CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Lucas County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

City Council City of Maumee 400 Conant Street Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only.

Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper Public Purpose states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

Under the City's ordinances, prior to March 23, 2020, Directors could not earn compensatory time. On June 1, 2020, the mayor passed an emergency order that granted compensatory time to Directors "during this emergency," which is defined by the City as "the time starting with the state of emergency declared by the Maumee Mayor on March 23, 2020 and ending on May 17, 2021 when the emergency powers were repealed."

Three Directors incorrectly started earning compensatory time prior to March 23, 2020 when the emergency went into effect. The Directors have since left employment with the City and were paid out for any unused compensatory time. David Busick was paid out for 70 hours of compensatory time that was accrued before the emergency amounting to \$3,735. Debra Cartledge was paid out for 8.25 hours of compensatory time that was accrued before the emergency amounting to \$485. Susan Noble was paid out for 8 hours of compensatory time that was accrued before the emergency amounting to \$417.

In accordance with the forgoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against David M. Busick, Debra Cartledge, and Susan Noble in the amount of \$3,735, \$485, and \$417, respectively and in favor of the City of Maumee.

City Council City of Maumee 400 Conant Street Maumee, Ohio 43537 Page -2-

Susan Noble, Debra Cartledge, and David Busick issued checks in the amount of \$417, \$485, and \$3,735, respectively, to the City of Maumee on July 29, 2022, August 15, 2022, and August 30, 2022, respectively. These findings for recovery are considered repaid under audit.

Improper Compensatory Time Accrual

Under the City's ordinances, prior to March 23, 2020, Directors could not earn compensatory time. On June 1, 2020, the mayor passed an emergency order that granted compensatory time to Directors "during this emergency," which is defined by the City as "the time starting with the state of emergency declared by the Maumee Mayor on March 23, 2020 and ending on May 17, 2021 when the emergency powers were repealed."

Due to deficiencies in internal controls over leave accruals, the Administrator improperly accrued 50 hours of compensatory time before the emergency went into effect on March 23, 2020.

This error resulted in the City providing more leave time to the Administrator then what was allowed by City policies.

The City should reduce the Administrator's compensatory time balance by 50 hours to properly report what they have earned in compensatory time.

On August 16, 2022, the City adjusted the Administrator's compensatory time balance by 50 hours.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 04, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director Donna Helle Assistant Finance Director





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Introductory Section



CITY OF MAUMEE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Debra L. Cartledge
Director of Finance
Commissioner of Taxation



MAUMEE, OHIO

43537-3380 400 Conant Street Phone (419) 897-7115 Fax (419) 897-7114 <u>clerk@maumee.org</u> www.maumee.org

June 24, 2022

Introduction

Mayor Richard H. Carr, City Council and the Citizens of the City of Maumee, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Maumee (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Maumee to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

State law, along with Administrative Rules of the Auditor of State, requires all city governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service Trust Agreements require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Financial Report of the City of Maumee, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Management of the City has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the audit staff of the James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

The Auditor issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2021. The report from the Auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF MAUMEE

Location

The City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, is situated in the beautiful Maumee River Valley, approximately nine miles southwest of downtown Toledo. Its 10.6 square mile area serves a residential population of 14,286 (revised 2010 Census). The land use is broken down as follows: 51% is residential, 40% is commercial or industrial, 8% is governmental or educational, and 1% is agricultural. The City's elevation is approximately 638 feet above sea level with median temperatures of 75F degrees in summer and 30F degrees in winter. Interstate Highways 80/90 (the Ohio Turnpike) and 475 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. The City is also served by one state highway (State Route 25) and four U.S. highways (U.S. Routes 20, 20A, 23 and 24). Another transportation route aiding the City is the north-south Interstate Highway I-75 that joins I-475 approximately 3 miles east.

Historical Information

Much of Ohio's Indian population was concentrated along the Maumee River, which served as a vital link to the British army post in Detroit, Michigan during the latter part of the 1700's. General Anthony Wayne led American troops against the Indians and won the decisive Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794, opening the area to settlement. The War of 1812 permanently secured the area for the United States. The site of Maumee was first surveyed in 1817 by William Oliver, a former scout and officer at Fort Meigs. In 1820 Waynesfield Township was formed and in 1838 was incorporated as Maumee City.

During the mid 1800's, the Wabash and Lake Erie Canal and the newly completed Miami and Erie Canal turned Maumee into a bustling trade center. The large lake ships were unable to use the docks at Maumee because the river was too shallow in spots. Toledo gradually became the leading port in the Maumee Valley. Maumee served as the county seat of Lucas County until 1852 when the county seat moved to Toledo. The locks that connected the canal and the Maumee River are still visible today in the City's Towpath Park. Old Fort Miami, held by the British during the War of 1812 and the site of Dudley's Massacre lie within Maumee. Fort Meigs, a strategic location during the War of 1812 and later reconstructed as a historical monument, lies directly across the Maumee River in Perrysburg.

Form of Government

The City of Maumee, Ohio is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1951 and has been amended seven times (1958, 1968, 1976, 1989, 1994, 2005, and 2006). Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council. All members are elected at-large to serve four-year terms. The Council establishes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, the appropriation and borrowing of money, the licensing and regulation of businesses and trades and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor, who has no vote unless there is a tie vote of the members of City Council. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the City Council may establish divisions of those departments and/or additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of Council, all the directors of the City's departments. The key appointed officials are the Finance Director, Law Director and the Directors of Public Service and Public Safety. The Director of Public Safety has also been appointed the City Administrator. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions and appoints and removes, in accordance with civil service requirements and various contract provisions, all non-elected City employees.

Municipal Services

Police Services:

Current authorized strength of the Maumee Police Division includes twenty-five patrol officers, three detectives, one D.A.R.E. officer, two school resource officers, eight sergeants, an Assistant Chief, and a Chief. This safety force is supported by one clerical employee and one animal control officer. Total police training hours completed in 2021 totaled 5,818 hours. The Police Division is certified with the Ohio Collaborative Advisory Board of the Ohio Criminal Justice Services. The division has eight patrol cars and is responsible for patrolling about 137 miles of streets. Due to its full-time status, the Police Division is entirely self-sufficient and provides 24-hour protection. In an unusually demanding situation, the division can call upon other local law enforcement agencies for assistance through a mutual aid contract entered into with other municipalities in Lucas County. In 2015, the Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio contracted their dispatch operations with the City of Maumee. Maumee dispatchers provided services and entered calls for the Ottawa Hills Police Division through November 1, 2021 at which time all dispatch services were taken over by the Lucas County 911 Regional Council of Governments.

The Police Division coordinates a city sponsored Drug Forum to educate citizens of all ages within the community about drug use and prevention and treatment recommendations. The Police Division also participated in the Lucas County OVI Task Force during 2021 along with an OVI Checkpoint one-day event. Other programs offered by the Police Division is the Citizens Police Academy, "R.U.O.K." a safety program for seniors, hotel night clerks, and gas station attendants. A program for Senior Citizens involves a weekly in-person check by a uniformed officer. Other annual programs are Community Watch Map, College Internships, A.L.I.C.E. Drills, Child Safety Seat Check, Seatbelt Safety to 3rd graders, Safety City, LEADS Program (formerly known as D.A.R.E.), Drug Take Back Program and Bike Safety Program.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services:

The City's Fire Division personnel include twenty full-time, fourteen part-time and twenty-five volunteer employees. In 2019 the Division implemented a new 48 hour weekend "Station Staffing" with two part-time personnel. Equipment includes three fire engines, two ladder trucks, one heavy rescue truck, three advanced life support ambulances, one boats and one jet-ski for river rescues. There are also six SUV's used by chief officers and fire prevention staff, one SUV for EMS response, and one pickup truck. The Fire Division responded to 697 Fire calls and 4,385 EMS calls in 2021. In addition, the City houses and operates a Lucas County EMS life squad staffed by full-time paramedics. The Fire Division provides over 60 fire education classes, an Annual Pancake Breakfast with Santa, Shop with a Hero, Annual Maumee Firefighting Association Chicken BBQ, school staff training at MCS Safety Training Day, provide six educational classes and public relations events, a Senior Outreach Program, hosts a UTMC/Monroe Mercy ER residents training day with over 50 medical students, and supplies over 600 free smoke detectors through the FEMA grant and the American Red Cross program.

Service Department:

Streets, parks, and other City facilities are maintained by thirty-nine full-time equipment operators, laborers, and supervisors of the service department organized in the Construction, Operations, Streets and Natural Resources Divisions. The Service Department also includes the Recreation Division and the operation of Riverside Cemetery.

Parks and Recreational Facilities:

The City owns fourteen parks totaling nearly one hundred and twenty-six acres including Fred J. Rolf Park which contains the City's swimming pool, eight softball diamonds surrounding two concession/equipment buildings, and five soccer fields.

Rolf Park is home of Maumee High School, Middle School, and 4th and 5th grade spring softball programs. In the summer months, Rolf Park hosts many softball tournaments in conjunction with various organizations and records over 1,600 played official games each year. In 2020 major capital improvements were made by installing new dugouts at the ballpark. The River Road Bike Path completed in 2015 is 3.1 miles for multi-use recreation. The S. E. Klewer Towpath Park, located along the Maumee River, features a walking trail along the canal earthworks and the remnants of locks from the days of the Miami and Erie Canal. The City also has within its boundaries Sidecut Metropark, one of the parks of the Metropolitan Park District of the Toledo Area. Maumee is the site of the Lucas County Recreation Center event facilities and the home of the Lucas County Fair. The City also operates the remodeled and expanded Maumee Indoor Theater - a cinema, performance, and meeting venue.

Riverside Cemetery:

Riverside Cemetery is older than the city itself as the first burial was done in 1835. The first deed was issued by the village in 1900 at the cost of \$5 per lot. Currently, a single lot in Riverside ranges in price from \$450 to \$750. The cemetery has 10 developed acres with 2,700 burials that overlook the scenic Maumee River on River Road past Side Cut Metropark. In addition, there are eight undeveloped acres for future use. The City uses Cemetery Information Management System (CIMS). This software helps improve the efficiency of documentation to be used for items such as genealogy requests, locating of graves, aerial photos, creation of interactive maps, grave sales and deed creation. In 2021, there were 45 burials during the year. The cemetery is managed and maintained by the Department of Public Service.

Water and Wastewater:

Water is treated by the City of Toledo and purchased on a contractual basis for delivery through the distribution system owned and maintained by the City of Maumee. In 2019 a new 40 year Uniform Water Purchase agreement was reached with the City of Toledo and partnered with the Regional Water Commission. The city's average daily water demand was 1.899 million gallons per day. The Automated Meter System has helped the Water Division to be proactive in response to consumer problems with leaks.

Wastewater collection is handled through the City's sanitary sewer system, which it owns and maintains. Wastewater treatment is provided by Lucas County on a contractual basis. Thirteen employees of the Water and Sewers Divisions maintain the City's lines and pumping stations. The Sewer Division offers lateral camera inspection to residents and completed 18 video inspections in 2021. There were approximately 1,538 million gallons of waste water treated, a daily average of 4.039 million gallons.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Much of Maumee's economic growth is due to its access to diverse transportation facilities. Immediate access is available via Exit 59 of the Ohio Turnpike (Interstate Highways 80/90), one state highway, four U.S. highways and Interstate Highway I475- joining to I75. The City is served by the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. The County is served by Amtrak and Toledo Express Airport. The City is also served by the Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority (TARTA), a public mass transit system. In addition, the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority provides nearby international and Great Lakes shipping facilities.

The City is home to a very successful business park development. Arrowhead Park and the adjacent industrial and commercial property have been touted as one of the leading edge of industrial/commercial developments in northwest Ohio. The area includes approximately 900 acres with 251 plus businesses. The Park's success is attributed to systematic land use planning and the following infrastructure: sanitary sewers, water lines, storm sewers, street construction, sidewalks, underground wiring for street lighting, traffic control signals, water storage facilities, an auxiliary fire station and the Dussel Drive/I-475 Interchange. An extensive roadway project changing the configuration of the I-475/Salisbury Road/West Dussel Drive interchange, including the widening of West Dussel Drive, was completed in 2012. The businesses along with the 14,000 individuals they employ benefit greatly from the roadway project, aimed at reducing traffic congestion in that area.

Maumee's business community consists of manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, health services, financial services, agricultural businesses, corporate offices, research and development, and service and retail facilities. Maumee's major employers include United Parcel Service; St. Luke's Hospital; Dana Corporation; Paramount Care Inc; Maumee City School District; Therma Tru Corp.; Spartan Chemical Co.; Matrix Technologies Inc.; Promedica Healthcare; and Wellcare Physicians.

The Shops at Fallen Timbers opened in October 2007 as a lifestyle center mall with three anchor stores and a multiplex theater. To develop the infrastructure, the City created the Fallen Timbers Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district on its western periphery, covering over 400 acres including the Shops at Fallen Timbers and the adjacent commercially zoned areas. The TIF itself exists on a parcel by parcel basis, where its revenue capturing mechanism is activated upon the issuance of a building permit for any given

parcel. Once activated, TIF revenue generated by development on the individual parcel is captured by the City of Maumee for a period of 30 years. The purpose of the revenue is to be used for capital improvements serving the TIF asset while a smaller portion is also shared with the Anthony Wayne School District in exchange for its concurrence in the establishment of the TIF District. Relative to City's finances, the Fallen Timbers TIF serves to augment capital funding. The City recorded revenue for 2021 of \$2,324,511 and the year end 2021 TIF Fund balance of \$5,824,684.

As a means of fostering business development within the City without sacrificing school district revenues through tax abatements, the City initiated a Job Creation and Retention Grant Program in 1992. This innovative program provides grants up to \$20,000 per year for up to ten years for businesses locating or expanding in the City. The amount of the payments is based on income tax withholding and the term of the grant agreement is based on the number of new jobs created. The program has proven quite successful with 17 grants actively in progress, which created or retained over 981 jobs. Two new grant agreements were executed in 2021 attracting or retaining 97 jobs. Grant payments in 2021 totaled \$96,300.

Additionally in the fall of 2009, a Job Creation Mini-Grant Program was initiated which was targeted to fill long-term commercial and industrial vacancies in the community, particularly with smaller firms. There were no new mini-grant agreements executed in 2021.

As permitted by State Law, City Council in 1996 created an Enterprise Zone and in 1996 created a Community Reinvestment Area. To encourage investments in capital improvements and the creation of jobs, subject to applicable program guidelines, real property tax incentives may be granted within the enterprise zone and within the community reinvestment area. In 2002, the City created an additional Community Reinvestment Area to encourage redevelopment in the east side of the City. Currently, there are nine active Community Reinvestment abatements.

In 1991, the Cities of Toledo and Maumee agreed to form a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) from land within Maumee and Toledo owned land to be annexed to Maumee. Income tax revenue from the MT JEDZ is shared with the City of Toledo (31.25%). In 2021, payments to the City of Toledo totaled \$733,240 with Maumee's share (68.75%) totaling \$1,613,129.

In 2002, the City entered into a Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) with the City of Toledo and Monclova Township for a project to encourage the relocation, annexation, and consolidation of the research and development division, and later its world headquarters, of the Dana Corporation to Maumee. The property owner, the City of Toledo, petitioned for annexation of nearly ninety acres to the City of Maumee. Income tax from this area is shared with the City of Toledo (25%) and Monclova Township (25%). In 2021, payments to The City of Toledo and Monclova Township totaled \$365,694 each with Maumee's share (50%) totaling \$731,388.

Also in 2002 the City entered into an agreement with the City of Toledo and Monclova Township for the creation of a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) in Monclova Township. In 2003, the voters of Monclova Township approved a ballot issue that authorized a JEDZ and a governing board was created to determine what services to provide within the Zone. In 2005, a lawsuit was filed challenging the validity of this JEDZ and in 2006 a favorable ruling freed the JEDZ Board to levy an income tax within the zone. In 2009, a final ruling was issued upholding the validity of the JEDZ and its levy of income taxes; however, notice of appeal on that ruling was subsequently filed by the plaintiffs with the Supreme Court of Ohio which was later denied. Income tax revenue from this JEDZ is shared with the City of Toledo

(33.33%) and Monclova Township (33.33%). In 2021, income tax collected by the MMT JEDZ was \$1,956,633, of which the City received one-third of the net amount. Since 2006, the City of Maumee has been contracted by the Monclova – Maumee – Toledo JEDZ Board to provide income tax collection services for a flat fee equaling 4% of gross revenue.

The 2021 unemployment rate for Lucas County was 4.3% and the State of Ohio was 4.5%. The federal average was 3.9%. The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services does not maintain statistics for the City of Maumee.

Employee Relations

The City has 120 full-time and approximately 125 part-time employees. A statewide public employee collective bargaining law generally applies to public employee and seasonal employee relations and collective bargaining.

A portion of employees are represented by the following bargaining units:

Bargaining Unit	Agreement Expiration Date	Number of Employees Covered
Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council	December 31, 2024	34
AFSCME, Ohio Council 8 Local 649	December 31, 2024	29
Maumee Professional Firefighter/ Paramedic Association, IAFF Local 4536	December 31, 2024	15

In the judgment of the City, its employee relations have been and are considered to be good.

Continuing and Future Projects

The following major capital improvement projects and expenditures were underway or completed in the City of Maumee during 2021.

2021 Street Capital Improvements

The Conant Street and Uptown Streetscape will remove and reconstruct streets, curbs and gutters; new street lighting, new mast arms, improve intersections, new sidewalks, pave pathways, new fencing, and new landscaping. Projected cost of this project is \$14 million.

The safety upgrade on US 24 to improve intersections and resurface through the City, from East Monclova Road to Detroit Avenue is in the design phase. The City in conjunction with the administration of Ohio Department of Transportation obtained federal grant funding for the Safety Improvement of the U.S. 24 intersection. Maumee's share of the project will cost over \$7 million.

The Lucas County Transportation Improvement District joint cooperation agreement is in the design phase of a new 20A and I-475 Interchange with a diverging diamond design and is estimated at \$39 million with Maumee's share at approximately \$5 million. This interchange will open I-475 traffic to the city's Illinois Avenue on the western edge of Maumee which connects to many businesses and manufacturing facilities.

Capital Projects

The Elizabeth Street Sanitary Sewer pump station project was completed in early 2022. The City was awarded an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan at 0% interest for \$188,925 and an OPWC grant for approximately \$205,000.

Phase I Maumee Uptown Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation construction began in 2021 and is scheduled for completion in 2022. The City was awarded an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan at 0% interest for \$143,900 and an OPWC grant for approximately \$143,900.

Phase II Maumee Uptown Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation design engineering took place in 2021 with construction planned for 2022. The City was awarded an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan at 0% interest for \$150,000 and an OPWC grant for \$150,000.

The City is in the planning stages for numerous other capital projects including, but not limited to: water and sewer line updates, manhole relining, signage, public parking, pedestrian crossings, and Wolcott House handicap restrooms addition.

Capital Equipment

Some other capital equipment purchased in 2021 included one new Braun Ambulance with a power load cot system and heart monitor, three Police electronic bikes, one Police Grand Caravan, American Road Leaf Collector, Jetter Truck, Hydro Excavator, John Deere Compact Excavator, Caterpillar Backhoe Accessory, Camera Truck and Uptown street cameras.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Maumee, Ohio for its annual financial report for the Fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City received Certificates of Achievement for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1993 through 2020. Management believes this, our 29th Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and we are submitting the report to the GFOA.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this Annual Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Maumee, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of the Finance Department and the Office of the Auditor of Lucas County. Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

Finally, special thanks to Mayor Richard H. Carr, the members of Maumee City Council and the City Administration whose support is necessary for the City of Maumee to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully,

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

When thantity

Assistant Finance Director

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Elected Officials

Name	Office	Term of Office		
Richard H. Carr	Mayor	01/01/20 - 12/31/23		
James MacDonald	President of Council	01/01/20 - 12/31/23		
Gabe Barrow	Council	01/01/20 - 12/31/23		
Jon Fiscus	Council	01/01/22 - 12/31/25		
Josh Harris	Council	01/01/22 - 12/31/25		
Philip Leinbach	Council	01/01/22 - 12/31/25		
Scott Noonan	Council	01/01/20 - 12/31/23		
Margo Puffenberger	Council	01/01/22 - 12/31/25		
Daniel Hazard	Judge	01/01/18 - 12/31/23		

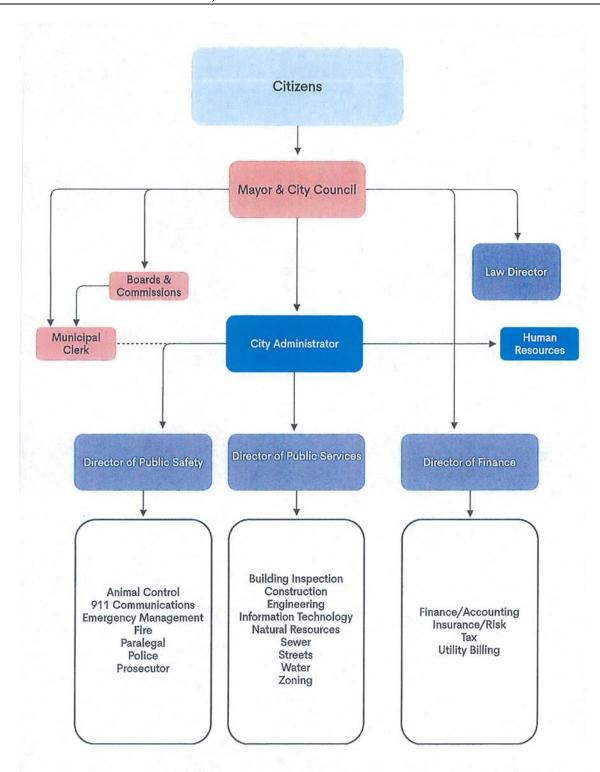
Administrators

Name	Office	Period	Surety (A)
Patrick Burtch	Administrator/	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	
	Safety/Service Director		\$500,000
Vacant	Acting Law Director	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	500,000
Debra L. Cartledge	Finance Director/	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	500,000
_	Tax Commissioner		
Donna Helle	Municipal Clerk/	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	500,000
	Assistant Finance Director		
Brandon Loboschefski	Fire Chief	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	500,000
Josh Sprow	Police Chief	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	500,000
Andrea Shrewsberry	Clerk of Court	03/10/20 - 03/10/21	500,000

Applies to All Elected Officials

A. Ohio Government Risk Management Plan – Employees Blanket Bond

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Maumee Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Maumee Maumee, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Fallen Timbers TIF Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

sames S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 24, 2022



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Maumee's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$7,488,759. Net position of governmental activities increased \$6,571,494 from 2020. Net position of business-type activities increased \$917,265 from 2020.
- □ General revenues related to governmental activities accounted for \$26.1 million in revenue or 80% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues related to governmental activities in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 20% of total governmental activities revenues of \$32.5 million.
- □ The City had \$26.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$19.5 million in revenues, and \$19.6 million in expenditures, including other financing sources and uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$51,530 to \$12,796,187 on a modified accrual basis.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$902,842 on the fund financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unaudited

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position between 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$62,257,505	\$42,671,282	\$10,178,480	\$6,647,983	\$72,435,985	\$49,319,265
Capital assets, Net	86,483,249	83,438,758	11,899,736	9,719,040	98,382,985	93,157,798
Total assets	148,740,754	126,110,040	22,078,216	16,367,023	170,818,970	142,477,063
Deferred outflows of resources	20,908,497	5,527,465	217,904	348,715	21,126,401	5,876,180
Net pension liability	29,906,184	18,011,656	1,151,844	1,432,754	31,058,028	19,444,410
Net OPEB liability	3,809,199	8,260,563	0	1,048,955	3,809,199	9,309,518
Other long-term liabilities	34,134,921	15,849,187	7,126,759	2,358,132	41,261,680	18,207,319
Other liabilities	2,516,173	2,843,392	1,389,166	1,206,874	3,905,339	4,050,266
Total liabilities	70,366,477	44,964,798	9,667,769	6,046,715	80,034,246	51,011,513
Deferred inflows of resources	13,906,165	7,867,592	1,498,625	456,562	15,404,790	8,324,154
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	75,108,844	75,151,282	7,985,202	7,585,036	83,094,046	82,736,318
Restricted	26,045,455	23,462,794	0	0	26,045,455	23,462,794
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,777,690)	(19,808,961)	3,144,524	2,627,425	(12,633,166)	(17,181,536)
Total net position	\$85,376,609	\$78,805,115	\$11,129,726	\$10,212,461	\$96,506,335	\$89,017,576

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2021 and 2020:

Revenues Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$4,300,218 \$5,510,457 \$9,478,071 \$8,155,161 \$13,778,289 \$13,660	020 665,618 339,375 371,475 574,861 325,152
Revenues Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$4,300,218 \$5,510,457 \$9,478,071 \$8,155,161 \$13,778,289 \$13,660	665,618 339,375 371,475 574,861
Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$4,300,218 \$5,510,457 \$9,478,071 \$8,155,161 \$13,778,289 \$13,66	339,375 371,475 574,861
Charges for Services and Sales \$4,300,218 \$5,510,457 \$9,478,071 \$8,155,161 \$13,778,289 \$13,66	339,375 371,475 574,861
Charges for Services and Sales \$4,300,218 \$5,510,457 \$9,478,071 \$8,155,161 \$13,778,289 \$13,66	339,375 371,475 574,861
	371,475 574,861
Operating Grants and Contributions 1,241,066 2,339,375 0 0 1,241,066 2,33	574,861
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes 1,585,985 1,574,861 0 0 1,585,985 1,57	325 152
	141,114
Municipal Income Taxes 19,259,322 16,961,921 0 0 19,259,322 16,96	961,921
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	
to Specific Programs 2,168,071 1,005,367 0 0 2,168,071 1,005	005,367
Investment Earnings (272,320) 934,499 0 0 (272,320) 93	934,499
Miscellaneous 742,762 456,431 0 0 742,762 45	456,431
Total Revenues 32,471,265 31,479,538 9,516,381 8,155,161 41,987,646 39,63	634,699
Program Expenses:	
	545,497
Public Health and Welfare Services 159,147 169,905 0 0 159,147 16	169,905
	227,540
Community Environment 1,521,412 2,262,754 0 0 1,521,412 2,26	262,754
•	370,953
	171,773
General Government 3,778,169 5,123,683 0 0 3,778,169 5,12	123,683
Interest and Fiscal Charges 760,045 418,347 0 0 760,045 41	418,347
Water 0 0 4,562,506 4,351,682 4,562,506 4,35	351,682
	309,673
	951,807
Excess (deficiency) before	
	682,892
Transfers In (Out) 175,540 (182,000) (175,540) 0	0
•	682,892
Beginning Net Position 78,805,115 76,798,029 10,212,461 9,536,655 89,017,576 86,33	334,684
Ending Net Position \$85,376,609 \$78,805,115 \$11,129,726 \$10,212,461 \$96,506,335 \$89,01	017,576

Unaudited

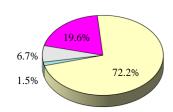
Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$6,571,494 from 2020 to 2021. Much of this increase was due to a plan design change with the OPERS OPEB plan. OPERS no longer offers a self-insured OPEB plan to its retirees. Instead, retirees receive a monthly fixed stipend based on their eligibility. As a result, the OPERS OPEB 2020 net liability converted to a net asset in 2021 with the offset recognized as a reduction in OPEB expense.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes, including payments in lieu of taxes and income taxes made up 12.9% and 59.3% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2021. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 72.2% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2021	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$2,168,071	6.7%
Program Revenues	6,370,525	19.6%
General Tax Revenues	23,462,227	72.2%
General Other	470,442	1.5%
Total Revenue	\$32,471,265	100.00%



Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position increased \$917,265. As mentioned above in the governmental activities, most of this increase can be attributed to the change in the OPERS OPEB plan for the business type City employees. The City also continued to see an in charges for services from the increase in sewer charges for services in 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$54,404,595, which is an increase from last year's restated balance of \$35,539,656. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Fund Balance December 31, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$12,796,187	\$12,847,717	(\$51,530)
Fallen Timbers TIF	5,824,684	5,687,326	137,358
Income Tax "B" (.5%)	16,241,684	14,460,520	1,781,164
General Obligation Bond			
Retirement	1,589,558	115,820	1,473,738
Street Construction	15,058,990	294,068	14,764,922
Other Governmental	2,893,492	2,134,205	759,287
Total	\$54,404,595	\$35,539,656	\$18,864,939

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased slightly from 2020 to 2021. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2021	2020	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$1,452,768	\$1,450,268	\$2,500
Municipal Income Taxes	12,860,078	11,320,489	1,539,589
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,348,795	1,967,314	381,481
Charges for Services	1,098,240	933,307	164,933
Licenses and Permits	422,876	386,127	36,749
Investment Earnings	(353,966)	978,273	(1,332,239)
Special Assessments	2,270	5,799	(3,529)
Fines and Forfeitures	600,699	705,302	(104,603)
All Other Revenue	969,700	2,193,450	(1,223,750)
Total	\$19,401,460	\$19,940,329	(\$538,869)

General Fund revenues in 2021 decreased \$538,869 compared to revenues in fiscal year 2020. The largest decrease took place in investment earnings. Much of this can be attributed to a downturn in the market during 2021 related to several factors such as delays in national supply chains and the COVID-19 pandemic carryover. However, this decrease was somewhat offset with an increase in income taxes and charges for services, a sign that the economy is starting to recover somewhat from the pandemic.

Unaudited

	2021	2020	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,785,239	\$10,204,385	(\$419,146)
Public Health and Welfare Services	160,271	160,980	(709)
Leisure Time Activities	1,857,970	1,499,738	358,232
Community Environment	759,073	692,971	66,102
Basic Utility Services	1,101,351	1,096,682	4,669
Transportation	1,582,955	1,378,572	204,383
General Government	3,848,884	3,558,801	290,083
Total	\$19,095,743	\$18,592,129	\$503,614

General Fund expenditures increased slightly by \$503,614 compared to the prior year. The main increase was in the area of Leisure Time Activities. This can be attributed to the City emerging from the pandemic, which included increased usage of the City's facilities such as pools and parks.

For the Fallen Timbers TIF Fund, the fund balance increase was mainly due to a slight decrease in community environment expenditures from 2020 to 2021. All other revenue and expenditures remained constant from 2020 to 2021.

For the Income Tax "B" (0.5%) Fund, the increase in Fund Balance of \$1,781,164 was related to a an increase in income tax revenue for the year.

The large increases in fund balances for the General Obligation Retirement Fund and the Street Construction Fund were related to several debt issuances made by the City for large construction projects. Some of the debt issuances were for refunding bonds in order to obtain a lower interest rate for current debt and lower the annual interest payments made by the City.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none of which were significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue, including other financial sources, of \$19 million didn't change from the original budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2021 the City had \$98,382,985, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$86,483,249 was related to governmental activities and \$11,899,736 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 and 2021 balances:

_	Governme Activitie	Increase (Decrease)	
	2021	2020	
Land	\$7,186,610	\$7,149,545	\$37,065
Construction in Progress	8,053,388	2,687,533	5,365,855
Buildings & Improvements	59,440,594	59,008,638	431,956
Machinery and Equipment	21,342,026	20,935,914	406,112
Infrastructure	61,195,023	61,186,545	8,478
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(70,734,392)	(67,529,417)	(3,204,975)
Totals	\$86,483,249	\$83,438,758	\$3,044,491
		Business-Type	
	Activi	_	(Decrease)
	2021	2020	
Land	\$118,864	\$118,864	\$0
Construction in Progress	197,658	41,444	156,214
Buildings and Improvements	26,887,995	24,882,772	2,005,223
Machinery and Eqiupment	3,437,759	2,694,333	743,426
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,742,540)	(18,018,373)	(724,167)
Totals	\$11,899,736	\$9,719,040	\$2,180,696

The primary increase occurred in Machinery and Equipment in the Governmental Activities. New vehicles purchased were eight new Police vehicles, 2 Service Department dump trucks and a leaf vac truck. The IT equipment added was Courtroom audio/visual system, Court case management software, 49 various desktop and laptop computers, 5 copier machines, 8 scanners, 3 plan review stations. The Fire Department added respiratory face protectors, rescue equipment, and a thermal camera. The Police Department purchased SRU equipment, 54 building security cameras, 50 body cameras and 10 car cameras. The Service Department purchased 2 John Deere Loaders and GIS equipment and software. Street construction included 2 paved streets and a turnaround. The Rolf Park Pool made major improvements to the pool and building. Rolf Park Softball field constructed new Dugouts. The Municipal Building added touchless fixtures and security cameras throughout the building.

The main increase for the Business-type activities included Water and Sewer Department 5G meter technology upgrade, extensive sewer relining, multiple new waterlines as well as repairs and replacements.

Construction in Progress include the Anthony Wayne Trail Safety Improvements, Elizabeth Street Sanitary Sewer Pump Station, Side Cut Crossing Development, Interstate 475/20A Interchange and Conant Street Uptown Streetscape. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$38.9 million in long-term bond obligations outstanding, \$3,164,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$31,971,297	\$13,664,530
Compensated Absences	2,127,831	2,146,928
Net Pension Liability	29,906,185	18,011,656
Net OPEB Liability	3,809,199	8,260,563
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		
Accrued Liability	35,792	37,729
Total Governmental Activities	67,850,304	42,121,406
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$6,895,246	\$2,134,004
Compensated Absences	231,513	224,128
Net Pension Liability	1,151,844	1,432,754
Net OPEB Liability	0	1,048,955
Total Business-Type Activities	8,278,603	4,839,841
Totals	\$76,128,907	\$46,961,247

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Maumee lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2021, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City budgets conservatively for both revenue and expenditures. The City also recognizes that many amendments to the budget are required during the year and anticipates the needs and activities to be defined throughout the year. Original budget General Fund revenues, minus other financing sources, were projected to decrease from 2020 by .03% and expenditures, minus other financing sources were projected to increase 16%. Actual General Fund revenues increased very slightly with actual General Fund expenditures decreasing by 5.3%.

The City's largest source of revenue is an income tax of 1.5% levied by the City. On a cash basis, the City's income tax revenue decreased by 12% in 2021. One percent of the tax rate is available for general purposes while one-half percent is restricted to capital improvements.

On September 2, 2021, the City refunded \$6,475,000 of outstanding building and various improvement bonds (the "2013 Bonds") with an interest rate of 2% with \$6,900,000 of refunding bonds issued in September 2021. The entire principal amount of the 2013 bonds was paid off during 2021. The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. This transaction resulted in a net present value savings to the City of \$478,491.

Unaudited

The City also issued \$24,000,000 worth of improvement bonds to be used for improvements throughout the City including work to improve water and sewer lines throughout the City and improve services to its citizens in this area

.

Due to the pandemic and reimaging workspaces, the city has experienced some commercial/office space vacancies in its largest business park. On the other hand, the Anthony Wayne corridor is experiencing tremendous growth including a new multi-million-dollar medical facility (opening Spring 2022), and multi-family housing developments.

The city continues to make efforts to create an attractive, walkable, viable community in its commitment to major capital improvements, which continued in 2021 as evidenced by the continued infrastructure improvements mentioned above.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-897-7115 or writing to City of Maumee Finance Department, 400 Conant Street, Maumee, Ohio 43537; or by referring to the City's website at www.maumee.org.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:					 _
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50,820,478	\$	9,271,841	\$ 60,092,319
Receivables:					
Taxes		6,277,627		0	6,277,627
Accounts		176,720		2,669,596	2,846,316
Intergovernmental		1,723,176		0	1,723,176
Interest		74,104		0	74,104
Special Assessments		322,428		0	322,428
Internal Balances		1,986,586		(1,986,586)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		135,777		116,686	252,463
Prepaid Items		252,904		19,862	272,766
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		79,667		0	79,667
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		15,239,998		316,522	15,556,520
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		71,243,251		11,583,214	82,826,465
Net OPEB Asset		408,038		87,081	495,119
Total Assets		148,740,754		22,078,216	170,818,970
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension		16,809,326		172,136	16,981,462
OPEB		3,944,051		45,768	3,989,819
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt		155,120		0	155,120
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,908,497	217,904		21,126,401
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		951,345		1,318,630	2,269,975
Accrued Wages and Benefits		531,729		56,370	588,099
Claims Payable		204,720		0	204,720
Refundable Deposits		79,667		0	79,667
Unearned Revenue		690,921		0	690,921
Accrued Interest Payable		57,791		14,166	71,957
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		3,704,353		717,480	4,421,833
Net Pension Liability		29,906,184		1,151,844	31,058,028
Net OPEB Liability		3,809,199		0	3,809,199
Due in More Than One Year		30,430,568		6,409,279	36,839,847
Total Liabilities		70,366,477		9,667,769	80,034,246

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	2,916,194	0	2,916,194
Pension	6,127,634	777,573	6,905,207
OPEB	4,862,337	721,052	5,583,389
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,906,165	1,498,625	15,404,790
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	75,108,844	7,985,202	83,094,046
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	16,252,202	0	16,252,202
Debt Service	1,247,002	0	1,247,002
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,360,285	0	1,360,285
State Highway Improvement	154,200	0	154,200
Street Lighting	501,241	0	501,241
Court Improvement	304,695	0	304,695
TIF Activity	5,824,684	0	5,824,684
Other Purposes	401,146	0	401,146
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,777,690)	3,144,524	(12,633,166)
Total Net Position	\$ 85,376,609	\$ 11,129,726	\$ 96,506,335

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues						
	Charges for		Charges for	Charges for Operating Services and Grants and		Cap	ital Grants	
		Services and				and		
	Expenses		Sales	Contributions		Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 13,545,489	\$	1,515,646	\$	3,833	\$	0	
Public Health and Welfare Services	159,147		62,786		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities	1,835,801		421,619		0		0	
Community Environment	1,521,412		341,220		0		0	
Basic Utility Services	1,228,972		4,600		0		0	
Transportation	3,246,276		3,099		1,196,121		829,241	
General Government	3,778,169		1,951,248		41,112		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	760,045		0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities	 26,075,311		4,300,218		1,241,066		829,241	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	4,562,506		5,179,407		0		0	
Sewer	 3,861,070		4,298,664		0		38,310	
Total Business-Type Activities	 8,423,576		9,478,071		0		38,310	
Totals	\$ 34,498,887	\$	13,778,289	\$	1,241,066	\$	867,551	

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Business-Type				
Activities		Activities		Total
\$ (12,026,010)	\$	0	\$	(12,026,010)
(96,361)		0		(96,361)
(1,414,182)		0		(1,414,182)
(1,180,192)		0		(1,180,192)
(1,224,372)		0		(1,224,372)
(1,217,815)		0		(1,217,815)
(1,785,809)		0		(1,785,809)
(760,045)		0		(760,045)
(19,704,786)		0		(19,704,786)
0		616,901		616,901
0		475,904		475,904
0		1,092,805		1,092,805
(19,704,786)		1,092,805		(18,611,981)
1,585,985		0		1,585,985
2,616,920		0		2,616,920
19,259,322		0		19,259,322
2,168,071		0		2,168,071
(272,320)		0		(272,320)
742,762		0		742,762
175,540		(175,540)		0
26,276,280		(175,540)		26,100,740
6,571,494		917,265		7,488,759
78,805,115		10,212,461		89,017,576
\$ 85,376,609	\$	11,129,726	\$	96,506,335

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General		Fal	len Timbers TIF	General Bond Retirement	
Assets:	Ф	11 107 202	Ф	5.004.604	Ф	1 500 550
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	11,185,302	\$	5,824,684	\$	1,589,558
Receivables:		2.752.442		1 205 014		0
Taxes		3,753,443		1,285,814		0
Accounts		170,801		0		0
Intergovernmental		440,470		0		0
Interest		58,104		0		0
Special Assessments		490		0		0
Interfund Loans Receivables		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		34,372		0		0
Prepaid Items		224,236		0		0
Total Assets	\$	15,867,218	\$	7,110,498	\$	1,589,558
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	459,728	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		478,928		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		132,195		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,070,851		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		498,344		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		1,501,836		1,285,814		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,000,180	1,285,814			0
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		298,439		0		0
Restricted		0		5,824,684		0
Committed		398		0		0
Assigned		338,793	3,793			1,589,558
Unassigned		12,158,557		0		0
Total Fund Balances		12,796,187		5,824,684		1,589,558
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	15,867,218	\$	7,110,498	\$	1,589,558

Income Tax "B" (.5%)			Street construction	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	11,880,136	\$	15,468,840	\$	4,672,674	\$	50,621,194	
	1,106,426		0		131,944		6,277,627	
	0		0		215		171,016	
	0		796,032		486,674		1,723,176	
	0		16,000		0		74,104	
	3,366		0		318,572		322,428	
	3,267,754		0		0		3,267,754	
	0		0		101,405		135,777	
	22,386		0		6,282		252,904	
\$	16,280,068	\$	16,280,872	\$	5,717,766	\$	62,845,980	
\$	27,866	\$	425,850	\$	36,401	\$	949,845	
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	52,801	Ψ	531,729	
	0		0		1,281,294		1,281,294	
	0		0		3,600		135,795	
	0		0		690,921		690,921	
	27,866		425,850		2,065,017		3,589,584	
	27,000		423,030		2,003,017		3,307,304	
	10,518		796,032		630,713		1,935,607	
	0		0		128,544		2,916,194	
	10,518		796,032		759,257		4,851,801	
	0		0		107,687		406,126	
	16,241,684		0		3,214,965		25,281,333	
	0		15,058,990		388,361		15,447,749	
	0		0		0		1,928,351	
	0		0		(817,521)		11,341,036	
	16,241,684		15,058,990		2,893,492		54,404,595	
\$	16,280,068	\$	16,280,872	\$	5,717,766	\$	62,845,980	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 86,483,249
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds.
Delinquent Property Taxes 41,939
Municipal Income Taxs 21,672
Intergovernmental 1,328,577
Interest Revenues 49,465
Charges for Services 89,361
All Other Revenues 82,165
Special Assessments 322,428 1,935,607
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period
and the net OPEB asset is not available for spending in the current period;
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not
reported in governmental funds:
Net OPEB Asset 408,038
Deferred Outflows - Pension 16,809,326
Deferred Inflows - Pension (6,127,634)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 3,944,051
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (4,862,337)
Net Pension Liability (29,906,184)
Net OPEB Liability (3,809,199) (23,543,939)
(23,543,757)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in
the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:
it is reported when due. (57,791)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge
the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in
governmental activities in the statement of net position. (1,106)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due
and payable in the current period and therefore are not
reported in the funds.
General Obligation Bonds Payable (31,971,297)
Ohio Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability (35,792)
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding 155,120
Compensated Absences Payable (1,992,037) (33,844,006)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 85,376,609



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General		Fallen Timbers TIF		General Bond Retirement		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	1,452,768	\$	0	\$	0	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		2,321,391		0	
Municipal Income Tax		12,860,078		0		0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,348,795		0		0	
Charges for Services		1,098,240		0		0	
Licenses and Permits		422,876		0		0	
Investment Earnings		(353,966)		3,120		0	
Special Assessments		2,270		0		0	
Fines and Forfeitures		600,699		0		0	
All Other Revenue		969,700		0		0	
Total Revenue		19,401,460		2,324,511		0	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		9,785,239		0		0	
Public Health and Welfare Services		160,271		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities		1,857,970		0		0	
Community Environment		759,073		1,024,932		0	
Basic Utility Services		1,101,351		0		0	
Transportation		1,582,955		0		0	
General Government		3,848,884		0		0	
Capital Outlay		0		0		0	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0		2,285,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		583,354	
Total Expenditures		19,095,743		1,024,932		2,868,354	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		305,717		1,299,579		(2,868,354)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		132,830		0		0	
General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		0		0	
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		0		6,635,000	
Premium on Bonds Issued		0		0		1,621,297	
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent		0		0		(6,572,304)	
Transfers In		0		0		2,658,099	
Transfers Out		(491,400)		(1,162,221)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(358,570)		(1,162,221)		4,342,092	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(52,853)		137,358		1,473,738	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		12,847,717		5,687,326		115,820	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		1,323		0		0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	12,796,187	\$	5,824,684	\$	1,589,558	

Income Tax "B (.5%)	Street Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	\$ 0	\$ 128,292	\$ 1,581,060			
(0	295,529	2,616,920			
6,401,023	0	0	19,261,101			
7,341	62,380	1,236,094	3,654,610			
(0	0	1,098,240			
(0	0	422,876			
(65,620	54	(285,172)			
21,445	0	1,077,816	1,101,531			
(0	200,989	801,688			
10,000	0	1,964	981,664			
6,439,809	128,000	2,940,738	31,234,518			
(0	891,942	10,677,181			
(0	0	160,271			
(0	0	1,857,970			
(0	61,441	1,845,446			
(0	0	1,101,351			
(0	575,384	2,158,339			
115,488	0	973,826	4,938,198			
2,242,052	5,813,078	0	8,055,130			
(0	2,285,000			
(-	0	583,354			
2,357,540	5,813,078	2,502,593	33,662,240			
4,082,269	(5,685,078)	438,145	(2,427,722)			
373,300	0	0	506,130			
(19,000,000	0	19,000,000			
(0	0	6,635,000			
(0	0	1,621,297			
(0	0	(6,572,304)			
371,473	1,450,000	586,400	5,065,972			
(3,045,878	3) 0	(190,933)	(4,890,432)			
(2,301,105	20,450,000	395,467	21,365,663			
1,781,164	14,764,922	833,612	18,937,941			
14,460,520	294,068	2,134,205	35,539,656			
(0	(74,325)	(73,002)			
\$ 16,241,684	\$ 15,058,990	\$ 2,893,492	\$ 54,404,595			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 18,937,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation	7,653,391 (4,413,361)	3,240,030
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(195,539)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Revenues Charges for Services All Other Revenue Special Assessments	4,925 (1,779) 766,328 12,852 2,038 30,797 (84,545)	730,616
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	1,815,585 24,613	1,840,198
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	(3,009,627) 3,561,967	552,340 (Continued)
		(Commuca)

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

General Obligation Bonds Principal	8,760,000	
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(25,635,000)	
Premium on Obligation Bonds Issued	(1,621,297)	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on G.O. Bonds	(241,934)	
Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds	189,530	
Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment	1,937	(18,546,764)

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

Accrued Interest Payable (26,983)

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

Decrease in Supplies Inventory	(73,002)	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(12,990)	(85,992)

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

125,647

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 6,571,494

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	11,293,083	\$	11,293,083	\$	12,415,595	\$	1,122,512
Property Taxes		1,430,000		1,430,000		1,452,768		22,768
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,192,357		2,221,107		2,325,708		104,601
Charges for Services		1,149,264		1,196,264		1,080,520		(115,744)
Licenses and Permits		529,250		529,250		422,876		(106,374)
Investment Earnings		320,000		320,000		298,406		(21,594)
Special Assessments		12,000		12,000		2,270		(9,730)
Fines and Forfeitures		834,400		834,400		622,591		(211,809)
All Other Revenues		1,017,370		1,017,370		972,800		(44,570)
Total Revenues		18,777,724		18,853,474		19,593,534		740,060
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		11,088,443		10,977,382		10,907,100		70,282
Public Health and Welfare Services		170,155		162,155		160,397		1,758
Leisure Time Activities		1,922,491		1,941,594		1,929,158		12,436
Community Environment		775,918		667,353		663,519		3,834
Basic Utility Services		1,331,821		1,190,321		1,177,998		12,323
Transportation		1,581,566		1,570,038		1,554,579		15,459
General Government		4,065,146		3,897,995		3,841,229		56,766
Total Expenditures		20,935,540	_	20,406,838		20,233,980		172,858
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,157,816)		(1,553,364)		(640,446)		912,918
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		125,000		125,000		132,830		7,830
Transfers Out		(664,400)		(587,900)		(587,700)		200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(539,400)		(462,900)	_	(454,870)		8,030
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,697,216)		(2,016,264)		(1,095,316)		920,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,975,898		10,975,898		10,975,898		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		304,981		304,981		304,981		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,583,663	\$	9,264,615	\$	10,185,563	\$	920,948

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Fallen Timbers TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,321,391	\$ (8,609)	
Investment Earnings	5,000	5,000	3,120	(1,880)	
Total Revenues	2,335,000	2,335,000	2,324,511	(10,489)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community Environment	2,191,600	1,113,585	1,112,772	813	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	475,000	475,000	475,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	133,022	137,221	137,221	0	
Total Expenditures	2,799,622	1,725,806	1,724,993	813	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(464,622)	609,194	599,518	(9,676)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,014,622)	59,194	49,518	(9,676)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,623,026	5,623,026	5,623,026	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	81,600	81,600	81,600	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,690,004	\$ 5,763,820	\$ 5,754,144	\$ (9,676)	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

	 Business-Ty Enterpri	-			A	vernmental Activities mal Service
	Water		Sewer	Total	Fund	
ASSETS						_
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,980,298	\$	5,291,543	\$ 9,271,841	\$	199,284
Accounts Receivable	1,321,997		1,347,599	2,669,596		5,704
Interfund Loans Receivable	6,770		6,770	13,540		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	112,617		4,069	116,686		0
Prepaid Items	11,414		8,448	19,862		0
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		0	 0		79,667
Total Current Assets	 5,433,096		6,658,429	 12,091,525		284,655
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net OPEB Asset	50,471		36,610	87,081		0
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	211,299		105,223	316,522		0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,792,866		3,790,348	11,583,214		0
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 8,004,165		3,895,571	 11,899,736		0
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,054,636		3,932,181	11,986,817		0
Total assets	 13,487,732		10,590,610	 24,078,342		284,655
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension	99,764		72,372	172,136		0
OPEB	26,529		19,239	45,768		0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	126,293		91,611	217,904		0
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	534,782		783,848	1,318,630		1,500
Accrued Wages and Benefits	35,916		20,454	56,370		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	80,476		38,004	118,480		0
Claims Payable	0		0	0		204,720
Refundable Deposits	0		0	0		79,667
Interfund Loans Payable	0		2,000,000	2,000,000		0
Accrued Interest Payable	7,109		7,057	14,166		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	340,000		259,000	 599,000		0
Total Current Liabilities	998,283		3,108,363	 4,106,646		285,887

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
		Water		Sewer		Total	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
General Obligation Bonds Payable		3,148,087		3,148,159		6,296,246		0
Net Pension Liability		667,579		484,265		1,151,844		0
Compensated Absences Payable		77,789		35,244		113,033		0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,893,455		3,667,668		7,561,123		0
Total Liabilities		4,891,738		6,776,031		11,667,769		285,887
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pension		450,664		326,909		777,573		0
OPEB		417,904		303,148		721,052		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		868,568		630,057		1,498,625		0
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,182,575		2,802,627		7,985,202		0
Unrestricted		2,671,144		473,506		3,144,650		(1,232)
Total Net Position	\$	7,853,719	\$	3,276,133		11,129,852	\$	(1,232)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal								
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.						(126)		
Net Position of Business-type Activities					\$	11,129,726		



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Water		Sewer			Total	Fund		
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	5,110,822	\$	4,245,088	\$	9,355,910	\$	3,099,920	
Other Operating Revenue		68,585		53,576		122,161		80,811	
Total Operating Revenues		5,179,407		4,298,664		9,478,071		3,180,731	
Operating Expenses:									
Personal Services		1,019,499		674,741		1,694,240		2,666,475	
Contractual Services		698,590		2,443,175		3,141,765		374,186	
Materials and Supplies		2,258,803		357,726		2,616,529		0	
Utilities		81,251		81,543		162,794		0	
Depreciation		459,582		264,585		724,167		0	
Total Operating Expenses		4,517,725		3,821,770		8,339,495		3,040,661	
Operating Income		661,682		476,894		1,138,576		140,070	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):									
Interest Expense		(53,171)		(45,333)		(98,504)		0	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(53,171)		(45,333)		(98,504)		0	
Income Before Transfers and Contributions		608,511		431,561		1,040,072		140,070	
Transfers In		5,000		0		5,000		0	
Transfers Out		0		(180,540)		(180,540)		0	
Capital Contributions		0		38,310		38,310		0	
Change in Net Position		613,511		289,331		902,842		140,070	
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,240,208		2,986,802		10,227,010		(141,302)	
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,853,719	\$	3,276,133		11,129,852	\$	(1,232)	
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds						902,842			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	1					14.422			
service fund activities related to the enterprise fund	as.				\$	917,265			
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities					—	917,203			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,758,160	\$3,639,681
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0
Cash Payments for Interfund Services	(202,970)	(100,763)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,629,586)	(2,675,524)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,149,267)	(780,265)
Other Operating Receipts	68,583	53,584
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	844,920	136,713
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers In from Other Funds	5,000	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(180,540)
Advances In from Other Funds	0	2,000,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	5,000	1,819,460
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(502,000)	(73,000)
Intergovernmental Grants Received	0	38,310
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(2,287,868)	(707,081)
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,586,087	2,759,159
Interest Paid on All Debt	(57,664)	(39,556)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(261,445)	1,977,832
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Sale of Investments	3,008,525	1,204,127
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,008,525	1,204,127
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,597,000	5,138,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	383,298	153,411
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$3,980,298	\$5,291,543

	Governmental	
	Activities	
	Internal	
Total	Service Fund	
\$8,397,841	\$0	
0	3,103,334	
(303,733)	0	
(5,305,110)	(381,772)	
(1,929,532)	(2,664,975)	
122,167	85,891	
981,633	142,478	
5,000	0	
(180,540)	0	
2,000,000	0	
1,824,460	0	
(575,000)	0	
38,310	0	
(2,994,949)	0	
5,345,246	0	
(97,220)	0	
1,716,387	0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4,212,652	53,415	
4,212,652	53,415	
8,735,132	195,893	
536,709	83,058	
\$9,271,841	\$278,951	
1.7.7.7.7.		

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	- valei	Bewei
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$661,682	\$476,894
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	, ,	,,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	459,582	264,585
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	0	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(352,664)	(605,399)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	75,888	54,923
Decrease in Inventory	10,643	105
Decrease in Prepaid Items	26,954	13,848
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(50,471)	(36,610)
Increase in Accounts Payable	168,491	92,204
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,327	(932)
Decrease in Claims Liability	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	9,918	(2,533)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(163,118)	(117,792)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(608,174)	(440,781)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	603,862	438,201
Total Adjustments	183,238	(340,181)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$844,920	\$136,713

	Governmental Activities Internal
Total	Service Fund
\$1,138,576	\$140,070
724,167	0
0	3,414
	5,111
(958,063)	5,080
130,811	0
10,748	0
40,802	0
(87,081)	0
260,695	1,500
1,395	0
0	(7,586)
7,385	0
(280,910)	0
(1,048,955)	0
1,042,063	0
(156,943)	2,408
\$981,633	\$142,478

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Cust	Custodial Funds	
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	818,498	
Total Assets		818,498	
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable		818,498	
Total Liabilities	\$	818,498	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Income Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$	2,949,443
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution		1,168,655
Deposits Received		8,039
Total Contributions		4,126,137
Deductions:		
Distributions to Other Governments		4,126,137
Total Deductions		4,126,137
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Maumee, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1951 and has been amended seven times (in 1958, 1968, 1976, 1989, 1994, 2005 and 2006).

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

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

<u>Fallen Timbers TIF Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues restricted by a tax increment financing agreement for the area of Fallen Timbers.

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds

<u>Income Tax "B" (0.5%) Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues from one-third of the income tax collections and for expenditures restricted to capital outlay.

<u>Street Construction Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures committed for the construction and acquisition of capital street projects.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has one internal service fund, the Self Insurance Health Care Fund, which is used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the cost of health care for employees of the City's departments.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has six custodial funds. These funds are used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The six funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments Fund, which accounts for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential Fund, which accounts for funds from the one percent (1%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code, the MMT-JEDZ Collections Fund, which accounts for income taxes collected for the Monclova/Maumee/Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone, the MT-JEDZ Collections Fund, which accounts for income taxes collected for the Maumee/Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone and the CEDA Fund, which accounts for the collections related to the Monclova/Maumee/Toledo Cooperative Economic Development Agreement.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2021, but which are not intended to finance 2021 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13 and are reported on the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, all other revenue, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position. (See Note 12 and 13)

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control for all funds involving operations is at the object level within each department. Certain funds are appropriated at the minimum level of budgetary control as required by Ohio Revised Code section 5705.38 (c) due to the restricted nature of the use of these funds. Those funds are as follows: Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund, Federal and State Grants Fund, Community Housing Improvement Program Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Job Creation and Retention Fund, Maumee Revolving Loan Fund, Probation Services Fund and the Fallen Timbers TIF Fund (special revenue funds), Income Tax "B" Fund Permanent Improvement Fund, Sewer Construction Fund, Waterline Construction Fund, Street Construction Fund, Sidewalk Construction Fund and the Municipal Court Improvement Fund (capital projects funds). Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

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

3. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to constrain that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, however, are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures in the accompanying basic financial statements.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance Fallen General Timbers TIF Fund Fund (\$52,853) \$137,358 GAAP Basis (as reported) Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2022 (2,797,969)0 Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021 2,990,043 0 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022 1,070,851 0 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 (1,825,515)(17,300)2020 Prepaids for 2021 368,863 0 2021 Prepaids for 2022 0 (224,236)Outstanding Encumbrances (624,500)(70,540)**Budget Basis** \$49,518 (\$1,095,316)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasurer's Assets Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less. Restricted cash is cash deposited in an employee flex spending account for medical purposes.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Investments

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	25 - 45
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

Governmental and

L. Long-Term Debt

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

Obligation	Fund
Police and Fire Pension Accrued Liability	Police Pension Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Income Tax Fund
Net Pension Liability	General Fund,
Net OPEB Liability	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Workers Compensation Liability	Various Funds

M. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. Maximum number of hours of vacation that can be carried over is 80 hours. The rest can be paid out on the employee's anniversary date of hire. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at various rates. Upon completion of five years of service with the City, an employee who separates from the City in good standing receives up to one hour of monetary compensation for two hours of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours (if hired before 12/31/2000) and up to 600 hours (if hired after 1/1/2001). The monetary compensation is at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of resignation if the employee is not given credit at their next place of employment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for Other Purposes includes federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for the purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The assigned amount in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund represents amounts assigned by council for the retirement of general obligation debt.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period."

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of this statement had no effect on beginning of year net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2021 of \$44,137 in the Police Pension Fund, \$207,062 in the Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund, \$132,454 in the Tollgate Drive TIF Fund, \$297,485 in the Mingo Drive TIF Fund (special revenue funds), and \$1,232 in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. The fund deficit at December 31, 2021 of \$136,407 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) arose from an interfund loan payable reported in the fund. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances Fund Fund Ritemen Fund Fund	-	General	Fallen Timbers TIF	General Bond	Income Tax "B" (.5%)	Street Construction	Other Governmental
Unclaimed Monies	Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Retirement Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Supplies Inventory 34,372 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	Unclaimed Monies	\$39,831	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Nonspendable 298,439	Supplies Inventory	,					. ,
Restricted:	•						
TIF Payments	Total Nonspendable	298,439	0	0	0	0	107,687
Capital Projects 0 0 16,241,684 0 0 Special Assessment Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 0 0 940,717 Street Construction and Maintenance 0 0 0 0 0 960,375 State Highway Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 168,119 Permissive Auto License 0 0 0 0 0 168,119 Street Lighting 0 0 0 0 0 489,213 Law Enforcement Trist 0 0 0 0 0 82,18 Drug Law 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 56,086 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Drivers Alcoholiss 0 0 0	Restricted:						
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 0 940,717 Street Construction and Maintenance 0 0 0 0 960,375 State Highway Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 126,809 Permissive Auto License 0 0 0 0 0 188,119 Street Lighting 0 0 0 0 0 489,213 Law Enforcement Trust 0 0 0 0 0 82,218 Drug Law 0 0 0 0 0 82,218 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 38,211 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 36,086 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 36,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0	TIF Payments	0	5,824,684	0	0	0	0
Street Construction and Maintenance 0 0 0 0 960,375 State Highway Improvement 0 0 0 0 126,809 Permissive Auto License 0 0 0 0 0 188,119 Street Lighting 0 0 0 0 0 489,213 Law Enforcement Trust 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 30,4695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 30,4695 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 1,16 Indigent Drivers Interloc	Capital Projects	0	0	0	16,241,684	0	0
State Highway Improvement 0 0 0 0 126,809 Permissive Auto License 0 0 0 0 0 168,119 Street Lighting 0 0 0 0 0 489,213 Law Enforcement Trust 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law 0 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 38,211 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 0 116 Indigent Drivers Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,480	Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	0	0	940,717
Permissive Auto License 0 0 0 0 168,119 Street Lighting 0 0 0 0 489,213 Law Enforcement Trust 0 0 0 0 8,218 Drug Law 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 65,886 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 118,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 20,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 5,824,684 <t< td=""><td>Street Construction and Maintenance</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>960,375</td></t<>	Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	960,375
Street Lighting 0 0 0 0 489,213 Law Enforcement Trust 0 0 0 0 8,218 Drug Law 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 32,149,65 Court Clerk Computer 0<	State Highway Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	126,809
Law Enforcement Trust 0 0 0 0 8,218 Drug Law 0 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 0 61,16 Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 398 0 0 <t< td=""><td>Permissive Auto License</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>168,119</td></t<>	Permissive Auto License	0	0	0	0	0	168,119
Drug Law 0 0 0 0 25,301 Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 26,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 0 0 23,214,965 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 32,14,965 Committet James Construction 0 0 0 0	Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	489,213
Drug Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 3,821 Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 0 0 55,866 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Drivers Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 32,149,65 Committed: 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 32,149,65 Committed: 0 0 0 0	Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	0	8,218
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment 0 0 0 65,086 Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Drivers Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 62,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sweer Construction 398 0 0 0 0 0 0	Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	25,301
Municipal Court Capital Improvement 0 0 0 0 304,695 Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 62,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: Job Creation and Retention 398 0 10,414 0 0 0 0 0 0	Drug Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	3,821
Community Housing Improvement 0 0 0 0 6,116 Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 62,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: Streat Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,214,965 Obsceration and Retention 398 0 10,493 0 0 0 0 0	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	65,086
Indigent Driver Surplus 0 0 0 0 18,485 Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 62,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: Use and Retention 398 0	Municipal Court Capital Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	304,695
Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies 0 0 0 0 20,118 Probation Services 0 0 0 0 0 62,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: Use and Retention 398 0 0 0 0 0 Sewer Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 109,142 Waterline Construction 0 0 0 0 0 6,073 Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 0 6,073 Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 0 0	Community Housing Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	6,116
Probation Services 0 0 0 0 62,680 Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: Committed: Job Creation and Retention 398 0 0 0 0 0 Sewer Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Waterline Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 109,142 Waterline Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6,073 Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed	Indigent Driver Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	18,485
Court Clerk Computer 0 0 0 0 15,212 Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed: Job Creation and Retention 398 0 109,142 Waterline Construction 0	Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies	0	0	0	0	0	20,118
Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed:	Probation Services	0	0	0	0	0	62,680
Total Restricted 0 5,824,684 0 16,241,684 0 3,214,965 Committed:	Court Clerk Computer	0	0	0	0	0	15,212
Job Creation and Retention 398 0 0 0 0 0 Sewer Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 109,142 Waterline Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6,073 Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0		0	5,824,684	0	16,241,684	0	3,214,965
Sewer Construction 0 0 0 0 109,142 Waterline Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 6,073 Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 <td>Committed:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Committed:						
Waterline Construction 0 0 0 0 0 6,073 Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Job Creation and Retention	398	0	0	0	0	0
Sidewalk Construction 0 0 0 0 106,893 Street Construction 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Sewer Construction	0	0	0	0	0	109,142
Street Construction 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Waterline Construction	0	0	0	0	0	6,073
Street Construction 0 0 0 0 15,058,990 0 Street Opening 0 0 0 0 0 166,253 Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Sidewalk Construction	0	0	0	0	0	106,893
Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Street Construction	0	0	0	0	15,058,990	
Total Committed 398 0 0 0 15,058,990 388,361 Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services 338,314 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Street Opening	0	0	0	0	0	166,253
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)		398	0	0	0	15,058,990	388,361
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations 479 0 0 0 0 0 Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services	338,314	0	0	0	0	0
Assigned for Debt Service 0 0 1,589,558 0 0 0 Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)				0		0	
Total Assigned 338,793 0 1,589,558 0 30,117,980 0 Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 0 (817,521)							
Unassigned (deficit) 12,158,557 0 0 0 0 (817,521)	=						
	-		\$5,824,684		\$16,241,684		

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio),
- Commercial Paper, and
- Bankers Acceptances.

A. <u>Deposits</u>

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

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate fair value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,297,558 and the bank balance was \$3,788,923. Federal depository insurance covered \$500,000 of the bank balance and \$3,288,923 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	Measurement		Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3
Freddie Mac	\$495,330	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	\$0	\$495,330
FNMA	\$1,270,235	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	1,007,550	262,685
FHLMC	732,383	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	732,383
FHLB	5,666,324	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	497,325	5,168,999
FFCB	3,733,991	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	3,733,991
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,982,518	Aaa ²	Level 2	748,740	2,233,778
Negotiable CD's	34,813,828	N/A	Level 1	28,650,271	6,163,557
Commercial Paper	1,999,720	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 1	1,999,720	0
STAR Ohio	5,998,597	$AAAm^1$	N/A	5,998,597	0
Total Investments	\$57,692,926			\$38,902,203	\$18,790,723

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City adheres to the Ohio Revised Code's five year policy.

Credit Risk – The City's investments in Freddie Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB securities were rated AAA, AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The City's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

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's investments in Freddie Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB in the amount of \$495,330, \$1,270,235, \$732,383, \$5,666,324 and \$3,733,991, respectively, have the implied backing of the U.S. Treasury and do not need to be insured. Notes like these are used as collateral for bank deposits and are held in the City's name. These investments are all government agency securities, not insured by the FDIC but are rated at the same level as U.S. treasuries. The Negotiable CD's, U.S. Treasury Notes and Commercial Paper are fully insured. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City has invested, 1% in Freddie Mac, 2% in FNMA, 1% in FHLMC, 10% in FHLB, 6% in FFCB, 5% U.S. Treasury Notes, 62% in Negotiable CD's, 3% in Commercial Paper and 10% in STAR Ohio.

² Moody's Investor Service

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

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as a cash equivalent. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3, as amended by GASB Statement 40.

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$60,990,484	\$0
Investments:		
Other Investments	(51,694,329)	51,694,329
STAR Ohio	(5,998,597)	5,998,597
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,297,558	\$57,692,926

^{*} Includes petty cash.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2021 were levied after October 1, 2020 on assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed during 2018 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2015. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

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NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2020 tax receipts were based was \$470,642,180. This amount constitutes \$447,452,040 in real property assessed value and \$23,190,140 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .370% (3.70 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Maumee provides tax incentives under three programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Enterprise Zone (EZ), and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 1996 and an Enterprise Zone in 1996, both of which included certain land within the boundaries of the City of Maumee. The City of Maumee authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA and EZ gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate for office and industrial uses. The City of Maumee also enters into various contracts with the benefitting business and either Maumee City, Anthony Wayne Local, or Springfield Local School Districts for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Income Tax Abatement Programs

The City of Maumee created the Job Creation and Retention Grant and Mini Grant programs in 1991 and 2010 respectively. The purpose of the program is to maintain Maumee's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. The cap on the incentive is \$20,000 per year, with an incentive period of no more than 10 years.

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Maumee has offered tax incentives and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) and Enterprise Zone abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment in the City. As a general guideline, the City considers CRA applications for projects that have at least \$1,000,000 real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 15 jobs with a payroll increasing at least \$250,000 annually. For EZ applications, the City of Maumee generally requires projects to have at least \$3,000,000 real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 50 jobs with a payroll of at least 150% of the minimum wage.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Total Amount of	
	Taxes Abated	
	(Incentives Abated	
	For the Year 2021	
Property Tax Abatement	In Actual Dollars)	
CRA		
The Andersons (Rail Car Division)	\$4,782	
Dana Technology Drive	6,253	
Deltime LLC	4,383	
Savage & Associates	5,174	
Glass City Federal Credit Union	1,154	

City of Maumee Job Creation and Retention Grant Payment Schedule For the Year 2021

Business Name	Grant Period	Date Paid For 2021	Payment Amount
Marco's Pizza Distribution	November 2013 - October 2014	7/30/2021	\$3,500
Paramount Care Inc.	February 2017 - January 2019	7/30/2021	24,000
Calgie Electric Ltd.	December 2016 - May 2021	6/4/2021	6,100
JDI Group	July - June	10/8/2021	20,000
Living Space Sunrooms	April - March	6/4/2021	13,700
Hopebridge LLC	September - August	11/5/2021	9,000
William Vaughn	January - December	4/23/2021	20,000
Total Grants Paid in 2021		_	\$96,300

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NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2021, receivables, which are recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts, consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, due from other funds, loans, and intergovernmental receivables to be received in the following reporting period except for special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2021:

				Transfers In:		
		General				
		Obligation				
	Income Tax	Bond	Street		Nonmajor	
	"B" (.5%)	Retirement	Construction		Governmental	
Transfers Out:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Water Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$486,400	\$491,400
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	0	2,045,878	900,000	0	100,000	3,045,878
Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	0	612,221	550,000	0	0	1,162,221
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	190,933	0	0	0	0	190,933
Sewer Fund	180,540	0	0	0	0	180,540
	\$371,473	\$2,658,099	\$1,450,000	\$5,000	\$586,400	\$5,070,972

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (2) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (3) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (4) for capital purchases authorized by council; and (5) move revenues to the permanent improvement fund; (6) upon completion of projects, excess funds were transferred back to the originating fund.

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Receivable	Payable	
\$3,267,754	\$0	
0	1,281,294	
3,267,754	1,281,294	
6,770	0	
6,770	2,000,000	
13,540	2,000,000	
\$3,281,294	\$3,281,294	
	\$3,267,754 0 3,267,754 6,770 6,770 13,540	

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The interfund loans receivable/payable are amounts that have been advanced from one fund to another and will be repaid during the following reporting period.

On the Statement of Net Position, the Governmental Activities reported an internal balance at December 31, 2021 of \$1,986,586, which was offset in the Business-Type Activities by the same amount.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2021:

Cost:

Class	December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$7,149,545	\$37,065	\$0	\$7,186,610
Construction in Progress	2,687,533	5,365,855	0	8,053,388
Subtotal	9,837,078	5,402,920	0	15,239,998
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	59,008,638	1,370,245	(938,289)	59,440,594
Machinery and Equipment	20,935,914	871,748	(465,636)	21,342,026
Infrastructure	61,186,545	8,478	0	61,195,023
Subtotal	141,131,097	2,250,471	(1,403,925)	141,977,643
Total Cost	\$150,968,175	\$7,653,391	(\$1,403,925)	\$157,217,641
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Buildings and Improvements	(\$28,540,478)	(\$1,574,421)	\$827,393	(\$29,287,506)
Machinery and Equipment	(13,527,775)	(1,584,684)	380,993	(14,731,466)
Infrastructure	(25,461,164)	(1,254,256)	0	(26,715,420)
Total Depreciation	(\$67,529,417)	(\$4,413,361) *	\$1,208,386	(\$70,734,392)
Net Value:	\$83,438,758			\$86,483,249

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$1,126,597
Public Health and Welfare Services	2,507
Basic Utility Services	255,891
Leisure Time Activities	697,501
Community Environment	27,540
Transportation	1,718,839
General Government	584,486
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,413,361

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2021:

Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$118,864	\$0	\$0	\$118,864
Construction in Progress	41,444	156,214	0	197,658
	160,308	156,214	0	316,522
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	24,882,772	2,005,223	0	26,887,995
Machinery and Equipment	2,694,333	743,426	0	3,437,759
	27,577,105	2,748,649	0	30,325,754
Total Cost	\$27,737,413	\$2,904,863	\$0	\$30,642,276
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Buildings and Improvements	(\$16,052,845)	(\$339,377)	\$0	(\$16,392,222)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,965,528)	(384,790)	0	(2,350,318)
Total Depreciation	(\$18,018,373)	(\$724,167)	\$0	(\$18,742,540)
Net Value:	\$9,719,040			\$11,899,736

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	State	Law
	and Local	Enforcement
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$961,879 for 2021.

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NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_	
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,022,880 for 2021.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,549,058	\$24,508,970	\$31,058,028
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.044227%	0.359523%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.055807%	0.124898%	
Percentage Change	(0.011580%)	0.234625%	
Pension Expense	(\$1,098,403)	\$4,469,881	\$3,371,478

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$411,027	\$411,027
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	1,024,559	1,024,559
Change in proportionate share	22,818	13,538,299	13,561,117
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	961,879	1,022,880	1,984,759
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$984,697	\$15,996,765	\$16,981,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,552,632	\$1,188,845	\$3,741,477
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	273,952	954,799	1,228,751
Change in proportionate share	1,594,493	340,486	1,934,979
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,421,077	\$2,484,130	\$6,905,207

\$1,984,759 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$2,649,250)	\$2,821,136	\$171,886
2023	2,291,802	3,390,083	5,681,885
2024	(2,098,175)	1,868,660	(229,515)
2025	(1,942,636)	2,847,226	904,590
2026	0	1,562,650	1,562,650
Total	(\$4,398,259)	\$12,489,755	\$8,091,496

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

December 31, 2020

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2019

3.25 percent

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Direct Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.7 for 2020.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$12,492,358	\$6,549,058	\$1,607,209

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, compared with January 1, 2019, are presented below.

	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

For the January 1, 2020 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %	
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10	
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80	
Private Markets	8.00	6.40	
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90	
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00	
Private Credit	5.00	4.50	
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70	
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60	
Real Assets	8.00	5.80	
Gold	5.00	1.90	
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30	
Total	125.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2020, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2019 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$34,119,628	\$24,508,970	\$16,465,823

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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$24,613 for 2021.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$495,119)	\$3,809,199	\$3,314,080
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2021	0.027791%	0.359523%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.058467%	0.124898%	
Percentage Change	(0.030676%)	0.234625%	
OPEB Expense	(\$4,552,453)	\$553,737	(\$3,998,716)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$243,403	\$2,104,375	\$2,347,778
Change in proportionate share	22,784	1,594,644	1,617,428
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	24,613	24,613
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$266,187	\$3,723,632	\$3,989,819
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$263,869	\$141,554	\$405,423
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	446,841	628,315	1,075,156
Changes in assumptions	802,241	607,257	1,409,498
Change in proportionate share	2,586,912	106,400	2,693,312
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,099,863	\$1,483,526	\$5,583,389

\$24,613 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$2,222,821)	\$356,861	(\$1,865,960)
2023	(1,465,188)	390,378	(1,074,810)
2024	(114,595)	337,529	222,934
2025	(31,072)	357,857	326,785
2026	0	290,703	290,703
2027	0	276,368	276,368
2028	0	205,797	205,797
Total	(\$3,833,676)	\$2,215,493	(\$1,618,183)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035

Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 10.5 for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$123,114)	(\$495,119)	(\$800,937)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$507,186)	(\$495,119)	(\$481,618)		

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020

Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 2.96 percent 2.2 percent simple

rolled forward to December 31, 2019 Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 3.56 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police		Fire	
67 or less	77	%	68	%
68-77	105		87	
78 and up	115		120	

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,749,854	\$3,809,199	\$3,033,270			

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

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NOTE 14 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,359,345, of which \$2,127,832 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$231,513 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental	Activities:					
General Oblig	gation Bonds					
1.250%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	\$2,355,000	\$0	(\$185,000)	\$2,170,000	\$190,000
2.500%	Fallen Timbers Phase One - Refunding	2,625,000	0	(290,000)	2,335,000	300,000
2.000%	Improvement Bonds - Service Building	2,800,000	0	(2,800,000)	0	0
	Premium	108,748	0	(108,748)	0	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	3,675,000	0	(3,675,000)	0	0
	Premium	80,782	0	(80,782)	0	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	2,020,000	0	(1,495,000)	525,000	525,000
1.280%	Refunding Bonds - Service Building	0	2,870,000	(225,000)	2,645,000	225,000
1.280%	Refunding Improvement Bonds	0	3,765,000	(90,000)	3,675,000	600,000
3.000%	Various Improvement Bonds	0	19,000,000	0	19,000,000	725,000
	Premium	0	1,621,297	0	1,621,297	0
Total Gen	neral Obligation Bonds	13,664,530	27,256,297	(8,949,530)	31,971,297	2,565,000
Compensated	Absences	2,146,928	2,127,832	(2,146,928)	2,127,832	1,137,333
Net Pension I	Liability	18,011,656	11,894,528	0	29,906,184	0
Net OPEB Li	ability	8,260,563	0	(4,451,364)	3,809,199	0
Ohio Police a	nd Fire Pension Accrued Liability	37,729	0	(1,937)	35,792	2,020
Total C	Governmental Activities					
I	Long-Term Debt	\$42,121,406	\$41,278,657	(\$15,549,759)	\$67,850,304	\$3,704,353

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

		Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Due Within
		2020	Additions	(Reductions)	2021	One Year
Business-Type						
General Obl	igation Bond:					
2.000%	Improvement Bonds - Meters	\$255,000	\$0	(\$255,000)	\$0	\$0
	Premium	9,004	0	(9,004)	0	0
2.000%	Refunding Improvement Bonds - Meters	0	265,000	(130,000)	135,000	135,000
	Premium	0	0	0	0	0
2.130%	Water System Improvement	1,149,000	0	(117,000)	1,032,000	120,000
2.130%	Sewer System Improvement	721,000	0	(73,000)	648,000	74,000
3.000%	Water System Improvement	0	2,305,000	0	2,305,000	85,000
	Premium	0	16,087	0	16,087	0
3.000%	Sewer System Improvement	0	2,695,000	0	2,695,000	185,000
	Premium	0	64,159	0	64,159	0
Total Ge	eneral Obligation Bonds	2,134,004	5,345,246	(584,004)	6,895,246	599,000
Compensate	d Absences	\$224,128	\$231,513	(\$224,128)	\$231,513	\$118,480
Net Pension	Liability	1,432,754	0	(280,910)	1,151,844	0
Net OPEB L	iability	1,048,955	0	(1,048,955)	0	0
Total Busin	ness-Type					
Activiti	ies Long-Term Debt	\$4,839,841	\$5,576,759	(\$2,137,997)	\$8,278,603	\$717,480

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2021, follows:

1 3	Governi General Oblig		Business General Obli	s-Type gation Bonds	Governn Ohio Police and Accrued L	Fire Pension
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$2,565,000	\$684,211	\$599,000	\$166,414	\$2,020	\$1,500
2023	3,160,000	639,747	473,000	152,454	2,107	1,413
2024	2,905,000	579,837	488,000	139,988	2,198	1,323
2025	1,565,000	522,737	503,000	127,112	2,292	1,228
2026	1,595,000	481,402	513,000	113,832	2,391	1,130
2027-2031	7,560,000	1,782,583	1,789,000	396,570	13,583	3,927
2032-2036	5,350,000	908,614	1,165,000	206,150	11,201	962
2037-2041	5,650,000	343,400	1,285,000	76,500	0	0
Totals	\$30,350,000	\$5,942,531	\$6,815,000	\$1,379,020	\$35,792	\$11,483

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs relating to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund at December 31, 2021 was \$47,275 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$35,792 is included in the long-term liabilities of the City.

B. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On September 2, 2021, the City refunded \$6,475,000 of outstanding building and various improvement bonds (the "2013 Bonds") with an interest rate of 2% with \$6,900,000 of refunding bonds issued in September 2021. The entire principal amount of the 2013 bonds was paid off during 2021. The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. This transaction resulted in a net present value savings to the City of \$478,491.

NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from hospital and various industrial revenues. Ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2021, there were fourteen series of Industrial Revenue Bonds and one series of Hospital Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the fourteen Industrial Revenue Bonds issued prior to January 1, 1996, could not be determined, however, their original issue amounts totaled \$11,430,000.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$622,202 and are reported as assigned fund balance. Also, in the Street Construction Fund and the Income Tax B (.5%) Fund (capital projects funds) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amounts of \$977,419 and \$1,236,694, respectively. These amounts are reported as part of the committed and restricted fund balances, respectively.

NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
Anthony Wayne Trail Safety Improvements	\$124,456	2022
Elizabeth Street Sanitation Sewer Pump Station	24,531	2022
Maumee Uptown Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 1	12,920	2022
200 Conant	577,723	2022
Waterline design - Harrison and Gibbs Street	46,348	2022
6" Waterline between Williams and Clinton	10,122	2022
6" Waterline Wayne and Broadway	35,920	2022
6" Waterline Dudley & Wayne	41,874	2022
Wolcott House bathroom design	14,086	2022
Maple Street	7,140	2022
General Waterline changeorder	3,885	2022
Streetscape/Monnettes/Material Testing	8,296	2022
Uptown Pavillion design	49,346	2022
Uptown Streetscape design	236,048	2022
White Street parking lot	8,000	2022
Total	\$1,200,695	

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" establishes criteria for determining the recognition of a liability for an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Recognition of the ARO occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. An ARO is incurred based on external laws, regulations, or contracts.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their sewage treatment plants. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plants, the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 20 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1994, the City joined the Ohio Plan, a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 776 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the Ohio Plan for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Ohio Plan provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Mutual Health Services on behalf of the City. A separate Medical Care - Self Insured Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1990 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$125,000 per individual per year up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Total contributions to the program during 2021 were \$3,099,920. The claims liability of \$204,720 reported in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund at December 31, 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021 were:

		Current Year		Claims
	Beginning of	Claims and		Liability
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2019	\$68,158	3,714,960	(3,427,371)	\$355,747
2020	355,747	2,895,225	(3,038,666)	212,306
2021	212,306	2,658,889	(2,666,475)	204,720

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

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



$R_{\it EQUIRED}$ $S_{\it UPPLEMENTARY}$ $I_{\it NFORMATION}$

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.059011%	0.059011%	0.057589%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,956,628	\$7,117,385	\$9,975,068
City's covered payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.72%	97.25%	125.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1381465%	0.1381465%	0.134955%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,728,168	\$7,156,565	\$8,681,728
City's covered payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	233.76%	252.68%	301.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.056656%	0.055753%	0.055322%	0.055807%	0.044227%
\$12,865,572	\$8,746,548	\$15,151,575	\$11,030,634	\$6,549,058
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907
175.66%	118.71%	202.77%	140.48%	131.93%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.130418%	0.129706%	0.127607%	0.124898%	0.359523%
\$8,260,572	\$7,960,616	\$10,416,103	\$8,413,776	\$24,508,970
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601
280.34%	267.39%	343.52%	270.09%	346.09%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Nine Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$996,847	\$878,277	\$957,634
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	996,847	878,277	957,634
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$491,597	\$576,645	\$578,951
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	491,597	576,645	578,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$878,873	\$957,815	\$1,046,103	\$1,099,276	\$694,947	\$961,879
878,873	957,815	1,046,103	1,099,276	694,947	961,879
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907	\$6,870,564
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$591,979	\$598,112	\$609,158	\$625,849	\$1,508,381	\$1,022,880
<u>591,979</u> \$0	<u>598,112</u> \$0	609,158	<u>625,849</u> \$0	1,508,381 \$0	1,022,880
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601	\$4,802,254
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	21.30%	21.30%

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

Last Five Years (1)

Ohio	Public	Employees	Retirement System
------	---------------	------------------	--------------------------

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.058382%	0.057663%	0.057731%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,896,822	\$6,261,768	\$7,526,761
City's covered payroll	\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	80.51%	84.99%	100.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.04%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.130418%	0.129706%	0.127607%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,190,669	\$7,348,935	\$1,162,057
City's covered payroll	\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.09%	246.84%	38.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

2020	2021
0.058467%	0.027791%
\$8,075,812	(\$495,119)
\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907
102.85%	(9.97%)
47.80%	115.57%
2020	2021
0.124898%	0.359523%
\$1,233,706	\$3,809,199
\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601
39.60%	53.79%
47.08%	45.42%

Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Nine Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$76,681	\$146,380	\$159,606
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	76,681	146,380	159,606
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$14,391	\$14,161	\$14,409
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,391	14,161	14,409
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$146,479	\$73,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
146,479	73,678	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907	\$6,870,564
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$14,733	\$15,740	\$16,030	\$16,470	\$39,694	\$24,613
14,733 \$0	15,740 \$0	16,030 \$0	16,470 \$0	39,694	24,613
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601	\$4,802,254
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

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

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

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Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

T he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the state from the motor vehicle and gasoline taxes. Expenditures may only be for street construction and maintenance.

State Highway Improvement Fund

To account for the revenues distributed by the state from the motor vehicle taxes, permissive fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures may only be used for street and state highway improvements and maintenance.

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

To account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Street Lighting Fund

To account for the revenue from special assessments for street lighting construction and operation.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband, per state statute.

Mandatory Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for the revenues from fines as established by the state to pay for alcohol treatment related training programs for indigent persons.

Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund

To account for the acquisition, improvement, replacement and repair of capital assets of the Maumee Municipal Court.

Community Housing Improvement Program Fund

To account for financial resources for use in assisting low income home owners and first time buyers.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Job Creation and Retention Fund

To account for grants made by the City through the Job Creation and Retention Grant Program. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Police Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Street Opening Fund

To account for performance bonds posted by contractors and owners to ensure full restoration of pavement or completion of construction on public property.

Probation Services Fund

To account for revenues generated from court costs from cases requiring services from the Probation Division.

Indigent Driver Interlock Monies Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues from fines as established by the State to pay for interlock monitoring programs for indigent persons.

Court Clerk Computer Fund

This fund is used to account for collection and distribution of revenues and expenditures from the Maumee Municipal Court for charges and collections of an additional fee on each traffic and criminal case disposed of, to fund the computerization of the Maumee Municipal Court Clerk's office."

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues from fines to fund the computerization of the Maumee Municipal Court Clerk's office.

Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund

To account for financial resources to be used for the construction and installation of infrastructure improvements in the Arrowhead Business Park area of the City.

Tolgate Drive TIF Fund

To account for financial resources to be used for the construction and installation of infrastructure improvements in the Tolgate Drive TIF area of the City.

Mingo Drive TIF Fund

To account for financial resources to be used for the construction and installation of infrastructure improvements in the Mingo Drive TIF area of the City.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Relief funds received through passage of the CARES Act. These funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the Covid-19 public health emergency. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there are no revenues or expenditures to report for the fiscal year.)

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

To account for accumulated special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of assessment bonds.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Sewer Construction Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures for the construction and acquisition of capital sewer projects.

Waterline Construction Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures for the construction and acquisition of capital waterline projects.

Sidewalk Construction Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures for the construction and acquisition of capital sidewalk projects.

Permanent Improvement Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures designated for specific projects of capital acquisition or construction and other specific operations.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			nmajor Debt ervice Fund		Nonmajor ital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,191,406	\$	940,717	\$	540,551	\$	4,672,674	
Receivables:									
Taxes		131,944		0		0		131,944	
Accounts		215		0		0		215	
Intergovernmental		486,674		0		0		486,674	
Special Assessments		12,028		306,285		259		318,572	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		101,405		0		0		101,405	
Prepaid Items		6,282		0		0		6,282	
Total Assets	\$	3,929,954	\$	1,247,002	\$	540,810	\$	5,717,766	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	36,401	\$	0	\$	0	\$	36,401	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		52,801		0		0		52,801	
Interfund Loans Payable		826,444		0		454,850		1,281,294	
Benefits Payable		3,600		0		0		3,600	
Unearned Revenue		690,921		0		0		690,921	
Total Liabilities		1,610,167		0		454,850		2,065,017	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		324,169		306,285		259		630,713	
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		128,544		0		0		128,544	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		452,713		306,285		259		759,257	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		107,687		0		0		107,687	
Restricted		2,274,248		940,717		0		3,214,965	
Committed		166,253		0		222,108		388,361	
Unassigned		(681,114)		0		(136,407)		(817,521)	
Total Fund Balances		1,867,074		940,717		85,701		2,893,492	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	-								
and Fund Balances	\$ 3,929,954		\$ 1,247,002		\$ 540,810		\$	5,717,766	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 128,292	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 128,292		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	295,529	0	0	295,529		
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,236,094	0	0	1,236,094		
Investment Earnings	54	0	0	54		
Special Assessments	270,118	806,893	805	1,077,816		
Fines and Forfeitures	200,989	0	0	200,989		
All Other Revenue	1,964	0	0	1,964		
Total Revenue	2,133,040	806,893	805	2,940,738		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	891,942	0	0	891,942		
Community Environment	61,441	0	0	61,441		
Transportation	575,384	0	0	575,384		
General Government	169,630	804,196	0	973,826		
Total Expenditures	1,698,397	804,196	0	2,502,593		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	434,643	2,697	805	438,145		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	586,400	0	0	586,400		
Transfers Out	(190,933)	0	0	(190,933)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	395,467	0	0	395,467		
Net Change in Fund Balances	830,110	2,697	805	833,612		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,111,289	938,020	84,896	2,134,205		
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(74,325)	0	0	(74,325)		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,867,074	\$ 940,717	\$ 85,701	\$ 2,893,492		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	M	Street onstruction, I aintenance	State Highway Improvement			ermissive ito License		
A		and Repair	Imp	provement		Tax	Stre	et Lighting
Assets:	¢	922 251	ď	115 114	\$	152 000	\$	50C 520
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	833,251	\$	115,114	Ф	153,880	Ф	506,529
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		38		0		15		0
Intergovernmental		428,926		34,776		16,296		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		12,028
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		101,405		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		804		26		52		0
Total Assets	\$	1,364,424	\$	149,916	\$	170,243	\$	518,557
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	12,452	\$	834	\$	0	\$	17,316
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	·	6,774		(424)		1,472		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		3,000		0		600		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		22,226		410		2,072		17,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		279,614		22,671		0		12,028
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		279,614		22,671		0		12,028
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		102,209		26		52		0
Restricted		960,375		126,809		168,119		489,213
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		1,062,584		126,835		168,171		489,213
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	es							
and Fund Balances	\$	1,364,424	\$ 149,916		\$	170,243	\$	518,557

Law Forcement Mandatory Trust Drug Law		orcement Education	I	gent Driver Alcohol reatment	Co	1 unicipal urt Capital provement	Community Housing Improvemer Program		
\$ 8,218	\$	25,416	\$ 3,821	\$	65,086	\$	308,877	\$	6,116
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		162		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		5,400		0
\$ 8,218	\$	25,416	\$ 3,821	\$	65,086	\$	314,439	\$	6,116
\$ 0	\$	115	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	4,344	\$	0
0		0	0		0	·	0	·	0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		115	0		0		4,344		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
8,218		25,301	3,821		65,086		310,095		6,116
0		0	0		0		0		0
 0		0	 0		0		0		0
8,218		25,301	 3,821		65,086		310,095		6,116
\$ 8,218	\$	25,416	\$ 3,821	\$	65,086	\$	314,439	\$	6,116

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Police Pension			et Opening	Probation Services		Iı	gent Driver nterlock Monies
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	418	\$	166,253	\$	62,821	\$	20,498
Receivables:								
Taxes		131,944		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		6,456		0		0		220
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	138,818	\$	166,253	\$	62,821	\$	20,718
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	141	\$	600
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		44,555		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		44,555		0		141		600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		9,856		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		128,544		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		138,400		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		62,680		20,118
Committed		0		166,253		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		(44,137)		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		(44,137)		166,253		62,680		20,118
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resour	rces				-			
and Fund Balances	\$	138,818	\$	166,253	\$	62,821	\$	20,718

	ourt Clerk omputer	art Clerk Treatment Busines		Arrowhead Business Park Tollgate Drive TIF TIF			М	ingo Drive TIF		American escue Plan Act		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	15,212	\$	19,508	\$	100,038	\$	43,246	\$	46,183	\$	690,921	\$	3,191,406	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		131,944	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		215	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		486,674	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		12,028	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		101,405	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		6,282	
\$	15,212	\$	19,508	\$	100,038	\$	43,246	\$	46,183	\$	690,921	\$	3,929,954	
\$	0	\$	1,023	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	36,825	
φ	0	Ф	0	Ф	0	φ	0	φ	0	Ф	0	φ	52,377	
	0		0		307,100		175,700		343,644		0		826,444	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		3,600	
	0		0		0		0		0		690,921		690,921	
	0		1,023		307,100		175,700		343,644		690,921		1,610,167	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		324,169	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		128,544	
	0		0		0		0	_	0		0		452,713	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		102,287	
	15,212		18,485		0		0		0		0		2,279,648	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		166,253	
	0		0		(207,062)		(132,454)		(297,461)		0		(681,114)	
	15,212		18,485		(207,062)		(132,454)	_	(297,461)		0		1,867,074	
\$	15,212	\$	19,508	\$	100,038	\$	43,246	\$	46,183	\$	690,921	\$	3,929,954	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Street						
		nstruction,				ermissive		
		aintenance		e Highway	Au	to License		
	aı	nd Repair	Imp	provement		Tax	Stre	et Lighting
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		927,099		75,168		197,451		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		270,118
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		148		20		65		0
Total Revenue		927,247		75,188		197,516		270,118
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		229,731
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		490,459		9,363		75,562		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		490,459		9,363		75,562		229,731
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		436,788		65,825		121,954		40,387
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		436,788		65,825		121,954		40,387
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		700,121		61,010		46,217		448,826
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		(74,325)		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,062,584				\$ 168,171			489,213

Enfor	aw rement rust	M andatory Drug Law		Forcement Education	Ā	gent Driver Alcohol reatment	Cou	Iunicipal art Capital provement	H Imp	nmunity ousing rovement rogram
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	8	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	5,230		2,333		17,161		88,820		0
	0	0	_	0		0		1,731		0
	8	5,230	_	2,333		17,161		90,551		0
	3,055 0 0	2,777 0 0		1,018 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0
	0	0		0		0		144,630		0
	3,055			1,018		0		144,630		0
		2,777	_							
	(3,047)	2,453		1,315		17,161		(54,079)		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	(3,047)	2,453		1,315		17,161		(54,079)		0
	11,265	22,848		2,506		47,925		364,174		6,116
	0	0	_	0		0		0		0
\$	8,218	\$ 25,301	\$	3,821	\$	65,086	\$	310,095	\$	6,116

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Police Pension			et Opening	robation Services	Indigent Driver Interlock Monies	
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	128,292	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0	0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,376		0	0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0	0		0
Special Assessments		0		0	0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	37,211		31,489
All Other Revenue		0		0	 0		0
Total Revenue		139,668		0	 37,211		31,489
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		580,390		0	25,914		15,599
Community Environment		0		0	0		0
Transportation		0		0	0		0
General Government		0		0	0		0
Total Expenditures		580,390		0	25,914		15,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(440,722)		0	11,297		15,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		486,400		0	0		0
Transfers Out		0		0	 0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		486,400		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		45,678		0	11,297		15,890
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(89,815)		166,253	51,383		4,228
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		0	0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(44,137)	\$	166,253	\$ 62,680	\$	20,118

Indigent Driver Alcohol Court Clerk Computer Treatment Surplus			Arrowhead Business Park TIF	Tollgate Drive TIF	Mingo Drive TIF	Local Coronavirus Relief	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 128,292		
	0	0	0	295,529	0	0	295,529		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,211,094		
	0	0	0	22	24	0	54		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	270,118		
	18,745	0	0	0	0	0	200,989		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,964		
	18,745	0	0	295,551	24	0	2,108,040		
	8,300	6,559	0	0	0	18,599	891,942		
	0	0	0	61,441	0	0	61,441		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	575,384		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,630		
	8,300	6,559	0	61,441	0	18,599	1,673,397		
	10,445	(6,559)	0	234,110	24	(18,599)	434,643		
	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	586,400		
	0	0	0	(190,933)	0	0	(190,933)		
	0	0	100,000	(190,933)	0	0	395,467		
	10,445	(6,559)	100,000	43,177	24	(18,599)	830,110		
	4,767	25,044	(307,062)	(175,631)	(297,485)	18,599	1,111,289		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	(74,325)		
\$	15,212	\$ 18,485	\$ (207,062)	\$ (132,454)	\$ (297,461)	\$ 0	\$ 1,867,074		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

	Sewer Construction		Waterline Construction		Sidewalk Construction		Permanent Improvement		al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	109,142	\$	6,073	\$	106,893	\$	318,443	\$ 540,551
Special Assessments		0		0		259		0	 259
Total Assets	\$	109,142	\$	6,073	\$	107,152	\$	318,443	\$ 540,810
Liabilities:									
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		454,850	 454,850
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		454,850	454,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		259		0	 259
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		259		0	 259
Fund Balances:									
Committed		109,142		6,073		106,893		0	222,108
Unassigned		0		0		0		(136,407)	(136,407)
Total Fund Balances		109,142		6,073		106,893		(136,407)	85,701
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resour	rces								
and Fund Balances	\$	109,142	\$	6,073	\$	107,152	\$	318,443	\$ 540,810

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Sewer Construction		aterline struction	Sidewalk Construction		Permanent Improvement		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:									
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	805	\$	0	\$	805
Total Revenue		0	0		805		0		805
Expenditures:									
Total Expenditures		0	0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		0	0		805		0		805
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		109,142	 6,073		106,088		(136,407)		84,896
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	109,142	\$ 6,073	\$	106,893	\$	(136,407)	\$	85,701

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 11,293,083	\$ 11,293,083	\$ 12,415,595	\$ 1,122,512
Property Taxes	1,430,000	1,430,000	1,452,768	22,768
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,192,357	2,221,107	2,325,708	104,601
Charges for Services	1,149,264	1,196,264	1,080,520	(115,744)
Licenses and Permits	529,250	529,250	422,876	(106,374)
Investment Earnings	320,000	320,000	298,406	(21,594)
Special Assessments	12,000	12,000	2,270	(9,730)
Fines and Forfeitures	834,400	834,400	622,591	(211,809)
All Other Revenues	1,017,370	1,017,370	972,800	(44,570)
Total Revenues	18,777,724	18,853,474	19,593,534	740,060
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Personal Services	1,549,138	1,403,638	1,403,054	584
Contractual Services	241,882	224,375	212,875	11,500
Materials and Supplies	51,448	36,948	29,935	7,013
Total Fire	1,842,468	1,664,961	1,645,864	19,097
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	366,152	362,152	361,759	393
Contractual Services	10,542	7,042	5,459	1,583
Materials and Supplies	8,371	7,871	6,232	1,639
Total Fire Prevention	385,065	377,065	373,450	3,615
Ambulance:				
Personal Services	913,977	949,977	949,873	104
Contractual Services	75,516	72,116	68,013	4,103
Materials and Supplies	62,717	54,117	47,591	6,526
Total Ambulance	1,052,210	1,076,210	1,065,477	10,733

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Lucas County EMS:				
Personal Services	1,428,816	1,500,816	1,500,454	362
Contractual Services	22,037	21,457	20,988	469
Materials and Supplies	18,425	15,825	15,380	445
Total Lucas County EMS	1,469,278	1,538,098	1,536,822	1,276
Police:				
Personal Services	3,399,329	3,449,329	3,449,161	168
Contractual Services	531,326	457,285	439,598	17,687
Materials and Supplies	212,315	162,815	146,973	15,842
Total Police	4,142,970	4,069,429	4,035,732	33,697
Police Detective:				
Personal Services	406,817	415,117	415,013	104
Crime Prevention:				
Personal Services	504,348	408,048	407,836	212
Animal Control:				
Personal Services	81,244	78,744	78,694	50
Contractual Services	874	1,324	1,324	0
Materials and Supplies	348	98	50	48
Total Animal Control	82,466	80,166	80,068	98
Dispatcher:				
Personal Services	895,210	747,210	746,886	324
Contractual Services	0	281,800	281,800	0
Total Dispatcher	895,210	1,029,010	1,028,686	324
Prosecutor:				
Personal Services	273,534	286,034	285,939	95
Contractual Services	31,543	31,310	30,631	679
Materials and Supplies	2,534	1,934	1,582	352
Total Prosecutor	307,611	319,278	318,152	1,126
Total Security of Persons and Property	11,088,443	10,977,382	10,907,100	70,282
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	36,350	5,850	5,582	268
Contractual Services	4,657	28,557	27,637	920
Materials and Supplies	2,750	1,350	781	569
Total Cemetery	43,757	35,757	34,000	1,757

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administration:	Original Budget	1 mai Budget	retuai	(Ivegative)
Contractual Services	126,398	126,398	126,397	1
Total Public Health and Welfare	170,155	162,155	160,397	1,758
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation:				
Personal Services	128,650	97,850	97,593	257
Contractual Services	47,858	52,208	50,843	1,365
Materials and Supplies	58,000	56,000	54,743	1,257
Total Recreation	234,508	206,058	203,179	2,879
Theater:				
Contractual Services	273,113	318,113	317,300	813
Materials and Supplies	37,975	50,475	49,884	591
Total Theater	311,088	368,588	367,184	1,404
Natural Resources:				
Personal Services	760,704	724,704	724,458	246
Contracual Services	284,167	343,867	341,317	2,550
Materials and Supplies	84,326	57,026	55,052	1,974
Total Natural Resources	1,129,197	1,125,597	1,120,827	4,770
Pool:				
Personal Services	145,700	140,600	140,328	272
Contractual Services	42,960	46,413	43,613	2,800
Materials and Supplies	59,038	54,338	54,027	311
Total Pool	247,698	241,351	237,968	3,383
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,922,491	1,941,594	1,929,158	12,436
Community Environment:				
Inspection:				
Personal Services	590,456	552,081	551,610	471
Contractual Services	170,283	104,793	102,880	1,913
Materials and Supplies	15,179	10,479	9,029	1,450
Total Community Environment	775,918	667,353	663,519	3,834

	Original Dudget	Final Dudget	A otual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Basic Utility Services:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Storm Sewer:				
Personal Services	331,213	208,213	207,926	287
Contractual Services	92,500	64,000	62,555	1,445
Materials and Supplies	43,992	37,792	36,041	1,751
Other Expenditures	6,500	3,000	3,000	1,731
Total Storm Sewer	474,205	313,005	309,522	3,483
Refuse:				
Contractual Services	856,091	875,791	867,476	8,315
Materials and Supplies	1,525	1,525	1,000	525
Total Refuse	857,616	877,316	868,476	8,840
Total Basic Utility Services	1,331,821	1,190,321	1,177,998	12,323
Transportation: Service:				
Personal Services	65,080	68,705	68,440	265
Contractual Services	71,950	83,750	81,766	1,984
Materials and Supplies	15,414	8,014	6,861	1,153
Total Service	152,444	160,469	157,067	3,402
Service - Construction:				
Personal Services	693,148	692,848	692,510	338
Contractual Services	37,929	28,929	26,192	2,737
Materials and Supplies	40,548	35,048	34,275	773
Total Service - Construction	771,625	756,825	752,977	3,848
Service - Operations:				
Personal Services	538,454	538,454	538,200	254
Contractual Services	49,626	54,873	52,104	2,769
Materials and Supplies	69,417	59,417	54,231	5,186
Total Service - Operations	657,497	652,744	644,535	8,209
Total Transportation	1,581,566	1,570,038	1,554,579	15,459
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	66,275	62,275	62,016	259
Contractual Services	189,215	181,815	158,679	23,136
Materials and Supplies	450	450	350	100
Total City Council	255,940	244,540	221,045	23,495

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal Clerk:				-
Personal Services	444,476	460,976	460,628	348
Contractual Services	176,053	169,110	162,816	6,294
Materials and Supplies	5,966	5,566	4,035	1,531
Total Municipal Clerk	626,495	635,652	627,479	8,173
Mayor:				
Personal Services	64,453	63,553	63,468	85
Contractual Services	2,350	1,350	1,168	182
Materials and Supplies	1,136	136	43	93
Total Mayor	67,939	65,039	64,679	360
Law Department:				
Personal Services	162,975	177,975	177,830	145
Contractual Services	40,154	77,921	76,494	1,427
Materials and Supplies	1,045	245	141	104
Total Law Department	204,174	256,141	254,465	1,676
Civil Service:				
Contractual Services	5,900	3,100	3,021	79
Materials and Supplies	500	0	0	0
Total Civil Service	6,400	3,100	3,021	79
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	1,306,172	1,227,172	1,226,810	362
Contractual Services	93,546	100,046	97,021	3,025
Materials and Supplies	1,200	400	126	274
Total Municipal Court	1,400,918	1,327,618	1,323,957	3,661
Administration:				
Personal Services	342,418	347,318	347,128	190
Contractual Services	182,752	185,488	172,346	13,142
Materials and Supplies	19,641	18,441	16,348	2,093
Total Administration	544,811	551,247	535,822	15,425

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	360,746	354,246	353,870	376
Contractual Services	64,251	48,851	47,049	1,802
Materials and Supplies	2,784	2,784	2,019	765
Other Expenditures	360,847	231,347	230,977	370
Total Income Tax	788,628	637,228	633,915	3,313
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	66,320	65,120	65,020	100
Contractual Services	41,000	29,339	29,127	212
Materials and Supplies	5,500	0	0	0
Total Information Technology	112,820	94,459	94,147	312
Economic Development:				
Contractual Services	55,721	70,671	70,523	148
Materials and Supplies	1,000	12,000	11,876	124
Total Economic Development	56,721	82,671	82,399	272
Total General Government	4,064,846	3,897,695	3,840,929	56,766
Total Expenditures	20,935,240	20,406,538	20,233,680	172,858
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,157,516)	(1,553,064)	(640,146)	912,918
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	125,000	125,000	132,830	7,830
Transfers Out	(664,400)	(587,900)	(587,700)	200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(539,400)	(462,900)	(454,870)	8,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,696,916)	(2,015,964)	(1,095,016)	920,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,975,898	10,975,898	10,975,898	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	304,981	304,981	304,981	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,583,963	\$ 9,264,915	\$ 10,185,863	\$ 920,948

FALLEN TIMBERS TIF FUND

	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,330,000	\$	2,330,000	\$	2,321,391	\$	(8,609)
Investment Earnings		5,000		5,000		3,120		(1,880)
Total Revenues		2,335,000		2,335,000		2,324,511		(10,489)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		25,000		54,032		53,845		187
Other Expenditures		985,000		964,800		964,534		266
Capital Outlay		1,181,600		94,753		94,393		360
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		475,000		475,000		475,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		133,022		137,221		137,221		0
Total Expenditures		2,799,622		1,725,806		1,724,993		813
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(464,622)		609,194		599,518		(9,676)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(550,000)		(550,000)		(550,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(550,000)		(550,000)		(550,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,014,622)		59,194		49,518		(9,676)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,623,026		5,623,026		5,623,026		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		81,600		81,600		81,600		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,690,004	\$	5,763,820	\$	5,754,144	\$	(9,676)

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		2,130,000		2,130,000	2,130,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		226,643		534,247	533,353		894
Total Expenditures		2,356,643		2,664,247	2,663,353		894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,356,643)		(2,664,247)	(2,663,353)		894
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
General Obligation Bonds Issued		6,635,000		6,635,000	6,635,000		0
Premium on Debt Issued		0		1,621,297	1,621,297		0
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent		(6,572,304)		(6,572,304)	(6,572,304)		0
Transfers In		2,293,097		4,664,691	 2,453,098		(2,211,593)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,355,793		6,348,684	 4,137,091		(2,211,593)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(850)		3,684,437	1,473,738		(2,210,699)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		115,820		115,820	 115,820		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	114,970	\$	3,800,257	\$ 1,589,558	\$	(2,210,699)

INCOME TAX "B" (0.5%) FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 5,643,542	\$ 5,643,542	\$ 6,206,881	\$ 563,339
Intergovernmental Revenues	238,400	238,400	7,341	(231,059)
Special Assessments	21,450	21,450	21,445	(5)
All Other Revenues	170,500	170,500	10,000	(160,500)
Total Revenues	6,073,892	6,073,892	6,245,667	171,775
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	180,153	180,153	115,488	64,665
Capital Outlay	7,049,856	3,850,395	3,824,281	26,114
Total Expenditures	7,230,009	4,030,548	3,939,769	90,779
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,156,117)	2,043,344	2,305,898	262,554
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	373,300	373,300
Transfers In	0	0	371,473	371,473
Transfers Out	(2,929,874)	(2,981,520)	(3,045,878)	(64,358)
Advances Out	0	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,929,874)	(4,981,520)	(4,301,105)	680,415
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,085,991)	(2,938,176)	(1,995,207)	942,969
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,195,594	11,195,594	11,195,594	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,283,022	1,283,022	1,283,022	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,392,625	\$ 9,540,440	\$ 10,483,409	\$ 942,969

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

								iance with al Budget
								Positive
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual			legative)
Revenues:							-	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	62,380	\$	62,380
Investment Earnings		0		0		49,620		49,620
Total Revenues		0		0		112,000		112,000
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		1,657,633		6,417,188		6,416,021		1,167
Total Expenditures		1,657,633		6,417,188		6,416,021		1,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,657,633)	((6,417,188)		(6,304,021)		113,167
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
General Obligation Bonds Issued		0	1	19,000,000		19,000,000		0
Transfers In		1,434,000		1,530,000		1,450,000		(80,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,434,000	2	20,530,000		20,450,000		(80,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(223,633)	1	14,112,812		14,145,979		33,167
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		137,809		137,809		137,809		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		207,633		207,633		207,633		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	121,809	\$ 1	14,458,254	\$	14,491,421	\$	33,167

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
				Positive	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 975,000	\$ 975,000	\$ 919,780	\$ (55,220)	
All Other Revenues	5,600	5,600	209	(5,391)	
Total Revenues	980,600	980,600	919,989	(60,611)	
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Personal Services	308,665	225,665	225,377	288	
Contractual Services	66,900	97,621	95,958	1,663	
Materials and Supplies	293,502	207,502	200,784	6,718	
Capital Outlay	40,000	7,300	7,300	0	
Total Expenditures	709,067	538,088	529,419	8,669	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	271,533	442,512	390,570	(51,942)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	388,967	388,967	388,967	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,602	10,602	10,602	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 671,102	\$ 842,081	\$ 790,139	\$ (51,942)	

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual		ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	78,000	\$	78,000	\$ 74,576	\$	(3,424)
All Other Revenues		600		600	 20		(580)
Total Revenues		78,600		78,600	 74,596		(4,004)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		18,960		460	92		368
Contractual Services		17,230		11,230	 11,004		226
Total Expenditures		36,190		11,690	 11,096		594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		42,410		66,910	63,500		(3,410)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		51,614		51,614	 51,614	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	94,024	\$	118,524	\$ 115,114	\$	(3,410)

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX FUND

							Vari	ance with
								al Budget
								ositive
	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget	Actual		(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	196,000	\$	196,000	\$	196,145	\$	145
Investment Earnings		100		100		0		(100)
All Other Revenues		3,000		3,000		102		(2,898)
Total Revenues		199,100		199,100		196,247		(2,853)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Personal Services		86,601		77,601		77,032		569
Contractual Services		580		230		211		19
Total Expenditures		87,181		77,831		77,243		588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		111,919		121,269		119,004		(2,265)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		34,876		34,876		34,876		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	146,795	\$	156,145	\$	153,880	\$	(2,265)

STREET LIGHTING FUND

								nce with	
								l Budget	
	Oni-in-1 D-14			1 D J4		A -41	Positive		
n.	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Special Assessments	\$	270,400	\$	270,400	\$	270,118	\$	(282)	
Total Revenues		270,400		270,400		270,118		(282)	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		195,800		215,300		215,203		97	
Capital Outlay		65,000		0		0		0	
Total Expenditures		260,800		215,300		215,203		97	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,600		55,100		54,915		(185)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		451,614		451,614		451,614		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	461,214	\$	506,714	\$	506,529	\$	(185)	

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

							iance with
							al Budget
							Positive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings		400		400	8		(392)
Fines and Forfeitures		12,000		12,000	0		(12,000)
Total Revenues		12,400		12,400	 8		(12,392)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		3,000		1,800	1,710		90
Materials and Supplies		3,000		2,100	 2,050		50
Total Expenditures		6,000		3,900	3,760		140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,400		8,500	(3,752)		(12,252)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,265		11,265	 11,265		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,665	\$	19,765	\$ 7,513	\$	(12,252)

MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	5,575	\$	(2,425)
Total Revenues		8,000		8,000		5,575		(2,425)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		8,100		4,100		3,227		873
Total Expenditures		8,100		4,100		3,227		873
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(100)		3,900		2,348		(1,552)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		22,220		22,220		22,220		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		100		100		100		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	22,220	\$	26,220	\$	24,668	\$	(1,552)

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Davannaga	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$	2,281	\$	(519)
Total Revenues		2,800		2,800		2,281		(519)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		2,320		2,320		2,633		(313)
Total Expenditures		2,320		2,320		2,633		(313)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		480		480		(352)		(832)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,360		2,360		2,360		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		320		320		320		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,160	\$	3,160	\$	2,328	\$	(832)

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

						Variance with Final Budget		
								ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	17,269	\$	(4,731)
Total Revenues		22,000		22,000		17,269		(4,731)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		2,500		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		2,500		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		19,500		22,000		17,269		(4,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(25,000)		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,000)		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,500)		22,000		17,269		(4,731)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		47,322		47,322		47,322		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	41,822	\$	69,322	\$	64,591	\$	(4,731)

MUNICIPAL COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original Budget	T mai Buaget		(Tregative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 137,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 90,161	\$ (46,839)
All Other Revenues	200	200	1,569	1,369
Total Revenues	137,200	137,200	91,730	(45,470)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	272,096	177,165	158,804	18,361
Materials and Supplies	8,585	5,585	5,081	504
Total Expenditures	280,681	182,750	163,885	18,865
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(143,481)	(45,550)	(72,155)	(26,605)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	330,801	330,801	330,801	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	29,131	29,131	29,131	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 216,451	\$ 314,382	\$ 287,777	\$ (26,605)

COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

	Original Budget		Final	l Budget	A	.ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,116		6,116		6,116		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$	0

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION FUND

								iance with
								al Budget
	Origi	inal Budget	Ein	al Budget		Actual		Positive
Revenues:	Origi	mai Buuget	Tillal Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
All Other Revenues		12,000		12 000		0		(12,000)
		12,000		12,000		0		(12,000)
Total Revenues	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	0	\$	(12,000)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Other Expenditures		169,400		96,300		96,300		0
Total Expenditures		169,400		96,300		96,300		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(157,400)		(84,300)		(96,300)		(12,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		158,000		158,000		96,300		(61,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		158,000		158,000		96,300		(61,700)
Net Change in Fund Balance		600		73,700		0		(73,700)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		398		398		398		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	998	\$	74,098	\$	398	\$	(73,700)

POLICE PENSION FUND

							iance with al Budget
							Positive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$ 128,292	\$	(6,708)
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,400		11,400	 11,376		(24)
Total Revenues		146,400		146,400	139,668		(6,732)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		630,000		626,100	 626,043		57
Total Expenditures		630,000		626,100	 626,043		57
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(483,600)		(479,700)	(486,375)		(6,675)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		490,000		490,000	 486,400		(3,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		490,000		490,000	 486,400		(3,600)
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,400		10,300	25		(10,275)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		393		393	 393		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,793	\$	10,693	\$ 418	\$	(10,275)

STREET OPENING FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fii	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		166,253		166,253	166,253		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	166,253	\$	166,253	\$ 166,253	\$	0

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

						Variance with Final Budget			
								ositive	
	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(N	(egative)	
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	35,959	\$	13,959	
Total Revenues		22,000		22,000		35,959		13,959	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		35,831		38,018		31,212		6,806	
Materials and Supplies		2,571		1,821		1,614		207	
Total Expenditures		38,402		39,839		32,826		7,013	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(16,402)		(17,839)		3,133		20,972	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		47,516		47,516		47,516		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		6,652		6,652		6,652		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	37,766	\$	36,329	\$	57,301	\$	20,972	

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK MONIES FUND

								ance with
								al Budget
							P	ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(N	egative)
Revenues:	'							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	31,686	\$	14,686
Total Revenues		17,000		17,000		31,686		14,686
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		18,315		18,915		17,915		1,000
Total Expenditures		18,315		18,915		17,915		1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,315)		(1,915)		13,771		15,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,315)		(1,915)		13,771		15,686
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,308		2,308		2,308		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,315		3,315		3,315		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,308	\$	3,708	\$	19,394	\$	15,686

COURT CLERK COMPUTER FUND

					Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive			
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	18,979	\$	(16,021)	
Total Revenues		35,000		35,000		18,979		(16,021)	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		23,300		9,100		9,057		43	
Total Expenditures		23,300		9,100		9,057		43	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,700		25,900		9,922		(15,978)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,372		3,372		3,372		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,072	\$	29,272	\$	13,294	\$	(15,978)	

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT SURPLUS FUND

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
	ф	0	¢.	0	¢.	0	ф	0
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		23,484		11,984		8,300		3,684
Total Expenditures		23,484		11,984		8,300		3,684
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,484)		(11,984)		(8,300)		3,684
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		25,000		25,000		0		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		25,000		0		(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,516		13,016		(8,300)		(21,316)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		22,558		22,558		22,558		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,484		3,484		3,484		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	27,558	\$	39,058	\$	17,742	\$	(21,316)

ARROWHEAD BUSINESS PARK TIF FUND

Revenues:	Origin	nal Budget	_Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 0	\$	(130,000)
Total Revenues		130,000		130,000	0		(130,000)
Expenditures:							
Community Environment: Contractual Services		500		500	0		500
Other Expenditures		31,500		0	0		0
Capital Outlay		100,000		0	0		0
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		66,070		70	0		70
Interest and Fiscal Charges		26,628		128	0		128
Total Expenditures		224,698		698	0		698
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(94,698)		129,302	0		(129,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances In		100,000		100,000	 100,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000	100,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,302		229,302	100,000		(129,302)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		38		38	38		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,340	\$	229,340	\$ 100,038	\$	(129,302)

TOLLGATE DRIVE TIF FUND

								Budget sitive
	Original	Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 1	17,600	\$	295,528	\$	295,529	\$	1
Investment Earnings		0		0		22		22
Total Revenues	1	17,600		295,528		295,551		23
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		500		3,000		2,933		67
Other Expenditures		31,500		58,600		58,508		92
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		17,570		175,700		175,700		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		15,234		15,467		15,233		234
Total Expenditures		64,804		252,767		252,374		393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		52,796		42,761		43,177		416
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		69		69		69		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	52,865	\$	42,830	\$	43,246	\$	416

MINGO DRIVE TIF FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 103,600	\$ 103,600	\$ 0	\$ (103,600)
Investment Earnings	250	250	24	(226)
Total Revenues	103,850	103,850	24	(103,826)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	500	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	43,050	43,050	20,000	23,050
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	34,365	365	0	365
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,152	152	0	152
Total Expenditures	94,067	43,567	20,000	23,567
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,783	60,283	(19,976)	(80,259)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,109	3,109	3,109	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	43,050	43,050	43,050	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 55,942	\$ 106,442	\$ 26,183	\$ (80,259)

LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

Revenues:	iginal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Services	110,000	0		0		0
Contractual Services	48,000	0		0		0
Capital Outlay	 1,485,046	 317,646		317,646		0
Total Expenditures	 1,643,046	 317,646		317,646		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,643,046)	(317,646)		(317,646)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0		0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 317,646	317,646		317,646		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (1,325,400)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

1111	LINICITI	KESCCE I E	111110	I I CIND			
P	Ori	ginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,350,400	\$	715,921	\$ 715,921	\$	0
Total Revenues		1,350,400		715,921	 715,921		0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		25,000		25,000	 25,000		0
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000	 25,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,325,400		690,921	690,921		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,325,400	\$	690,921	\$ 690,921	\$	0

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

							Fir	riance with	
	Orio	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Ong	gillai Buuget	1.11	lai Buuget		Actual	(1	vegative)	
Special Assessments	\$	864,000	\$	864,000	\$	806,893	\$	(57,107)	
Total Revenues		864,000		864,000		806,893		(57,107)	
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Contractual Services		754,920		804,339		804,196		143	
Total Expenditures		754,920		804,339		804,196		143	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		109,080		59,661		2,697		(56,964)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		938,020		938,020		938,020		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,047,100	\$	997,681	\$	940,717	\$	(56,964)	

SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND

Revenues:	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget Actual							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Expenditures:									
Capital Outlay		74,996		74,996		0		74,996	
Total Expenditures		74,996		74,996		0		74,996	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(74,996)		(74,996)		0		74,996	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		34,146		34,146		34,146		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		74,996		74,996		74,996		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	34,146	\$	34,146	\$	109,142	\$	74,996	

WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,073		6,073	 6,073		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,073	\$	6,073	\$ 6,073	\$	0

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget esitive gative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 805	\$	805
Total Revenues		0		0	 805		805
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		80,000		0	0		0
Total Expenditures		80,000		0	0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(80,000)		0	805		805
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		106,088		106,088	 106,088		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,088	\$	106,088	\$ 106,893	\$	805

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		318,443		318,443	 318,443		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	318,443	\$	318,443	\$ 318,443	\$	0

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Custodial Funds

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

To account for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential Fund

To account for funds from the one percent (1%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Monclova-Maumee-Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone (MMT JEDZ) Collections Fund

To account for collections and disbursements of the MMT JEDZ income tax.

Maumee-Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone (MT JEDZ) Collections Fund

To account for collections and disbursements of the MT JEDZ income tax.

Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) Fund

To account for collections and disbursements from the Monclova/Maumee/Toledo Cooperative Economic Development Agreement.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	 BBS ssments	-	BBS dential	 MT JEDZ ollections	M	IT JEDZ
Assets:	 					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 503	\$	81	\$ 369,591	\$	196,759
Total Assets	503		81	 369,591		196,759
Liabilities:						
Intergovernmental Payable	 503		81	 369,591		196,759
Total Liabilities	\$ 503	\$	81	\$ 369,591	\$	196,759

CEDA	N	I unicipal Court	Tot	al Custodial Funds
\$ 115,557	\$	136,007	\$	818,498
 115,557		136,007		818,498
115,557		136,007		818,498
\$ 115,557	\$	136,007	\$	818,498

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	OBBS essments	-	OBBS sidential	 MT JEDZ Collections	N	MT JEDZ
Additions:						
Income Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 1,339,733	\$	1,014,117
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	0		0	0		0
Deposits Received	5,285		2,754	 0		0
Total Additions	5,285		2,754	 1,339,733		1,014,117
Deductions:						
Distributions to Other Governments	5,285		2,754	1,339,733		1,014,117
Total Deductions	5,285		2,754	 1,339,733		1,014,117
Change in Net Position	0		0	0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	0		0	0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

CEDA		M unicipal Court	То	Total Custodial Funds		
\$ 595,593	\$	0	\$	2,949,443		
0		1,168,655		1,168,655		
0		0		8,039		
595,593		1,168,655		4,126,137		
595,593		1,168,655		4,126,137		
595,593		1,168,655		4,126,137		
0		0		0		
0		0		0		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0		



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 25
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 26 – S 29
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 30 – S 37
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			See note 1	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$58,913,187	\$62,898,608	\$66,585,400	\$68,920,791
Restricted	19,656,012	22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,975,023	1,905,294	(8,924,618)	(8,275,488)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$84,544,222	\$87,753,843	\$77,046,131	\$80,111,688
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$6,586,656	\$7,807,009	\$8,330,869	\$8,247,769
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,983,532	3,557,458	3,134,161	3,326,522
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$10,570,188	\$11,364,467	\$11,465,030	\$11,574,291
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$65,499,843	\$70,705,617	\$74,916,269	\$77,168,560
Restricted	19,656,012	22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385
Unrestricted (Deficit)	9,958,555	5,462,752	(5,790,457)	(4,948,966)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$95,114,410	\$99,118,310	\$88,511,161	\$91,685,979

- (1) In 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, which restated the Net Position.
- (2) In 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, which restated the Net Position.

Source: Finance Director's Office

18,879,241 20,136,205 21,605,660 21,758,704 23,462,794 26,045,45 (9,063,591) (10,984,235) (22,692,746) (20,024,852) (19,808,961) (15,777,696) \$81,914,306 \$82,732,161 \$71,293,224 \$76,139,408 \$78,805,115 \$85,376,600 \$8,238,319 \$8,431,637 \$8,803,326 \$8,840,259 \$7,585,036 \$7,985,200 3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,520 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,720	2016	2017	See note 2 2018	2019	2020	2021
18,879,241 20,136,205 21,605,660 21,758,704 23,462,794 26,045,45 (9,063,591) (10,984,235) (22,692,746) (20,024,852) (19,808,961) (15,777,69) \$81,914,306 \$82,732,161 \$71,293,224 \$76,139,408 \$78,805,115 \$85,376,60 \$8,238,319 \$8,431,637 \$8,803,326 \$8,840,259 \$7,585,036 \$7,985,20 3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,52 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,72						
(9,063,591) (10,984,235) (22,692,746) (20,024,852) (19,808,961) (15,777,696) \$81,914,306 \$82,732,161 \$71,293,224 \$76,139,408 \$78,805,115 \$85,376,600 \$8,238,319 \$8,431,637 \$8,803,326 \$8,840,259 \$7,585,036 \$7,985,200 3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,520 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,720	\$72,098,656	\$73,580,191	\$72,380,310	\$74,405,556	\$75,151,282	\$75,108,844
\$81,914,306 \$82,732,161 \$71,293,224 \$76,139,408 \$78,805,115 \$85,376,600 \$8,238,319 \$8,431,637 \$8,803,326 \$8,840,259 \$7,585,036 \$7,985,200 3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,520 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,720	18,879,241	20,136,205	21,605,660	21,758,704	23,462,794	26,045,455
\$8,238,319 \$8,431,637 \$8,803,326 \$8,840,259 \$7,585,036 \$7,985,200 3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,520 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,720	(9,063,591)	(10,984,235)	(22,692,746)	(20,024,852)	(19,808,961)	(15,777,690)
3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,524 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,724	\$81,914,306	\$82,732,161	\$71,293,224	\$76,139,408	\$78,805,115	\$85,376,609
3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,524 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,724						
3,058,268 2,086,916 1,007,433 696,396 2,627,425 3,144,524 \$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,724						
\$11,296,587 \$10,518,553 \$9,810,759 \$9,536,655 \$10,212,461 \$11,129,724	\$8,238,319	\$8,431,637	\$8,803,326	\$8,840,259	\$7,585,036	\$7,985,202
	3,058,268	2,086,916	1,007,433	696,396	2,627,425	3,144,524
\$80,336,975 \$82,011,828 \$81,183,636 \$83,245,815 \$82,736,318 \$83,094,040	\$11,296,587	\$10,518,553	\$9,810,759	\$9,536,655	\$10,212,461	\$11,129,726
\$80,336,975 \$82,011,828 \$81,183,636 \$83,245,815 \$82,736,318 \$83,094,04						
\$80,336,975 \$82,011,828 \$81,183,636 \$83,245,815 \$82,736,318 \$83,094,040						
	\$80,336,975	\$82,011,828	\$81,183,636	\$83,245,815	\$82,736,318	\$83,094,046
18,879,241 20,136,205 21,605,660 21,758,704 23,462,794 26,045,45	18,879,241	20,136,205	21,605,660	21,758,704	23,462,794	26,045,455
(6,005,323) $(8,897,319)$ $(21,685,313)$ $(19,328,456)$ $(17,181,536)$ $(12,633,166)$	(6,005,323)	(8,897,319)	(21,685,313)	(19,328,456)	(17,181,536)	(12,633,166)
\$93,210,893 \$93,250,714 \$81,103,983 \$85,676,063 \$89,017,576 \$96,506,333	\$93,210,893	\$93,250,714	\$81,103,983	\$85,676,063	\$89,017,576	\$96,506,335

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses Governmental Activities: Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare Services	\$10,746,324 172,089 2,251,416	\$10,606,516	\$9,527,150	
Security of Persons and Property	172,089		\$9,527,150	
1 2	172,089		\$9,527,150	
Public Health and Welfare Services		164660		\$10,540,159
	2.251.416	164,668	146,738	210,615
Leisure Time Activities	2,231,110	2,364,668	2,020,368	2,310,115
Community Environment	1,804,261	1,939,713	3,737,546	1,827,141
Basic Utility Services	1,396,847	1,236,210	976,801	1,159,524
Transportation	2,488,429	1,501,014	3,144,020	3,847,362
General Government	5,842,786	6,369,154	6,574,052	4,323,235
Interest and Fiscal Charges	940,646	1,092,656	903,054	746,214
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	25,642,798	25,274,599	27,029,729	24,964,365
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,403,472	2,068,851	2,221,508	2,800,607
Sewer	1,906,596	1,960,361	1,929,393	1,917,163
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,310,068	4,029,212	4,150,901	4,717,770
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$29,952,866	\$29,303,811	\$31,180,630	\$29,682,135
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,318,357	\$1,278,074	\$1,449,829	\$1,430,942
Public Health and Welfare Services	40,111	39,594	42,024	37,114
Leisure Time Activities	727,558	641,548	615,640	663,609
Community Environment	255,777	520,908	284,053	242,865
Basic Utility Services	1,400	700	400	2,200
Transportation	10,276	5,229	10,352	10,720
General Government	1,506,151	1,683,450	1,801,812	1,773,242
Operating Grants and Contributions	989,816	970,585	1,649,111	987,392
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,972	2,263,724	359,755	1,026,145
Total Governmental Activities				
Program Revenues	4,852,418	7,403,812	6,212,976	6,174,229

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$11,317,154	\$12,153,830	\$12,789,920	\$8,152,158	\$13,545,497	\$13,545,489
182,185	189,369	188,665	224,486	169,905	159,147
2,554,686	2,586,026	2,576,407	2,612,251	2,227,540	1,835,801
1,891,203	1,968,398	2,311,790	2,733,356	2,262,754	1,521,412
1,234,371	1,299,577	1,301,288	1,386,133	1,370,953	1,228,972
3,976,872	4,870,121	3,888,601	3,889,667	4,171,773	3,246,276
4,643,289	4,830,578	4,769,929	5,362,973	5,123,683	3,778,169
711,056	694,063	586,901	548,931	418,347	760,045
26,510,816	28,591,962	28,413,501	24,909,955	29,290,452	26,075,311
2,931,995	3,657,190	3,499,548	3,796,714	4,351,682	4,562,506
2,485,806	2,143,762	2,230,099	3,259,620	3,309,673	3,861,070
5,417,801	5,800,952	5,729,647	7,056,334	7,661,355	8,423,576
\$31,928,617	\$34,392,914	\$34,143,148	\$31,966,289	\$36,951,807	\$34,498,887
\$1,508,283	\$1,478,708	\$1,577,509	\$1,533,573	\$1,500,868	\$1,515,646
57,627	41,696	35,211	33,974	62,371	62,786
728,206	661,168	700,460	611,612	229,895	421,619
340,272	334,742	437,129	442,283	340,202	341,220
1,800	5,100	3,600	2,400	1,400	4,600
20,608	11,394	18,951	20,662	19,579	3,099
2,048,915	2,305,211	2,305,774	2,344,484	3,356,142	1,951,248
963,361	937,002	913,447	1,176,370	2,339,375	1,241,066
1,024,354	71,748	45,345	449,704	371,475	829,241
6,693,426	5,846,769	6,037,426	6,615,062	8,221,307	6,370,525

(continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-type Activities:			_	
Charges for Services				
Water	2,426,531	2,992,953	3,016,649	3,005,673
Sewer	2,696,794	1,956,156	1,889,383	1,816,358
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	5,123,325	4,949,109	4,906,032	4,822,031
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	9,975,743	12,352,921	11,119,008	10,996,260
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(20,790,380)	(17,870,787)	(20,816,753)	(18,790,136)
Business-type Activities	813,257	919,897	755,131	104,261
Total Primary Government			_	
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$19,977,123)	(\$16,950,890)	(\$20,061,622)	(\$18,685,875)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	ition			
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$3,357,163	\$3,329,960	\$3,560,176	\$3,647,674
Municipal Income Taxes	15,066,453	15,726,286	16,107,839	15,905,895
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,502,439	1,622,488	1,094,612	909,369
Investment Earnings	313,427	31,706	271,477	260,691
Miscellaneous	194,749	244,350	650,243	1,137,064
Transfers	482,546	125,618	(135,618)	(5,000)
Total Governmental Activities	20,916,777	21,080,408	21,548,729	21,855,693
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	(482,546)	(125,618)	135,618	5,000
Total Business-type Activities	(482,546)	(125,618)	135,618	5,000
Total Primary Government	\$20,434,231	\$20,954,790	\$21,684,347	\$21,860,693
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$126,397	\$3,209,621	\$731,976	\$3,065,557
Business-type Activities	330,711	794,279	890,749	109,261
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	\$457,108	\$4,003,900	\$1,622,725	\$3,174,818

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3,280,967	3,393,924	3,692,117	4,334,095	4,932,413	5,179,407
1,854,130	1,818,453	2,076,089	2,448,751	3,222,748	4,298,664
0	0	0	0	0	38,310
5,135,097	5,212,377	5,768,206	6,782,846	8,155,161	9,516,381
11,828,523	11,059,146	11,805,632	13,397,908	16,376,468	15,886,906
(19,817,390)	(22,745,193)	(22,376,075)	(18,294,893)	(21,069,145)	(19,704,786)
(282,704)	(588,575)	38,559	(273,488)	493,806	1,092,805
(\$20,100,094)	(\$23,333,768)	(\$22,337,516)	(\$18,568,381)	(\$20,575,339)	(\$18,611,981)
\$3,658,384	\$3,770,170	\$3,808,692	\$3,869,882	\$3,900,013	\$4,202,905
16,775,932	17,869,053	16,666,042	16,385,602	16,961,921	19,259,322
787,888	1,294,750	1,302,630	1,202,843	1,005,367	2,168,071
164,648	265,739	125,230	1,512,902	934,499	(272,320)
238,156	173,877	286,264	169,232	456,431	742,762
(5,000)	189,459	(5,000)	616	(182,000)	175,540
21,620,008	23,563,048	22,183,858	23,141,077	23,076,231	26,276,280
5,000	(189,459)	5,000	(616)	182,000	(175,540)
5,000	(189,459)	5,000	(616)	182,000	(175,540)
\$21,625,008	\$23,373,589	\$22,188,858	\$23,140,461	\$23,258,231	\$26,100,740
\$1,802,618	\$817,855	(\$192,217)	\$4,846,184	\$2,007,086	\$6,571,494
(277,704)	(778,034)	43,559	(274,104)	675,806	917,265
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		
\$1,524,914	\$39,821	(\$148,658)	\$4,572,080	\$2,682,892	\$7,488,759

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$148,678	\$186,522	\$120,588	\$104,913
Committed	200	200	200	100
Assigned	35,292	157,903	130,798	642,432
Unassigned	12,575,350	11,389,451	10,559,962	9,453,481
Total General Fund	12,759,520	11,734,076	10,811,548	10,200,926
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	46,551	26,639	84,591	280,548
Restricted	19,092,344	20,238,376	19,002,256	18,736,563
Committed	1,812,537	207,986	739,952	1,080,811
Assigned	1,299	130,797	2,074	119
Unassigned (Deficit)	(149,859)	(1,908,339)	(185,213)	(119,510)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	20,802,872	18,695,459	19,643,660	19,978,531
Total Governmental Funds	\$33,562,392	\$30,429,535	\$30,455,208	\$30,179,457

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds. As a result, the 2010 fund balances were reclassified to reflect the effect of GASB 54.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$214,768	\$171,266	\$180,350	\$171,086	\$450,924	\$298,439
80	60	498	398	398	398
138,823	950,485	403,117	1,182,736	199,815	338,793
9,646,220	9,787,499	9,723,057	9,947,952	12,196,580	12,158,557
9,999,891	10,909,310	10,307,022	11,302,172	12,847,717	12,796,187
142,241	102,241	198,429	127,147	195,046	107,687
17,770,317	19,486,049	20,808,388	21,065,970	22,705,849	25,281,333
839,292	1,498,581	1,549,270	807,057	681,624	15,447,351
54	334	101	395	115,820	1,589,558
(202,492)	(201,735)	(528,716)	(674,001)	(1,006,400)	(817,521)
18,549,412	20,885,470	22,027,472	21,326,568	22,691,939	41,608,408
\$28,549,303	\$31,794,780	\$32,334,494	\$32,628,740	\$35,539,656	\$54,404,595

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$18,443,591	\$19,068,592	\$19,685,553	\$19,556,777
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,303,025	3,342,083	6,068,460	3,320,964
Charges for Services	1,341,075	1,248,031	1,294,693	1,403,845
Licenses and Permits	306,020	348,666	282,768	301,652
Investment Earnings	313,427	31,706	271,477	260,691
Special Assessments	371,484	386,445	377,112	412,393
Fines and Forfeitures	942,764	975,282	1,012,948	980,851
All Other Revenue	468,853	820,423	1,093,452	1,506,566
Total Revenue	25,490,239	26,221,228	30,086,463	27,743,739
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,846,036	9,813,684	9,802,996	9,785,731
Public Health and Welfare Services	171,781	164,360	175,356	211,153
Leisure Time Activities	1,788,381	1,763,206	1,795,092	1,735,306
Community Environment	1,784,568	1,912,551	4,447,846	1,822,244
Basic Utility Services	1,112,702	1,092,341	975,995	955,301
Transportation	2,968,471	2,172,937	2,576,246	2,794,800
General Government	5,290,472	5,835,155	7,140,940	3,866,814
Capital Outlay	1,814,700	8,633,635	588,845	4,607,265
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,102,578	1,535,000	1,620,000	1,770,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	969,618	1,072,239	824,646	691,152
Total Expenditures	30,849,307	33,995,108	29,947,962	28,239,766
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(5,359,068)	(7,773,880)	138,501	(496,027)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$20,426,127	\$21,484,108	\$20,317,191	\$20,556,897	\$20,866,576	\$23,459,081
	3,266,733	3,629,077	3,187,635	3,447,894	4,293,356	3,654,610
	1,424,186	1,324,678	1,369,147	1,215,849	933,326	1,098,240
	394,582	395,172	452,754	510,168	466,127	422,876
	164,648	265,739	125,230	1,425,851	984,937	(285,172)
	357,881	371,842	405,107	773,285	667,981	1,101,531
	1,058,949	1,158,964	1,240,009	1,255,614	885,041	801,688
	688,245	854,294	900,811	710,381	2,253,069	981,664
•	27,781,351	29,483,874	27,997,884	29,895,939	31,350,413	31,234,518
٠						
	9,887,578	10,150,721	10,458,609	11,150,302	12,282,792	10,677,181
	172,990	178,193	178,894	206,282	160,980	160,271
	1,920,197	1,854,357	1,919,217	1,885,585	1,499,738	1,857,970
	1,847,390	1,866,702	2,244,757	2,630,526	2,133,884	1,845,446
	982,142	1,033,169	1,033,315	1,084,103	1,096,682	1,101,351
	2,225,506	2,391,576	2,600,266	2,514,702	2,352,070	2,158,339
	4,196,386	3,934,882	3,863,571	4,252,789	4,202,632	4,938,198
	5,726,194	2,630,120	2,810,813	3,775,012	2,941,565	8,055,130
	1,855,000	1,915,000	2,005,000	2,065,000	2,145,000	2,285,000
	629,947	605,822	494,675	456,874	326,064	583,354
٠	29,443,330	26,560,542	27,609,117	30,021,175	29,141,407	33,662,240
٠						
	(1,661,979)	2,923,332	388,767	(125,236)	2,209,006	(2,427,722)
	, , ,	•	,	, ,		, , , ,
						(Continued)

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	6,731	6,348	78,786	0
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow	0	(4,282,901)	(9,109,983)	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	3,910,000	8,405,000	9,035,000	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premiums on Bonds Issued		423,562	0	0
Transfers In	8,423,944	3,788,416	5,039,133	4,527,161
Transfers Out	(7,941,398)	(3,662,798)	(5,174,751)	(4,532,161)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,399,277	4,677,627	(131,815)	(5,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$959,791)	(\$3,096,253)	\$6,686	(\$501,027)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	22.22%	11.05%	10.13%	10.38%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	018 2019		2021
166,785	108,653	75,528	488,272	180,562	506,130
0	(2,923,311)	0	0	0	(6,572,304)
0	2,970,000	0	0	0	19,000,000
0	0	0	0	0	6,635,000
0	0	0	0	0	1,621,297
5,010,785	3,733,528	3,964,759	3,021,563	3,052,336	5,065,972
(5,015,785)	(3,544,069)	(3,969,759)	(3,020,947)	(3,234,336)	(4,890,432)
161,785	344,801	70,528	488,888	(1,438)	21,365,663
(\$1,500,194)	\$3,268,133	\$459,295	\$363,652	\$2,207,568	\$18,937,941
		_	_	_	
10.42%	10.26%	10.25%	10.16%	9.72%	9.58%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year (in thousands)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income	\$682,671	\$653,570	\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995
Total Tax Collected	\$15,996	\$16,819	\$17,259	\$18,218	\$18,866
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	\$13,447	\$13,859	\$14,213	\$14,959	\$15,477
Percentage	84.1%	82.4%	82.4%	82.1%	82.0%
Corporate	\$1,563	\$1,923	\$1,978	\$2,107	\$1,997
Percentage	9.7%	11.4%	11.4%	11.6%	10.5%
Individuals	\$986	\$1,037	\$1,068	\$1,152	\$1,392
Percentage	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	7.5%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$616,112	\$689,099	\$729,843	\$778,882	\$735,128
\$18,413	\$18,452	\$18,869	\$18,133	\$20,218
\$14,828	\$15,312	\$15,534	\$14,785	\$15,883
80.5%	83.0%	82.3%	81.5%	78.6%
\$2,231	\$2,020	\$2,178	\$2,249	\$3,180
12.0%	10.8%	11.4%	12.3%	15.6%
\$1,354	\$1,120	\$1,157	\$1,099	\$1,155
7.5%	6.2%	6.3%	6.2%	5.8%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2021					
		Local				
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of		
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income		
Top Ten	10	0.13%	\$41,299,867	8.63%		
All Others	7,416	99.87%	437,004,400	91.37%		
Total	7,426	100.00%	\$478,304,267	100.00%		
Local Taxes Paid by Resid	dents	_	Tax Dollars			
Taxes Paid to Maumee		•	\$852,837			
Taxes Credited to Other M	Municipalities		2,579,127			
			\$3,431,964			

Calendar Year 2012

		Calelluai	1 car 2012	
			Local	
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income
Top Ten	10	0.11%	\$54,835,600	12.30%
All Others	9,070	99.89%	390,959,667	87.70%
Total	9,080	100.00%	\$445,795,267	100.00%
Local Taxes Paid by Residents	<u> </u>		Tax Dollars	
Taxes Paid to Maumee	_		\$680,992	
Taxes Credited to Other Munic	cipalities	_	3,943,399	
		•	\$4,624,391	

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$23,015,000	\$26,464,308	\$25,410,054	\$23,610,800
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	1,100,518	986,016	871,514
Total Primary Government	\$23,015,000	\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314
Population (2)				
City of Maumee	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,611	\$1,929	\$1,848	\$1,714
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$682,671	\$653,570	\$667,685	\$662,185
Percentage of Personal Income	3.37%	4.22%	3.95%	3.70%

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Director's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$21,726,546	\$19,967,292	\$17,933,038	\$15,838,784	\$13,664,530	\$31,971,297
752,012	632,510	513,008	2,443,506	2,134,004	6,895,246
\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046	\$18,282,290	\$15,798,534	\$38,866,543
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,018	13,742
\$1,573	\$1,442	\$1,291	\$1,280	\$1,127	\$2,828
\$628,995	\$616,112	\$689,099	\$729,843	\$778,882	\$735,128
3.57%	3.34%	2.68%	2.50%	2.03%	5.29%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Personal Income (2) (a)	\$682,670,796	\$653,570,000	\$667,684,782	\$662,184,672
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$23,015,000	\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$1,299	\$130,797	\$2,074	\$119
Net General Bonded Debt	\$23,013,701	\$27,434,029	\$26,393,996	\$24,482,195
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	3.37%	4.20%	3.95%	3.70%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,610.93	\$1,920.34	\$1,847.54	\$1,713.72

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,018	13,742
\$628,995,000	\$616,112,322	\$689,099,496	\$729,843,168	\$778,882,134	\$735,128,290
¢22 470 550	¢20.500.002	¢10.446.046	¢10 202 200	¢15 700 524	¢20.0 <i>cc</i> 542
\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046	\$18,282,290	\$15,798,534	\$38,866,543
\$54	\$334	\$101	\$395	\$115,820	\$1,589,558
\$22,478,504	\$20,599,468	\$18,445,945	\$18,281,895	\$15,682,714	\$37,276,985
3.57%	3.34%	2.68%	2.50%	2.01%	5.07%
\$1,573.46	\$1,441.93	\$1,291.19	\$1,279.71	\$1,118.76	\$2,712.63



Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Maumee	Amount Applicable to the City of Maumee
D: 4			
Direct:			
City of Maumee	\$31,971,297	100.00%	\$31,971,297
Overlapping:			
Lucas County	64,080,200	5.66%	3,626,939
Maumee City School District	17,339,734	89.15%	15,458,373
Anthony Wayne School	50,495,000	3.92%	1,979,404
Springfield Local School District	3,225,000	0.98%	31,605
		Subtotal	21,096,321
		Total	\$53,067,618

Sources: Maumee City for Maumee debt; Ohio Municipal Advisory Council for Gross Debt Outstanding for Maumee City School District, Anthony Wayne & Springfield Local School Districts, and the Lucas County Auditor for Lucas County Debt and Percentages Applicable to Maumee.

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$411,184,470	\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	43,174,369	47,863,346	43,142,679	44,123,358
City Debt Outstanding (2)	15,105,000	18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(1,299)	(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	15,103,701	18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$28,070,668	\$29,499,143	\$25,324,753	\$27,718,477
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$411,184,470	\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	22,615,146	25,071,276	22,598,546	23,112,235
City Debt Outstanding (2)	15,105,000	18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(1,299)	(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	15,103,701	18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$7,511,445	\$6,707,073	\$4,780,620	\$6,707,354

⁽¹⁾ Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

Source: Finance Director's Office

⁽²⁾ City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	2017	2010			2021
\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410	\$459,087,470	\$466,764,770	\$470,642,180
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
44,458,348	44,570,563	45,071,923	48,204,184	49,010,301	49,417,429
14,920,000	13,395,000	11,815,000	10,185,000	8,495,000	25,320,000
(54)	(334)	(101)	(395)	(115,820)	(1,589,558)
14,919,946	13,394,666	11,814,899	10,184,605	8,379,180	23,730,442
\$29,538,402	\$31,175,897	\$33,257,024	\$38,019,579	\$40,631,121	\$25,686,987
\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410	\$459,087,470	\$466,764,770	\$470,642,180
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
23,287,706	23,346,485	23,609,103	25,249,811	25,672,062	25,885,320
14,920,000	13,395,000	11,815,000	10,185,000	8,495,000	25,320,000
(54)	(334)	(101)	(395)	(115,820)	(1,589,558)
14,919,946	13,394,666	11,814,899	10,184,605	8,379,180	23,730,442
\$8,367,760	\$9,951,819	\$11,794,204	\$15,065,206	\$17,292,882	\$2,154,878

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)				
City of Maumee	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Lucas County	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal Municipal (in thousands)	682,671	653,570	667,685	662,185
Per Return Municipal	47,786	45,749	46,737	46,352
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	7.8%	7.4%	6.2%	5.0%
State	6.7%	7.1%	5.7%	4.8%
Lucas County	7.5%	7.4%	5.9%	4.8%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,728,700	5,758,120	5,719,000	5,694,000
Lucas County	193,232	204,100	207,900	209,708

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,018	13,742
441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	431,102	430,319
628,995	616,112	689,099	729,843	778,882	735,128
44,029	43,127	48,236	51,088	55,563	53,495
4.7%	4.1%	3.9%	3.5%	6.7%	3.9%
5.0%	4.9%	4.4%	4.1%	5.6%	4.5%
4.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.2%	6.0%	4.3%
5,686,700	5,782,700	5,802,000	5,811,800	5,763,300	5,741,300
302,800	302,000	302,700	302,300	293,400	298,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	4,398	1	11.13%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,591	2	4.03%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Supplier	1,130	3	2.86%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	540	4	1.37%
Paramount Care Inc.	Medical	522	5	1.32%
Therma Tru Corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	258	6	0.65%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	235	7	0.59%
Matrix Technologies Inc.	Industrial Engineering	225	8	0.57%
Promedical Central Physicians	Healthcare	172	9	0.44%
Wellcare Physicians	Healthcare	121	10	0.31%
Total		9,192		
Total Employment within the City		39,525		

			2012	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	2,420	1	6.82%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,732	2	4.88%
Andersons	AgriBusiness, Grain Elevator	1,407	3	3.96%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Supplier	818	4	2.30%
Maritz Research Inc.	Marketing Research	806	5	2.27%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	581	6	1.64%
Paramount Care Inc.	Medical Service	380	7	1.07%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	209	8	0.59%
Therma Tru Corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	154	9	0.43%
Promedica Health System	Medical Service	135	10	0.38%
Total		8,642		
Total Employment within the City		35,505		

Source:

City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Finance	10.5	10	11	11
Legal/Court	29	31	27	27
Administration	5	5	5	5
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	62	63.75	59.50	61.50
Fire	40	39.50	39.00	38.50
Transportation				
Street	23	21.75	20.75	20.75
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors	24	23.75	22.00	24.75
Community Environment				
Service	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water	8.25	9.25	8.25	7.25
Sewer	4.75	5.25	5.75	4.00
Storm Water	4.75	5.25	5.75	4.00
Total Employees	216	220	209	209

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
11	11	10	11	8	8
26	24	23	24	21	19
5	5	5	5	8	9
60.50	61.00	60.50	63.00	55.50	40.25
33.50	33.00	35.00	37.50	36.50	35.00
21.75	22.00	22.25	21.50	16.00	16.00
22.25	23.50	24.50	23.75	13.00	18.75
5	5	5	5	4	4
8.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.00	8.50
4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.00	4.25
4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.00	4.25
203	203	204	209	178	167

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Probation Cases	489	453	424	555
Number of Traffic Cases	7,949	8,350	7,999	7,389
Number of Criminal Cases	1,151	995	1,083	1,115
Number of Civil Cases	N/A	955	696	691
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Calls For Service	15,873	15,582	19,230	24,202
Number of Citations Issued	2,012	1,715	2,355	2,420
Number of Arrests	806	969	1,338	1,089
Number of Accidents	565	575	673	684
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	409	357	427	498
Number of EMS Runs	2,818	2,607	3,008	3,183
Number of Inspections	1,983	2,109	1,903	1,484
Transportation				
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	8	10	10	6
Road Salt Used (Tons)	2,500	4,100	4,392	3,500
Asphalt Laid (Tons)	412	350	360	255
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors				
Number of Family Pool Passes Issued	488	310	363	249
Pool Attendance	23,147	16,792	16,457	23,073
Community Environment				
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	594	259	247	259
Number of Commercial Building Permits	528	181	134	113
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery				
Number of Burials	41	30	42	28
Number of Footers For Monuments Installed	22	24	22	18

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
578	712	802	541	447	404
7,934	9,059	9,400	8,732	4,812	5,341
1,067	1,072	1,233	1,098	973	963
675	725	900	1,015	688	823
28,355	36,853	37,145	39,367	33,852	28,219
2,841	3,420	3,019	2,919	1,599	1,558
1,170	1,508	1,298	1,187	1,035	1,229
681	614	630	599	402	620
506	550	578	660	649	697
3,056	3,625	3,913	3,982	3,730	4,385
1,884	1,579	1,510	1,904	923	808
7	9	13	10	1	0
1,500	1,200	1,100	1,500	2,979	1,400
360	494	439	250	160	0
310	262	266	252	0	0
27,786	20,775	24,440	19,930	0	4,457
293	322	362	249	250	258
128	178	214	134	107	76
120	170	∠ 1⊤	137	107	, 0
42	27	26	20	4.4	4.5
42	37	36	30	44	45
31	31	29	21	27	16
					(Continued)

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of New Service Connections	2	3	0	0
Water Main Breaks	35	33	33	22
Gallons Purchased (thousands of gallons)	745,898	740,419	798,163	712,688
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	1,950	2,029	2,187	1,953
Sanitary Sewer				
Number of New Service Connections	4	2	2	0
Number of Manhole Repairs	2	3	5	5
Waste Water Treated (thousands of gallons)	863,000	915,000	894,600	1,085,025
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,364	2,507	2,451	2,973
Storm Water Drainage				
Number of New Service Connections	0	2	1	0

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
7	23	9	8	1	12
38	24	22	28	21	30
722,490	660,105	735,970	675,262	672,043	677,294
1,979	1,809	2,016	1,913	1,841	1,899
5	14	11	5	1	2
3	4	3	5	9	3
998,400	1,145,940	1,211,930	1,452,296	1,250,230	1,538,825
2,735	3,140	3,320	3,979	3,425	4,039
0	13	9	4	2	0

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	10	10	10	10	8
Fire and Emergency Medical Services					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	12	12	13	13	12
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	137	137	137	137	137
Street Lights	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
Signalized Intersections	31	32	33	33	33
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	126	126	126	126	126
Parks	14	14	14	14	14
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	13	13	13	13	13
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	80	80	80	80	80
Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Hydrants	925	925	925	925	925
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Sewer, Sanitary					
Sewerlines (Miles)	88	88	88	88	88
Lift Stations	7	7	7	7	7
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	69	69	69	69	69
Lift Stations	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	1
9	9	9	9	9
137	137	137	137	137
1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
33	33	33	33	33
126	126	126	126	126
14	14	14	14	14
8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
13	13	13	13	13
5	5	5	5	5
80	80	80	80	84
1	1	1	1	1 070
925	925	925	925	1,079
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
88	88	88	88	88
7	7	7	7	7
69	69	69	69	69
3	3	3	3	3



CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of City Council City of Maumee Maumee, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2022.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we considered a significant deficiency as item **2021-001**.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James D. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 24, 2022

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding No. 2021-001 – Significant Deficiency – Severance Overpayment

Condition/Criteria

During our testing of severance payouts, we noted that one employee received 453 hours of compensatory time, which exceeds the maximum limit of 360 hours set by City ordinance. The payout was approved by the Mayor but did not obtain Council approval.

The City's Law Director has reached out to the former employee for repayment.

Cause/Effect

The employee was overpaid by \$4,962.68.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement and maintain procedures to review proper calculations for severance pay in order to increase controls over the payroll process.

City's Response

We acknowledge the finding and as of the date of the auditor's report, the City has not received a payment or indication of a payment from the former employee.

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2020, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



CITY OF MAUMEE

LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/18/2022

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