

CITY OF LEBANON LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA

AUDIT REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 21, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon Lebanon, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lebanon, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lebanon, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon

Responsibilities of Management's for the Financial Statements

The City of Lebanon's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 of Lebanon's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lebanon'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 of Lebanon's ability to continue as a
 going concern for a reasonable period of time.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon

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.

Report of Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Lebanon's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated October 31, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 15 and the schedules of changes in net pension liability, related ratios, and investment returns - pension plans; schedules of employer contributions and notes to schedules - pension plans; schedule of the City's net OPEB liability and related ratios; and schedule of City OPEB contributions on pages 74 through 81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lebanon's basic financial statements. The combining fiduciary fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon

comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Lebanon'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 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 of Lebanon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

This section of the City of Lebanon's ("the City") annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's performance for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's accompanying financial statements, including the note disclosures that follow, in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial condition as of December 31,2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's Real Estate Millage Rate remained the same at 4.581 mills for 2023. This type of tax is the City's fourth largest revenue source with the first being Earned Income Taxes.
- The City did not issue a Tax Revenue Anticipation Note in either 2022 or 2023 due to an improved cash flow balance.
- The City's long-term debt obligation due to the County of Lebanon was paid in full in 2021 with a final payment of \$31,188. On October 27, 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2021 in the amount of \$2.33 million aggregate principal amount in order to partially finance the City Hall project. The term is 30 years, and the annual debt service varies between \$109,582 and \$104,800. The first principal payment was due on October 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2023, the balance due is \$2,192,318.
- The City created a Capital Reserve Fund in 2011 with community contributions. In 2014, money was budgeted from the General Fund; and in addition, \$1.5 million was receipted in November 2014, which represented a safety incentive payment from the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company for the closing of the at-grade railroad crossings in conjunction with the 9th and 10th Street Bridges Over the Norfolk Southern Railroad Project. This money was designated for the purchase of public works and public safety vehicles and equipment. In 2016, \$492,787 was transferred from the General Fund, representing a partial settlement from the Earned Income Tax litigation. This amount included a \$40,000 budgeted transfer to reserves for capital projects. In 2017, \$481,101 was transferred into the capital reserves, representing Earned Income Tax litigation payments from West Cornwall Township and Cornwall Borough. In the following years, money was transferred from the General Fund into the Capital Reserve Fund for future projects:
 - o 2018 \$100,000
 - 0 2019 \$100,000
 - o 2020 \$130,000
 - o 2021 \$ 80,000
 - 2021 \$ 65,5382022 \$184,518
 - o 2023 \$157,107

As of December 31, 2023, the Capital Reserve Fund cash balance was \$1,385,789.

Regarding our financial stability, in 2009 and 2010, the City experienced general fund deficits. The City would have experienced deficits in 2006, 2007, and 2008; however, one-time supplemental income was utilized to balance the budgets. In 2011, which represented the first budget that the Capello

Administration created and administered, the City did not experience a general fund deficit. The City also did not experience a deficit in 2012 and 2013. These surpluses were accomplished by making some difficult decisions: eliminating positions, implementing a wage freeze, reducing some services, and by raising taxes. In 2011, 2012, and 2013, the City did not need to utilize excess carryover to balance the budget. In 2014, although we performed better than budget, the City used over \$439,000 of excess carryover to balance the budget. In all years since 2014, the City performed better than budgeted; and the excess carryover was not utilized to avoid a deficit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of the following four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including note disclosures)
- Required supplementary information
- Supplementary information

The management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the City's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information includes data about the City's pension plans and other postemployment benefits. Supplementary information contains the combining schedules for the City's fiduciary funds.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the City.

Government-wide financial statements – The first two statements provide information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

Fund financial statements – The remaining statements focus on individual parts of the City's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

- The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between them reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the City's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position indicate whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the City.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. In governmental fund statements, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources are expended to purchase or build assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated for the fund statements, as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources.

Government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to compile the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets, and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities.
- Calculate revenue and expenses using the economic recourses measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets this category groups all capital assets into one component of net position; accumulated depreciation/amortization and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
 - Restricted net position assets with constraints placed on their use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Unrestricted net position resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are groups of related accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources and modified accrual accounting established by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") for governments.

There are three types of fund financial statements:

- Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine
 whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to
 finance the City's programs. The relationship between governmental activities and the
 governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the
 activities the City operates as a business. The City utilizes an internal service fund to account
 for the financing of health and dental insurance costs which are being incurred by the City's
 departments.
- Fiduciary fund statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the City as a
 trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The City's pension plans are included as fiduciary
 funds because the City acts as the fiduciary and is responsible for ensuring that the assets
 reported are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the
 government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the City's
 programs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position provides a year-end summary of the City's asset, liability, deferred categories, and the net differences. As of December 31, 2023 the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,641,589. Key components of this change are summarized in Table A-1.

Table A-1 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governme		
	2023	2022	% Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 35,703,070	\$ 42,755,955	-16.50%
Capital Assets	61,149,917	55,191,477	10.80%
Total Assets	96,852,987	97,947,432	-1.12%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,234,804	22,860,110	-33.36%

Table A-1 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	
(cont'd)	2023	2022	% Change
Liabilities		 	
Long-term Liabilities	60,039,971	80,122,305	-25.06%
Other Liabilities	10,289,414	18,469,982	-44.29%
Total Liabilities	70,329,385	98,592,287	-28.67%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,116,817	18,078,361	72.12%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,954,408	52,934,376	11.37%
Restricted	8,662,597	10,830,768	-20.02%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(56,975,416)	(59,628,250)	-4.45%
Total Net Position	\$ 10,641,589	\$ 4,136,894	157.24%

The City's assets totaled \$96,852,987 at December 31, 2023. Of this amount, capital assets, including infrastructure and construction in progress, totaled \$61,149,917, net pension asset totaled \$3,592,927, and current and other assets totaled \$32,110,143.

Capital assets increased by \$5,958,440 over the balance at December 31, 2022. This increase is due to a net change in accumulated depreciation of (\$1,949,122) offset by the addition of resurfacing of 9th Street, 10th Street, Oak Street, Lehman Street, and other streets in the City, \$3,639,362; Streetscape project, \$3,029,546; 4th Street stormwater extension, \$533,801; new vehicles, \$819,172; computers, \$215,112; other additions, \$96,384; and the deletion of 164 North 9th Street, (\$292,955); and vehicles, (\$132,860). The City's depreciation/amortization totaled \$61,149,917 at December 31, 2023.

Current and other assets decreased by (\$7,052,885) over the balance at December 31, 2022. This decrease is due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of (\$6,092,086); along with a decrease in restricted cash, (\$117,877); an increase in all current receivables of \$2,042,767; an increase in program loans and loans receivable of \$23,333; and a decrease in the net pension asset of (\$2,909,022).

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$101,446,202 as of December 31, 2023. The long-term liabilities line item includes bond payable, \$2,132,952; compensated absences, \$28,302; other postemployment liabilities, \$50,148,942; and a pension liability of \$7,728,832. The other liabilities line item includes accounts payable, \$1,663,020; and accrued expenses, customer deposits, due to other governments, and deferred revenues, \$8,626,394.

Other liabilities decreased (\$8,180,568), which represents a decrease in accounts payable of (\$1,701,660); a decrease in unearned revenue, (\$6,470,389); and a net decrease in other deposits and accrued expenses of (\$8,519).

Long-term liabilities decreased by (\$20,082,334), which represents a decrease in the pension liability of (\$421,613); a decrease in other postemployment benefits of (\$19,585,833); and a decrease in other long-term liabilities of (\$74,888).

In 2008, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")" and recorded an initial OPEB liability of \$1,330,983. OPEB liabilities of \$1,273,002, \$1,551,398, \$1,469,541, \$1,229,423, \$1,202,335, \$1,143,465, \$1,339,028, \$1,268,350, and \$1,190,256 were added in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, respectively.

In 2018, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Under the guidelines of this statement, the City has, in the year 2018, recorded the entire OPEB liability of \$44,859,603. The City recorded a change in the OPEB liability in 2019, \$(1,655,228); in 2020, \$15,646,172; in 2021, \$20,584,112; in 2022, (\$9,699,884); and in 2023, (\$19,585,833).

Restricted net position is reported to the extent that it is subject to a legally enforceable restriction on its use. As a result of recording the OPEB non-operating liability detailed in the preceding paragraph and the reporting of the unfunded portion of the City's pension obligations, unrestricted net position was (\$56,975,416) as of December 31, 2023. This unrestricted net position deficit was created because the City has long-term liabilities that are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, appropriating resources each year as payments come due, rather than accumulating assets in advance.

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2023. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities.

Table A-2 – Change in Net Position

razioni a cinaligo in ito i como.i	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	
	 2023		2022	% Change
Revenues:	 			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,647,048	\$	1,605,469	2.59%
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,280,488		2,376,661	122.18%
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,944,944		3,528,324	125.18%
General Revenues:				
Real Estate Taxes - General Levy	4,073,676		3,975,978	2.46%
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	464,375		500,166	-7.16%
Earned Income Tax	7,606,439		7,049,009	7.91%
Local Services Tax	389,733		378,896	2.86%
Franchise Fees	245,529		278,624	-11.88%
Fines and Forfeitures	635,264		578,879	9.74%
Mechanical Device Tax	17,713		14,290	23.95%
Intergovernmental Revenues -				
not program restricted	67,016		165,150	-59.42%
Interest, Investment Earnings, and Royalties	441,222		340,718	29.50%
Contributions	46,270		46,473	-0.44%
Miscellaneous	276,833		415,230	-33.33%
Total Revenues	 29,136,550		21,253,867	37.09%

Table A-2 – Change in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	
(cont'd)	2023	2022	% Change
Expenses:			
General Government	2,618,289	799,691	227.41%
Public Safety	16,124,399	19,718,639	-18.23%
Public Works	2,578,690	2,090,628	23.35%
Culture and Recreation	512,592	677,397	-24.33%
Economic Development	749,941	427,871	75.27%
Debt Service	47,944	50,883	-5.78%
Total Expenses	22,631,855	23,765,109	-4.77%
Change in Net Position	6,504,695	(2,511,242)	-359.02%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,136,894	6,648,136	-37.77%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,641,589	\$ 4,136,894	157.24%

REVENUES

In 2023, government-wide revenues of \$29,136,550 came primarily from tax revenue and franchise fees totaling \$12,797,465; operating grants and contributions of \$5,280,488; capital grants and contributions of \$7,944,944; charges for services of \$1,647,048; and fines and forfeitures of \$635,264. Tax revenues were 5.30%, or \$630,574 higher than in 2022 due to an overall increase in earned income tax of \$557,830 and other taxes.

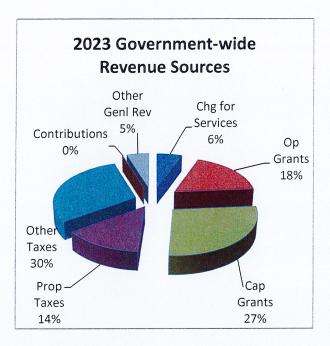
Operating grants and contributions increased by \$2,903,827 in 2023 as compared to 2022 from an increase in State liquid fuel allotments, \$20,757; an increase in the CDBG grant program, \$141,541; an increase in the HOME grant program, \$244,125; a grant from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, \$264,600; proceeds from state grant programs, \$2,200,938; and other grants of \$31,866.

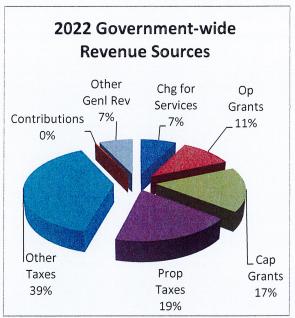
Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4,416,620 in 2023 as compared to 2022 from a decrease in a Public Works grants for paving, (\$84,120); an increase from the American Rescue Plan, \$4,677,704; offset by a decrease in other grants of (\$176,964).

Intergovernmental revenues – not program restricted represents law enforcement grant reimbursements as well as payments to the City in lieu of taxes from tax exempt property holders and the miscellaneous reimbursements.

Interest and rent revenue increased by \$100,504 in 2023, as compared to 2022, due to a decrease in income from program loans; (\$32,905) an increase in interest income; \$149,470; and a decrease in rent, (\$16,061).

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide revenue sources for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:





EXPENSES

Total expenses for all programs in 2023 were \$22,631,855. The expenses cover a range of services, with the largest being public safety at \$16,124,399 or 71.2%. The second largest program area was general government at \$2,618,289, or 11.6%; public works represented \$2,578,690, or 11.4%. Culture and recreation, economic development, and debt service made up the remaining 5.8% of total expenses.

General government expenses increased by \$1,818,598 in 2023, as compared to 2022, due to an increase in the allocation of pension expenses, \$853,522; an increase in the allocation of health benefit expenses, \$20,526; an increase in American Rescue Plans expenses, \$77,998; an increase in facility manager expenses, \$73,036; an increase in depreciation expense, \$164,912; and a net increase in other general expenses of \$628,604.

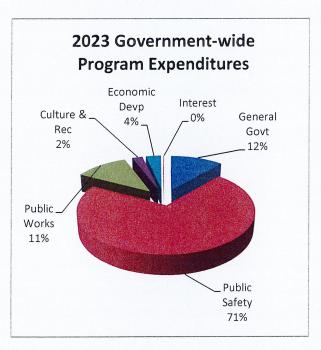
Economic development expenses increased by \$322,070 in 2023 as compared to 2022, due to an increase in expenses of the HOME Program, \$233,315; a decrease in the CDBG program expenses, (\$132,318); an increase in American Rescue Plan development expenses, \$133,658; and a net increase in other development projects of \$87,415.

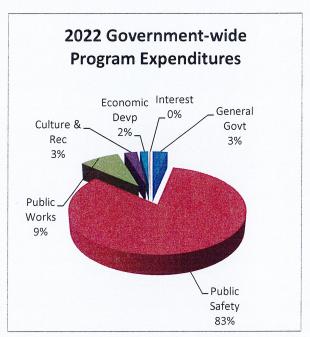
Public Safety expenses decreased by (\$3,594,240) in 2023, as compared to 2022, due to a decrease in overall GASB allocations (\$3,527,972) and a decrease in other expenses of (\$66,268).

Culture and recreation expenses decreased by (\$164,805) in 2023, as compared to 2022 due to a decrease in the park expenses, (\$48,606); a decrease in the capitalization of fixed assets, (\$137,922); offset by a net increase in all other expenses, \$21,723.

Public works expenses increased by \$488,062 in 2023, as compared to 2022, due to an increase in storm water expenses, \$213,728; an increase in the allocation of health benefits, \$150,598; an increase in traffic control, \$170,774; and a net decrease in other expenses, (\$47,038).

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenditures for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:





ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Our lives continue to be much different than pre-pandemic for a variety of reasons. Our economy has weathered a health crisis, labor shortages, a logistics crisis, war, and inflation. Nationally and locally, we are experiencing a housing shortage and a continued decline in housing affordability. However, as workers remain in short supply, higher wages for skilled and unskilled labor continues to support household earnings and an increase in spending. Unemployment has consistently fallen since a peak in April 2020, and unemployment hit a record low in November 2023 at 3.1% for the City. Recently, the labor market has cooled and, regionally, unemployment increased from the beginning of the year.

The economy has affected our small businesses, and the "moms and pops" have been hit the hardest. All of these factors impact the City. Using cautious revenue and expenditure assumptions, the City continues to address these unexpected occurrences in our economy.

The City started to address significant deficits when I first took office in 2010. Up until 2021, the City had to issue tax revenue anticipation notes to make certain that our cash flow was adequate to cover expenses until property tax revenue would come in. In 2022 and 2023, the City did not need to issue this short-term borrowing because of our increased carryover amount.

In 2022, the City issued a 30-year bond to help finance the City Hall project, and it was determined during the bond issuance process that our bond rating action in 2021 was A-Stable, the highest rating of any third-class city that had applied at that time. To the City's knowledge, this is the first bond rating study performed for the City in decades. The rating reflected the City's continued strong financial operations. The City's fund balance continues to grow, with reserves expected to increase. The series 2021 GO Bonds is the City's only debt outstanding. The pension plans are well-funded; however, the volatility of the market has changed this status somewhat during the 2022 year in that together, the three plans experienced an \$8.1 million loss; but the plan assets almost fully recovered throughout 2023 to their pre-2022 levels. Capital assets increased due to the continued addition of major street improvements, and this continued into 2024.

The City received a significant federal stimulus in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 to assist with covering additional costs and lost revenue related to the pandemic. The City has been utilizing these federal funds since their receipt to make improvements to the downtown's streetscape, stormwater collection systems, fire, and public works facilities. Additionally, throughout the City, we will make a variety of recreational improvements with partnering agencies. Lastly, the City, in conjunction with other partners, conducted a housing market study. These improvements will continue to be made in 2024 and 2025.

On top of the pandemic, the City continues to face fiscal challenges common to many 3rd Class Cities and other urban communities across Pennsylvania and the nation: a stagnant tax base due to land-locked boundaries and the need for development, inflationary pressures on labor costs and benefits, and a high number of tax-exempt properties which reduces the revenue available to support City services. Almost 30% of the assessed land value within the City is tax-exempt. If these properties were taxable, the City would receive an additional \$1.45 million dollars in taxes. The City does promote a Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program; however, only about a dozen organizations out of more than 300 non-taxable properties participated in 2023, with \$40,202 in receipts for the 2023 program. As of September 24, 2024, the City is in receipt of \$124,883 for the 2024 Budget Year.

City Administration settled two out of three collective bargaining agreements in 2022, with the fire union going to arbitration. The City received the arbitration award in 2023, with the most significant financial impact hitting the pension plan by providing the paid fire fighters with the opportunity to retire at any age with 20 years of service. In the 2024 budget, salary and benefit expenditures represent 80.28% of the expenditures.

Regarding the funding of the health care plan, the City continues to accrue an amount for medical costs based on claim experiences. This has remained fairly constant over the last couple years after

experiencing substantial increases in the years prior. However, worker's compensation insurance increased due to significant claims, mainly due to the police officer-related shooting.

Also to be recognized is the Emergency Medical Services crisis, in not only our County, but in our Commonwealth. Financial woes and staffing shortages threaten the future of First Aid and Safety Patrol ("FASP"), as well as other ambulance providers. FASP reported to us in October 2018 that their organization was losing money, and without immediate financial assistance would be forced to close its doors. An emergency meeting was held with other partner municipalities who are serviced by FASP. After much due diligence was performed and various meetings held, it was determined that most of the partner municipalities would financially support FASP in its 2020 budgets at \$4.00/per capita. FASP requested \$4.50/per capita for 2021 and \$5.00/per capita for 2022. A meeting was held in August 2022 with FASP partner municipalities, and an agreement was reached to contribute \$5.00/per capita for 2023 and 2024.

The County increased their public safety fee from \$.70/per capita to \$1.20/per capita in 2023, representing more than a 71% increase or \$13,407.

Overall, general fund expenditures increased by 5.32%, or \$832,051, in 2024.

In 2013, the City's tax millage was lowered to 3.581 mills due to a county-wide reassessment. The Real Estate Tax Rate increased to 4.581 mills in 2015 and continues to remain at that rate in 2024.

Earned Income Tax is limited by the Home Rule Charter to 1.4%.

The current administration continues to be committed to providing efficient and cost-effective services to the residents, businesses, and taxpayers of the City and has a renewed focus on city living and investment. Priorities continue to include searching for permanent revenue sources to maintain city services, continuing the City's property maintenance program, increasing street maintenance programs, pursuing inter-governmental cost-sharing strategies, and increasing community policing principals.

The City continues to address the priorities in the Economic Development Strategic Plan, "Grow Lebanon," and also will continue to look to implement long-term community and economic development strategies for tax base stabilization, adopt best management practices to achieve operating efficiencies, and will continue with other marketing and beautification efforts in order to change the perception of the City.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sherry Capello, Mayor, City of Lebanon, City Hall, 735 Cumberland Street, Lebanon, PA 17042 (Telephone: 717-639-2800; Ext. 306).

CITY OF LEBANON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	Governmer	ntal Activities
	2023	2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
ASSETS Current Appeter		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,151,245	\$ 28,227,961
Receivables:	¥ 22,101,210	+,
Accounts	3,468,454	1,820,513
Taxes	2,052,477	2,057,116
Grants	656,429 9,9 4 1	250,870 49,577
Inventory Prepaid expenses	48,691	30,519
Restricted Assets:	40,001	55,515
Cash and cash equivalents	288,030_	405,907
Total Current Assets	28,675,267	32,842,463
Noncurrent Assets:	4.007	1.007
Conditional grants	1,907 3,295,540	1,907 3,272,207
Loans receivable Program loans	137,429	137,429
Net pension asset	3,592,927	6,501,949
Capital assets not being depreciated	975,102	975,102
Capital assets being depreciated, net	60,171,684	54,211,034
Right-to-use asset, net	3,131	5,341
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,177,720	65,104,969 97,947,432
TOTAL ASSETS	96,852,987	91,941,432
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	11,306,632	17,575,354
Deferred outflows - pension	3,928,172	5,284,756
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,234,804	22,860,110
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 112,087,791</u>	<u>\$ 120,807,542</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	\$ 1,663,020	\$ 3.364.680
Accounts payable Customer deposits	314.849	361,995
Accrued expenses and withholdings	18,344	30,868
Other liabilities	8,081,256	14,551,645
Accrued health benefits	147,576	96,388
Accrued interest	2,755	2,814 2,226
Lease payable Bonds payable	2,248 59,366	59,366
Total Current Liabilities	10,289,414	18,469,982
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Lease payable	943	3,191
Bonds payable	2,132,952	2,192,318
Accrued compensated absences	28,302 50,148,942	41,576 69,734,775
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	7,728,832	8,150,445
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	60,039,971	80,122,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES	70,329,385	98,592,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		44.004.004
Deferred inflows - OPEB	27,412,545	11,834,961 2,870,963
Deferred inflows - pension _ong-term receivables - revolving loan funds	314,532 3,389,740	3,372,43 <u>7</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	31,116,817	18,078,361
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	58,954,408	52,934,376
Restricted for:	440 540	64 600
ARPA	146,510 29,430	61,602 29,249
Culture and recreation Economic development	1,106,536	1,048,864
Permanent	50,985	49,139
Public safety	96,736	60,861
Public works	3,639,473	3,079,104
Net pension asset	3,592,927	6,501,949
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(56,975,416)	(59,628,250)
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,641,589	4,136,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	_\$_112,087,791_	\$ 120,807,542_
IOTAL LIMBILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET FOSITION	Ψ 112,007,731	Ψ 120,007,042

CITY OF LEBANON
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position 2023	\$ (179,118) (17,966,947) 2,021,930 (647,342) 567,705 (50,883) (16,254,655)	(16,254,655)	3,975,978 500,166 7,049,009 378,896 14,290 278,624 578,879 340,718 165,150 46,473 415,230 13,743,413 (2,511,242) 6,648,136
Net (Expense Changes in	\$ (2,502,526) (11,468,329) 5,977,006 (476,870) 759,288 (47,944) (7,759,375)	(7,759,375)	4,073,676 464,375 7,606,839 389,733 17,313 245,529 635,264 441,222 67,016 46,270 276,833 14,264,070 6,504,695 4,136,894
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 836,179 6,717,660 24,227 366,878	\$ 7,944,944	ses sted
Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 7,550 3,334,967 795,620 1,142,351 5,280,488	\$ 5,280,488	GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general purposes Real estate transfer taxes Real estate transfer seas Earned income taxes Local services taxes Mechanical device taxes Franchise fees Franchi
Charges for Services	\$ 108,213 484,924 1,042,416 11,495 -	\$ 1,647,048	GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for general Real estate transfer taxes Earned income taxes Local services taxes Mechanical device taxes Franchise fees Franchise fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues - no Contributions Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNING O
Expenses	\$ 2,618,289 16,124,399 2,578,690 512,592 749,941 47,944	\$ 22,631,855	
GITTING	GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General governmental Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Economic development Interest on long-term debt TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	

CITY OF LEBANON
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2022)

Total 2022	\$ 27,602,105	1,819,953	2,057,116 250,870	1,907	137,429	49,577 217,527	30,519	405,907	35,845,117		3 366 109	361,995	29,439 14,558,820 217,527	18,533,890		251,741	194,353 3,364,70 <u>2</u>	3,810,796	80.098	4,328,819 2,936,417	6,155,099	\$ 13,500,431
7 2023	\$ 21,820,022	3,467,369	2,052,477 656,429	1,907 3,295,540	137,429	9,941 374,636	48,691	288,030	32,152,471		1.663.020	314,849	16,344 8,080,171 374,636	10,451,020		251,708	329,654 3,389,740	3,971,102	58.632	6,798,971 3,080,893	7,791,853	\$ 17,730,349
Non-major	\$ 4,590,794	2,229	1 1	1,907	000'06	1 1	•	50,985	4,735,915		44.576	1,000	208,853 15,832	270,827		ı	91,907	91,907		4,373,181	1	\$ 4,373,181
American Rescue	\$ 9,176,113	•	i i	1 1	1		1	1	9,176,113		1,194,310	1	7,835,293	9,029,603		•	1 1	t	,	146,510	1	\$ 146,510
State Housing and Redevelopment Assistance	\$ 70,690	1 1	1 1	579,445	,				650,135		•	1 1	3,754	3,754		•	579,445	579,445	•	- 66,936	•	\$ 66,936
Capital Reserve	\$ 1,385,789	33,240	91,286		•	341,625	•	1	1,851,940		91,286		30,796	122,082		1	1 1	1	,	1,729,858		\$ 1,729,858
HOME	\$ 308,155	84	i	1,626,167	10,247	580	1	ı	1,945,233		•		1,244	1,244		ı	1,626,167	1,626,167	1	317,822		\$ 317,822
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 145,156	175	i	1,089,928	37,182	4,449	•	1	1,276,890		ı	985 6.629	12,391	20,005		i	1,092,221	1,092,221	•	164,664	*	\$ 164,664
General	\$ 6,143,325	3,431,641 2.052.477	565,143		- 0 041	27,982	160,091	237,045	12,516,245		332,848	312,864 11,149	1,475 345,169	1,003,505		251,708	100,620	581,362	58,632	3,080,893	000,100,1	\$ 10,931,378
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Accounts Taxes	Grants Conditional grants	Contained grants	Program loans Inventory	Due from other funds Prenaid expenditures	Restricted Assets:	Cash and cash equivalents	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	Accounts payable	Customer deposits Accrued expenses and withholdings	Unearned revenue - other Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:	Property taxes Other taxes	Receivables	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	nestitueu Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		TOTAL FUND BALANCES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF LEBANON RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 17,730,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The net pension asset is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		3,592,927
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		61,149,917
An Internal Service Fund is used by the City to charge the costs of medical benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		183,647
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		581,362
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		
Accrued interest Lease payable Bonds payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ (2,755) (3,191) (2,192,318) (28,302) (50,148,942) (7,728,832)	(60,104,340)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the City's net pension liability (asset) are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns, changes of benefit terms, and changes of assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees.		
Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	11,306,632 3,928,172 (27,412,545)	
Deferred inflows - pension	(314,532)	(12,492,273)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 10,641,589

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 **CITY OF LEBANON**

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(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

al 2022	\$ 11,906,185 621,140 578,879 340,718 6,070,135 1,682,953 4,6473 402,031	21,228,514	1,756,939 11,177,221 4,471,509 548,406 427,871 319,939	50,348	18,814,436	2,414,078	13,199 280,518 (280,518)	13,199	2,427,277	11,073,154	\$ 13,500,431
Total	\$ 12,416,668 685,349 635,264 441,222 13,292,448 1,207,228 1977,728	28,922,177	1,233,409 11,964,611 9,767,311 3,303,312 749,941 566,185	47,369	24,771,364	4,150,813	79,105 1,936,582 (1,936,582)	79,105	4,229,918	13,500,431	\$ 17,730,349
oo-go-	\$ 116,014 2,759,917 636,855 60,603	3,573,389	25,238 1,239,624 15,504 3,290	1	1,283,656	2,289,733	. (1,675,475)	(1,675,475)	614,258	3,758,923	\$ 4,373,181
American Rescue	\$ - 84,908 6,479,645	6,564,553	836,179 5,252,361 24,227 366,878		6,479,645	84,908	1 1 1	•	84,908	61,602	\$ 146,510
State Housing and Redevelopment Assistance	6 K	3,393	833		833	2,560	1 1 1	F	2,560	64,376	\$ 66,936
Capital Reserve	32,455 1,465,299 46,270 15,370	1,559,394	26,502 1,465,299		1,491,801	67,593	1,832,582	1,832,582	1,900,175	(170,317)	\$ 1,729,858
HOME	91,406	335,531	265,843	1	267,793	67,738	1 1 1		67,738	250,084	\$ 317,822
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 41,102 883,929	925,031	338,242 412,375 98,743 841	1	850,201	74,830	(104,000)	(104,000)	(29,170)	193,834	\$ 164,664
General	\$ 12,416,668 685,349 635,264 71,944 1,459,533 570,373	15,960,886	1,233,409 10,738,450 1,397,652 3,397,652 2,973 559,271	47,369	14,397,435	1,563,451	79,105 104,000 (157,107)	25,998	1,589,449	9,341,929	\$ 10,931,378
	REVENUES Texes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Interest and rents Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous income	TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Current. General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Economic development Miscellaneous Debt service:	Interest	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 4,229,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$8,333,377) exceeded depreciation/amortization expense (\$2,156,573).		6,176,804
Gain or loss on capital asset disposals are reported at the fund level only to the extent of any proceeds received from the sale, while governmental activities reflect the economic impact of a gain or loss.		(218,364)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources increased by this amount this year.		135,268
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. loans payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Debt repayments - bonds payable Debt repayments - lease payable	\$ 60,000 2,226	62,226
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in		
the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense includes the amortization of the bond discount.		(634)
is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of		(634) (345,821)
is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense includes the amortization of the bond discount. An Internal Service Fund is used by the City to charge the costs of medical benefits to the individual funds. The net income of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the		
is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense includes the amortization of the bond discount. An Internal Service Fund is used by the City to charge the costs of medical benefits to the individual funds. The net income of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for the transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, assets are not recognized in governmental funds unless they represent current financial resources but are recognized in the statement of activities as they accrue. The following differences, therefore, occurred between the statement of activities and the governmental funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences OPEB expense	59 13,274 (2,260,473)	(345,821)
is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense includes the amortization of the bond discount. An Internal Service Fund is used by the City to charge the costs of medical benefits to the individual funds. The net income of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for the transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, assets are not recognized in governmental funds unless they represent current financial resources but are recognized in the statement of activities as they accrue. The following differences, therefore, occurred between the statement of activities and the governmental funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences	13,274	

CITY OF LEBANON BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Interest and rents Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous income	\$ 9,911,453 596,100 567,050 142,059 966,694 470,169 24,840	\$ 12,416,668 685,349 635,264 71,944 1,459,533 570,373 121,755	\$ 2,505,215 89,249 68,214 (70,115) 492,839 100,204 96,915
TOTAL REVENUE	12,678,365	15,960,886	3,282,521
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Economic development Miscellaneous Debt service: Principal Interest	1,317,380 11,338,350 1,681,949 578,074 - 468,656 60,000 48,070	1,233,409 10,738,450 1,397,652 356,085 2,973 559,271 62,226 47,369	83,971 599,900 284,297 221,989 (2,973) (90,615) (2,226) 701
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,492,479	14,397,435	1,095,044
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,814,114)	1,563,451_	4,377,565
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	230,850 (157,106)	79,105 104,000 (157,107)	79,105 (126,850) (1)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	73,744	25,998	(47,746)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,740,370)	1,589,449	4,329,819
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,341,929	9,341,929	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,601,559	<u>\$ 10,931,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,329,819</u>

CITY OF LEBANON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

ASSETS	2023	2022
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 331,223 1,085	\$ 625,856 560
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 332,308	\$ 626,416
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities:		
Accrued health benefits Unearned revenue	\$ 147,576 1,085	\$ 96,388 560
TOTAL LIABILITIES	148,661	96,948
NET POSITION Unrestricted	183,647	529,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 332,308	\$ 626,416

CITY OF LEBANON STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

ODED ATIMO DEL ENUES	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous income	\$ 2,804,786 3,361 2,686	\$ 2,684,003 2,310 3,050
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,810,833	2,689,363
OPERATING EXPENSES Employee benefits	3,156,654	2,685,174
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,156,654	2,685,174
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(345,821)	4,189
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	529,468	525,279
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 183,647	\$ 529,468

CITY OF LEBANON STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from users Payments to suppliers Miscellaneous revenue Interest income	\$ 2,804,786 (3,105,466) 2,686 3,361	\$ 2,684,003 (2,809,315) 3,050 2,310
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(294,633)	(119,952)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(294,633)	(119,952)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	625,856	745,808
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 331,223	\$ 625,856
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Increase in liabilities:	\$ (345,821)	\$ 4,189
Accrued health benefits	51,188	(124,141)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (294,633)	\$ (119,952)

CITY OF LEBANON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

ASSETS	2023	2022
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 5,277,895 29,136,655	\$ 3,816,333 25,970,549
Accounts receivable	46,287	27,440
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 34,460,837	\$ 29,814,322
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities:		
Escrow - DROP funds	\$ 98,098	\$ 47,494
Accounts payable	3,135,800	1,663,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,233,898	1,711,400
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pensions	31,226,939	28,102,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 34,460,837	\$ 29,814,322

CITY OF LEBANON STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ADDITIONS Out this transport		
Contributions: Employee Employer	\$ 196,421 1,188,655	\$ 211,754 1,204,050
Total Contributions	1,385,076	1,415,804
INVESTMENT INCOME Interest and dividends Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	682,734 3,353,296	529,939 (5,910,954)
Total Investment Income (loss) Less investment expenses	4,036,030 127,582	(5,381,015) 129,393
Net Investment Income (Loss)	3,908,448	(5,510,408)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,293,524	(4,094,604)
DEDUCTIONS Administrative costs Refunded contributions Retirement benefits	8,155 22,912 2,138,440	51,822 5,954 2,039,606
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,169,507	2,097,382
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,124,017	(6,191,986)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS Beginning of year	28,102,922	34,294,908
End of year	\$ 31,226,939	\$ 28,102,922

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Lebanon ("the City") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are set forth primarily in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification"). The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1868 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The City is a third-class city as defined by state statutes and operates under a Home Rule Charter form of government, which consists of an elected Mayor and the City Council ("the Council"). The City provides various services to its residents including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, economic development, and general administrative services.

The GASB Codification established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations, and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. The criteria used in determining whether such organizations should be included in the City's financial reporting entity are financial interdependencies, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. Based on the application of these criteria, the City is considered to be an independent reporting entity.

The City has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the City's financial statements. In addition, the City is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight which would result in the City being considered a component unit of the entity.

Entity-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The entity-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the last are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. In addition, the fund financial statements present fiduciary funds by fund type.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The entity-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items (nonexchange transactions) are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

The entity-wide financial statements report net position in one of three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing, or improving those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on their use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Those restrictions affect net position arising from special revenue and capital projects funds. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific City expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Other revenues, including charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred (upon receipt of goods or services), except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (contid)

matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Long-term debt issues and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The funds are grouped into three types. The following is a description of the fund types used by the City in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities in the current period. For governmental fund types, the City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include taxes and grants associated with the current fiscal year. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. Also, amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

The City reports the following major governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the general operating activities of the City. General government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and economic development are financed through this fund with receipts from general property taxes, transfer taxes, licenses and permits, investment interest, fines, charges for current services, intergovernmental, and other revenue.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to report financial resources that are restricted for community development service expenditures.

<u>HOME Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to account for grants and contributions that are restricted for the low-income housing development service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

<u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources that are assigned for current or future capital projects within the City.

<u>State Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to account for financial resources that are received for current or future redevelopment projects within the City.

<u>American Rescue Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to account for the financial sources from the American Rescue grant and for the related expenditures.

Non-major Governmental Funds – In addition to the above major governmental funds, the City includes certain Special Revenue Funds, and a Permanent Fund in its financial statements.

- Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or internally assigned to expenditures for particular purposes. The following special revenue funds are included in the governmental fund financial statements as non-major funds: Police Special Revenue Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, Parks Special Revenue Fund, Elm Street Rehab Fund, Bridge Over Norfolk South Right of Way Fund, Debt Service Fund, Liquid Fuels Fund, Schropp Estate Fund, Lauther Trust Fund, Act 137 Fund, Hazel Dyke Fund, Rental Rehab Fund, Enterprise Zone Fund, and Stormwater Management Fund.
- Permanent Fund This fund is used to report the resources that are legally restricted to
 the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support
 the reporting government's programs. The Louser Memorial Fund is included in the
 governmental fund financial statements as a permanent fund.

Proprietary Fund Type

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This funds accounts for operations that are financed primarily by user charges. The economic resources measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the financing of dental and health insurance costs for the City's departments.

Fiduciary Fund Type

The fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the City as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the City's own programs. The City accounts for these assets as trust funds. The fiduciary funds use the same measurement focus as the proprietary fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

<u>Trust Funds</u> – Trust funds are used to account for the assets held in trust for the Police and Paid Firemen's pension plans. The pension plans, which are part of the City's legal entity, are single employer defined benefit pension plans that provide benefits to City employees.

Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value or net asset value as discussed in Note 2.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the governmental activities are valued at average cost. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both entity-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the entity-wide financial statements. The City has defined capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000; capital projects, inclusive of ancillary costs, in excess of \$100,000; and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets may be purchased or constructed and are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure	30 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 15 years
Automotive equipment	2 - 8 years
Right-to-use asset	Lease term

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for the absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by all employees and is calculated using pay rates in effect at the statement of net position date reduced to the maximum payment allowed by policy or agreement.

The City's non-uniformed, non-bargaining employees earn sick leave according to the provisions of their personnel policy manual. Full-time employees receive a lump sum payment for unused, accumulated sick leave upon retirement if they have completed at least 10 years of service. Maximum limits for the lump sum payment depend on the years of service accumulated by the employee.

The City's non-uniformed, union employees earn sick leave according to requirements outlined in their master agreement. Permanent, full-time hourly wage employees receive a lump sum payment for unused, accumulated sick leave upon retirement if they have completed at least 10 years of service. Maximum limits for the lump sum payment depend on the years of service accumulated by the employee.

According to their master agreements, police officers receive \$4 per day of unused sick leave upon retirement, up to a maximum accumulation of 300 days; and firefighters receive \$5 per day for unused sick leave upon retirement, up to a maximum of 180 days.

The compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities or business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the City's financial statements. In the City's governmental funds, unearned revenues arise when potential

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the City has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

Fund Balances

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts limited by Council policy (e.g., future anticipated costs). These constraints can be removed or changed by equal levels of action. Action or constraint resources should occur prior to fiscal year end. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – Amounts that are intended for a particular purpose such as future benefits funding or segregation of an amount intended to be used at some time in the future. This intent can be expressed by the Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – Amounts available for consumption or not restricted in any manner.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted as they are needed. When committed, assigned, and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, it is the City's policy to use committed funds first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the City that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category under the accrual and modified basis of accounting: deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting: deferred inflows related to pension, deferred inflows related to OPEB, unavailable tax revenue, and certain long-term receivables for the revolving loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Budgetary Information

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that city governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The City's annual budget is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by Council. The City prepares formal budgets for the General Fund and the Liquid Fuels Fund (a non-major fund), and follows the following procedures as outlined in the City's Home Rule Charter in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- At least 60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the Mayor prepares and submits a budget to the Council presenting the financial plan for conducting the affairs of the City for the ensuing year. The budget submitted by the Mayor to the Council must be balanced so that anticipated revenues and funds available are at least equal to estimated expenditures.
- 2) After submission to the Council, prior to and after adoption, the budget is deemed to be a public record available for inspection during regular business hours.
- 3) Within 15 days after submission of the annual budget to the Council, the City Clerk gives public notice regarding the time and place of public hearings on the annual budget. The public hearings take place at a time and place designated by the City Council.
- 4) After the public hearings are held, the Council or Committee(s) of the Council reviews the budget. The financial staff of the City assists the Council in formatting any proposed modifications so that they are appropriate to the budget format submitted and recommended by the Mayor.
- 5) By December 1, the City Council adopts a budget by ordinance for each of the funds of the City Government, which will be balanced so that estimates of revenues and funds available are at least equal to estimated expenditures.
- 6) By December 5, the City Clerk submits the budget adopted by the Council to the Mayor, specifying separately and distinctly any modifications, additions, increases, or decreases made to the Mayor's recommended budget by the Council. If the Mayor approves all such modifications, changes, increases, or decreases, he or she signs the budget and the statement of all individual changes and returns them to the City Clerk. The budget, including all such changes, is then deemed to be adopted.
- 7) If the Mayor objects to the budget as a whole or to any of the individual modifications, changes, increases, or decreases, he or she may veto the entire budget or any of the individual changes by submitting a written statement of his or her objections and an indication of veto by no later than December 12.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

- 8) Council is required to meet no later than December 15 to consider the Mayor's veto on the budget or any individual changes. If after consideration, a majority plus one of the members of the Council in office votes to override the Mayor's veto if the budget or the proposed changes, the adopted budget, together with any changes not objected to by the Mayor and any changes objected to by the Mayor and overruled by the Council, shall be deemed to be the adopted budget of the City for the ensuing year.
- 9) If the Council fails to take action by no later than December 1, then the budget submitted by the Mayor to Council shall be the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 10) If the Council takes action by December 1 and the Mayor refuses to exercise approval or veto power on the budget and any changes made by the Council, then the budget adopted by the Council is deemed to be the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 11) If the Council has adopted a budget by December 1, the Mayor has indicated his or her veto of the budget as a whole or of various changes, and the Council has not taken action to consider the Mayor's veto, then the Mayor's veto will be deemed to have been sustained; and the budget for the ensuing year is deemed to be the budget adopted by Council with the changes vetoed by the Mayor.
- 12) The budget lapses at year end.

The formal budgetary process is employed as a planning device. The adopted budget is on a basis consistent with GAAP. For 2023, there were no revisions to the legally adopted budget.

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Third-class City Code authorizes the City's Council to invest the City's funds consistent with sound business practice and as authorized by the Local Government Unit Debt Act. Authorized types of investments for the City's funds are as follows:

- 1) United States Treasury bills
- 2) Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3) Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Trust, National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, Pennsylvania Deposit Insurance Corporation, or Pennsylvania Savings Association Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that appropriate collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

- 4) Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth; or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision
- 5) Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, provided that the only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for City funds listed in the items above
- 6) Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Trust, National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, Pennsylvania Deposit Insurance Corporation, or Pennsylvania Savings Association Insurance Corporation to the extent that such amounts are so insured. For amounts exceeding the insured maximum, such certificates of deposit are to be collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets of the institution, and such collateral may include loans (including interest in pools of loans) secured by first mortgage liens on real property. Certificates of deposit purchased from commercial banks are limited to an amount equal to 20 per centum of a bank's total capital surplus. Certificates of deposit purchased from savings and loan associations or savings banks are limited to an amount equal to 20 per centum of an institution's assets minus liabilities.
- 7) Any investment authorized by 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 73 (relating to fiduciary investments) is an authorized investment for any pension or retirement fund.

In making investments of City funds, the Council has the authority to permit assets pledged as collateral to be pooled to secure deposits of the public funds. In addition, the Council is permitted to combine money from more than one fund under City control for the purchase of a single investment, provided that each of the funds combined is accounted for separately, and the earnings are separately computed and recorded.

A reconciliation of the financial statement presentation to the cash and cash equivalents and investment totals is detailed in the following table.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	Total
Governmental activities Governmental activities, restricted Fiduciary funds	\$22,151,245 288,030 5,277,895	\$ - 29,136,655	\$22,151,245 288,030 34,414,550
Totals	\$27,717,170	\$29,136,655	\$56,853,825

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$27,717,170, and the bank balance was \$28,138,789. Of the bank balance, \$250,061 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$27,888,728 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured, and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the City's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Percentage of Investments	Maturities	<u>Fai</u>	ir Value
U.S. Government agency obligations Fixed income and equity mutual funds	0.01% 99.99%	<10 Years N/A	\$ 	3,433 ,133,222
Total Investments			\$ 29	,136,655

U.S. Treasury bills and agency obligations are securities and debt instruments of agencies of the U.S. Government that have an implied but not explicit guarantee. Investments in external investment pools, such as those in mutual funds, are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The Police Pension Plan and the City do not have formal investment policies that would limit the investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Paid Firemen's Pension Plan limits individual fixed income securities to maturities of 30 years or less.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal investment policy pertaining to credit risk. The Police

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

Pension Plan requires that fixed income securities, other than U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency investments, have a Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and/or Fitch's credit quality rating of not less than "BBB." The Paid Firemen's Pension Plan limits the purchase of corporate or tax-exempt debt issues that meet or exceed a credit rating of "A" from Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase.

The Police Pension Plan provides that domestic equities holdings in any one company shall not exceed more than 10% of the fair value of the portfolio. Additionally, the policy provides that not more than 35% of the fair value of the portfolio shall be invested in any one economic sector. For domestic fixed income securities, no one issuer, other than securities of the U.S. Government or agencies, shall exceed 10% of the fair value of the fixed income portfolio. For international equities, equity holdings in any one company is not to exceed more than 10% of the international equity portfolio, and no more than 35% of the portfolio is to be invested in one industry category.

The Paid Firemen's Pension Plan limits equities to 5% of the account's fair value for an individual security and 20% for a particular industry. For fixed income funds, investments in securities of single issues, with the exception of the U.S. Government and its agencies, must not exceed 5% of the fund's fair value.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 REAL ESTATE TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on March 1, payable under the following terms: 2% discount, March 1 based on the assessed value listed for the real property located in the City through April 30; face amount, May 1 through June 30; and 10% penalty after June 30. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Real estate taxes levied for 2023 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2023 and expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2024 are recognized as revenue in 2023. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1, 2024 are reflected in unavailable revenue. Prior years levied are recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectability.

The rate of real estate taxation in 2023 was 4.581 mills for general purposes on a total City assessed valuation of \$867,218,300.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

		Community					
		Development		Capital	Housing and		
	General	Block Grant	HOME	Reserve	Development	Non-major	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Taxes:							
Real estate	\$ 481,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 481,648
Earned income	1,478,340	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,340
Local services	92,489	-	-	-			92,489
Total Taxes	2,052,477	-	-	-	-	-	2,052,477
Accounts	3,431,641	175	84	33,240	-	2,229	3,467,369
Grants	565,143	-	-	91,286	-	-	656,429
Conditional grants	-	-	-	-	-	1,907	1,907
Loans	-	1,089,928	1,626,167	-	579,445	•	3,295,540
Program loans		37,182	10,247			90,000	137,429
Total Receivables	\$6,049,261	\$ 1,127,285	\$1,636,498	\$ 124,526	\$ 579,445	\$ 94,136	\$9,611,151

The Council adopted Bill No. 21, Sessions 2010-2011, on April 25, 2011, approving an intermunicipal agreement with other Lebanon County municipalities and school districts to provide for a compromise of disputes relating to the collection and distribution of earned income taxes by the Lebanon County Earned Income Tax Bureau ("the Bureau"). According to an independent report conducted by a local accounting firm, the Bureau's actual allocation of earned income tax revenues within Lebanon County from 2004 through 2007 either overcompensated or under-compensated each Lebanon taxing jurisdiction. As a result, the report estimates that revenues of \$1,447,958 are due to the City. The agreement provides for the City to be repaid for those underpayments over a 10-year period. The affected municipalities and school districts had not all adopted the agreement as of the date of this report. However, the City has taken legal action in order to recover the \$1.4 million. In 2012, the City and eleven other plaintiffs filed a civil suit in the Lebanon Court of Common Pleas against the five municipalities that did not sign the intermunicipal agreement. As of December 31, 2023, \$189,341 is recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue.

NOTE 5 LOAN PROGRAMS

Conditional grants, deferred loans, and program loans totaling \$1,907, \$3,295,540, and \$137,429, respectively, have been recorded as receivables at December 31, 2023. Unavailable receivables totaling \$3,389,740 have been recorded to offset the conditional grants, deferred loans, and program loans. As these loans are repaid, the City will use the funds to enter into another loan agreement based on the loan programs' criteria.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 LOAN PROGRAMS (cont'd)

Community Development Block Grant Program

The Community Development Block Grant Program provided funds to the City for the purpose of making loans to individuals within the City to finance rehabilitation of residential property. At December 31, 2023, loans outstanding from the rehabilitation project totaled \$37,182. The loan agreements require repayment of principal and interest, ranging from 3% to 5%, over terms of one to fifteen years.

The Community Development Block Grant Program also disburses funds in the forms of conditional grants and deferred loans for homeowners, and conditional grants for investors for rehabilitation of rental units for lower-income tenants. Conditional grants for eligible low-income homeowners are available for up to \$5,000 to make repairs to homes in the City. The grants are forgiven at the rate of 20% each year for five years, unless the forgiveness is frozen by the Rehab Committee. Of the property sold, transferred, or vacated before the end of the five years, the unforgiven portion of the grant must be repaid. Conditional grants are secured with a judgment note. There were no principal balances outstanding at December 31, 2023 for these conditional grants.

Deferred loans are secured by a mortgage on the property. Repayment of the loan is deferred until the property is sold or until the original occupant moves out. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2023 for these loans totaled \$1,089,928, and the deferred balance, including finance charges and penalties, was \$1,089,928.

Home Grant and Homebuyer Program

The Home Grant Program also disburses funds in the form of loans. The principal balances outstanding at December 31, 2023 for the loans amounted to \$10,247.

In addition, the Home Grant Program and the Homebuyer Program also disburse funds in the form of deferred payment loans for low and modest-income households. The deferred payment loans are secured by a mortgage on the property. Repayment of the loan is deferred. The principal balances outstanding at December 31, 2023 for these loans totaled \$1,626,167 in the HOME Fund. Deferred inflows of resources, including finance charges and penalties, were \$1,626,167.

DownCity Revitalization Program

State funds received through a DownCity Revitalization Program Grant and funds received through the General Fund were matched with Community Development Block Grants Funds to finance rehabilitation of rental units located in the City's DownCity "Enterprise Zone." The loan agreements require repayment of principal and interest, ranging from 3% to 5%, over terms of one to fifteen years. There were no principal balances outstanding at December 31, 2023 in the Enterprise Zone (non-major) Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 LOAN PROGRAMS (cont'd)

The DownCity Revitalization Program also disburses funds in the form of conditional grants and deferred loans. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2023 for the conditional grants amounted to \$0 in the Enterprise Zone (non-major) Fund and \$0 in the Redevelopment Assistance Fund. The principal balance for the program loans amounted to \$90,000 in the Enterprise Zone (non-major) Fund. Deferred inflows of resources for the program loans totaled \$90,000.

The grant contract for the DownCity Revitalization Program does not stipulate how the principal and interest payments for these loans may be used. An interest-bearing account has been established where the principal and interest payments will be held until future eligible projects are requested and approved. Funds will then be put back into the program.

Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Program

State funds received through the Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Grant were disbursed in the form of deferred loans for community revitalization projects. The loan agreements require repayment of principal and interest at rates ranging from 2% to 3% over a 30-year term. The principal balances outstanding at December 31, 2023 for the deferred loans totaled \$481,417 and \$98,028 for the program loans in the State Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Fund.

State funds received through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were disbursed in the form of a deferred loan for a façade project. The loan agreement requires repayment when the property is sold. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2023 for the deferred loan was \$0 in the Elm Street (non-major) Fund.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds			
General Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund HOME Fund Capital Reserve Non-major Funds	\$ 27,982 4,449 580 341,625	\$ 345,169 12,391 1,244 - 15,832			
Totals	\$ 374,636	\$ 374,636			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS</u> (cont'd)

These interfund receivables and payables represent planned transfers between funds to reimburse operating expenditures for which cash was not moved prior to year end.

The City made the following interfund operating transfers during the year ended December 31, 2023. The transfers were made to make debt payments and reimburse the General Fund for indirect costs.

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Capital Reserve Fund Non-major funds	\$ 104,000 - 1,832,582 -	\$ 157,107 104,000 - 1,675,475
Totals	\$ 1,936,582	\$ 1,936,582

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 975,102	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 975,102
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	975,102			975,102
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	14,534,476	-	292,955	14,241,521
Infrastructure	70,524,053	7,223,085	-	77,147,138
Machinery and equipment	2,520,792	86,547	-	2,607,339
Automotive equipment	3,365,381	1,023,745	132,860	4,256,266
Right-to-use asset - equipment	11,602	-	-	11,602
Total Capital Assets Being			-	
Depreciated/Amortized	90,956,304	8,333,377	425,815	98,863,866
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,733,668)	(2,154,363)	(207,451)	(38,680,580)
Less accumulated amortization	(6,261)	(2,210)	-	(8,471)
	(36,739,929)	(2,156,573)	(207,451)	(38,689,051)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	54,216,375	6,176,804	218,364	60,174,815
Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 55,191,477	\$ 6,176,804	\$ 218,364	\$ 61,149,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,629,355
Public safety	143,738
Public works	266,136
Culture and recreation	117,344
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2.156.573

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

In October 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2021, to pay for improvements to City Hall and to pay for the cost of issuing and inuring the bonds. The principal amount of the bonds totaled \$2,330,000. Principal payments are due on November 15 through 2051. Interest on the unpaid principal balance ranged from 1.00% to 2.45% and are payable on May 15 and November 15 until the bonds mature.

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,270,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 60,000
Bond discount	(18,316)		634	(17,682)	 (634)
General obligation bonds, net	2,251,684	-	(59,366)	2,192,318	59,366
Lease payable	5,417	-	(2,226)	3,191	2,248
Compensated absences	41,576	-	(13,274)	28,302	-
Net pension liability	8,150,445	-	(421,613)	7,728,832	-
Net OPEB liability	69,734,775		(19,585,833)	50,148,942	 -
Total Long-term Obligations	\$80,183,897	\$ -	\$(20,082,312)	\$60,101,585	\$ 61,614

An analysis of the bond debt service requirements to maturity on the loans is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont'd)

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total <u>Maturities</u>			
2024	\$ 60,000	\$ 22,161	\$ 82,161			
2025	60,000	21,500	81,500			
2026	65,000	20,900	85,900			
2027	65,000	30,375	95,375			
2028	65,000	29,481	94,481			
2029-2032	195,000	134,418	329,418			
2033-2037	285,000	162,220	447,220			
2038-2042	390,000	138,464	528,464			
2043-2047	530,000	108,543	638,543			
2048-2051	495,000	48,543	543,543			
Totals	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 716,605	\$ 2,926,605			

The City leases copiers under a lease arrangement with an expiration date in May 2025. At December 31, 2023, the minimum future rental payments under the noncancelable leasing arrangement for the remaining period and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	M	Total aturities
2024 2025	\$	2,248 943	\$	22 3		2,270 946
Totals	\$	3,191	\$	25	\$	3,216

Payments of long-term liabilities are expected to be funded by the General Fund.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

As of December 31, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

	(Seneral Fund			HOME Fund			Capital Reserve		Housing and Rede- velopment Assistance Fund		American Rescue Fund		Non-major Fund		Govern- mental Funds	
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Inventory	\$	48,691 9,941	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,691 9,941	
Total Nonspendable		58,632					_									58,632	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE (cont'd)

	General Fund	Community Develop- ment Block Grant Fund	HOME Fund	Capital Reserve	State Housing and Rede- velopment Assistance Fund	American Rescue Fund	Non-major Fund	Govern- mental Funds
(cont'd) Restricted:								
Public safety	-	_	_	_	_	146,510	96,736	243,246
Public works	-	-	_	1,729,858	-		3,638,916	5,368,774
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	· · ·	-	-	29,430	29,430
Economic development	-	164,664	317,822	-	66,936	-	557,114	1,106,536
Permanent	-	-	-				50,985	50,985
Total Restricted		164,664	317,822	1,729,858	66,936		4,373,181	6,798,971
Assigned:								
2024 budget	2,886,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886,551
Redevelopment	194,342							194,342
Total Assigned	3,080,893							3,080,893
Unassigned (deficit)	7,791,853			-				7,791,853
Total Fund Balance	\$10,931,378	\$ 164,664	\$ 317,822	\$ 1,729,858	\$ 66,936	\$ 146,510	\$4,373,181	\$17,730,349

NOTE 10 NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Total capital assets, net	\$ 61,149,917
Less: bonds payable, net	(2,192,318)
Less: lease liability	(3,191)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 58 954 408

NOTE 11 SELF-INSURED HEALTH BENEFITS

The City is exposed to risk of loss in the area of health insurance benefits. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the risk associated with health benefits. The City has elected to retain a portion of the risk of loss from health benefit claims by reducing insurance coverage to obtain the benefits of reduced premium costs. The City changed its excess health benefits risk insurance, effective August 1, 1998, for claim payments in excess of the individual stop-loss and aggregate stop-loss deductible for the benefit determination period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 <u>SELF-INSURED HEALTH BENEFITS</u> (cont'd)

The aggregate stop-loss deductible is the calculated annualized amount based on the number of employees and dependents multiplied by the determination factors with a maximum of \$5,000,000 in aggregate claims covered by the plan of insurance. At December 31, 2023, the City had 134 participants in the plan. The individual stop-loss deductible for the benefit determination period is \$65,000 per employee with a maximum of \$1,000,000 in claims per individual covered by the plan of insurance.

The City maintains reserves for claims incurred and claims incurred but not reported as estimated by the City using historical data and known claims.

The self-insured health benefits liability balance is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 (that was amended by Statement No. 20), which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

The following summary provides aggregate information on the prior year health benefits self-insurance liability, incurred claims, and payments during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the ending health benefits self-insurance liability at December 31, 2023 and 2022, recorded in the City's Internal Service Fund.

Year Ended December 31,	Beginning Liability	Prior Year Incurred but Not Accrued	Incurred Claims	Payments	Ending Liability
2023	\$ 96,338	\$ -	\$2,770,357	\$2,719,119	\$ 147,576
2022	\$ 220,529	\$ -	\$2,685,174	\$2,809,365	\$ 96,338

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, through provisions of Bill No. 36 of 2004-2005, adopted pursuant to Act 15, entered into an agreement with the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System ("PMRS"), to provide employee pension benefits to non-uniformed employees through participation in the PMRS. The PMRS was created by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1974 with the passage of the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement Law 1974, P.L. 34, No. 15. PMRS administers pension plans on a contracted basis for any municipality or institution supported and maintained by a Pennsylvania municipality. This agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system maintains each municipality's account separately with that municipality's contributions and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

related employee contributions, and earnings segregated into separate accounts. PMRS issues a separate Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office at P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165.

Plan Membership

Plan membership as of December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Active employees	28
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Total	80

Plan Benefits

Benefit terms were established under the 2005 agreement between PMRS and the City. Changes to benefit terms can only occur by modification of this agreement. Major provisions of the 2005 agreement include the following:

Membership for full-time employees of the municipality is mandatory. Membership for part-time employees, seasonal employees, and temporary employees is prohibited, as is membership for individuals paid only on a fee basis. Benefits vest after five years of credited service. A member shall be eligible for a retirement benefit upon attainment of retirement age, which shall be 60 years of age. Early retirement is given if a member has been involuntarily terminated after eight years of credited service or has separated voluntarily after twenty years of service. For early retirement, benefits will be actuarially reduced for each year or partial year thereof that the early retirement takes place prior to age 60.

The basic annual benefit shall be equal to 1.25% of the member's final salary multiplied by all years of credited service. Effective January 1, 2008, the basic annual benefit shall be equal to 1.50% of the member's final salary multiplied by all years of credited service. The final salary shall be the greater of the final one year of compensation, or the average of the final five consecutive years of employment.

The plan also provides death benefits for active and retired employees, as well as disability benefits for active employees.

The plan does allow for cost-of-living adjustments to an employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date, if eligible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Contributions

Required contributions to the plan are governed by the 2005 agreement. The PMRS Board will actuarially determine the normal cost of the benefits provided under the contract (2005 agreement), and any liability associated with the actuarial experience of such benefits which shall be contributed annually by the City. If applicable, any additional amount which shall be contributed annually toward a reserve account for the disability allowances, which may be payable in accordance with the contract (2005 agreement), shall also be determined and charged to the City. The amounts so determined shall be computed in accordance with the requirements of Act 205 of 1984 ("Act 205"), the Municipal Pension Plan Fund Standard and Recovery Act, Act 15 of 1974, the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement Law, and subsequent amendments to either Act. Members shall contribute 5% of their compensation to fund the annuity.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the active employee contribution rate was 5.0%, and the City's contribution rate was 0.0%.

Net Pension Liability

The components and changes in the City's net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 9,994,349	\$ 16,496,298	\$ (6,501,949)
Service cost	139,436	-	139,436
Interest cost	512,802	-	512,802
Contributions – PMRS assessment	-	140	140
Contributions – members	-	61,716	61,716
Net investment income	-	698,859	698,859
Market value investment income	-	(2,889,347)	(2,889,347)
Administrative expenses	-	(38,786)	(38,786)
Benefit payments	(741,725)	(741,725)	-
Net changes	(121)	(2,909,143)	2,909,022
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 9,994,228	\$ 13,587,155	\$ (3,592,927)

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PMRS financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension credit of \$889,964 under this plan. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual	\$ 818,333	\$	-
experience	44,683_		<u>-</u>
	\$ 863,016	\$	-

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2026 2027	 335,188 577,871
2026	 335,188
2024 2025	\$ (178,295) 128,252

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.80%
- Salary increases: age-related scale with merit and inflation component
- Investment rate of return: 5.25% compounded annually, net of expenses
- Post-retirement cost of living increase: 2.80%, subject to plan limitations

Mortality rates pre-retirement were based on the RP-2000 Scale projected fifteen years with Scale AA with a five-year setback for females. Mortality rates post-retirement were based on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

the RP-2000 Scale AA projected five years for males and ten years for females. The current mortality assumptions, while not reflecting projections for improvements, are subject to experience review every four years, at which time recommendations of changes to reflect changes in experience over those expected from the tables applied over the five-year period preceding the experience analysis are received and reviewed by the Board. Such experience is required by State statute.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 issued by the actuary in September 2020, covering the defined benefit plan participants and all retirees, as well as subsequent assumption changes approved by the Board. The assumption changes from the Experience Study were first used for the December 31, 2020 measurement date. Effective with the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the Investment Return Assumption for municipal assets decreased from 5.50% to 5.25%.

Investments

The PMRS system's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class, for the portfolio as a whole, and at different levels of probability or confidence. There are four steps to this method:

- 1) Expected future real rates of return are based primarily on the 20-year historic nominal rates of return as reflected by applicable return indexes and may be adjusted for specific asset classes if, in the Board's opinion, any such asset classes are expected in the future to significantly vary from its 20-year historical returns. These nominal rates of return further assume that investment expenses will be offset by the additional return performance derived from active investment management.
- 2) The nominal rates of return by asset class are adjusted by a constant of expected future annual inflation rate of 3% to produce real rates of return.
- 3) The real rates of return are further adjusted by weighting each asset class using the PMRS portfolio target asset allocations. The results from steps 1 through 3 are shown in the chart below.
- 4) These weighted real rates of return are then subjected to a probability simulation to understand the likelihood of success in achieving various portfolio return levels. Based on the most recent asset allocation study conducted by Dahab Associates, the minimum acceptable confidence level for the PMRS Board has been determined to be 70%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

The target allocation is in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asser Class	Allocation	Kaio oi kolaiii
Domestic equity (large capitalized firms)	24.5%	7.5%
Domestic equity (small capitalized firms)	8.0%	8.2%
International equity (developed markets)	14.5%	3.5%
International equity (emerging markets)	3.0%	0.3%
Global equities	5.0%	7.0%
Real estate	10.0%	7.4%
Timber	5.0%	6.5%
Fixed income	29.0%	1.1%
Cash	1.0%	2.2%
	100.0%	

Based on the four-part analysis, the PMRS Board established the system's long-term expected rate of return at 7.4%.

In addition to determining the system's long-term expected rate of return, PMRS also develops a long-term expected rate of return for individual participating municipalities. The long-term expected rate of return for individual participating municipalities is also referred to as the regular interest rate. Under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), the Board is obligated to apply the regular interest rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS.

Therefore, under the law, the long-term expected rate of return for individual participating municipalities is equal to the regular interest rate. The rationale for the difference between the system's long-term expected rate of return and the individual participating municipalities' regular interest rate is described in the following section, "discount rate." As of December 31, 2022, the regular interest rate was 5.25%.

The system's policy in regard to the investment income allocation on invested assets is established and may be amended by the PMRS Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of PMRS.

<u>Discount Rate</u>

While it is often common practice to establish an actuarial discount rate that is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, PMRS is required by law (Act 15 of 1974) to establish a discount rate equal to the regular interest rate. The PMRS Board establishes the regular interest

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

rate on the basis of expected stable and consistent earnings on investments to be applied to the accounts of the individual participating municipalities and includes the accounts of plan participants, municipalities, and plan retirees each year.

The PMRS Board considers the following five quantitative factors in establishing the regular interest rate:

- 1) Retiree plan liability as a percentage of total plan liability,
- 2) Active plan participant liability as a percentage of total plan liability,
- 3) Smoothed Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates as a proxy for annuity purchase rates,
- 4) PMRS system long-term expected rate of return and,
- 5) PMRS administrative expenses.

The PMRS Board may then adjust the regular interest rate due to a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize regular interest rate volatility, trending of PBGC annuity rates, total PMRS actuarial and market value funding ratios, feedback from existing PMRS municipalities, and recommendations from the system's investment and actuarial consultants. The discount rates adopted by the Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability was 5.25% for the January 1, 2023 valuation.

The regular interest rate/discount rate will likely be less than the system's long-term expected rate of return. Should the system experience a prolonged period of investment returns in excess of the regular interest rate, the PMRS Board is authorized to allocate any applicable portion of such excess in accordance with PMRS Board policies in the form of excess interest as provided for in the law.

The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the discount rate was required (depletion testing), used the following assumptions: 1) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate; 2) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate; and 3) the system's long-term expected rate of return will be used in the depletion testing of projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 NON-UNIFORMED DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (conf'd)

using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.25%) or one percentage point higher (6.25%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,617,372)	\$ (3,592,927)	\$ (4,431,194)

NOTE 13 PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's Paid Firemen's Pension Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan established by the City in accordance with the Third-class City Code and State statutes. The plan is governed by a pension board consisting of the Mayor, two career firefighters, and two lay members appointed by the Mayor which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The City has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to Principal Life Insurance Company. The plan is reported as a pension trust fund in the statement of fiduciary net position and changes therein. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Basis of Accounting

The plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due, in accordance with Act 205, as amended. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments of the plan are reported at fair value.

Plan Membership

Plan membership as of December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Active employees	23
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Total	46

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Plan Benefits

The benefits provided by the plan are based upon average monthly compensation, age, and length of service. A summary of benefit provisions is as follows:

Normal Retirement Age: Completion of 20 years of service

Average Compensation Period: Based upon the highest five consecutive calendar year period of employment or upon the final rate of annual compensation as of the date of employment termination, if higher.

Vesting: 100% after completion of 12 years of service.

Normal Forms of Benefits: Life

Normal Benefits: Equal to 50% of average annual compensation plus service incremental benefit.

Death Benefit: A death benefit is payable to a participant's surviving spouse in an amount equal to 100% or to his children under age 18 in an amount equal to 50% of the benefit the participant would have been receiving had he been retired at the time of death.

Service Related Disability Benefit: Payable until normal retirement, death, or recovery and a deferred annuity payable at normal retirement age. Disability benefit is equal to 50% of average annual compensation.

Non-service Related Disability Benefit: Participant has completed 10 years of vesting service, payable until normal retirement, death, or recovery and a deferred annuity payable at normal retirement date. Disability benefit is equal to 50% of average annual compensation multiplied by the ratio, not greater than one, of the actual years of benefit service at the date of disability to the minimum required years of benefit service for normal retirement.

Cost of Living Adjustment: An annual cost of living adjustment is made to participants who retired between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2017, with a maximum total cost of living increase of 10% of the initial benefit. No adjustment shall result in a monthly benefit in excess of 50% of the monthly salary being paid to a paid firefighter of the highest pay grade.

Service Increment: 1/40th of such benefit amount for each year of benefit service in excess of 20 (but excluding years after attainment of age 65). The incremental benefit may not exceed \$1,200 per year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Contributions

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the plan be based upon the plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation ("MMO"), which is based on the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. In accordance with the plan's governing document, employees are required to contribute 5% of compensation plus \$1 per month to the plan. The plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The components and changes in the City's net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 9,565,625	\$ 7,543,655	\$ 2,021,970
Service cost	207,223	-	207,223
Interest cost	831,391	-	831,391
Change in benefit terms	1,049,473	-	1,049,473
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(157,179)	-	(157,159)
Contributions – employer	-	258,304	(258,304)
Contributions – members	•	73,765	(73,765)
Net investment income	-	946,326	(946,326)
Administrative expenses	-	(9,575)	(9,575)
Benefit payments	(546,512)	(546,512)	-
Net changes	1,384,896	722,308	662,588
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 10,950,521	\$ 8,265,963	\$ 2,684,558

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,462,104 under this plan. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes of assumptions Net difference between expected and	\$ 871,614 78,054	\$ -
actual experience	<u> </u>	307,824
	<u>\$ 949,668</u>	\$ 307,824

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 162,155 242,634 308,447 (71,392)
2027	\$ 641,844

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 4.00%
- Salary increases: 5.00%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: 8.00%, including inflation
- Post-retirement cost of living increase: 4.00%, subject to plan provisions and limitations

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Table projected to 2021 using Scale MP.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Investments

The pension trust fund investments are stated at fair value determined by the trustee. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target _Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity (large cap)	34.0%	6.20%
Domestic equity (mid cap)	4.0%	7.25%
Domestic equity (small cap)	2.0%	7.25%
International equity	16.0%	6.91%
Fixed income	37.0%	2.65%
Real estate	7.0%	5.01%
Cash	0.0%	0.76%
·	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made equal to the MMO. 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 Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 7%	Current Discount Rate 8%	1% Increase <u>9</u> %	
Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,835,451	\$ 2,684,558	\$ 1,716,574	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, for the plan was 12.83%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>

A participant who was hired on or after January 1, 1995 and who is eligible for a normal retirement benefit can elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan ("DROP") for a maximum three-year period. A participant hired prior to January 1, 1995 and who is eligible for a normal retirement benefit can elect to participate in the DROP during the periods July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 only for a maximum three-year period. Termination of employment is required at the end of the DROP period.

The monthly benefit is held in a separate interest-bearing account until it is distributed as a lump sum payment upon termination of employment. Interest to the DROP account is credited at the actual rate earned but will not be less than 0.0% nor more than 4.5%. After termination of employment, the biweekly benefit is payable for life. The accrued benefit is as of the date of participation in the DROP, and no additional service will be earned after entry into the DROP.

As of December 31, 2023, one plan member is participating in the DROP and are considered retired for pension purposes. The DROP account balances as of December 31, 2023 are \$19,340.

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's Police Pension Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan established by the City in accordance with the Third-class City Code and State statutes. The plan is governed by a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

pension board consisting of the Mayor, three police officers, and three lay members appointed by the Mayor which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The plan is reported as a pension trust fund in the statement of fiduciary net position and changes therein. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Basis of Accounting

The plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due, in accordance with Act 205, as amended. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments of the plan are reported at fair value.

Plan Membership

Plan membership as of December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Active employees	33
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Total	_83

Plan Benefits

The benefits provided by the plan are based upon average monthly compensation, age, and length of service. A summary of benefit provisions is as follows:

Normal Retirement Age: If hired prior to July 11, 1966, a participant is eligible for normal retirement after completion of 20 years of vesting service. If hired on or after July 11, 1966, a participant is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 50 and completion of 25 years of vesting service.

Average Compensation Period: Based upon the highest consecutive 60 months of employment or base salary plus longevity plus shift differential received during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of retirement, if higher.

Vesting: 100% after completion of 12 years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Normal Forms of Benefits: Life

Normal Benefits: Equal to 50% of average annual compensation plus service incremental benefit.

Death Benefit: A death benefit is payable to a participant's surviving spouse in an amount equal to 100% or to his children under age 18 in an amount equal to 50% of the benefit the participant would have been receiving had he been retired at the time of death.

Service Related Disability Benefit: Disability benefit is equal to 50% of average annual compensation. The disability pension is reduced by Worker's Compensation.

Non-Service Related Disability Benefit: Participant has completed 10 years of vesting service. Disability benefit is equal to 50% of average annual compensation multiplied by the ratio, not greater than one, of the actual years of service at the date of disability to the minimum required years of benefit service for normal retirement. The monthly disability pension is reduced by Worker's Compensation.

Cost of Living Adjustment: An annual cost of living adjustment is made to members who retire on or after January 1, 1999, with a maximum total cost of living increase of 10% of the initial pension. No adjustment shall result in monthly pension in excess of 50% of the monthly salary being paid to patrolmen of the highest pay grade.

Service Increment: 1/40th of such benefit amount for each year of benefit service in excess of 20 (but excluding years after attainment of age 65). The incremental benefit may not exceed \$1,200 per year.

Contributions

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the plan be based upon the plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation ("MMO"), which is based on the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. In accordance with the plan's governing document, employees are required to contribute 5% of compensation plus \$1 per month to the plan. The plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability

The components and changes in the City's net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pe			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(p)	
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 26,735,651	\$ 20,607,176	\$ 6,128,475	
Service cost	426,531	-	426,531	
Interest cost	2,185,843	-	2,185,843	
Changes for experience	337,463	-	337,463	
Changes for assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions – employer	-	930,351	(930,351)	
Contributions – members	-	132,132	(132,132)	
Net investment income	-	2,972,304	(2,972,304)	
Administrative expenses	-	(749)	749	
Benefit payments	(1,523,314)	(1,523,314)		
Net changes	1,426,523	2,510,724	(1,084,201)	
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 28,162,174	\$ 23,117,900	\$ 5,044,274	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension credit of \$72,994 under this plan. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Net difference between expected and	\$ 2,115,488	\$ -
actual experience		6,708
	\$ 2,115,488	\$ 6,708

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2024	\$ 621,753
2025	676,219
2026	1,011,754
2027	(200,946)
	\$ 2,108,780

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 3.00%
- Salary increases: 5.00%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: 8.00%, including inflation
- Post-retirement cost of living increase: 3.00%, subject to plan provisions and limitations

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Mortality Table, including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. A recent actuarial experience study was not performed.

Investments

The investment objective of the plan is to maintain a balanced portfolio comprised of equity, fixed income, and cash-equivalent securities, and, as such, is intended to be structured less aggressively than speculative portfolios. The pension trust fund investments are stated at fair value determined by the trustee. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	60.0%	5.50% - 7.50%
Fixed income	35.0%	1.00% - 3.00%
Cash	5.0%	0.00% - 1.00%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8%. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Act 205. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1% Increase 9%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate		
	7%	8%		
Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,226,330	\$ 5,044,274	\$ 2,384,201	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, for the plan was 8.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan ("DROP") for a period of not less than 12 months nor more than 36 months.

The biweekly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the DROP and shall be accumulated with investment earnings in the DROP account with the annual investment return on the DROP account being not less than 0% nor more than 4.5%. The DROP account shall be distributed in a lump sum at retirement.

As of December 31, 2023, one plan member was participating in the DROP and is considered retired for pension purposes. The DROP account balance as of December 31, 2023 was \$98,091.

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in the preceding notes, the City has established benefits for eligible employees to have healthcare benefits provided after retirement. A description of eligibility and benefits for the three classes of employees is listed below.

Paid Firemen

A firefighter hired prior to July 1, 1972 is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 50 and completion of 20 years of service. A firefighter hired on or after July 1, 1972 is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 50 and completion of 25 years of service. If a firefighter is disabled in the line of duty, or has completed ten years of service and is disabled outside of the line of duty, he is eligible for a disability retirement. Upon retirement, eligible firefighters receive the following benefits.

Health Insurance Benefits

The City will provide medical and prescription drug insurance coverage for retired firefighters and their spouses. Effective January 1, 2005, the following shall also apply to the surviving spouses and dependents of any bargaining unit member who retires after the effective date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

This coverage shall be provided to the surviving spouse until his or her death or remarriage and to eligible dependents for the periods of their eligibility.

It is understood that the City will have the right to take advantage of the most economical way to provide such medical and prescription drug insurance coverage, including requiring the retired firefighter to obtain such medical and prescription drug insurance coverage at any place of postretirement employment, if available, for himself and his spouse, or by taking advantage of Medicare or Medicaid coverage.

Upon reaching the age of 65, the retired firefighter and his spouse shall be required to elect Medicare (Part A & B) coverage. No reimbursement shall be made for Medicare or any supplemental insurance coverage carried by the retired firefighter or his spouse.

Employees hired after January 1, 2019 are not entitled to any postemployment healthcare.

Life Insurance Benefits

Life insurance benefits shall be \$5,000 term insurance coverage per retiree.

Police

A police officer is eligible for normal retirement after completion of 20 years of service. If a police officer is disabled in the line of duty, or has completed ten years of service and is disabled outside of the line of duty, he is eligible for a disability retirement. Upon retirement, eligible officers receive the following benefits.

Health Insurance Benefits

The City will provide medical and prescription drug insurance coverage for retired officers hired on or before December 31, 2015, as well as their spouses. No officer or spouse of an officer hired after December 31, 2015 shall be eligible for postretirement healthcare from the City in any form. It is understood that the City will have the right to take advantage of the most economical way to provide such medical and prescription drug insurance coverage, including requiring the retired officer to:

- Obtain such medical and prescription drug insurance coverage at any place of
 postretirement employment if such coverage is available and essentially equivalent to
 that offered by the City and if such insurance is available at a cost to the retired officer
 that is less than the City's cost at the time.
- 2) Take advantage of Medicare or Medicaid coverage; however, any cost to the retired officer will be paid by the City. The City will not pay the cost of any additional insurance coverage elected by the retired officer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Life Insurance Benefits

Life insurance benefits shall be \$5,000 term insurance coverage per retiree.

AFSCME and Management Employees

Health Insurance Benefits

The City shall provide a health benefit plan for retirees between the ages of 60 and 64 and their spouses, contingent upon the following conditions:

- 1) Retiree must retire from the City with 20 years of service and be at least age 60 and no more than age 64.
- 2) The benefit ceases when retiree reaches age 65 or receives Medicare, whichever comes first; coverage for retiree's spouse ceases when retiree reaches age 65 or receives Medicare, whichever comes first.
- 3) It is understood that the City will have the right to take advantage of the most economical way to provide such medical and prescription drug insurance coverage, including requiring the retiree to obtain such medical and prescription drug insurance coverage at any place of postretirement employment, if available, for himself and his spouse, or taking advantage of Medicare or Medicaid coverage. AFSCME covered employees retired after January 1, 2015 shall be required to take the healthcare plan offered by a subsequent employer regardless of cost.
- 4) The retiree is required to contribute toward the cost of said coverage at the same rate paid twice monthly by active employees. Retirees shall pay \$30 twice monthly for their health insurance coverage. Any retiree who has dependents covered under the health insurance program shall pay \$50 twice monthly for coverage.
- 5) Employees hired after January 1, 2017 are not entitled to any postemployment healthcare.

Life Insurance Benefits

Life insurance benefits shall be \$2,000 term insurance coverage per retiree.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation date or rolled forward from an actuarial valuation date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.25% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at January 1, 2022.

Salary

An assumption for salary increases is used only for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, annual salary increases are assumed to be 5%.

Withdrawal

The table below shows rates of withdrawal at selected ages.

Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
20	5.50%	35	2.50%	50	0.00%
25	5.00%	40	1.00%	55	0.00%
30	4.00%	45	0.50%	60	0.00%

Mortality

Mortality rates are based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans. Incorporated into the table are rates for annuitants projected seven years and rates for non-annuitants projected fifteen years using Scale AA to reflect mortality improvement.

Disability

Disability was assumed for SOA 1987 Group LTD for paid firemen and police. No disability was assumed for AFSCME and management employees.

<u>Retirement</u>

Firemen and Police – Latest of age 53, age at the completion of 28 years of service, or age on the valuation date.

AFSCME and Management Employees – Latest of age 60, age at the completion of 20 years of service, or age on the valuation date.

Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan

One hundred percent of paid firemen and police and fifty percent of AFSCME and management employees are assumed to elect coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Percent Married at Retirement

Sixty percent of employees electing coverage at retirement are assumed to be married and have a spouse covered by the plan.

Spouse Age

Wives are assumed to be two years younger than their husbands.

Per Capita Claims Cost

The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drug is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in the specified age and gender brackets. The resulting costs are as follows:

Age	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
45 - 49	\$ 10,430	\$ 15,063
50 - 54	13,813	17,024
55 - 59	16,824	17,813
60 - 64	21,954	20,463
65+	10,774	10,774

Retiree Contributions

Retiree contributions are not assumed to increase.

<u>Life Insurance</u>

It is assumed that the annual cost to provide life insurance varies by age. The assumed cost is equal to the amount of coverage times the applicable mortality factor contained in the valuation mortality table.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The healthcare cost trend rate is 7.0% in 2023, 6.5% in 2024, and 5.5% in 2025 and 2026. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2027 to 4.1% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Participant Data

Participant data is based on census information as of January 1, 2022.

			AFSCME and	
	Police	Firemen	Management	<u>Total</u>
Active participants	36	22	25	83
Retired participants	43	20	30	93
	79	42	55	176

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the valuation discount rate of 4.31%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 3.31%	Current Discount Rate 4.31%	1% Increase 5.31%
Total OPEB liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 59,168,023	\$ 50,148,942	\$ 43,034,157
Net OPEB liability	\$ 59,168,023	\$ 50,148,942	\$ 43,034,157

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the valuation healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower each year or one percentage point higher each year than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 42,136,202 	\$ 50,148,942	\$ 60,478,360
Net OPEB liability	\$ 42,136,202	\$ 50,148,942	\$ 60,478,360

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022 Service cost	\$ 69,734,775 2,443,180
Interest on OPEB obligation	1,606,541
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(22,202,754)
Benefit payments	(1,432,800)
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023	\$ 50,148,942

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the City was \$9,251,452 for the year ended December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and	\$ 9,016,271	\$ 24,380,615
actual experience Contributions subsequent to the date	826,389	3,031,930
of measurement	1,463,972	<u></u>
Total	\$ 11,306,632	\$ 27,412,545

An amount of \$1,463,972 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

Deferred outflows of resources due to the change in assumptions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2024	\$ 371,871
2025	(2,385,255)
2026	(5,928,022)
2027	(5,928,020)
2028	(3,700,459)
	\$(17,569,885)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Change in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.25% to 4.31%. The trend assumption was updated. The monthly scale was updated to MP-2021.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is exposed to various cases and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management's and the City's legal counsel, the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

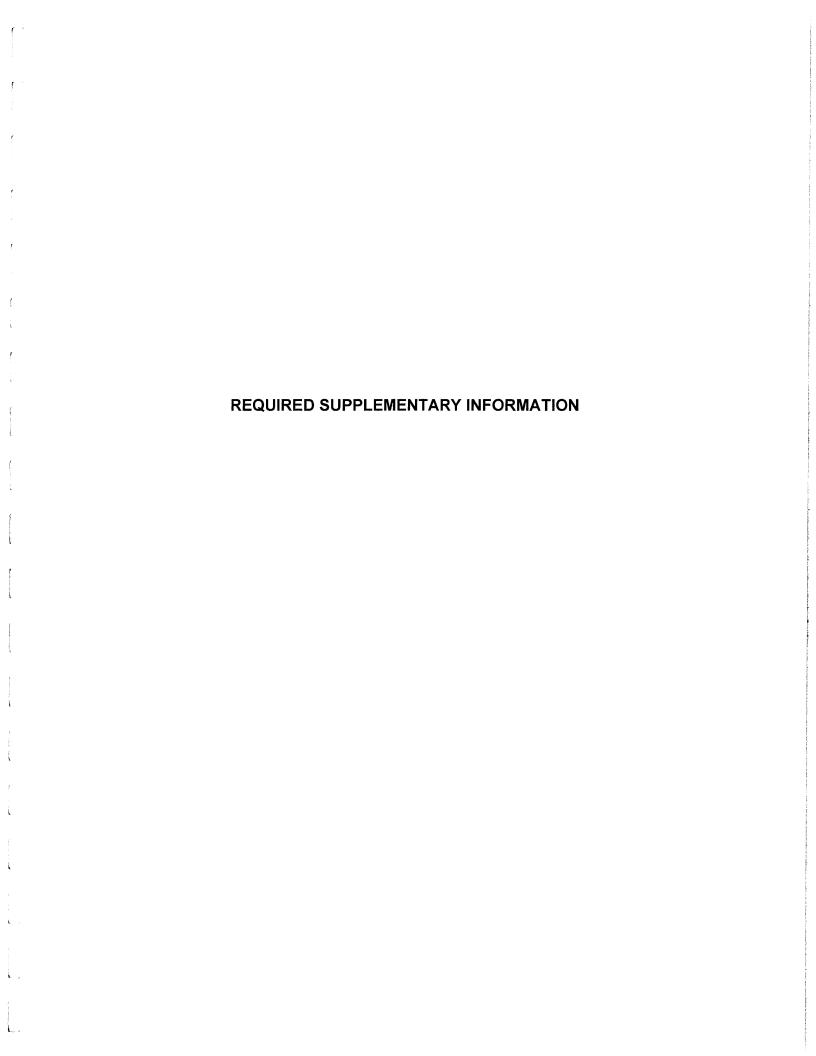
The City receives federal, state, and local funding through a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. City officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

NOTE 17 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. There has been no significant change in coverage, and there have been no losses above insurance limits during the past year or the three prior years.

NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through November 21, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

2015 2014	517,087 526,648 (60,039) (111,693) 89,605 (628,14) (628,14) (659,997) 34,052 (124,560)	9,655,959 9,780,519 9,690,011 \$ 9,655,959	\$ 2,547 80 83,326 (99,324) (628,114) (30,187) (704,219) (704,219) (704,219) (704,219) (704,219) (27,595) (77,595)
2016 20	\$ 107,331 \$ 1 522,320 6 (165,021) (211,211 (609,389) (6	9,690,011 \$ 9,756,463 \$ 9,6	\$ - \$ 55,009 1,062,703 (609,389) (609,389) (7,109) 11,747,802 \$ 12,221,109 \$ 12,221,109 \$ 12,221,109 \$ 1,100,187 \$ 1,100,187 \$ 1,100,187
2017	\$ 117,928 500,291 - - (699,015)	9,756,463 \$ 9,675,667	\$ 80 85,749 2,044,623 (699,015) (13,218) 1,369,219 12,221 109 \$ 13,590,328 \$ 13,115,132 140,46% \$ 1,115,132 -351,05%
2018	\$ 119,497 495,822 574,652 (710,980) 478,991	9,675,667 \$ 10,154,658	\$ 20 20 36,499 (400,972) (710,980) (710,980) (710,685,399) (1,086,399) (1,086,399) \$ \$ 12,503,922
2019	\$ 118,571 520,576 - (724,263) (85,116)	10,154,658 \$ 10,069,542	\$ (1,720) 1,760 56,993 2,443,921 (724,263) (724,263) (724,263) 1,751,157 12,503,929 \$ 14,265,086 \$ (4,165,544) 141,57% \$ 1,139,860
2020	\$ 119,484 515,182 (261,475) 334,628 (761,799) (53,980)	10,069,542 \$ 10,015,562	\$ 20 27,432 1,724,209 (761,799) (761,799) (81,782) 988,080 14,255,086 \$ 15,243,166 \$ 15,227,604) 152,19% \$ 1,148,637 -455,11%
2021	\$ 137,784 515,570 - (674,567) (21,213)	10,015,562 \$ 9,994,349	\$ 100
2022	\$ 139,436 512,802 89,366 (741,725) (121)	9,994,349 \$ 9,994,228	\$ 140 61,746 (2,190,488) (741,725) (38,786) (2,909,143) 16,496,298 \$ 13,587,155 \$ (3,592,927) 135,95% \$ 1,234,312 -291,09%
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - PMRS assessment Contributions - PMRS assessment Contributions - employee Contributions - employee Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments Administrative expenses, including refunds of member contributions Net change in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b) Net pension asset [(a) - (b)] Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset Covered payroll Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll

Note on Cumulative Information
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 207,223 831,391 1,049,973	\$ 205,447 726,980	\$ 195,664 693,921 (291,688)	\$ 202,392 672,228	\$ 192,754 642,443 (237,453)	\$ 168,968 642,705	\$ 160,922 625,033 (206,783)	\$ 136,558 612,383	\$ 130,055 586,986 (13,754)	\$ 118,290 554,125
orlariges or assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	(157, 179) (546,512) 1,384,896	(497,213) 435,214	168,117 (475,036) 290,978	(471,278) 403,342	(473,775) 123,969	(728,790) 82,883	16,171 (417,405) 177,938	(431,744)	109,555 (380,418) 432,424	(358,004)
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	9,565,625	9,130,411 \$ 9,565,625	8,839,433 \$ 9,130,411	8,436,091 \$ 8,839,433	8,312,122 \$ 8,436,091	8,229,239 \$ 8,312,122	8,051,301 \$ 8,229,239	7,734,104 \$ 8,051,301	7,301,680	6,987,269 \$ 7,301,680
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments	\$ 258,304 73,765 946,326 (546,512)	\$ 271,449 73,996 (1,442,104) (497,213)	\$ 292,072 67,690 857,247 (475,036)	\$ 280,903 66,593 908,461 (471,278)	\$ 263,490 63,880 1,191,092 (473,775)	\$ 244,929 56,656 (335,162) (728,790)	\$ 192,543 55,730 987,018 (417,405)	\$ 188,936 48,031 354,208 (431,744)	\$ 198,677 56,219 (55,148) (380,418)	\$ 198,453 56,959 330,128 (358,004)
member contributions Net change in fiduciary net position	(9,575)	(6,700)	(5,000)	(3,925)	(6,125) 1,038,562	(5,120)	(5,000) 812,886	(5,420)	(6,200)	227,536
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	7,543,655	9,144,227	8,407,254 \$ 9,144,227	7,626,500 \$ 8,407,254	6,587,938 \$ 7,626,500	7,355,425 \$ 6,587,938	6,542,539 \$ 7,355,425	6,388,528 \$ 6,542,539	6,575,398 \$ 6,388,528	6,347,862 \$ 6,575,398
Net pension liability (asset) [(a) - (b)]	\$ 2,684,558	\$ 2,021,970	\$ (13,816)	\$ 432,179	\$ 809,591	\$ 1,724,184	\$ 873,814	\$ 1,508,762	\$ 1,345,576	\$ 726,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	75.48%	78.86%	100.15%	95.11%	90.40%	79.26%	88.38%	81.26%	82.60%	90.05%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,922,861	\$ 2,051,808	\$ 1,777,961	\$ 1,651,452	\$ 1,522,501	\$ 1,343,395	\$ 1,353,115	\$ 1,326,573	\$ 1,477,038	\$ 1,439,664
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	139.61%	98.55%	-0.78%	26.17%	53.18%	128.35%	64.58%	113.73%	91.10%	50.45%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

TOTA PENSION LIABILITY	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service construction of the se	\$ 426,531 2,185,843	\$ 432,215 2,034,245	\$ 411,633 1,959,727	\$ 420,985 1,933,838	\$ 400,938 1,851,275	\$ 380,672 1,774,992	\$ 362,545 1,703,187	\$ 383,539 1,596,665	\$ 365,275 1,536,177	\$ 401,230 1,511,035
Orlanges of bettern terms Differences between expected and actual experience	337,463	1 1	(691,692)		(473,920)		(316,238)	483,994	- (469,365)	1 1
Crianges of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	(1,523,314) 1,426,523	(1,771,245) 695,215	(1,211,228) 468,440	(1,175,160) 1,179,663	481,814 (1,310,840) 949,267	(1,154,615)	389,332 (1,141,720) 997,106	(1,188,131) 1,276,067	(8,976) (1,139,095) 284,016	(1,028,301) 883,964
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	26,735,651 \$ 28,162,174	26,040,436 \$ 26,735,651	25,571,996 \$ 26,040,436	24,392,333 \$ 25,571,996	23,443,066 \$ 24,392,333	22,442,017 \$ 23,443,066	21,444,911 \$ 22,442,017	20,168,844 \$ 21,444,911	19,884,828 \$ 20,168,844	19,000,864 \$ 19,884,828
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments Administrativa expenses includion refunds of	\$ 930,351 132,132 2,972,304 (1,523,314)	\$ 932,601 132,064 (4,061,531) (1,771,245)	\$ 1,188,422 135,877 2,789,109 (1,211,228)	\$ 876,416 149,550 1,923,864 (1,175,160)	\$ 905,014 136,596 3,506,085 (1,310,840)	\$ 647,580 140,012 (955,605) (1,154,615)	\$ 629,410 135,512 2,361,667 (1,141,720)	\$ 668,402 138,509 882,284 (1,188,131)	\$ 1,201,085 146,783 (29,616) (1,139,095)	\$ 998,520 138,165 969,692 (1,033,149)
member contributions Net change in fiduciary net position	(749) 2,510,724	(5,133) (4,773,244)	(8,800)	(12,700)	(622) 3,236,233	(4,642) (1,327,270)	(6,718) 1,978,151	(5,000)	(7,021) 172,136	(8,926) 1,064,302
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	20,607,176 \$ 23,117,900	25,380,420 \$ 20,607,176	22,487,040 \$ 25,380,420	20,725,070 \$ 22,487,040	17,488,837 \$ 20,725,070	18,816,107 \$ 17,488,837	16,837,956 \$ 18,816,107	16,341,892 \$ 16,837,956	16,169,756 \$ 16,341,892	15,105,454 \$ 16,169,756
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 5,044,274	\$ 6,128,475	\$ 660,016	\$ 3,084,956	\$ 3,667,263	\$ 5,954,229	\$ 3,625,910	\$ 4,606,955	\$ 3,826,952	\$ 3,715,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.09%	77.08%	97.47%	87.94%	84.97%	74.60%	83.84%	78.52%	81.03%	81.32%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,608,807	\$ 2,719,192	\$ 2,514,714	\$ 2,767,455	\$ 2,681,259	\$ 2,758,883	\$ 2,650,719	\$ 2,561,105	\$ 2,987,438	\$ 2,629,816
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	193.36%	225.38%	26.25%	111.47%	136.77%	215.82%	136.79%	179.88%	128.10%	141.27%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **CITY OF LEBANON**

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.23% 0.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,116,776 1,066,518 1,100,187 1,115,132 1,129,973 1,139,860 1,148,637 1,234,312
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (2,547) (80) (20) (80) (20) (40) (100) (140)
Actual Employer Contribution	\$ 2,547 80 20 20 80 20 40 40 100
Actuarially Determined Contribution	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2015 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the actuarially determined contribution for calendar 2022 is based upon the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Entry age Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205

Age-related scale with merit and inflation component Based upon the municipal reserves 2.80% Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Pre-retirement mortality Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method Amortization period Salary increases COLA increases Discount rate Inflation

Post-retirement mortality

2.80% for those eligible for a COLA Males - RP-2000 Non-annuitant Male Table projected 15 years with Scale AA, Females - RP-2000 Non-annuitant Female Table projected 15 years with Scale AA, setback five years Males - RP-2000 Annuitant Male Table projected 5 years with Scale AA, Females - RP-2000 Annuitant Female Table projected 10 years with Scale AA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **CITY OF LEBANON**

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PAID FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN

Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.78%	13.45%	14 24%	14 23%	18 23%	17 31%	17 01%	16 43%	13.23%	13.43%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,439,664	1,477,038	1,326,573	1 353 115	1,343,395	1.522.501	1.651.452	1,777,961	2,051,808	1,922,861
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	.' € 9	1	•			•	•	•	1	
Actual Employer Contribution	\$ 198,453	198,677	188,936	192,543	244,929	263,490	280,903	292,072	271,449	258,304
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 198,453	198,677	188,936	192,543	244,929	263,490	280,903	292,072	271,449	258,304
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: January 1, 2021 Actuarial valuation date

Market value of assets as determined by the trustee Level dollar closed Entry age normal 5.00% 4.00% Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method Amortization method Salary increases Inflation

Normal retirement age as defined in Summary of lan Provisions RP 2000 table combine mortality table projected to 2017 using scale AA 8.00% Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality

Changes in Assumptions:

In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using the Scale AA. In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2021, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to the PubS-2010 projected 5 years past 2021 valuation date using MP-2020.

Benefit Changes:

In 2023, the normal retirement date was changed from the later of age 50 and 25 years of service to 20 years of service with no minimum age requirement.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

Covered as a Percentage Payroll of Covered Payroll									
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	· •	1	1	1	•	1	•	,	
Actual Employer Contribution	\$ 998,520	1,201,085	668,402	629,410	647.580	905.014	876.416	1 188 422	022 604
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 998,520	1,201,085	668,402	629,410	647,580	905,014	876.416	1.188.422	032 601
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date:
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases 5,00%	ribution Rates: January 1, 2021 Entry age normal Level dollar closed 6 years Market value of assets as determined by the trustee 3.00% 5.00%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Retirement age	It is assumed that all members enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon meeting the eligibility requirements for normal retirement. It is also assumed that narticipation in the DROP continues for 38 months.
Mortality	PubS-2010 Mortality Table, including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors. Incorporated into the table are rates
Changes in Benefit Terms:	projected generationally using Scale MP-2020 to reflect mortality improvement. None since January 1, 2021

Added deferred reitrement option plan effctive July 1, 2016

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SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

			MEASUREN	MEASUREMENT DATE		
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
Service cost	\$ 2,443,180	\$ 3,457,140	\$ 2,180,148	\$ 1,426,704	\$ 1,560,594	\$ 1,332,803
Interest on total OPEB liability Changes of hanglit forms	1,606,541	1,585,414	1,967,051	1,601,604	1,446,734	1,459,988
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(4 547 896)		(2,986)	1	393,240
Changes of assumptions	(22,202,754)	(8,817,480)	17,713,835	9,653,685	(3.485.748)	4 168 577
Benefit payments	(1,432,800)	(1,377,062)	(1,276,922)	(1,164,784)	(1,176,808)	(1,123,718)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(19,585,833)	(9,699,884)	20,584,112	15,646,172	(1,655,228)	6,230,890
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	69,734,775	79,434,659	58,850,547	43,204,375	44,859,603	38,628,713
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 50,148,942	\$ 69,734,775	\$ 79,434,659	\$ 58,850,547	\$ 43,204,375	\$ 44,859,603
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer	€		. ↔	₩	€	۱ ده
Net investment income Benefit payments	1 1	1 1	, ,	, ,	i i	ı :
Administrative expenses	ı	r	1		1	1
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	ı	•	•	•		ı
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1					1
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	·	₩	\$	\$	ر ج	- ₩
CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY	\$ 50,148,942	\$ 69,734,775	\$ 79,434,659	\$ 58,850,547	\$ 43,204,375	\$ 44,859,603
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,468,909	\$ 5,468,909	\$ 5,390,973	\$ 5,390,973	\$ 5,372,369	\$ 5,372,369
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	916.98%	1275.11%	1473.48%	1091.65%	804.20%	835.01%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

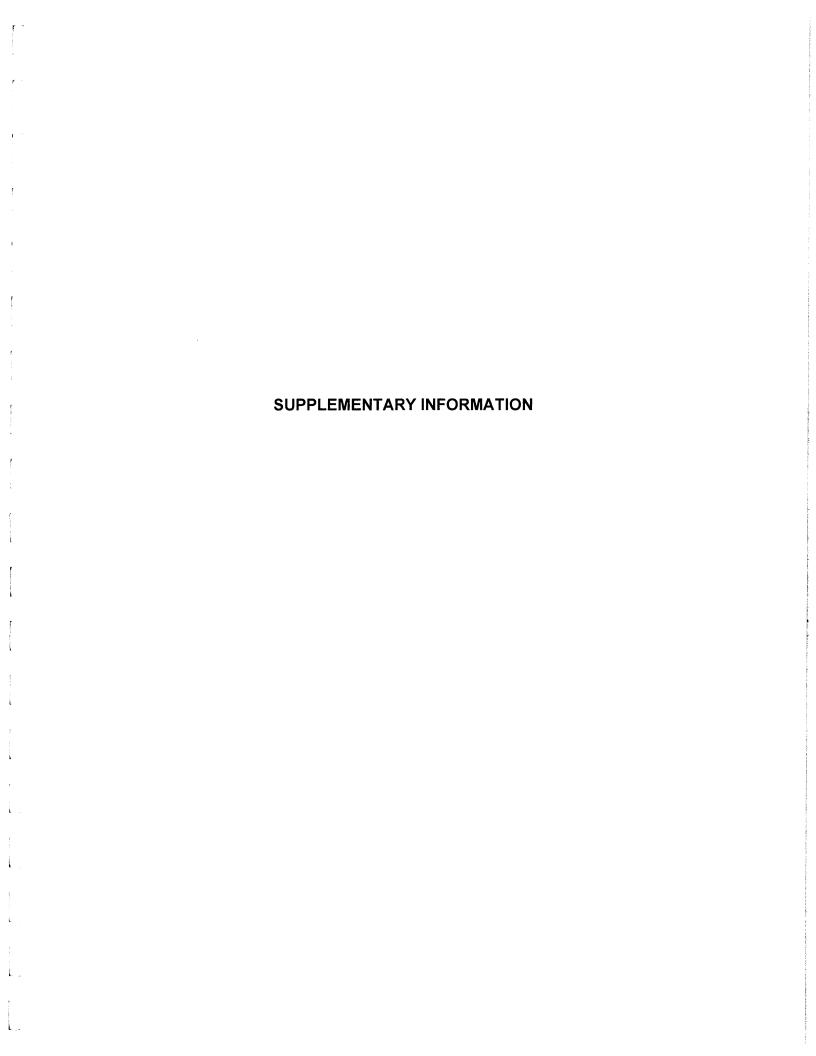
SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll	%00.0 %00.0 %00.0 0.00.0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 5,372,369 5,372,369 5,390,973 5,390,973 5,468,909 5,468,909
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contributions from Employer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Actuarial Determined Contribution	
Year	2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

ding years is not In accordance with GASB Statement No

in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this so readily available. This schedule will accumulate each	In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.
Valuation Date:	January 1, 2022
Methods and Assumptions Used:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Discount rate	4.31%
Salary increases	5.00%
Healthcare trend rates	7.0% in 2022, 6.5% in 2024 and 6.0% in 2025 and 2026. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in
	2027 to 4.1% in 2075.



CITY OF LEBANON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Paid Firemen's Pension	Police Pension	Total
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ - 8,298,825 	\$ 5,277,895 20,837,830 46,287	\$ 5,277,895 29,136,655 46,287
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,298,825	\$ 26,162,012	\$ 34,460,837
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities: Escrow - DROP funds	\$ -	\$ 98,098	\$ 98,098
Accounts payable	-	3,135,800	3,135,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,233,898	3,233,898
NET POSITION Net position restricted for pensions	8,298,825	22,928,114	31,226,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,298,825	\$ 26,162,012	\$ 34,460,837

CITY OF LEBANON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Paid Firemen's Pension	Police Pension	Total
ADDITIONS Contributions:	¢ 74.402	¢ 400.000	\$ 196,421
Employee Employer	\$ 74,193 258,304	\$ 122,228 930,351	\$ 196,421 1,188,655
Total Contributions	332,497	1,052,579	1,385,076
INVESTMENT INCOME Interest and dividends	_	682,734	682,734
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	954,276	2,399,020	3,353,296
Total Investment Income Less investment expenses	954,276 17,954	3,081,754 109,628	4,036,030 127,582
Net Investment Income	936,322	2,972,126	3,908,448
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,268,819	4,024,705	5,293,524
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative costs Retirement benefits	513,650	8,155 1,624,790	8,155 2,138,440
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	513,650	1,655,857	2,169,507
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	755,169	2,368,848	3,124,017
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS Beginning of year	7,543,656	20,559,266	28,102,922
End of year	\$ 8,298,825	\$ 22,928,114	\$ 31,226,939





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

November 21, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon Lebanon, Pennsylvania

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 Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Lebanon ("the City"), and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

November 21, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon Lebanon, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lebanon

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

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

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PASSED THROUGH TO SUB- RECIPIENTS	9 · ·	•		•			1 1				,	,	,	1	,	\$
ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 12/31/2023	 Ф	•	(1,705)	(1,705)		(607,1)	2,925		ı	91,286	91,286	(138,450)	(7,835,293)	264,600	(7,570,693)	\$ (7,616,637)
EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,586	220,000	112,375 168,972	883,828	244,125	1,120,021	20 2,925 2,945		4,339	1,465,299	1,469,638	14,297	6,479,645	264,600	6,744,245	\$ 9,359,179
REVENUE RECOGNIZED	\$ 1,586 41,264	220,000	112,375 168,972	626,580	4 420 054	100,021,1	20 2,925 2,945		4,339	1,465,299	1,469,638	14,297	6,479,645	264,600	6,744,245	\$ 9,359,179
ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 01/01/2023	\$ 1,071 2,172	7.160	5,000	50. 50. 50.	15 403	200	4,275		,	223,697	223,697	(152,747)	(14,314,938)	1	(14,314,938)	\$ (14,224,310)
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR YEAR	\$ 2,657	220,000 346,892	114,080	150 TO	1 145 162		4,295 - 4,295		4,339	1,597,710	1,602,049	1	1	1		\$ 2,751,506
GRANT	\$ 648,962 665,380	660,734 665,566	391,481 391,481	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	200,000		4,295 3,900		15,000	2,130,751		221,500	16,672,456	816,758		
GRANT PERIOD BEGINNING/ ENDING DATES	01/01/19-09/01/25 01/01/20-09/01/27	01/01/21-09/01/28 01/01/22-09/01/29	01/01/23-09/01/30 07/22/20-07/22/26	ממואאוסס ממוחאוסס	071-100-0710-100		04/01/23-08/31/23 04/01/23-08/31/25		10/01/23-09/30/24	01/26/22-12/31/26		09/30/21-09/29/25	03/03/21-12/31/26	01/01/23-12/31/24		
PROJECT AWARD OR PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	B-19-MC-42-0021 B-20-MC-42-0021	B-21-MC-42-0021 B-22-MC-42-0021	B-23-MW-42-0021 B-20-MW-42-0021	7000074697	10000		N/A N/A		N/A	R2008006		6 NU 58DP 116587-01-01	N/A	2022-CL-01-38931		
FEDERAL ALN NUMBER	14.218 14.218	14.218 14.218	14.218 14.218	2. 2. 0. 0.			16.607 16.607		20.616	20.205		93.738	21.027	21.027		
SOURCE	٥٥	۵۵	٥٥	-	-		٥٥		-	-		-	-	-		
FEDERAL GRANTOR PROJECT TITLE	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Tokal A IN #44 318	Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development HOME Investment Parloacein Process	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	U.S. Department of Justice:	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total ALN #16.607	U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through County of Lebanon	State and Community Highway Safety - Aggressive Driving	Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	Total U.S. Department of Transportation	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Pennsylvania State University Better Together: Enhancing Hispanic Health	U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Passed through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Total ALN 21.027 and U.S. Department of Treasury	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Source Codes:

I - Indirect FundingD - Direct Funding

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

NOTE B FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

NOTE C INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. For the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no indirect costs included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS A	ND RECOMMENDATIONS	

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PART A - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued [unmodified, qualified,	ied, adverse, or disclai	imer]:
Unmodified		
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? 	Yes Yes Yes	X NoX_ None reportedX_ No
Federal Awards		
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes Yes	X No X_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for disclaimer]:	major programs [<i>unm</i>	odified, qualified, adverse, c
Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance under the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	X No
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federa	al Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus Stat	e and Local Fiscal Recovery
14.218	Community Dev Entitlement Gro	elopment Block Grants / ants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Auditee aualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT'D)

PART B - FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATUS	OF	PRIOR	YEAR	FINDI	٧GS

None.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

PART C - FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None.