliminary, subject to change.

* See **Bidding Procedures – Potential for Change in Principal Amount of Bonds** in this Official Notice of Sale.

sinking fund redemption by the City in consecutive years immediately preceding the maturity thereof (a “Term Bond”). In the event that the successful bidder specifies that any maturity of the Bonds shall be issued as a Term Bond, that Term Bond shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, in each applicable year, in the principal amount for such year as set forth above under **FORM, MATURITY AND PAYMENT OF BONDS**, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date, without premium.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION PROVISIONS

The Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2031* are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date on or after December 1, 2030*, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date.

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM BID PRICE

Bidders must specify a purchase price of **not less than 100.000%** of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. The successful bidder must pay accrued interest (if any, but none is anticipated), computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, from the date of the Bonds (April 30, 2026*) to their date of delivery.

BASIS OF AWARD

Bidders must specify a purchase price of not less than 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds, plus accrued interest (if any) to the date of delivery.

The Bonds will be awarded by the Director of Finance to the best bidder whose bid produces the lowest overall true interest cost (“TIC”) for the City.

TIC for the Bonds (expressed as an annual interest rate) will be that annual interest rate equal to twice the discount rate, compounded semiannually, that when applied to the aggregate semiannual debt service payment (interest, or principal and interest, as due) for the Bonds will cause the sum of those discounted semiannual payments to equal the aggregate bid price (exclusive of accrued interest). Semiannual debt service payments begin on December 1, 2026*. The TIC shall be calculated from the proposed dated date of the Bonds (April 30, 2026*) and shall be based upon the aggregate principal amount of Bonds and maturities thereof set forth above in this Official Notice of Sale, and the interest rates for the Bonds and bid price submitted in accordance with this Official Notice of Sale. If two (2) or more bids offer the same TIC, the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder whose bid was first received.

Any informality or failure to conform to the instructions contained in this Official Notice of Sale may be waived by the Director of Finance, and the Director of Finance may reject any or all of the bids submitted. All determinations and the award by the Director of Finance shall be final.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

RATINGS

The Bonds have been rated “AA+” (stable outlook) by Moody’s Ratings. The ratings assigned are shown on the Cover. No application for a rating has been made by the City to any other rating service.

BOND REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT

The Bond Registrar and Paying Agent for the Bonds will be Argent Institutional Trust Company, in Columbus, Ohio.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Bonds will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) under DTC’s Book-Entry-Only system of registration. Purchasers of interests in the Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates and ownership by the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will be evidenced by book-entry-only. As long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds as nominee of DTC, payments of principal and interest will be made directly to such registered owner which in turn will remit, according to DTC’s rules and regulations, such payments to the DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners.

CUSIP NUMBERS AND DTC ELIGIBILITY

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print such number on any Bonds nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for failure or refusal by the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in accordance with its agreement to purchase the Bonds. It shall be the responsibility of the Municipal Advisor to timely obtain such CUSIP numbers. The successful bidder will be responsible for the costs of obtaining such CUSIP numbers, as described below under **COSTS OF ISSUANCE**.

It is anticipated that the Bonds will be issued in book-entry-only form and eligible for custodial deposit with The Depository Trust Company (DTC); however, it will be the responsibility of the successful bidder to obtain such eligibility. Failure of the successful bidder to obtain DTC eligibility shall not constitute cause for failure or refusal by the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in accordance with its agreement to purchase the Bonds.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ISSUE PRICE

(a) The winning bidder shall assist the City in establishing the issue price of the Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the City at Closing an “issue price” or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the sales price or prices of the Bonds, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Attachment 1**, with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the winning bidder, the City and Bond Counsel. All actions to be taken by the City under this Official Notice of Sale to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the City by the City’s Municipal Advisor identified herein and any notice or report to be provided to the City may be provided to the City’s Municipal Advisor.

(b) The City intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining “competitive sale” for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Bonds) will apply to the initial sale of the Bonds (the “competitive sale requirements”) because:

- (1) the City shall disseminate this Official Notice of Sale to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential underwriters;
- (2) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (3) the City anticipates receiving bids from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
- (4) the City anticipates awarding the sale of the Bonds to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Bonds at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Official Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Official Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds, as specified in the bid. **As described in more detail in the following paragraphs, if the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied AND the City determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule (as described in the following paragraph) to any maturity of the Bonds, all bids shall be cancelled and deemed withdrawn, UNLESS the prospective winning bidder affirmatively confirms its bid and agrees to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, in the manner described below.**

Bidders should prepare their bids on the assumption that the City will determine the issue price of the Bonds either based on the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or by application of the 10% test. No bidder will be required to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public unless the bidder has confirmed its bid and agreed to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as described below.

Paragraphs (c) through (g) below shall apply only in the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied.

(c) In the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, the City shall so advise the prospective winning bidder prior to awarding the Bonds. The City may determine to treat (i) the first price at which 10% of each maturity of the Bonds (the “10% test”) is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity and/or (ii) the initial offering price to the public as of the sale date of any maturity of the Bonds as the issue price of that maturity (the “hold-the-offering-price rule”), in each case applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis (and if different interest rates apply within a maturity, to each separate CUSIP number within that maturity). The prospective winning bidder shall advise the City if any maturity of the Bonds satisfies the 10% test as of the date and time of the award of the Bonds. The City shall promptly advise the prospective winning bidder, at or before the time of award of the Bonds, which maturities (and if different interest rates apply within a maturity, which separate CUSIP number within that maturity) of the Bonds shall be subject to the 10% test or shall be subject to the hold-the-offering-price rule.

(d) If the City has determined to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule to any maturity of the Bonds, no award shall be made to the prospective winning bidder and all bids shall be cancelled and deemed withdrawn unless and until the prospective winning bidder has affirmatively confirmed its bid and agreed to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. The prospective winning bidder must provide that confirmation to the City no later than 90 (ninety) minutes after receiving notification that the City has determined to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule to any maturity of the Bonds. Such confirmation may be provided orally, but must be promptly confirmed in writing.

If the prospective winning bidder does not provide its confirmation within the required time period, the prospective winning bidder's bid shall be cancelled and deemed to be withdrawn. The City thereupon may award the Bonds to another bidder, provided that the new prospective winning bidder confirms its bid and agrees to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, or the City may cancel the sale of the Bonds, as set forth in this Official Notice of Sale. **If the City has determined to apply the 10% test to all maturities of the Bonds, no bids shall be cancelled or deemed withdrawn and the City shall award the Bonds in accordance with this Official Notice of Sale.**

(e) If the City has determined to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule to any maturity of the Bonds and the winning bidder has confirmed its bid and its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, the winning bidder shall also confirm that the underwriters have offered or will offer the Bonds to the public on or before the date of award at the offering price or prices (the "initial offering price"), or at the corresponding yield or yields, set forth in the bid submitted by the winning bidder. The winning bidder further shall agree, on behalf of the underwriters participating in the purchase of the Bonds, that the underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Bonds of any maturity to which the hold-the-offering-price rule shall apply to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (1) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date; or
- (2) the date on which the underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The winning bidder shall promptly advise the City when the underwriters have sold 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public, if that occurs prior to the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date.

(f) Until the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Bonds, the winning bidder agrees to promptly report to the City the prices at which the unsold Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred, until the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or until all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public.

(g) The City acknowledges that, in making the representation set forth above, the winning bidder will rely on (i) the agreement of each underwriter to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires, (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to

the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and (iii) in the event that an underwriter is a party to a third-party distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is a party to such agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in the third-party distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The City further acknowledges that each underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule and that no underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to comply with its corresponding agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the Bonds.

(h) By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and (ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder or such underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder or such underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

(i) Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a related party to an underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Official Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Official Notice of Sale:

- (1) “public” means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,
- (2) “underwriter” means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the City (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public),

- (3) a purchaser of any of the Bonds is a “related party” to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and
- (4) “sale date” means the date that the Bonds are awarded by the City to the winning bidder.

(j) Any “underwriter” (as defined in subsection (i)(2) above), by making a bid pursuant to this Official Notice of Sale, represents to the City, Bond Counsel and the Municipal Advisor that it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds.

COSTS OF ISSUANCE

Responsibility for payment of the costs of issuance of the Bonds will be as follows:

Responsibility of the successful bidder: The successful bidder will be responsible for the payment of the fees of CUSIP, DTC and any other industry assessments pertaining to the Bonds. The successful bidder will also be responsible for the payment of any legal expenses incurred as a result of legal counsel retained by the successful bidder. The City will not be responsible for such costs and expenses. All costs and expenses incurred by prospective bidders in connection with their registration and submission of bids via PARITY® are the sole responsibility of the bidders, and the City is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for any of such costs or expenses.

Responsibility of the City: The City will be responsible for the payment of all other costs of issuance, including the fees and expenses of the Municipal Advisor, Bond Counsel and Bond Registrar, the fees of rating agencies, the Ohio Municipal Advisory Council and electronic distribution costs of the Preliminary Official Statement and final Official Statement. The City will not be responsible for or pay any other fees and expenses associated with the delivery of the Bonds. The successful bidder shall be responsible for all other fees and expenses not specifically included in this paragraph as being the responsibility of the City.

DELIVERY OF BONDS; LEGAL OPINION

The City will pay the cost of preparing the Bonds. The Bonds will be delivered to DTC or its agent on April 30, 2026*, or at such other time and to such other place as may be mutually acceptable to the successful bidder and the City. Payment of the full purchase price, plus accrued interest, shall be made to the City or at its direction on the date of delivery, in lawful money of the United States of America, by wire transfer or transfers not later than 10:00 a.m. (Ohio time) to a

* Preliminary, subject to change.

bank account or accounts to be designated by the City, without cost to the City. **By submitting a bid, the bidder acknowledges that the City may request payment of the purchase price in multiple wire transfers.**

The opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel to the City, will be furnished to the successful bidder at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The text of the proposed form of that opinion is attached as Appendix D to the Preliminary Official Statement. See also the Preliminary Official Statement's discussion of **OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL** and **TAX MATTERS**.

A complete transcript of proceedings and a certificate (described in the Preliminary Official Statement under **LITIGATION**) relating to litigation will be delivered by the City when the Bonds are delivered by the City to the successful bidder. The City at that time will also provide to the successful bidder a certificate, signed by the City officials who sign the Official Statement and addressed to the successful bidder, relating to the accuracy and completeness of the Official Statement and to its being a "final official statement" in the judgment of the City for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(3).

The successful bidder, by submitting its bid, agrees to furnish to the City and Bond Counsel, a certificate in the form attached as **Attachment 1** to this Official Notice of Sale, verifying information as to the bona fide initial offering prices of the Bonds to the public and sales of the Bonds appropriate for determination of the issue price of, and the yield on, the Bonds under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and such other documentation as and at the time requested by Bond Counsel.

LIMITED ROLE OF MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The City has retained Sudsina & Associates, LLC, in Columbus, Ohio (the "Municipal Advisor"), to provide financial advice in connection with the City's issuance of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

QUESTIONS

Any questions concerning the Bonds should be addressed to the Director of Finance, whose contact information is listed below, or to the City's Municipal Advisor, Sudsina & Associates, LLC (Greg Van Wagnen – (440) 320-7656) or the City's Bond Counsel, Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP (Allison M. Binkley – (614) 365-2799).

Dated: April 7, 2026

CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO

By: /s/ Amber Rathburn
Director of Finance
City of Perrysburg, Ohio
201 W. Indiana Avenue
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551
Telephone: (419) 872-7882
E-Mail: arathburn@perrysburgoh.gov

ATTACHMENT 1

UNDERWRITER'S CERTIFICATE

\$24,000,000*

**City of Perrysburg, Ohio
Capital Facilities Bonds, Series 2026**

Dated April 30, 2026*

UNDERWRITER'S CERTIFICATE

_____ (“**name of underwriter**”), as underwriter for the bonds identified above (the “**Issue**”), issued by the City of Perrysburg, Ohio (the “**Issuer**”), based on its knowledge regarding the sale of the Issue, certifies as of this date as follows:

[If the competitive sale meets the definition in Regulations § 1.148-1(f)(3) by attracting at least three bids from underwriters that have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of tax-exempt obligations and as reflected in the representations below):

(1) **Issue Price.**

(A) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Issue to the Public by [name of underwriter] are the prices listed in the final Official Statement, dated April __, 2026, for the Issue (the “**Expected Offering Prices**”). The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of the Issue used by [name of underwriter] in formulating its bid to purchase the Issue. Attached as **Schedule A** is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by [name of underwriter] to purchase the Issue.

(B) [name of underwriter] was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid.

(C) The bid submitted by [name of underwriter] constituted a firm offer to purchase the Issue.

(D) The aggregate of the Expected Offering Prices of each Maturity is \$_____ (the “**Issue Price**”).]

* Preliminary, subject to change.

[If the competitive sale fails to attract at least three bids from underwriters that have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of tax-exempt obligations and the issue price is determined using the general rule (actual sales of at least 10%) in Regulations § 1.148-1(f)(2)(i):

(1) **Issue Price.**

(A) As of the date of this Certificate, for each Maturity of the Issue, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Issue was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in the final Official Statement, dated April ____, 2026, for the Issue (the “**Sale Price**” as applicable to respective Maturities). The aggregate of the Sale Prices of each Maturity is \$_____ (the “**Issue Price**”).]

[If the competitive sale fails to attract at least three bids from underwriters that have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of tax-exempt obligations and the issue price is determined using a combination of actual sales (Regulations § 1.148-1(f)(2)(i)) and hold-the-offering-price (Regulations § 1.148-1(f)(2)(ii)):

(1) **Issue Price.**

(A) As of the date of this Certificate, for each Maturity listed on **Schedule A** as the “General Rule Maturities,” the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in **Schedule A** (the “**Sale Price**” as applicable to each Maturity of the General Rule Maturities).

(B) On or before the Sale Date, [name of underwriter] offered the Maturities listed on **Schedule A** as the “Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities” to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices listed in the final Official Statement, dated April ____, 2026, for the Issue (the “**Initial Offering Prices**” as applicable to each Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities). A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Issue is attached to this Certificate as **Schedule B**.

(C) As set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and bid award, [name of underwriter] has agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities, it would neither offer nor sell any portion of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the “**hold-the-offering-price rule**”), and (ii) any selling group agreement shall contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any third-party distribution agreement shall contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the third-party distribution agreement, to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. Pursuant to such agreement, no Underwriter has offered or sold any Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity of the Issue during the Holding Period.

(D) The aggregate of the Sale Prices of the General Rule Maturities and the Initial Offering Prices of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities is \$_____ (the “**Issue Price**”).]

[If the competitive sale fails to attract at least three bids from underwriters that have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of tax-exempt obligations and the issue price is determined using only the hold-the-offering-price rule in Regulations § 1.148-1(f)(2)(ii):

(1) **Issue Price.**

(A) [name of underwriter] offered, on or before the Sale Date, each Maturity of the Issue to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices listed in the final Official Statement, dated April ___, 2026, for the Issue (the “**Initial Offering Prices**”). A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Issue is attached to this Certificate as **Schedule A**. The aggregate of the Initial Offering Prices of each Maturity is \$ _____ (the “**Issue Price**”).

(B) As set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and bid award, [name of underwriter] has agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity of the Issue, it would neither offer nor sell any portion of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the “**hold-the-offering-price rule**”), and (ii) any selling group agreement shall contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any third-party distribution agreement shall contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the third-party distribution agreement, to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. Pursuant to such agreement, no Underwriter has offered or sold any Maturity of the Issue at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity of the Issue during the Holding Period.]

(___) **Definitions.**

[“**Holding Period**” means, for each Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity of the Issue, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date (April ___, 2026), or (ii) the date on which [name of underwriter] has sold at least 10% of such Maturity of the Issue to the Public at a price that is no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.]

“**Maturity**” means bonds of the Issue with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds of the Issue with different maturity dates, or bonds of the Issue with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

“**Public**” means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term “related party” for purposes of this Certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.

[“**Sale Date**” means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Issue. The Sale Date of the Issue is April ___, 2026.]

“**Underwriter**” means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in

the initial sale of the Issue to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Issue to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Issue to the Public).

All capitalized terms not defined in this Certificate have the meaning set forth in the Issuer's Tax Compliance Certificate for the Issue (the "**Tax Certificate**") or in Attachment A to the Tax Certificate.

(2) **Yield.** The Yield on the Issue is _____%, being the discount rate that, when used in computing the present worth of all payments of principal and interest to be paid on the Issue, computed on the basis of a 360-day year and semi-annual compounding, produces an amount equal to the Issue Price of the Issue as stated in paragraph (1) [and computed with the adjustment stated in paragraph (6)].

(3) **Weighted Average Maturity.** The weighted average maturity (defined below) of the Issue is _____ years and the remaining weighted average maturity of the Outstanding Prior Issue is of a _____ year. The weighted average maturity of an issue is equal to the sum of the products of the issue price of each maturity of the issue and the number of years to the maturity date of the respective maturity (taking into account mandatory but not optional redemptions), divided by the issue price of the entire Issue.

(4) **Underwriter's Discount.** [Name of underwriter]'s discount is \$_____, being the amount by which the aggregate Issue Price (as set forth in paragraph (1)) exceeds the price paid by [name of underwriter] to the Issuer for the Issue.

[(5) **Discount Maturities Subject to Mandatory Early Redemption.** No Maturity that is subject to mandatory early redemption has a stated redemption price that exceeds the Expected Offering Price of such Maturity by more than one-fourth of 1% multiplied by the product of its stated redemption price at maturity and the number of years to its weighted average maturity date.]

[Or]

[(5) **Discount Maturities Subject to Mandatory Early Redemption.** The stated redemption price at maturity of the Maturities that mature in the year[s] 20__, which Maturities are the only Maturities of the Issue that are subject to mandatory early redemption, exceeds the Expected Offering Price of such Maturities by more than one-fourth of 1% multiplied by the product of the stated redemption price at maturity and the number of years to the weighted average maturity date of such Maturities. Accordingly, in computing the Yield on the Issue stated in paragraph (2), those Maturities were treated as redeemed on each mandatory early redemption date at their present value rather than at their stated principal amount.]

[(6) **Premium Maturities Subject to Optional Redemption.** No Maturity of the Issue:

- Is subject to optional redemption within five years of the Issuance Date of the Issue.

- That is subject to optional redemption has an Expected Offering Price that exceeds its stated redemption price at maturity by more than one-fourth of 1% multiplied by the product of its stated redemption price at maturity and the number of complete years to its first optional redemption date.]

[Or]

[(6) **Premium Maturities Subject to Optional Redemption.** The Maturities that mature in the year[s] 20__ are the only Maturities that are subject to optional redemption before maturity and have an Expected Offering Price that exceeds their stated redemption price at maturity by more than one fourth of 1% multiplied by the product of their stated redemption price at maturity and the number of complete years to their first optional redemption date. Accordingly, in computing the Yield on the Issue stated in paragraph (2), each such Maturity was treated as retired on its optional redemption date or at maturity to result in the lowest yield on that Maturity. No Maturity is subject to optional redemption within five years of the Issuance Date of the Issue.]

[Or]

[(7) **No Discount or Premium Maturities.** No Maturity was sold at an original issue discount or premium.]

[(6 or 8) **No Stepped Coupon Maturities.** No Maturity bears interest at an increasing interest rate.]

The signer is an officer of [name of underwriter] and duly authorized to execute and deliver this Certificate. The representations set forth in this Certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this Certificate represents [name of underwriter]'s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Issue, and by Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, as bond counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Issue is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Issue.

Dated: April 30*, 2026

[NAME OF UNDERWRITER]

By: _____

Title: _____

* Preliminary, subject to change.

If the competitive sale requirements are met:

**SCHEDULE A
COPY OF [NAME OF UNDERWRITER]'S BID**

(Attached)

If the issue price is determined using the general rule (actual sales):

**SCHEDULE A
SALE PRICES OF EACH MATURITY (IF DIFFERENT THAN THE INITIAL
OFFERING PRICES)**

(Attached)

**If the issue price is determined using a combination of the general rule (actual sales) and
hold-the-offering-price rule:**

**SCHEDULE A
SALE PRICES OF THE GENERAL RULE MATURITIES AND
INITIAL OFFERING PRICES OF THE HOLD-THE-OFFERING-PRICE MATURITIES**

(Attached)

**SCHEDULE B
PRICING WIRE OR EQUIVALENT COMMUNICATION**

(Attached)

**If the issue price is determined using only the hold-the-offering-price rule in Regulations
§ 1.148-1(f)(2)(ii):**

**SCHEDULE A
INITIAL OFFERING PRICES OF THE ISSUE**

(Attached)

**SCHEDULE B
PRICING WIRE OR EQUIVALENT COMMUNICATION**

(Attached)

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
\$24,000,000*
CITY OF PERRYSBURG, OHIO
GENERAL OBLIGATION (Limited Tax)
CAPITAL FACILITIES BONDS, SERIES 2026



* Preliminary, subject to change.