

CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO

LUCAS COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



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

Members of Council City of Toledo One Government Center Suite 2050 Toledo, Ohio 43604

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Toledo, Lucas County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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.

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 Toledo is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2022



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CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31, 2021				
		Federal	Passed	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Grant Number	AL Number	through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: 40th Year CDBG Grant		14.218		123,633
41st Year CDBG Grant		14.218		125,010
42nd Year CDBG Grant		14.218	418,500	298,232
43rd Year CDBG Grant 44th Year CDBG Grant		14.218 14.218	410,500	423,085 152,032
45th Year CDBG Grant		14.218	157,033	676,631
COVID-19 - 45th Year CDBG Grant 46th Year CDBG Grant		14.218 14.218	1,183,890 1,995,800	2,055,691 4,031,406
47th Year CDBG Grant		14.218	694,263	2,183,201
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			4,449,486	10,068,921
Emergency Solutions Grants Program:				
33rd Year Emergency Shelter		14.231	26,915	26,915
COVID-19 - 33rd Year Emergency Shelter -1 COVID-19 - 33rd Year Emergency Shelter -2		14.231 14.231	779,796 750,000	779,796 750,000
34th Year Emergency Shelter		14.231	432,112	432,112
35th Year Emergency Selutions Grants Brogram		14.231	113,355 2,102,178	124,229
Total Emergency Solutions Grants Program			2,102,176	2,113,052
HOME Investment Partnerships Program		14.239	2,301,439	2,691,153
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				14,873,126
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Passed through Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice):				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds Program	HR748-CESF-Local	16.034		62,257
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds Grant Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	HR748-CESF-Local	16.034		108,248 170,505
Violence Against Women Formula Grants:				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	n/a n/a	16.588 16.588		8,419 15,256
Violence Against Women Formula Grants Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants	II/a	10.300		23,675
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program: 2018 Justice Assistance Grant	n/a	16.738		429
2019 Justice Assistance Grant	n/a	16.738		25,351
2020 Justice Assistance Grant 2020 Justice Assistance Grant	n/a n/a	16.738 16.738		14,058 151,025
TPD Justice Assistance	n/a	16.738		69,061
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program				259,924
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Grant	n/a	16.742		1,736
Total U.S. Department of Justice				455,840
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation):				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Marengo St Bridge	PID103758	20.205		1,415,773
Traffic Signals Upgrade	PID113429	20.205		153,614
Lagrange-Utica to Oakland Douglas-Laskey to Alexis	PID104276 PID98910	20.205 20.205		40,850 18,630
Alexis-Jackman to Flanders	PID100196	20.205		62,325
Summit-Lagrange to Chestnut Wenz-Angola to Hill	PID99000 PID104417	20.205 20.205		8,799 804,009
Chessie Circle Trail - Bowman Park to University Hills	PID103417	20.205		469,887
Holland-Sylvania - Bancroft to City Limits	PID104487	20.205		359,360
Jefferson Cycle Track - Summit to Colllingwood Bennett - Laskey to Alexis	PID107485 PID98909	20.205 20.205		1,479,200 1,330,042
Airport Highway - South to Byrne	PID108793	20.205		623,893
Dorr - Reynolds to Byrne Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	PID108794	20.205		1,271,160 8,037,542
,				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety): Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety:				
Traffic Enforcement Program	n/a	20.600		26,387
Traffic Enforcement Program 2	n/a	20.600		2,750
Total State and Community Highway Safety				29,137
National Priority Safety Programs:				
National Priority Safety Programs	n/a	20.616		24,908
National Priority Safety Programs 2 Total National Priority Safety Programs	n/a	20.616		3,513 28,421
Total Highway Safety Cluster				57,558
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				8,095,100
				(Continued)

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CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

Teal Ended Beschiber 61, 2021				
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Grant <u>Number</u>	Federal AL <u>Number</u>	Passed through to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Federal Expenditures
LLC DEDARTMENT OF TREACHRY				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
(Passed through Ohio Budget and Management):				
Emergency Rental Assistance				0.005.400
COVID-19 - City Emergency Rental Assistance	HR133-CRF-Local	21.023		6,995,126
COVID-19 - County Emergency Rental Assistance	HR1319-CRF-Local	21.023		4,048,034
COVID-19 - City Emergency Rental Assistance 2	HR133-CRF-Local	21.023		602,940
Total Emergency Rental Assistance				11,646,100
COVID-19 - Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (Direct Award)		21.027		5,579,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				17,225,100
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
(Passed through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency):				
Air Pollution Control Program Support:				
PM 2.5 Monitoring	n/a	66.001		41.262
2020 State Air Grant	n/a	66.001		526.397
2020 Title V	n/a	66.001		161,745
PM 2.5 Monitoring	n/a	66.001		24,749
2022 State Air Grant	n/a	66.001		161,664
2022 Title V	n/a	66.001		65,389
Total Air Pollution Control Program Support				981,206
Covid-19 Environmental Justice Grant	n/a	66.312		85,464
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:				
International Park Storage Basin	n/a	66.458		2,480
LTCP 2C Design	n/a	66.458		372,308
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				374,788
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	n/a	66.469		200,111
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				1,641,569
Total Federal Awards			\$ 8,853,103	42,290,735

City of Toledo, Ohio Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Toledo, Ohio (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Toledo and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City of Toledo, Ohio's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients on a modified accrual basis. As a direct recipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E – HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current loan balance of the City's local program income account as of December 31, 2021 is \$11,018,480.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

To the Honorable Wade Kapszukiewicz, Mayor and Members of City Council City of Toledo, 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 *Governmental 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 Toledo, 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 30, 2022, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Wade Kapszukiewicz, Mayor, Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Toledo, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the City of Toledo, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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



Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply with requirements regarding the CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster as described in finding number 2021-001 – Allowable Costs.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and *questioned* costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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. We have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio June 30, 2022

CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weaknesses?

None noted

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified for

CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster and Unmodified for all other major programs

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

FR 200.516(a)? Yes

Identification of major programs:

• ALN 14.218 - CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster

• ALN 14.231 – Emergency Shelter Solutions Grants

• ALN 14.239 – HOME Investment Partnerships Program

• ALN 21.023 – COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program

ALN 21.027 – COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$1,268,722

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2021-001 - Allowable Costs

CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster – ALN. 14.218
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Criteria: 2 CFR 225, Appendix B requires where employees work on multiple activities

or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries and wages to be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation. Personnel activity reports are required under various circumstances, including when employees work on more than one federal award. Personnel activity reports must reflect after-the-fact distribution of actual activity of each employee, must account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated, must be prepared at least monthly and must be signed by the employee. 2 CFR 225.

Appendix B goes on to state, budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are performed do not qualify as

support for charges to Federal awards.

Condition: We performed tests to determine if the City was in compliance with time and

effort documentation requirements for payroll charged to the federal program. The City allocates payroll and benefits for certain employees working on the federal program. Employees spending less than 100% of their time on the program do not track actual time spent on the program, and instead their

time is charged based on a budget estimate.

Context: The timesheets were completed using budgeted hours instead of actual for

the period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. Total payroll of

\$2,784,768 for that period was charged to CDBG.

Cause: The Department of Neighborhoods had a number of employees working

remotely during 2021 and controls over time and effort documentation deteriorated. In addition, the department suffered staff shortages which created delays in the budgeted payroll true up process at year end.

Effect: Unallowable costs may have been charged to these programs due to the lack

of tracking actual time instead of budgeted. As noted above, payroll costs

charged to the programs were not properly supported and thus are

considered questioned costs.

Recommendation: The City should establish procedures to ensure that payroll charges to the

grants are supported by accurately prepared and reviewed personnel activity

reports or periodic time studies.

Views of Responsible

Officials: Management concurs, See Corrective Action Plan.



Finance

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June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) December 31, 2021

Finding Number	Status	Explanation
2020-001	Corrected	There were no material misstatements identified in the current year audit.

Sincerely,

Melanie Campbell Interim Finance Director

Mllani Campbell



Finance

One Government Center Suite 2050 Toledo, Ohio 43604 phone 419-245-1648 fax 419-936-3096

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June 30, 2022

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) December 31, 2021

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-001	As an action plan for this item, the Interim Finance Director will review with the Department of Neighborhoods to establish procedures to ensure that payroll charges to the grants are supported by accurately prepared and reviewed personnel activity reports or periodic time studies.	9-30-2022	Melanie Campbell, Interim Finance Director.

Sincerely,

Melanie Campbell Interim Finance Director

Mllani Campbell



2021

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



WADE KAPSZUKIEWICZ MAYOR

MELANIE CAMPBELL
ACTING FINANCE DIRECTOR

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF TOLEDO



Wade Kapszukiewicz Mayor Melanie Campbell Acting Director of Finance

June 30, 2022

Honorable Mayor Wade Kapszukiewicz, Council President Matt Cherry and Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Toledo, Ohio

As Acting Director of Finance for the City of Toledo, Ohio (the City), I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

The report contains basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, supplemental financial statements, and other financial and statistical information which provide a complete and full disclosure for all financial aspects material to the City. This ACFR conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City's management assumes the responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe this data fairly reflects the financial position of the City and the results of its operation.

As part of the annual preparation of the ACFR, the City is subject to an annual independent audit of its basic financial statements, which serves to strengthen the City's accounting, budgetary, and internal control of its financial and operational systems. The firm of Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., located in the City of Toledo, Ohio, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

This transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated January 7, 1837 and operates under its Charter adopted in November 1914. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution, not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio. The Charter provides that the City operate under the strong mayor/council form of government.

Legislative authority in the City is vested in a twelve-member Council. Six members of the Council are elected at-large and six from districts, all for overlapping four-year terms. The Council is authorized to enact ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal activities. The Council also has authority to fix the compensation of City officers and employees. The Council elects one of its members to serve as the President of Council, its presiding officer.

Toledo is located on the coast of Lake Erie in Northwest Ohio, approximately 150 miles north of Columbus, 120 miles west of Cleveland, and 50 miles south of Detroit, Michigan. The City's elevation is approximately 614 feet above sea level. In terms of population, the City is the fourth largest city in the State of Ohio. Available comparative data for Ohio's six largest cities is as follows:

	_	Population		
City	Area	2020	2010	2000
Columbus	217.2 sq miles	905,748	787,033	711,470
Cleveland	77.7 sq. miles	372,624	396,815	478,403
Cincinnati	77.9 sq. miles	309,317	296,943	331,285
Toledo	80.7 sq. miles	270,871	287,208	313,619
Akron	62.0 sq. miles	190,469	199,110	217,074
Dayton	55.7 sq. miles	137,644	141,527	166,179

For financial purposes, this ACFR is in conformity with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity, all governmental departments, agencies, institutions, commissions, public authorities and other governmental organizations for which the City has significant accountability. Financial accountability is determined by the City's financial interdependence. The reporting entity of the City includes the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, water and sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City and the Toledo Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) have diverse economies in both their manufacturing and their increasingly important service sectors. Within the Toledo MSA are manufacturers of automobiles and automotive parts, glass, wood products, grain and food products, petroleum, chemicals, machinery, tools, rubber products, plastics, die-castings and solar energy panels. Among the largest service sector employers in the Toledo MSA are health care providers, public higher educational institutions, local governments, public utilities, freight and transportation companies, and financial institutions and retailers.

The City has experienced significant development momentum over the past few years that has resulted in thousands of new jobs and over \$2 billion of capital investment. This momentum has led to national recognition. In March 2022, Site Selection Magazine announced Toledo ranked in the Top 10 among mid-sized cities for new business investment. This is the sixth consecutive year Site Selection Magazine has ranked Toledo in the Top 10. Below is a summary of the major economic development projects driving this momentum.

- In May 2022, Perrysburg-based TarpStop LLC announced plans to expand its manufacturing operations to the former Teledyne facility, which has been vacant for several years. The company will occupy 100,000 square feet and create 55 jobs with an associated annual payroll of \$3,500,000. TarpStop will retain its building in Perrysburg for office operations.
- In October 2021, the City announced plans to sell the former 59-acre North Towne Square Mall property to NorthPoint Development to build the city's next industrial park. Kansas City-based NorthPoint Development will purchase the site for \$2,655,000 and build three speculative industrial buildings that will total 865,000 square feet. The total investment is estimated to be over \$85 million and is expected to create more than 500 jobs.
- In October 2021, JAM Best One Fleet Service, a Toledo-based tire retread and fleet service company, announced plans to expand its operations to a new location and create jobs. The company will invest \$4 million to redevelop the dilapidated former P&J Industries building into its main service, office and operations center. The project is expected to create 50 jobs.

- ➤ In September 2021, the City sold the former 40-acre Textileather property to Stellantis to build a 250,000 square foot vehicle customization facility to support production of the Jeep Wrangler and Gladiator. The \$23 million facility will be owned by Stellantis and leased to a supplier that is expected to employ 300 people with an associated annual payroll of \$12 million. Construction of the facility finished in May 2022.
- In June 2021, Cleveland-Cliffs cut the ribbon on its one billion-dollar HBI direct reduction plant. The facility employs 160 full-time equivalent workers and employed 1,100 construction workers. Cleveland-Cliffs' Toledo plant is the most technologically-advanced direct reduction facility in the world. The plant enables higher quality steel with significantly less greenhouse gas emissions than conventional steel making. Cleveland-Cliffs is the largest flat-rolled steel producer and largest manufacturer of iron ore pellets in North America.
- In May 2021, Amazon cut the ribbon at its 150,000 square foot delivery station at the former Southwyck Mall property. The City acquired the property in 2014 with the goal of attracting a redevelopment project that would positively impact the Reynolds Road Corridor. After several years of inactivity, the City and its economic development partners began to form a strategy for the site that targeted a large job creation project in the logistics and distribution industry. The site was repositioned and marketed as the City's largest available pad-ready industrial site. The site's location within the region and access to major roadways and interstates were major factors in Amazon's decision to move forward. The company's delivery station will provide consumer direct delivery services up to a 45-minute radius of the site. Amazon will directly employ 110 employees and will contract with an additional 300 independent contractors for delivery services. The company invested \$25 million in the new facility.
- ➤ In January 2021, Libbey Glass LLC announced it would maintain its Toledo operations, add a stemware line and remain headquartered in Downtown Toledo. The company invested more than \$30 million in its Champlain Street facility, which employs 844 workers.
- In February 2021, Bitwise Industries, a Fresno, California-based tech company, announced plans to partner with ProMedica to open a regional office in Toledo's Uptown neighborhood. The company will create 378 full-time equivalent jobs with an annual payroll of \$20,373,000. ProMedica and Bitwise will invest \$30 million to redevelopment the historic Jefferson Center as a new tech hub. Construction began in April 2022.
- In February 2021, General Motors announced plans to invest \$75 million at its GM Powertrain Division's Alexis Road transmission plant to increase capacity for 10-speed transmission for the Chevrolet Silverado and GMC Sierra. General Motors currently produces six-speed, eight-speed and ten-speed rear-wheel-drive transmissions and 6-speed front-wheel-drive transmissions at the plant that are used in a variety of GM vehicles, including at least 28 cars, trucks, sport utility vehicles and sports cars. The transmission plant employs 1,500 workers. General Motors' announcement follows one made in September 2020 where the company announced a \$39 million upgrade to enhance the production of eight-speed rear-wheel-drive transmission.
- Several major job creation projects have occurred within the City's Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDDs), Joint Economic Development Zones (JEDZs) and Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs). These special economic development tools allow the City to receive a portion of the income tax revenue that is generated within the specified geographic area.
 - o City of Toledo-City of Maumee-Monclova Township JEDZ
 - In March 2021, the City sold 6.51 aces within the Triad Business Park for \$290,000 to Service Spring. The company purchased the property to expand its existing manufacturing facility to the north. Service Spring will create 20 full-time equivalent jobs and invest \$12 million in expanding the facility. The sale of this property represents the last available city-owned property in the Triad Business Park. Construction on the facility finished in 2021.

• In January 2020, the City sold 51 acres within the Triad Business Park for \$1,050,000 to Rolled Alloys Inc. The company will relocate its corporate office, manufacturing and distribution facility from Michigan into a new 250,000 square foot facility. The \$28 million project is expected to create 200 jobs with an associated annual payroll of \$11,000,000. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, the company plans to start construction in Fall 2022.

o City of Toledo-Troy Township JEDD

- In May 2021, Peloton Interactive Inc. announced plans for a one million square foot manufacturing plant that will cost \$400 million and employ nearly 2,200 workers with an estimated annual payroll of \$138 million. In February 2022, Peloton announced it was canceling its plans for this facility. However, construction of the building is nearly complete and it will be marketed as a speculative industrial building.
- In November 2020, NSG Group announced the start of production for its transparent conductive oxide coated glass for its largest customer First Solar. The new \$265 million, 500,000 square foot glass production facility employs 150 workers.
- o City of Toledo-Monclova Township-Swanton Township (Toledo Express Airport JEDD, or TEA JEDD)
 - In December 2020, construction finished on the second 105,000 square foot spec building at the 250-acre Land-Air Industrial Park. The completion of this building increases the competitiveness of Northwest Ohio when competing for job creation projects that require speed to market. The first spec building was acquired by Johnson who hired 60 workers.

o City of Toledo-City of Rossford MUD

- In February 2021, one of the nation's largest industrial developers, Scannell Properties announced it had acquired 200-acres in the Crossroads and will start development by building a 300,000 square foot spec warehouse.
- In November 2020, Amazon opened its 700,000 square foot fulfillment center in Rossford that will employ 1,000 workers.
- In May 2020, Continental Real Estate Companies cut the ribbon on its \$50 million mixed-use project at the Marina District in East Toledo. The project includes a 360-unit upscale apartment complex called Marina Lofts and 60,000 square feet of Class A office space and convenience retail. In addition to the Marina Lofts, Continental is also expected to break ground on the Colony project in early 2022. The Colony project involves the redevelopment of 10-acres of vacant and underutilized property in West Toledo into a \$50 million mixed-use project that will include a 120-room Home2 Suites hotel by Hilton, a 262-unit apartment complex and a commercial building for a new restaurant and retail space. This multi-million-dollar project will have a positive return on investment for the City resulting in more than 300 construction jobs and 86 permanent jobs. The payroll from the construction jobs alone is estimated to generate more than half a million dollars in income taxes for the City, while the permanent jobs are expected to generate \$50,000 annually. In conjunction with this project, there will also be infrastructure upgrades that will improve water redundancy and storm water drainage that will benefit all property owners in surrounding area. This project will create peripheral development momentum similar to what the City is now experiencing in East Toledo near the Marina Lofts project.
- ➤ In conjunction with the Marina Lofts project, Metroparks Toledo is redeveloping 67-acres within the Marina District into the Glass City Metropark. This new metropark will be a regional destination with unique amenities such as a lighted sledding hill, a concert knoll for up to 6,000 people, a refrigerated ice-skating ribbon, a splash and play area, a river boardwalk, a fishing platform, an earth-bermed pavilion with seating for 150 people and overnight camping. Construction on the project is expected to be complete in December 2022.

- Metroparks Toledo, in partnership with the City, also plans to construct a \$200 million project called the Glass City Riverwalk. This project will be a multi-purpose walkway that will traverse both sides of the Maumee Riverfront from the Anthony Wayne Bridge to the Veteran's Glass City Skyway. In September 2020, the U.S. Department of Transportation awarded Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG) a \$23.6 million BUILD grant to support the Glass City Riverwalk project. The project will start construction in Spring 2023.
- ➤ The Windsor Companies, a Columbus developer, announced its plans in April 2020 to construct a 120 to 125-unit apartment complex in the Uptown neighborhood. The Village on the Green project will have a series of two to three-story buildings on 2.8 acres with ground floor commercial space. The project will provide one bedroom and two-bedroom apartments ranging in size from 700 to 1,300 square feet. The developer expects to break ground in late 2022.

The Toledo MSA serves as a major transportation center, and significant employment is provided by transportation industry employers. The City's economy, historically associated with the glass and automotive industries, has become increasingly diversified. The Toledo MSA remains the home of four of the nation's largest glass manufacturing companies: Owens-Illinois, Inc., Owens-Corning, Pilkington North America, Inc., and Libbey, Inc., earning the City the title of the "Glass Capital of the World". Fiat Chrysler Automobiles, General Motors Company and Dana Holding Corporation continue to provide a major automotive industry presence in the Toledo MSA. The Toledo MSA is also one of the larger oil refining centers between Chicago and the eastern seaboard, with BP Oil Co. and Sun Refining and Marketing each operating a major refinery in the MSA. However, private service industries and governmental employers have provided more than three-fourths of the total employment in the Toledo MSA and more than 70% of total payrolls in the County in recent years.

MAJOR CITY INITIATIVES

The City continues to provide a variety of service and development initiatives to meet the needs of its citizens in a most cost-effective and efficient manner. Such initiatives focus on maintaining and improving neighborhoods, public safety, financial position, economic and business development, and water and sewer quality and distribution.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The City's day-to-day accounting records are maintained on GAAP basis. For financial reporting purposes, the accounting records for all governmental funds are converted to the modified accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and available within the business cycle (60 days after year end), and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. The accounting records for the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements are converted to the accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and earned and expenses are recognized as incurred. The City utilizes the SAP enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, which was implemented in May of 2010.

BUDGETING AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Toledo Charter identifies the City's fiscal year as beginning on January 1st, while requiring that the Mayor prepare a balanced budget estimate on or before November 15th for the following year. A final balanced budget is required to be approved by City Council no later than March 31st.

In 2020, the City's uninsured outstanding general obligation bonds were rated "A2" by Moody's Investors Service and "A-" by Standard and Poor's. In 2021, the City did not issue long-term general obligation debt and therefore did not request an opinion form any rating agency. In a Credit Opinion issued in 2021, Moody's Investors Service affirmed the City's A2 rating and revised its outlook from negative to stable. The City monitors its leeway within the direct debt limitation. The City's legal debt margin information is contained in Table 14 of the Statistical Section.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control, designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Management also ensures that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The design of the internal control also recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place and that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The City's internal control structure is periodically evaluated and modified by management to better protect and defend the integrity of the City's financial position.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

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 for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The certificate is valid for a period of one year. This is the thirty-eighth year since 1982 that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. We believe that our current year report continues to conform to the stringent guidelines and requirement of the program, and the City continues to submit a ACFR to the GFOA to determine its current eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is the result of the continued cooperation and combined services of the elected officials and management of the City. The preparation of the ACFR could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the Division of Accounts staff. Our appreciation is also extended to the entire Department of Finance and the various other departments whose cooperative efforts during the course of this report's preparation made possible its completion on a timely basis.

In closing, we would like to thank the Mayor and Members of Council for their continued leadership and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Melani Campbul

Melanie Campbell Acting Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Toledo Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO

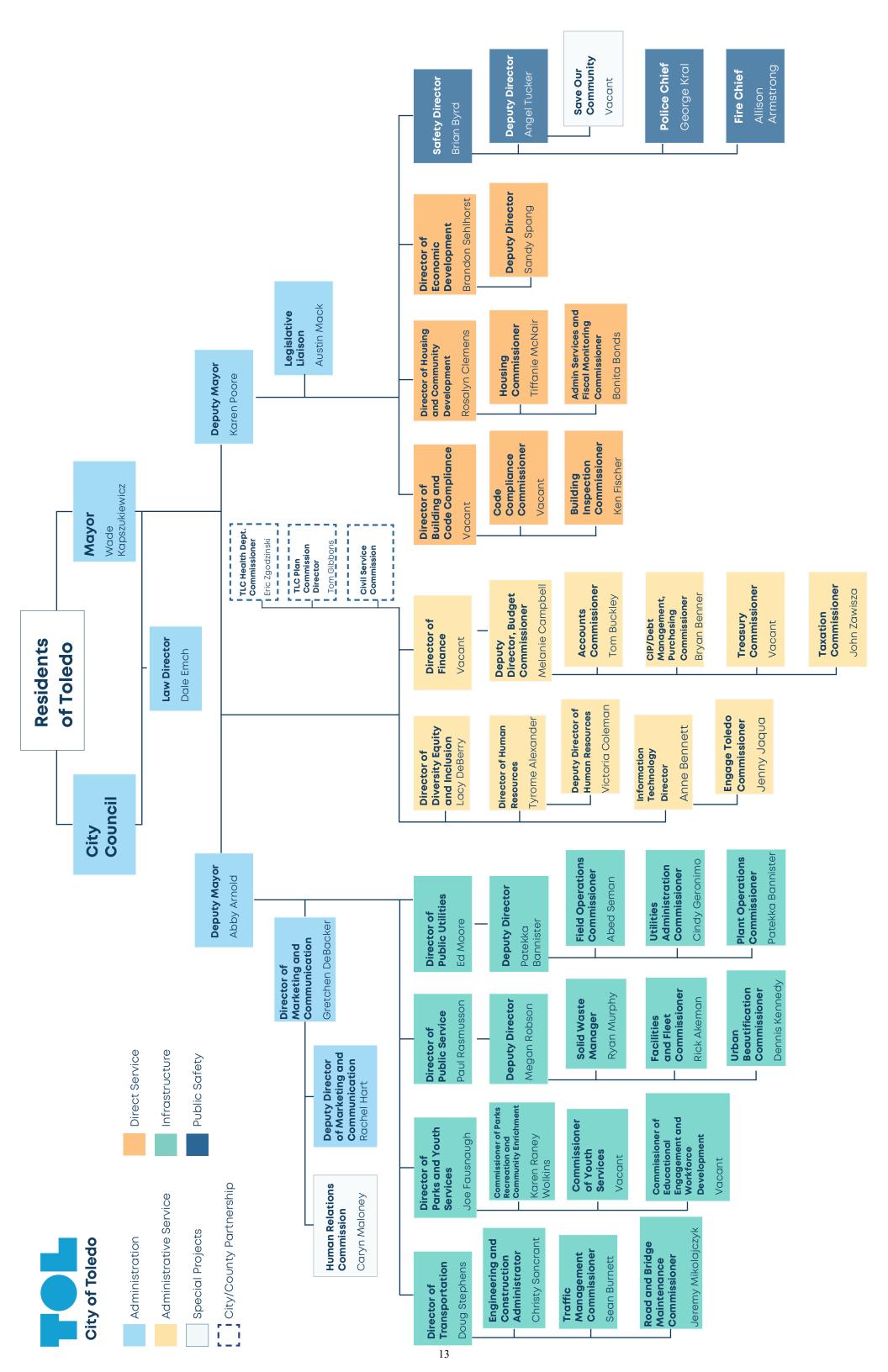
LIST OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS As of 12-31-2021

Mayor: Wade Kapszukiewicz

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Length of Current Terms
Two Years
Eight Years
Two Years
Two Years
Two Years
One Year
Seven Years
Four Years
Twelve Years
Two Years
Two Years
Two Years
Twenty-Six Years
Three Years
Eight Years

(1) Mr. Richard Jackson held this position from January 1 through November 30, 2020. This position remained vacant at December 31, 2021.



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Wade Kapszukiewicz, Mayor and Members of City Council City of Toledo, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Toledo, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified 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 auditors' 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.

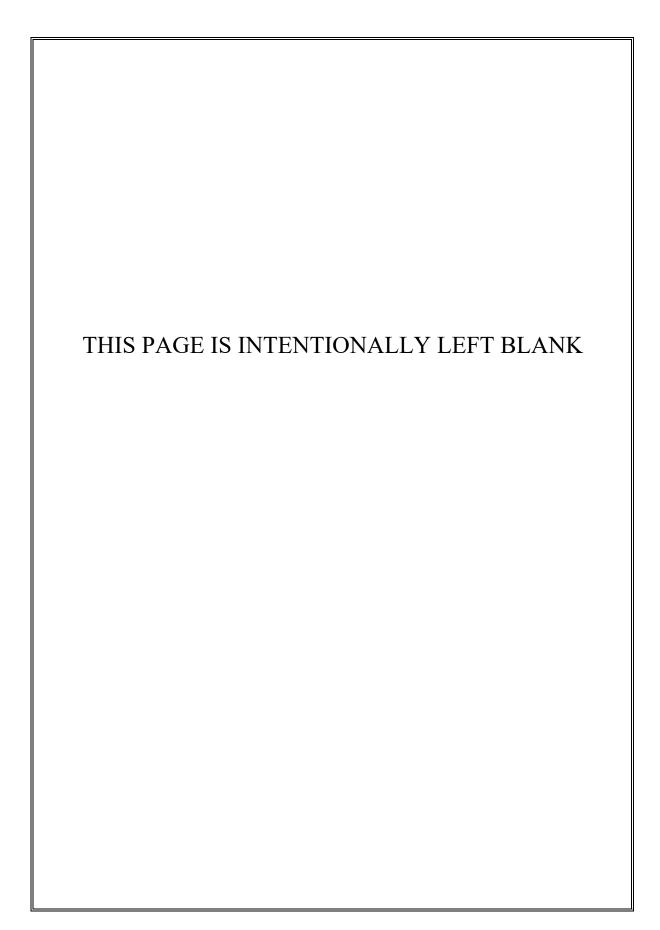
In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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 30, 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio June 30, 2022



As management of the City of Toledo, Ohio (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follow:

- > The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2021 by \$997.8 million. Of this amount (\$119.1 million) is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities is \$195.6 million and may be used to meet the on-going obligations of the business-type activities, including water, sewer, utilities administrative service and six nonmajor enterprise funds including Storm Sewer, Property Management, Small Business Development, Municipal Tow Lot, Marina Operations (which has ceased activity), and Toledo Public Power. The unrestricted net position of the governmental activities is (\$314.7 million).
- The City's total net position increased \$130.1 million or 15.00% in 2021 from 2020. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$60.1 million in 2021 from 2020, which represents a 38.78% increase from 2020. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$70.0 million or 9.83% from 2020.
- The net cost of the City's programs (total expenses less program revenues) decreased approximately \$25.6 million. For 2021 and 2020, the net cost of governmental activities was \$201.4 million and \$194.4 million, respectively. For 2021 and 2020, the net cost of business-type activities was (\$71.9 million) and (\$39.3 million), respectively.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$101.6 million. The combined fund balance of the governmental funds decreased \$14.7 million from 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public service, public safety, public utilities, community environment, health and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City primarily include two enterprise activities: water and sewer funds.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains 26 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund the Special Assessments Services Fund, and the Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 22 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, storm sewer and utility administration services as well as property management, small business development, tow lot, marina operation and Toledo Public Power. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions including municipal garage, capital replacement, facility operations, storeroom and printshop, information and communication technologies, risk management, workers' compensation activities, and healthcare self-insurance. The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water operations, sewer operations, and utility administration; all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund, Special Assessment Services Fund, and Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund budgets and information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) net pension liability and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund, Special Assessment Services Fund, and Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and custodial funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

The City has included a special budgetary comparison section for the governmental funds. This includes the General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Special Assessment Services Fund, the Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund and the nonmajor governmental funds broken out individually to report revenues for the fund as well as expenditures reported by major service area and funds center.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The 2020 governmental activities balances for capital assets, net, and long-term obligations have been restated by \$1,676 due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 and GASB Statement No. 96. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2021 compared to December 31, 2020.

Net Position (Amounts in Thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated				Restated	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 412,124	\$ 304,608	\$ 454,771	\$ 472,237	\$ 866,895	\$ 776,845	
Capital Assets, net	551,801	531,743	1,368,082	1,300,713	1,919,883	1,832,456	
Total Assets	963,925	836,351	1,822,853	1,772,950	2,786,778	2,609,301	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	69,878	80,355	6,515	11,817	76,393	92,172	
Liabilities							
Long-Term Liabilities							
Net Pension Liability	310,012	328,533	28,505	39,083	338,517	367,616	
Net OPEB Liability	40,350	86,307	-	27,229	40,350	113,536	
Other Long-Term Amounts	169,671	187,115	969,048	973,796	1,138,719	1,160,911	
Other Liabilities	192,711	73,487	24,173	18,352	216,884	91,839	
Total Liabilities	712,744	675,442	1,021,726	1,058,460	1,734,470	1,733,902	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	105,984	86,292	24,959	13,656	130,943	99,948	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	426,609	394,750	541,190	518,257	967,799	913,007	
Restricted	103,159	87,820	45,852	96,875	149,011	184,695	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(314,693)	(327,598)	195,641	97,519	(119,052)	(230,079)	
Total Net Position	\$ 215,075	\$ 154,972	\$ 782,683	\$ 712,651	\$ 997,758	\$ 867,623	

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27</u>." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>." 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 the net OPEB asset and 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. 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/asset 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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by approximately \$997.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (97.00%) reflects an investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and right-to-use intangible assets); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these assets

An additional portion of the City's net position (14.93%) represents resources that are subject to use restrictions. The remaining balance of the unrestricted net position (a deficit of 11.93%) meets the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. It is important to note that although the total unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$119.1 million the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities \$195.6 million may not be used to fund governmental activities. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City has unrestricted deficit net position related to government type activities of \$314.7 million.

- > The overall net position of the City increased \$130.1 million or 15.00% in 2021. The net position for governmental activities increased \$60.1 million or 38.78%.
- The net position of business-type activities of the City increased by \$70.0 million or 9.83%. The increase stems from rate increases authorized by City Council that systematically upgrades the public utility infrastructure and decreased pension and OPEB expenses related to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

The following table provides a summary of the change in net position from 2020 to 2021. Interest earnings and increase (decrease) in fair value of investments for 2020 have been reclassified to conform to 2021 presentation.

Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Activities	Total		
		2021	2020		2021		2020	2021	2020
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	70,252	\$ 70,873	\$	201,630	\$	200,090	\$271,882	\$270,963
Operating Grants and Contributions		34,939	31,914		-		-	34,939	31,914
Capital Grants and Contributions		20,414	 20,714		616		773	21,030	21,487
Total Program Revenues		125,605	 123,501		202,246		200,863	327,851	324,364
General Revenue:									
Income Taxes		212,867	180,076		-		-	212,867	180,076
Property Taxes		14,940	13,143		-		-	14,940	13,143
Investment Earnings		2,590	1,604		3,902		3,789	6,492	5,393
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value									
of Investments		(3,349)	(74)		(4,920)		162	(8,269)	88
Intergovernmental Services		31,351	34,959		-		-	31,351	34,959
Other		2,133	 3,545	_	123		35	2,256	3,580
Total General Revenues		260,532	 233,253		(895)		3,986	259,637	237,239
Total Revenues	_	386,137	 356,754		201,351		204,849	587,488	561,603

Changes in Net Position (continued)

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		_		_			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Expenses							
General Government	29,443	26,252	-	-	29,443	26,252	
Public Service	35,965	43,820	-	-	35,965	43,820	
Public Safety	192,493	188,922	-	-	192,493	188,922	
Public Utilities	17,501	11,838	-	-	17,501	11,838	
Community Environment	35,725	24,214	-	-	35,725	24,214	
Health	4,531	11,929	-	-	4,531	11,929	
Parks and Recreation	6,467	5,333	_	_	6,467	5,333	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,888	5,618	-	-	4,888	5,618	
Water	-	-	57,479	67,633	57,479	67,633	
Sewer	-	-	56,204	69,084	56,204	69,084	
Other Enterprise Activities		<u>-</u>	16,657	24,820	16,657	24,820	
Total Expense	327,013	317,926	130,340	161,537	457,353	479,463	
Increase in Net Position							
Before Transfers	59,124	38,828	71,011	43,312	130,135	82,140	
Transfers	979	479	(979)	(479)			
Change in Net Position	60,103	39,307	70,032	42,833	130,135	82,140	
Net Position - Beginning of							
Year	154,972	115,665	712,651	669,818	867,623	785,483	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 215,075	\$ 154,972	\$ 782,683	\$ 712,651	\$997,758	\$867,623	

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$60.1 million. Key elements of the net position are as follows:

- ➤ Income tax revenue, which represents 55.13% of the City's governmental revenue, finished 2021 \$32.8 million or 18.21% higher than the prior year, driven by a 0.25% increase in the income tax rate for road improvements.
- > Operating grants and contributions increased \$3.0 million primarily due to Local Fiscal Recover Grant funding from the federal government.
- ➤ Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$0.3 million due primarily to decrease in capital improvement grant funding in 2021.
- The City's decrease in the fair value of investments is reported in accordance with GASB; however, the City intends to hold all investments until maturity thus eliminating the risk of fair value fluctuations.
- > Public safety expenses increased by \$3.6 million due primarily to increased costs related to collective bargaining agreements.

Business-Type Activities: Net position of the City's Business-type activities increased \$70.0 million. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$1.5 million or 0.77% in 2021.
- Expenses were \$31.2 million lower in 2021 versus the previous year due primarily to decreased pension and OPEB expenses related to the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$101.6 million, a decrease of \$14.7 million in comparison with the prior year. There is an *unassigned fund balance* deficit of \$39.1 million. The *nonspendable fund balance* of \$9.2 million represents the City's prepaid items and investment in inventory. The \$112.4 million *restricted fund balance* is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted by parties outside of the City or pursuant to enabling legislation. There is a *committed fund balance* of \$14.4 million that is primarily the City's Budget Stabilization Fund of \$12.4 million and assigned fund balance of \$4.7 million for subsequent year appropriations.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2021, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$54.7 million. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased \$30.1 million during 2021. The City's income tax revenue increased by \$9.8 million or 5.37%. Expenditures increased \$47.8 million primarily in the area of public safety as the result of wage rate increases approved in collective bargaining agreements settled in 2021 and approximately \$25 million in COVID-19 related expenditures that were paid from the CARES Act Fund in 2020 versus the General Fund. The General Fund made transfers out of \$45.5 million in 2021 compared to \$40.0 million in 2020.

Capital Improvement Fund: The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for construction, acquisition and major improvements of the City's buildings, infrastructure and parklands. The operating transfers of funds received herein are derived from the income taxes that are earmarked by voters for capital improvement, construction grants and bond sales. At December 31, 2021, total fund balance of the capital improvements fund is \$52.6 million. The fund balance of the Capital Improvements Fund decreased \$3.0 million during 2021 mainly due to a decrease in grant funding.

Special Assessments Services Fund: The Special Assessments Services Fund accounts for the proceeds of special assessments levied against property owners benefiting from street cleaning, street lighting, surface treatment, weed cutting, snow removal and tree and ditch maintenance. Costs of assessments are charged to property owners two years after incurred. At December 31, 2021, total fund balance of the Special Assessments Services Fund was a deficit of \$55.0 million, thus decreasing the deficit by \$2.9 million from the prior year.

Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund: The Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund accounts for Federal American Rescue Plan Act funding for state and local governments to address the continued impact of COVID-19. During 2021, the City received \$90.474 million in federal funding, however, \$85.0 million of this total has been offset by unearned revenue liability account and will be recognized as eligible expenditures are incurred and or identified. At December 31, 2021, total fund balance of the Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund was a deficit of \$0.6 million.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The City operates three major enterprise activities: water, sewer, and utility administration. The City also operates six nonmajor enterprise funds: Storm Sewer, Property Management, Small Business Development, Municipal Tow Lot, Marina Operations (no activity during 2021), and Toledo Public Power. These activities are accounted for in separate enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the City intends that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports on its enterprise funds using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Water: The total net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$285.3 million, of which \$68.7 million is unrestricted. The net position of the Water Fund increased \$28.4 million or 11.03% in 2021. Operating revenues increased by \$2.1 million or 2.62% from 2020. Operating expenses decreased by \$10.5 million or 20.08%, due to decreased plant operations costs in the areas of contract services, depreciation expense and OPEB expense.

Sewer: The total net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$422.4 million of which \$94.9 million is unrestricted. The net position of the Sewer Fund increased \$37.5 million or 9.76%. Operating expenses decreased by \$13.5 million or 23.72%, due to decreased plant operations costs in the areas of contract services and OPEB expense.

Utility Administrative Services: The total net position of the Utility Administrative Services Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.3 million, of which \$2.2 million is unrestricted. The net position of the Utility Administrative Services Fund decreased by \$0.2 million. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2021 increased by \$0.1 million or 0.84%. Operating expenses for fiscal year 2021 decreased by \$5.4 million or 37.61%.

Nonmajor: The total net position of the nonmajor enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$72.7 million of which \$29.8 million is unrestricted. The net position of the nonmajor enterprise funds increased \$4.4 million, or 6.41%. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2021 increased by \$0.3 million or 2.29% under comparable revenue in 2020. Operating expenses for fiscal year 2021 decreased \$2.6 million or 25.95% under comparable expenses in 2020.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the General Fund. In the General Fund, the original and final budgeted amount in the area of expenditures and other financing uses, increased \$8.5 million from \$284.0 million to \$292.5 million. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$261.2 million were more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$11.3 million. The other change was between the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses and actual expenditures and other financing uses. Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in \$1.3 million lower than the final budgeted amounts.

The following schedule is a summary of comparable General Fund revenue for 2021 and 2020. Interest earnings and increase (decrease) in fair value of investments for 2020 have been reclassified to conform to 2021 presentation.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Percentage		ncrease ecrease)	Percentage Change
	2021	of Total	,	om 2020	from 2020
	 2021	Of Iotal		JIII 2020	110111 2020
Income Taxes	\$ 191,447	73.3%	\$	9,752	5.4%
Property Taxes	12,985	5.0%		29	0.2%
Licenses and Permits	3,201	1.2%		574	21.9%
Intergovernmental Services	20,984	8.0%		3,798	22.1%
Charges for Services	26,420	10.1%		(1,257)	-4.5%
Investment Earnings	1,977	0.8%		373	23.3%
Increase (Decrease) in Fair					
Value of Investments	(2,206)	-0.8%		(2,132)	2881.1%
Fines and Forfeitures	2,408	0.9%		(2,305)	-48.9%
All Other Revenue	1,577	0.6%		1,025	185.7%
Sale of Capital Assets	71	0.0%		71	100.0%
Transfers In	 2,287	0.9%		(24,531)	-91.5%
Total	\$ 261,151	100.0%	\$	(14,603)	

Key elements of the changes in revenues are as follows:

- > Income tax revenue increased primarily due to recovery from the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- > Intergovernmental services revenue increased due to increased casino and local government revenues.
- > Fines and forfeitures revenue decreased due to the suspension of the photo enforcement traffic citation program.
- > The fair value of investments decreased, however, the City intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk in fair value fluctuations.
- Transfer in decreased, as there were no transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund or the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund, which were completed in the prior year.

The 2021 final General Fund total expense budget was \$292.5 million.

The following schedule is a summary of comparable General Fund expenditures for 2021 and 2020:

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

(Amounts in Thousands)

				Increase		Percentage
		Percentage (Decrease)		ecrease)	Change	
	2021		of Total	fro	om 2020	from 2020
General Government	\$	28,283	9.7%	\$	3,030	12.0%
Public Service		3,418	1.2%		(1,139)	-25.0%
Public Safety		191,003	65.6%		41,337	27.6%
Community Environment		9,929	3.4%		2,807	39.4%
Health		8,856	3.0%		485	5.8%
Parks and Recreation		4,082	1.4%		1,885	85.8%
Capital outlay		3	0.0%		3	100.0%
Principal retirement		147	0.1%		(551)	-78.9%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3	0.0%		(17)	-85.0%
Transfers Out		45,520	15.6%		5,473	13.7%
Total	\$	291,244	<u>100.0</u> %	\$	53,313	

Generally, General Fund expenditures decreased across various functions, as Workers' Compensation and health care costs decreased. Additionally:

- > General government increased primarily due to increases in personnel and contractual services costs.
- ▶ Public safety expenditures increased primarily due to 2020 expenditures being paid for from the CARES Act fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) rather than the General Fund. COVID-19 related expenditures funded by the CARES Act were required to be reported in a separate fund. Public safety expenditures also increased due to wage rate increases included in collective bargaining agreements.
- > Parks and Recreation expenditures increased due to increased youth and recreational programming.
- > Transfers out increased due to increased income tax collections and associated transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund.

General Fund Balance: Total fund balance in the General Fund was a positive balance of \$54.7 million. The fund balance is comprised of the following:

- o Nonspendable Inventory of \$2.1 million comprised in 2021.
- Restricted This category applies to funds which can only be spent for a specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers or through enabling legislation. The restricted fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$3.8 million in 2021.
- o *Committed* The City maintains a Budget Stabilization Designation to cover unexpected revenue shortfalls and/or expenditure increases. This is classified under the committed category of fund balance and totaled \$12.4 million in 2021. The City did not utilize monies in the Budget Stabilization Designation for expenditures in 2021.
- Assigned The City's assigned fund balance of \$4.7 million represents subsequent year appropriations.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification for the remaining funds that have not been reported in any other classification. In 2021, the unassigned fund balance totaled \$31.6 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City's capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$1.92 billion. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer distribution systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, curbs, gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems, and intangible right to use assets (leased equipment and subscription-based information technology software). The 2020 governmental activities balances for intangible right to use capital assets have been restated by \$1,676 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Statement No. 96.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

(Amounts in Thousands)

	(Government	overnmental Activities Bus			Business-Ty	ness-Type Activities			Total		
			F	Restated				Restate				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	25,639	\$	26,040	\$	5,616	\$	5,716	\$	31,255	\$	31,756
Construction in Progress		159,835		134,070		453,020		480,387		612,855		614,457
Intangible Right to Use:												
Lease Equipment		59		81		-		-		59		81
Subscription-Based Informatio	n											
Technology Software		2,190		1,595		-		-		2,190		1,595
Building		28,224		30,613		48,196		49,876		76,420		80,489
Furniture and Fixtures		93		116		14		20		107		136
Improvements		29,098		30,428		107,306		111,674		136,404		142,102
Infrastructure		285,144		287,945		732,992		629,649	1	1,018,136		917,594
Machinery and Equipment		21,519		20,855		20,938		23,391		42,457		44,246
Total	\$	551,801	\$	531,743	\$	1,368,082	\$	1,300,713	\$ 1	1,919,883	\$ 1	1,832,456

Major capital asset events during 2021 included the following:

- Total investment in capital assets increased \$87.4 million or 4.77%.
- > Business-type capital assets increased by \$67.4 million or 5.18% net of \$25.4 million in current year depreciation expense. The increase is attributed to the City's continued investment into its water and sewer system infrastructure.
- ➤ Governmental capital assets increased by \$20.1 million or 3.77% net of \$27.1 million in current year depreciation and amortization expense.

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

Long-Term Debt: At December 31, 2021, the City had \$1.518 billion of long-term bonds, notes, loans and other obligations outstanding net of unamortized premiums and discounts in governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the City. All assessment obligations issued by the City are general obligations of the City. There were no special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021. The revenue bonds of the City represent bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources. See Note 9 for further information on the City's long-term debt.

Notes payable: In addition to the long-term debt described above and reported in the table below, the City also had \$2.1 million in general obligation special assessment notes, \$8.3 million in general obligation notes, and \$40.8 million in revenue obligation assessed services notes. The general obligation notes were issued to cover capital costs related to constructing and reconstructing streets and sidewalks, including, where necessary, driveway aprons, between certain termini on certain designated streets, and storm sewers. The revenue obligation notes were issued to cover capital costs related to City services such as street lighting, street sweeping, snow removal, surface treatment of unimproved streets, leaf pick up and tree planting, and trimming and removal in the public right away. See Note 8 for further information on the City's notes payable obligations.

The 2020 governmental activities balances for other long-term obligations have been restated by \$1,676 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Statement No. 96.

Long-Term Debt Outstanding

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated				Restated	
	2021 2020		2021	2020	2021	2020	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 104,919	\$ 118,226	\$ 7,118	\$ 8,126	\$ 112,037	\$ 126,352	
Revenue Bonds	-	-	380,535	420,593	380,535	420,593	
Non-taxable revenue bonds	10,836	11,607	-	-	10,836	11,607	
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Loans Outstanding	5,585	6,849	543,822	507,260	549,407	514,109	
Lease-Purchase Notes Payable	645	341	2,476	2,553	3,121	2,894	
Other Obligations	398,048	464,932	33,602	71,576	431,650	536,508	
Total	\$ 520,033	\$ 601,955	\$ 997,553	\$1,040,108	\$1,517,586	\$1,642,063	

Total long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 decreased \$124.5 million or 7.58% as compared to the amount outstanding at December 31, 2020 (as restated).

On December 31, 2021, the City's bond ratings with Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investor Services, Inc. were A- and A2, respectively.

Debt Limitations

The ORC provides two debt limitations that are directly based on tax valuation of all property in a city.

- The net principal amount of both voted and nonvoted debt of a city, excluding certain "exempt debt", may not exceed 10.5% of the total tax valuation of all property in the city as listed and assessed for taxation.
- The net principal amount of the nonvoted debt of a city, excluding exempt debt, may not exceed 5.5% of that valuation.

These two limitations are referred to as "direct debt limitations." Without consideration of amounts in the City's bond retirement fund and based on outstanding debt as of December 31, 2021 as well as current assessed valuation, the City's voted and nonvoted nonexempt debt capacities within the direct debt limitations were (amounts in thousands):

				Debt	Deb	t Capacity		
	Li	imitation	Ou	tstanding	Within Limitation			
10.50%	\$	356,912	\$	113,216	\$	243,696		
5.50%	\$	186,954	\$	113,216	\$	73,738		

Nonvoted general obligation debt issued by the City is also subject to an indirect debt limitation, commonly referred to as the "ten-mill limitation," imposed by a combination of provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the ORC. Under that limitation, nonvoted debt may not be issued unless the ad valorem property tax for the payment of debt service on (a) the bonds (or the bonds in anticipation of which notes are issued), and (b) all outstanding nonvoted general obligation bonds (including bonds in anticipation of which BANs are issued) of the combination of overlapping taxing subdivisions including the City resulting in the highest tax required for such debt service, in any year is 10 mills or less per \$1.00 of assessed valuation.

As of December 31, 2021, the total millage theoretically required by the City and the combination of overlapping taxing subdivisions was estimated to be 7.2075 mills, up from the prior year of 7.1415 mills for the year of the highest potential debt service. The City and the overlapping taxing subdivisions had the highest millage requirements for debt service on nonvoted general obligation debt in any year for their outstanding nonvoted general obligation debt. The remaining 2.7925 mills within the ten-mill limitation was yet to be allocated to debt service and that was available to the City and overlapping subdivisions in connection with the issuance of additional nonvoted general obligation debt.

Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9 of the financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and 2022 Budgets and Rates

The City of Toledo is committed to controlling costs, putting the highest premium on safety for our citizens and adopting a budget designed to promote both the community's interests and the long-term fiscal stability of the City with steadily growing fund balances. Controlling personnel costs, materials, services and supply costs have contributed to a formula of success. Our total General Fund budget for 2022 is \$282.8 million.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for its public funds. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Finance City of Toledo, Ohio One Government Center, Suite 2050 Toledo, OH 43604

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents with Treasurer/Treasury	\$ 7,016	\$ 21,586	\$ 28,602
Cash and cash equivalents held by escrow agent	265	35,539	35,539
Cash and cash equivalents - other Investments	265 137,990	190 193,597	455 331,587
Restricted investments	95,255	138,489	233,744
Receivables (net of allowances)	120,866	68,177	189,043
Due from other governments	18,863	00,177	18,863
Internal balances	11,645	(11,645)	10,003
Prepaid items	3,638	16	3,654
Inventory	9,382	5,399	14,781
Lease receivable	1,152	5,577	1,152
Net OPEB asset (Note 14)	6,052	3,423	9,475
Capital assets:	0,032	3,123	2,173
Land and construction in progress	185,474	458,636	644,110
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	366,327	909,446	1,275,773
Total assets	963,925	1,822,853	2,786,778
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		52	52
Deferred charge on refunding	42.822	52	52
Pension (Note 13)	43,822	4,483	48,305
OPEB (Note 14)	26,056	1,980	28,036
Total deferred outflows of resources	69,878	6,515	76,393
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	35,595	7,908	43,503
Customer deposits	5,267	1,887	7,154
Accrued wages and benefits	2,548	-	2,548
Retainage payable	1,016	6,238	7,254
Due to other governments	-	71	71
Accrued interest payable	689	7,369	8,058
Other current liabilities	11,443	-	11,443
Notes payable	51,185	700	51,885
Unearned revenue	84,968	-	84,968
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	15,940	47,732	63,672
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (Note 13)	310,012	28,505	338,517
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	40,350	-	40,350
Other amounts due in more than one year	153,731	921,316	1,075,047
Total liabilities	712,744	1,021,726	1,734,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Revenues levied for the next year	13,480	-	13,480
Deferred charge on refunding	· -	805	805
Leases	1,142	_	1,142
Pension (Note 13)	54,973	13,165	68,138
OPEB (Note 14)	36,389	10,989	47,378
Total deferred inflows of resources	105,984	24,959	130,943
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	426,609	541,190	967,799
Restricted for:	120,000	311,170	501,155
Debt service	206	11,894	12,100
Replacement	-	27,631	27,631
Capital improvement	72,075	6,327	78,402
Community programs	12,601	-,- ,-	12,601
Other purposes	18,277	_	18,277
Unrestricted (deficit)	(314,693)	195,641	(119,052)
Total net position	\$ 215,075	\$ 782,683	\$ 997,758
*			

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	29,443	\$	18,225	\$	284	\$	_
Public service	Ψ	35,965	Ψ	24,393	Ψ	412	Ψ	8,246
Public safety		192,493		10,549		8,644		-
Public utilities		17,501		-		623		_
Community environment		35,725		4,854		21,372		11,767
Health		4,531		12,151		1,879		_
Parks and recreation		6,467		80		1,725		401
Interest and fiscal charges		4,888		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		327,013		70,252		34,939		20,414
Business-type activities:								
Water		57,479		84,019		-		113
Sewer		56,204		90,678		-		477
Utilities administration		9,000		14,365		-		-
Storm utility		4,680		8,914		-		26
Property management		1,068		-		-		-
Small business development		1		-		-		-
Municipal tow lot		1,107		2,916		-		-
Toledo public power		801		738		-		-
Total business-type activities		130,340		201,630		-		616
Total	\$	457,353	\$	271,882	\$	34,939	\$	21,030

General revenues:

Income taxes

Property taxes

Investment earnings

(Decrease) in fair value of investments

Intergovernmental services

Gain on forgiveness of debt

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Other revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at January 1

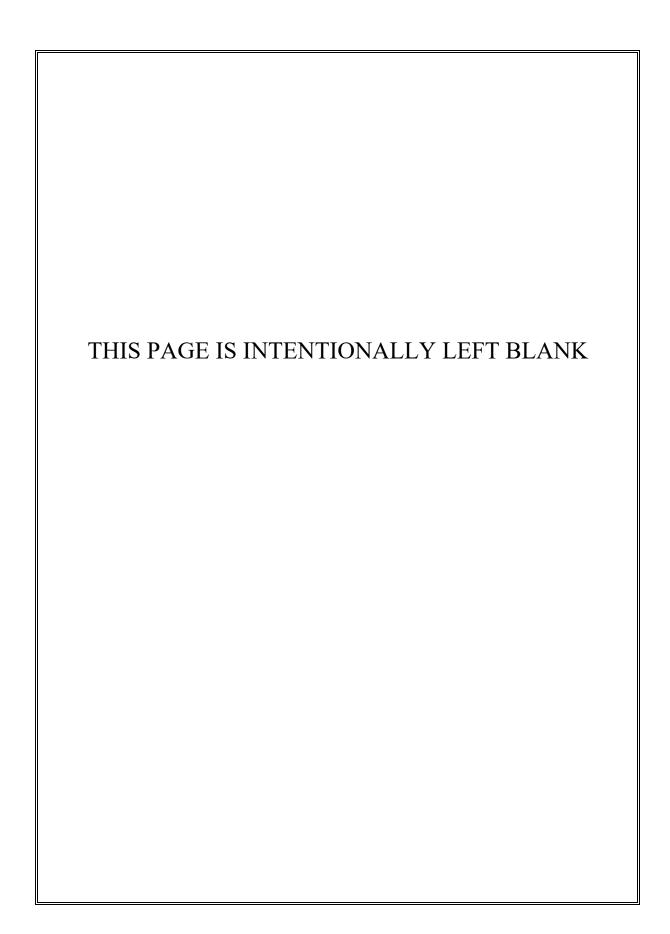
Net position at December 31

Net (Expense) F vernmental	siness-type	
activities	Activities	Total
\$ (10,934)	\$ -	\$ (10,934)
(2,914)	-	(2,914)
(173,300)	-	(173,300)
(16,878)	-	(16,878)
2,268	-	2,268
9,499	-	9,499
(4,261)	-	(4,261)
(4,888)	-	(4,888)
(201,408)	 -	(201,408)
-	26,653	26,653
-	34,951	34,951
-	5,365	5,365
-	4,260	4,260
-	(1,068)	(1,068)
-	(1)	(1)
-	1,809	1,809
-	(63)	(63)
-	71,906	71,906
(201,408)	 71,906	(129,502
212,867	-	212,867
14,940	-	14,940
2,590	3,902	6,492
(3,349)	(4,920)	(8,269
31,351	-	31,351
650	-	650
13	123	136
1,470	-	1,470
 979	 (979)	 <u> </u>
261,511	(1,874)	259,637
60,103	 70,032	 130,135
154,972	712,651	867,623
\$ 215,075	\$ 782,683	\$ 997,758

City of Toledo, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		General	Capital provements	Ass	Special sessments services	R	eal Fiscal ecovery Grant
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents with Treasurer	\$	7,016	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - other		186	-		-		-
Investments		137,886	104		-		-
Restricted investments		3,828	565		515		89,664
Receivables (net of allowances)		52,612	1,563		53,156		151
Lease receivable		1,152	-		-		-
Due from other:							
Funds		-	59,033		-		-
Governments		5,556	-		-		_
Inventory of supplies		2,096	 939		4,196		-
Total assets	\$	210,332	\$ 62,204	\$	57,867	\$	89,815
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	24,121	\$ 591	\$	1,102	\$	154
Deposits		2,896	19				-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,547	_		_		-
Compensated absences payable		284	_		20		-
Retainage payable		-	666		_		-
Due to other:							
Funds		91,763	_		17,954		5,244
Unearned revenue		-	_		_		84,968
Notes payable		-	8,300		40,800		_
	-		 <u> </u>				
Total liabilities		121,611	 9,576		59,876		90,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Leases		1,142	-		-		-
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue		32,892	 -		53,011		
Total deferred inflows of resources		34,034			53,011		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		2,096	939		4,196		-
Restricted		3,828	51,689		515		-
Committed		12,447	-		-		-
Assigned		4,723	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		31,593	-		(59,731)		(551)
Total fund balances (deficit)		54,687	52,628		(55,020)		(551)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	210,332	\$ 62,204	\$	57,867	\$	89,815

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
	
\$ -	\$ 7,016
79	265
683	137,990 95,255
11,882	119,364
11,002	1,152
-	1,132
52,645	111,678
13,307	18,863
1,258	8,489
\$ 79,854	\$ 500,072
\$ 4,560	\$ 30,528
2,351	5,266
1	2,548
4	308
350	1,016
12,629	127,590
-	84,968
2,085	51,185
21,980	303,409
	1,142
8,007	93,910
0,007	75,710
8,007	95,052
1,941	9,172
56,333	112,365
1,924	14,371
-	4,723
(10,331)	(39,020)
49,867	101,611
\$ 79,854	\$ 500,072



City of Toledo, Ohio Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 101,611
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding those reported in the internal service funds)			
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			541,158
Revenue will be collected beyond the 60 day period used in the governmental fund statements.			
Revenue and the corresponding receivable are included in the government-wide statements	¢.	54.150	
Special assessments	\$	54,158	
Income taxes		10,629	
Delinquent property taxes		5,804 507	
Capital grants		743	
Operating grants			00.420
Intergovernmental services/reimbursements		8,589	80,430
Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods or services			
provided by one department or agency to the other City departments or agencies, generally			
on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of the			
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			16,409
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in			
the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term			
debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when			
due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.			
The City's long-term obligations (excluding those reported in the internal service funds) are:		(102.220)	
General obligation bonds		(102,239)	
Non-taxable revenue bonds		(10,836)	
Compensated absences		(35,154)	
Loans outstanding from state agencies		(5,585)	
Lease-purchase note payable		(645)	
Lease payable		(59)	
Subscription-based information technology arrangements payable		(2,132)	
Accrued interest		(689)	(1(7.2(6)
Landfill closure		(10,027)	(167,366)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability			
and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds (excluding			
the portion reported in the internal service funds).			
Deferred outflows-pensions		42,576	
Deferred inflows-pensions		(51,962)	
Net pension liability		(304,285)	(313,671)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, the net OPEB asset			
is not available for current expenses; therefore, the liability, asset, and related deferred			
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds (excluding the portion			
reported in the internal service funds).			
Deferred outflows-OPEB		25,441	
Deferred inflows-OPEB		(33,951)	
Net OPEB asset		5,364	
Net OPEB liability		(40,350)	 (43,496)
Total net position of governmental activities			\$ 215,075

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	(General	Capital Improvements	Ass	Special essments ervices	R	cal Fiscal ecovery Grant
REVENUES							
Income taxes	\$	191,447	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
Property taxes		12,985	-		_		_
Special assessments		_	-		27,846		_
Licenses and permits		3,201	-		-		_
Intergovernmental services		20,984	_		_		5,506
Charges for services		26,420	_		_		-
Investment earnings		1,977	14		7		592
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		(2,206)	-		-		(1,143)
Fines and forfeitures		2,408	_		_		(1,1 10)
Grants		_,	8,682		_		_
Lease revenue		98			_		_
Other revenue		1,479			_		_
Other revenue		1,477					
Total revenues		258,793	8,696		27,853		4,955
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		28,283	73		1,062		284
Public service		3,418	-		23,523		412
Public safety		191,003			25,525		4,175
Public utilities		171,003	2		_		535
Community environment		9,929	_				65
Health		8,856	-		334		4
Parks and recreation		4,082	-		334		9
Capital outlay		3	38,242		-		22
Debt service:		3	30,242		-		22
		147	2.004				
Principal retirement			2,094		861		-
Interest and fiscal charges Note issuance costs		3	411		801		-
Note issuance costs			35				
Total expenditures		245,724	40,857		25,780		5,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		13,069	(32,161)		2,073		(551)
OTHER FINANCING COURGE (JICEC)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		2,287	45,098				
Transfers (out)		(45,520)	(19,059)		-		-
Issuance of lease-purchase note		(43,320)	828		_		_
Issuance of lease-purchase note Issuance of loans		-	519		-		-
Premium on note issued		-	45		-		-
		-	43		-		-
Inception of subscription-based			1,438				
information technology arrangement		- 71			20		-
Sale of capital assets		71	602		28		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43,162)	29,471		28		
Net change in fund balances		(30,093)	(2,690)		2,101		(551)
Fund balances (deficit) at January 1		84,635	55,605		(57,921)		_
Increase (decrease) in inventory		145	(287)		800		
Fund balances (deficit) at December 31	\$	54,687	\$ 52,628	\$	(55,020)	\$	(551)

Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Φ.	10.720	0 011 175
\$	19,728	\$ 211,175
	-	12,985
	202	28,048
		3,201
	18,985	45,475
	1,699	28,119
	2	2,592
	-	(3,349)
	1,367	3,775
	36,319	45,001
	-	98
-	4,672	6,151
	82,974	383,271
	533	30,235
	14,697	42,050
	3,130	198,308
	644	1,181
	30,136	40,130
	1,553	10,747
	1,450	5,541
	16,207	54,474
	10,207	54,474
	12,906	15,147
	4,267	5,542
	-	35
	85,523	403,390
	(2,549)	(20,119)
	19,190	66,575
	(1,017)	(65,596)
	_	828
	-	519
	-	45
	-	1,438
	144	845
	18,317	4,654
	15,768	(15,465)
	33,990	116,309
	109	767
\$	49,867	\$ 101,611

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City of Toledo, Ohio

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

(Amounts in Thousands)

$Amounts \ reported \ for \ governmental \ activities \ in \ the \ statement \ of \ activities \ are \ different \ because:$

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds		\$ (15,465)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of these assets, which meet the capitalization requirement, is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense (excluding internal service fund activity): Capital asset additions	\$ 52,369	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(25,612)	26,757
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position (excludes internal service funds activity).		(5,454)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as reveneus in the funds. The amount of this net effect of the reversal of prior year items against current year accruals:		
Special assessments	(2,677)	
Income taxes	1,692	
Delinquent property taxes	1,955	
Capital grants	114 213	
Operating grants Intergovernmental services/reimbursements	906	2,203
mergovernmental services/remoursements		2,203
The long-term liability for compensated absences is not recorded in the funds, but is reported in the statement		
of activities. This amount is the current year change in the liability, reported as an expense in the statement		
of activities.		(2,997)
The long-term liability for landfill closure is not recorded in the funds, but is reported in the statement of activities. This amount is the current year change in the liability, reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		5,836
The issuances of loans, notes, and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's) are reported as an other financing source in the funds, however, the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position (excluding internal service funds activity).		
Loans	(519)	
Notes	(828)	
SBITAs	(1,438)	(2,785)
Repayment of bond, loan, lease and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities on the statemet of net position (excluding internal service funds activity).		15,135
Forgivness of debt in not reported in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities on the statement of net position.		650
Governmental funds reported in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities on the statement of net position. Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		650 767
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest		
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(231)	
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable	(231) 1.012	767
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums	(231) 1,012	
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable	` /	767
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,012	767 781
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the	` /	767 781
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	1,012	767 781 (3,439)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB	1,012	767 781 (3,439)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	27,071 491	767 781 (3,439)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset) are reported as pension expense and OPEB expense, respectively, in the statement of activities.	1,012	767 781 (3,439)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (Increase) in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue/(expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Contractually required pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset) are reported as pension expense and OPEB expense, respectively, in the statement of activities. Pension	27,071 491 (18,581)	 767 781 (3,439) 27,562

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

			Business-Type Activitie	e
	Water	Sewer	Utility Administrative Services	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current:	0.707	Φ (716	A 5.720	D 245
Cash and cash equivalents with Treasury Cash and cash equivalents held by escrow agent	\$ 8,787 33,966	\$ 6,716 1,573	\$ 5,738	\$ 345
Cash and cash equivalents lied by escrow agent Cash and cash equivalents - other	33,900	1,373	189	
Investments	19,077	26,483	109	5,470
Restricted investments	57,391	781	_	396
Receivables (net of allowances)	19,784	41,365	495	6,533
Interfund loans receivable	41,645	-	-	-
Due from other:				
Funds	-	66,318	6,240	992
Prepaid items	-	14	2	-
Inventory of supplies	4,499	900		
Total current assets	185,150	144,150	12,664	13,736
Noncurrent:				
Investments	66,088	40,463	-	36,016
Restricted investments	79,921	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset (Note 14)	1,179	1,191	717	336
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	371,236	83,253	-	4,147
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	263,163	610,491	93	35,699
Total noncurrent assets	781,587	735,398	810	76,198
Total assets	966,737	879,548	13,474	89,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·			
Pension (Note 13)	1,612	1,400	1,078	393
OPEB (Note 14)	725	585	504	166
Deferred charge on refunding	47	5	501	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,384	1,990	1,582	559
	,			
LIABILITIES				
Current:	2,000	2.012	014	002
Accounts payable	3,000	3,012 652	914	982 50
Customer deposits Retainage payable	1,185 5,273	905	-	60
Due to other:	3,273	903	-	00
Funds	84,355	_	_	840
Governments	6	59	_	6
Interfund loans payable	- -	41,645	_	-
Accrued interest payable	2,046	5,283	-	40
Other current liabilities		· -	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	700
Current portion of:				
Compensated absences payable	12	7	55	-
Bonds, loans, and notes payable, net	15,651	30,991		1,016
Total current liabilities	111,528	82,554	969	3,694
Noncurrent:				
Compensated absences payable	1,617	1,902	1,004	500
Bonds, loans, and notes payable, net	551,518	356,387	-,	8,388
Net pension liability (Note 13)	9,815	9,918	5,972	2,800
Total noncurrent liabilities	562,950	368,207	6,976	11,688
Total liabilities	674,478	450,761	7,945	15,382
DEFENDED INTLOWIG OF DECOMPOSES	<u> </u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1.665	4.502	2.570	1 220
Pension (Note 13)	4,665	4,583	2,579	1,338
OPEB (Note 14)	3,858	3,825	2,195	1,111
Deferred charge on refunding	805		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,328	8,408	4,774	2,449
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	198,511	306,247	93	36,339
Restricted:				
Debt service	4,879	6,974	-	41
Replacement	12,477	14,157	-	997
Capital improvement	767	100	-	5,460
Unrestricted	68,681	94,891	2,244	29,825
Total net position	\$ 285,315	\$ 422,369	\$ 2,337	\$ 72,662
r	- 200,515	22,507	. 2,337	. ,2,002

	Governmental
	Activities
Total	Internal
Enterprise	Services
Funds	Funds
\$ 21.596	¢
\$ 21,586	\$ -
35,539	-
190 51,030	-
58,568	-
68,177	1,502
41,645	1,302
41,045	-
73,550	29,014
16	3,638
5,399	893
355,700	35,047
333,700	33,047
142,567	-
79,921	-
3,423	688
458,636	350
909,446	10,293
1,593,993	11,331
1,949,693	46,378
1 102	1,246
4,483 1,980	
	615
52	1 961
6,515	1,861
7,908	5,067
1,887	1
6,238	-
85,195	1,457
71	-
41,645	-
7,369	-
-	11,443
700	-
74	6
47,658	175
198,745	18,149
5,023	_
916,293	2,505
28,505	5,727
949,821	8,232
1,148,566	26,381
1,110,500	20,501
13,165	3,011
10,989	2,438
805	
24,959	5,449
541,190	7,262
571,170	1,202
11,894	_
27,631	-
6,327	-
195,641	9,147
\$ 782,683	\$ 16,409

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

					Business-T	ype Activitie		
	Water Sewer				Admin	tility histrative vices		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	84,017	\$	90,486	\$	14,365	\$	12,306
Other revenue		2		192		-		262
Total operating revenue		84,019		90,678		14,365		12,568
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		7,340		6,644		4,778		1,198
Contractual services		17,813		12,729		3,396		3,038
Materials and supplies		6,485		3,513		789		324
Utilities		3,127		3,369		35		813
Depreciation		7,052		17,261		2		1,092
Other		-		-		-		865
Total operating expenses		41,817		43,516		9,000	-	7,330
Operating income (loss)		42,202		47,162		5,365		5,238
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		2,192		979		-		731
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		(2,925)		(1,145)		-		(850)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(15,662)		(12,688)		-		(327)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		40		68		-		15
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(16,355)		(12,786)				(431)
Income (loss) before transfers								
and contributions		25,847		34,376		5,365		4,807
Capital contributions		113		477		-		26
Transfers in		2,538		2,767		-		1,364
Transfers (out)		(146)		(75)		(5,605)		(1,822)
Change in net position		28,352		37,545		(240)		4,375
Net position at January 1		256,963		384,824		2,577		68,287
Net position at December 31	\$	285,315	\$	422,369	\$	2,337	\$	72,662

En	Total tterprise Funds	A	vernmental Activities Internal Services Funds
\$	201,174	\$	66,414
	456		273
	201,630		66,687
	19,960		4,573
	36,976		55,878
	11,111		5,272
	7,344		2,839
	25,407		1,452
	865		
	101,663		70,014
	99,967		(3,327)
	3,902		-
	(4,920)		-
	(28,677)		(125)
	123		13
	(29,572)		(112)
	70,395		(3,439)
	616		-
	6,669		-
	(7,648)		-
	70,032		(3,439)
	712,651		19,848
\$	782,683	\$	16,409

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	B			ί	Business-Type Activities Utility Administrative		Nonmajor Enterprise	
	•	Water		Sewer	Se	ervices		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	77,896	\$	71,040	\$	4,454	\$	13,520
Cash paid to employees		(15,700)		(15,988)		(9,717)		(4,102)
Cash paid to suppliers		(26,556)		(15,906)		(4,128)		(2,704)
Other receipts		2		192		-		262
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		35,642		39,338		(9,391)		6,976
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in		-		-		-		1,064
Transfers (out)		(146)		(75)				(1,822)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities		(146)		(75)				(758)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital grants		113		477		-		26
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(79,602)		(11,491)		-		(1,599)
Sale of capital assets		40		-		-		-
Principal payments		(67,562)		(31,336)		-		(1,179)
Issuance of bonds, loans, and notes		96,894		1,688		-		700
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds, loans, and notes		(18,339)		(12,746)		_		(329)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	(68,456)		(53,408)				(2,381)
, , , .		(**,***)		(**,***)				(=,= = -)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		149,334		33,810		-		4,212
Purchase of investments		(111,830)		(33,742)		-		(9,723)
Investment income received on investments		(734)		(166)		-		(118)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		36,770		(98)				(5,629)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		3,810		(14,243)		(9,391)		(1,792)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		38,944		22,532		15,318		2,137
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	\$	42,754	\$	8,289	\$	5,927	\$	345
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	42,202	\$	47,162	\$	5,365	\$	5,238
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		7,052		17,261		2		1,092
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:								
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(6,121)		(18,389)		(247)		1,306
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(834)		(1,057)		(9,664)		1,772
Decrease in prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-
Decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies		(813)		484		17		-
Increase in accounts payable and customer deposits		337		3,095		74		472
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		1,372		67		-		(10)
Increase in due to other governments		6		59		-		6
Increase in other current liabilities		805		-		-		-
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		(41)		(55)		(52)		(20)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		1,077		649		498		188
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		1,643		1,348		746		270
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(3,878)		(3,732)		(1,855)		(1,112)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(1,179)		(1,191)		(717)		(336)
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		1,142		920		598		282
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		2,412		2,226		1,297		555
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(9,540)		(9,509)		(5,453)		(2,727)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	35,642	\$	39,338	\$	(9,391)	\$	6,976

Total Enterprise Funds Internal Services Funds \$ 166,910 \$ 68,035 (45,507) (9,421) (49,294) (58,056) 456 273 (72,565 831) \$ 172,565 \$ 831 \$ 1,064 \$ - (2,043) \$ - (979)			Activ	nmental vities
Funds Funds \$ 166,910 \$ 68,035 (45,507) (9,421) (49,294) (58,056) 456 273 72,565 831 1,064 - (2,043) - (979) - 616 - (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 \$ \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327)		Total		
\$ 166,910 \$ 68,035 (45,507) (9,421) (49,294) (58,056) 456 273 72,565 831 1,064	E	-		
(45,507) (9,421) (49,294) (58,056) 456 273 72,565 831 1,064 - (2,043) - (979) - 616 - (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 \$ \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 - 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967		runus	ru	nus
(45,507) (9,421) (49,294) (58,056) 456 273 72,565 831 1,064 - (2,043) - (979) - 616 - (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 \$ \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 - 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967	\$	166 910	\$	68 035
(49,294) (58,056) 456 273 72,565 831 1,064 - (2,043) - (979) - 616 - (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 - \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$	Ψ		Ψ	
456 273 72,565 831				
1,064				
(2,043) - (979) - 616 - (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 \$ \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 - 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967 (10,577) (2,045) (3,423) (688) </th <th></th> <th>72,565</th> <th></th> <th>831</th>		72,565		831
(2,043) - (979) - 616 - (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 \$ \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 - 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967 (10,577) (2,045) (3,423) (688) </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				
(979) 616 (92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 (155,295) - (1,018) - (21,616) - 78,931 - \$ 57,315 \$ - \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967 (10,577) (2,045) (3,423) (688) 2,942 536 6,490 1,430 (27,229) (5,415)				-
\$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 1,452 \$ 25,407				
(92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - \$ 57,315 - \$ 57,315 - \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 - 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967 (10,577) (2,045) (3,423) (688) 2,942 536 6,490 1,430 (27,229) (5,415)		(979)		-
(92,692) (195) 40 - (100,077) (516) 99,282 - (31,414) (120) (124,245) (831) 187,356 - (155,295) - (1,018) - 31,043 - \$ 57,315 - \$ 57,315 - \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) \$ 99,967 \$ (3,327) 25,407 1,452 (23,451) (61) (9,783) (51) - 556 (312) 24 3,978 2,734 1,429 - 71 - 805 4,371 (168) (60) 2,412 408 4,007 967 (10,577) (2,045) (3,423) (688) 2,942 536 6,490 1,430 (27,229) (5,415)				
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\$ 72,565 \$ 831				
	\$	72,565	\$	831

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents - other	\$ 68	39			
Receivables (net of allowances)	19,47	72			
Total assets	20,16	51			
LIABILITIES					
Due to other:					
Governments	35	58			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for other governments	\$ 19,80)3			

City of Toledo, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the Year ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Custodia Funds				
ADDITIONS					
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	7,897			
Licenses, permits, and fees for other governments		46			
Special assessments collected for other governments		3,368			
Total additions		11,311			
DEDUCTIONS					
Fines and forfeiture distributions to other governments		7,501			
Licenses, permits, and fee distributions to other governments		46			
Special assessments distributed to other governments		3,151			
Total deductions	-	10,698			
Net increase in fiduciary net position		613			
Net position at January 1		19,190			
Net position at December 31	\$	19,803			

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Toledo, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated January 7, 1837 and operates under its Charter adopted in November 1914. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution, not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio. The Charter provides that the City operate under the strong mayor/council form of government.

The Financial Statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the Financial Statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The reporting entity of the City includes the following services as authorized by its Charter: Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Water and Sanitation, Health and Social Services, Culture-Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning and General Administrative Services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs and services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The City has one component unit.

Component Unit

Toledo Community Improvement Corporation

The Toledo Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC) is the City of Toledo's designated agency and instrumentality for industrial, commercial, distribution and research development. The TCIC board is made up of nine members, all of which are appointed by the City. The TCIC is considered a blended component unit of the City, but there is no financial activity for the 2021 fiscal year, and therefore no activity is reflected in this report.

Jointly Governed Organizations

City of Toledo-City of Rossford MUD

In February 1992, the City entered into a contract with the City of Rossford to create a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) under Ohio Rev. Code 715.69. However, on June 5, 2014 this code section was repealed. The entity entered into a new contract under Ohio Rev. Code 714.84(J) to create a Municipal Utility District (MUD). The new agreement is a contract for shared services between two municipalities and is not a separate entity. The purpose of this contract is to facilitate planned, orderly, new and expanded commercial and industrial growth within the region; creating retaining and enhancing employment opportunities for the benefit of the City of Toledo and the City of Rossford and their residents and all of the residents of the region.

The MUD has helped foster successful retail and other developments in the MUD. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City of Rossford's Municipal Code at a rate of 2.25%. The City will receive approximately 27.33% of the net revenues generated by this agreement. The City did not receive revenues from the MUD in 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

City of Toledo-City of Maumee-Monclova Township

In October 2003 and amended in 2010, the City entered into a contract with the City of Maumee and Monclova Township to create a JEDZ. The purpose of this contract is to facilitate planned, orderly, new, and expanded commercial and industrial growth within the region; creating retaining and enhancing employment opportunities for the benefit of the City of Toledo, the City of Maumee and Monclova Township, and their residents and all of the residents of the region. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City of Maumee's Municipal Code at a rate of 1.5%. The City will receive one-fourth of the net revenues generated by this agreement. The City received \$1,391 in revenues from the JEDZ in 2021.

City of Toledo-City of Sylvania

In July 2008, the City entered into a revenue sharing contract with the City of Sylvania. The purpose of this contract is to facilitate new and expanded commercial growth or economic development in the State and the City of Sylvania. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City of Sylvania's Municipal Code at a rate of 1.5%. The City will receive 40% of the net revenues in excess of the baseline revenues established yearly generated by this agreement. The City did not receive revenues from this agreement in 2021.

City of Toledo-Perrysburg Township

In October 2008, the City entered into a contract with Perrysburg Township to create a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The purpose of this contract is to facilitate economic development; create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people and businesses located in the State, Township, City and District. The agreement results in a payroll income tax that shall be imposed based on the City's Municipal Code at a rate of 2.25% paid by employees of businesses located in the District. The City will receive the first \$223 of revenues and 50% of the remaining revenues generated by this agreement. The City received \$36 in revenues from the JEDD in 2021.

City of Toledo-Lake Township

In August 2009, the City entered into a contract with Lake Township to create a JEDD. The purpose of this contract is to facilitate economic development; create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people and businesses located in the State, Township, City and District. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City's Municipal Code at a rate of 2.25%. The City will receive 40% of the net revenues generated by this agreement. The City did not receive revenues from the JEDD in 2021.

City of Toledo-Troy Township

In September 2010, the City entered into a contract with Troy Township to create a JEDD. The purpose of this contract is to facilitate economic development; create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people and businesses located in the State, Township, City and District. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City's Municipal Code at a rate of 2.25%. The City will receive 40% of the net revenues generated by this agreement. The City received \$598 in revenues from the JEDD in 2021.

City of Toledo-Monclova Township-Swanton Township (Toledo Express Airport JEDD, or TEA JEDD)

In October 2015, the City entered into a contract with Monclova and Swanton Townships to create a JEDD at the Toledo Express Airport. The purpose of this contract is to facilitate economic development; create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people and businesses located in the Townships, the City, the State, and the County. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City's Municipal Code at a rate of 0.5% for 2016; 1% for 2017, and 1.5% for 2018 and years after. The City will receive one third of the net revenues generated by this agreement. The City received \$48 in revenues from the JEDD in 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Incarceration Agreements with Other Governments

In 2016, the City entered into a distinctly separate agreement with Lucas County for incarceration costs formerly associated with the Commission. The agreement called for the City to pay Lucas County for 20 beds specifically reserved for offenders charged under the Toledo Municipal Code. Nearing the end of 2017, the City established an agreement for incarceration costs with Wood County, which reserved 10 beds for the City for offenders charged under the Toledo Municipal Code. In 2021, Toledo paid Wood County \$130 under this agreement. In January 2021, the City entered into a new contract with Lucas County, which reserves and guarantees 5 bed for offenders convicted under Toledo Municipal Code at a per diem rate established by the Corrections Center of Northwest Ohio and paid on a quarterly basis. The per diem rate of 2021 is \$71.85.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic Financial Statements consist of Government-Wide Statements, including a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, as well as Fund Financial Statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The Government-Wide Statements report all of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses of the City. Governmental Activities are reported separately from Business-Type Activities. Governmental Activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue whereas Business-Type Activities are normally supported by financially self-sustaining fees and charges for services. Fiduciary Funds of the City are not included in these Government-Wide Financial Statements; however, separate Financial Statements are presented for the Fiduciary Funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except Fiduciary Funds. The activities of the Internal Service Funds are eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are Governmental and those that are considered Business-Type Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities of the City at year-end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. Direct expenses are those are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the goods and services offered by the program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to specific City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund Financial Statements are designed to present financial information of the City at a more detailed level. The focus of Governmental and Enterprise Funds Financial Statements is on Major Funds. Each Major Fund is presented in a separate column. Non-Major Funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal Service Funds are aggregated and presented in a single column on the Proprietary Fund Statements. Fiduciary Funds are reported by type.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund: Accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Improvements Fund: Accounts for construction, improvements and acquisition of building and infrastructure.

Special Assessment Services Fund: Accounts for the proceeds of special assessments (and related note sales) levied against property owners benefiting from the City's services: street cleaning, street lighting, surface treatment, weed cutting, snow removal and tree and ditch maintenance.

Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund: Accounts for Federal American Rescue Plan Act funding for state and local governments to address the continued impact of COVID-19.

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

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City has separate Enterprise Funds for the following major enterprises: water, sewer, and utility administrative services.

Water: To account for the operations of the water treatment and distribution systems operated of the City using Lake Erie as the water supply. The Department also provides water services to several areas outside of the City. Revenue is generated by charges set at a level sufficient to cover outstanding debt requirements while providing funds for the operation and maintenance of the water operating and distribution system.

Sewer: To account for the operations of the sanitary sewage collection and treatment systems operated of the City. Revenue is generated by charges that are set a level sufficient to provide funds for the costs of operating, maintaining and providing necessary replacements and improvements and for the debt service requirements on outstanding debt.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Utility Administrative Services: To provide comprehensive billing, collections and customer services/ relations in an efficient, cost-effective and responsive manner to residents, businesses and governmental jurisdictions within the greater Toledo metropolitan areas, as well as administrative support for the Department of Public Utilities. Senior clerks are available to assist with water/sewer service contracts, billing problems, inspections, payment agreements, remote installations and many other customer service needs.

The other enterprise funds of the City are used to account for storm sewer, property management, small business development, municipal tow lot, marina, and Toledo public power operations.

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service 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, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for municipal garage operations, capital replacement, storeroom and printshop services, information technology services, risk management, facility operations, workers' compensation, and healthcare self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds are used to account for building standards fee assessments on both residential permits (1% assessment) and commercial permits (3% assessment) that are collected by the City and remitted to the State of Ohio, an Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) surcharge related to landfill operations that are collected by the City and remitted to the State of Ohio EPA, fines and fees collected by the Toledo Municipal Court and remitted to other governments (excluding those remitted or due to the City of Toledo), and for special assessments collected and distributed to other governmental entities.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position, except Fiduciary Funds. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

Fund Financial Statements:

All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Using this method, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the Governmental Activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepared. Governmental Fund Financial Statements therefore include reconciliations 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)

Measurement Focus (continued)

Like the Government-Wide Statements, all Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow 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.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 all major and non-major Proprietary Funds and charges for goods and services to other departments provided by the Internal Service Funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and services that are the primary activity of the fund.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the Financial Statements. The Government-Wide as well as the Fiduciary Funds and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflow of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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. Under the accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (see Note 4). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year in which the taxes are levied (see Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied local shared taxes (including gasoline taxes, local government funds and permissive taxes), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, grants and rentals.

Unearned Revenue

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferred charges on debt refunding, leases, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. 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.

For the City, see Note 13 and Note 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of Governmental Fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measureable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in Governmental Funds.

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all Governmental Funds other than capital projects funds on the GAAP basis in that revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when incurred. Capital projects funds adopt project-length budgets at the time bonds are sold or other funding sources are determined. The City maintains budgetary controls by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the account for each division within each fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's Governmental Activities and Governmental Funds are pooled and invested in order to provide improved cash management. Monies for these funds are maintained in this pool. All of the City's depository accounts for the Governmental Activities and Governmental Funds are maintained and reported by the General Fund as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Treasurer". The Business-type Activities and Proprietary Funds hold their own bank statements and cash is maintained in these respective funds as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Treasury".

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents held by escrow represent amounts held by third parties for debt service requirements and lease proceeds remaining to be spent. These amounts are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Escrow Agent".

During 2021, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (nonnegotiable CD's), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Municipal Bonds, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable CD's, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at amortized cost and investments in nonnegotiable CD's are reported at cost.

During 2021, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 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.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all highly liquid investments held by Treasurer with an original maturity date of three months or less when purchased, to be Cash Equivalents. In addition, all cash with Treasurer and other cash are also considered to be Cash Equivalents because they are available to the Proprietary Fund on demand.

Inventory of Supplies

Inventories are valued at cost in utilizing the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method for both Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds and are expensed when used.

Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets are those that are legally restricted in use by bond indentures, or other legal instruments.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as anything purchased by, donated, or otherwise acquired by the City that has an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not in thousands) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City includes all such items regardless of their acquisition date. The City's intangible assets include right of way and computer software. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives of the assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized, as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City infrastructure consists of bridges, curbs and gutters, lighting, sidewalks, roads, drainage systems and water and sewer lines. All reported capital assets, except land, right of way and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives, and these estimated useful lives may be periodically adjusted:

<u>Description</u>	Estimate	ed Useful Life
Auto/Vehicle Equipment	5-15	years
Buildings	20-40	years
Distribution Systems	100	years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-15	years
Infrastructure (Roads, Bridges, Culverts)	20-40	years
Improvements (non-Building)	10-20	years
Intangible Assets	5	years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	years

The City updated the capital asset policy in 2016 to move the capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$5,000 (amounts not in thousands). Assets depreciated under the previous methodology continue their original depreciation and remain a part of the City's financial statements until disposed.

The City is reporting an intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and subscription-based information technology software. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from the routine lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as a component of the internal balance reported on the statement of net position.

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between Governmental and Business-Type Activities on the Government-Wide Statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in seller funds, and expenditures/expenses in purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a repayment requirement are reported as Interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in Governmental Funds and after non-operating 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 basic Financial Statements.

Compensated Absences

The City follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards board No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the city will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences (continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payments allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

On Governmental Fund Financial Statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due during each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For Proprietary Funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables and accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the Governmental Funds are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from Proprietary Funds are reported on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.

In general, once Governmental Fund payables and accrued liabilities are incurred, they are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from Governmental Funds are reported as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, lease-purchase notes payable, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the Fund Financial Statements when due.

Debt Insurance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Deferred Amount on Refunding

On Government-Wide Financial Statements, prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond insurance costs are reported as a separate line item on the Statement of Net Position as an asset.

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

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and in the Proprietary Funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow/inflow.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance Classifications

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 purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that have been intended use by City Council. City Council demonstrates its intent for use of assigned amounts through passage of appropriation legislation or resolution.

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

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes of which both restricted and unrestricted Fund Balance is available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted Fund Balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted Fund Balance classification could be used. See Note 12 for further detail on the components of fund balance classifications at year end.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances for any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulation of other governments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates

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

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or capital assets that are purchased by a fund and then transferred to another fund.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment policy allows for the following types of deposits and investments:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States which include, but are not limited to, Treasury certificates, bills, bonds, notes as well as United States Treasury obligations, State and Local Government Series;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligation or securities issued by the following Federal Government agencies or instrumentalities: Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement is at least equal to 100% of the price at which the repurchase securities are to be repurchased from the City, or such greater percentage as is agreed upon by the seller and the City prior to or upon entering into a particular transaction:
- 4. Bonds, notes and other negotiable instruments evidencing the obligation of the City to pay money;
- 5. Bonds, notes and other negotiable instruments of political entities other than the City which are rated at the time of acquisition by Moody's or Standard and Poor's in at least the third highest category when rated with a long term rating or in the highest category when rated with a short term rating;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Demand deposits which are deposited with an institution having all of the qualifications of a depository except that it needs only have an office located in the State rather than in the City and payable on demand of the City. Such deposits may include interest-bearing or non-interest bearing checking accounts, NOW accounts, savings accounts and other similar accounts authorized by the Federal Reserve Bank Board or the Federal Home Bank Board;
- 8. Non-demand savings accounts which are deposited in an institution having all of the qualifications of a depository except that it need only have an office located in the State rather than in the City that are not payable on demand but, instead, are payable at a certain date;
- 9. Negotiable or non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit representing deposits of the City placed in an institution having all of the qualifications of a Depository except that it need only have an office located in the State rather than in the City;

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 10. Federally insured certificates of deposit initiated through a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation member bank or savings and loan association having an office in Lucas County and under an arrangement whereby the full amount of the deposit is allocated among a reciprocal network of participating Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation member banks or savings and loan associations, wherever located, such that full amount of the City's deposit is covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 11. The STAR Plus Federally Insured Cash Account, an investment program offered in conjunction with STAR Ohio under which funds invested through the program are deposited in various federally insured banks, savings banks or savings and loan associations located anywhere in the United States in such a manner that the full amount of the public moneys deposited is covered by federal deposit insurance.

A qualified depository is a bank, trust company or savings and loan association organized under the laws of the State or under the laws of the United States, doing business and situated in the State and:

- 1. Has an office located in the City which is capable of providing services requested by the City;
- 2. Has deposits which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- 3. Has Equity Capital in excess of \$50 million or has been approved by an ordinance of City Council following completion of the appeal process;
- 4. Carries a holding company Long Term Issuer Default Rating by Fitch of BBB or better; and
- 5. Provides collateralization as required by the City's Municipal Code.

An investment must mature within three years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Escrow Agent

Cash and cash equivalents held by escrow represent amounts held by third parties for debt service requirements and lease proceeds remaining to be spent. At December 31, 2021, the City had un-invested cash in the amount of \$35,539 being held by a third-party trustee. In addition, at December 31, 2021, the City had \$199 of restricted investments which are being held by a third-party trustee as fiscal agent for future debt service payments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Other

At December 31, 2021, the amount recorded by the City's for the Toledo Municipal Courts was \$944. Of this total, \$178, \$77, and \$689, was reported in the City's General Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Custodial Fund, respectively, at December 31, 2021. The bank balance of monies held by the Toledo Municipal Courts was \$1,213 at December 31, 2021. Of the bank balance, the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) will cover up to \$250 per account with any excess being collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

The City maintains various petty cash accounts. The carrying amount of these accounts are reported in the Utility Administrative Services Fund, Water Fund, General Fund, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds are \$189, \$1, \$8, and \$2, respectively.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits, including \$17,500 of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$45,850 and the bank balance was \$49,802. Of the bank balance, the Federal Depository Insurance covers up to \$250 per account. Bank balances not covered by the FDIC were collateralized through the OPCS.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy on deposits requires that they be insured by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City 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 (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities						
Measurement/	Me	asurement		1 Year				4 to 5	
<u>Investment type</u>		Value		or Less	Years			Years	
Fair Value:									
FFCB	\$	48,111	\$	-	\$	17,887	\$	30,224	
FHLB		139,233		-		18,340		120,893	
FHLMC		31,455		-		9,850		21,605	
FNMA		33,440		-		6,924		26,516	
Municipal Bonds		241,002		78,915		143,348		18,739	
Amortized Cost:									
STAR Ohio		54,842		54,842			_		
Total	\$	548,083	\$	133,757	\$	196,349	\$	217,977	

Fair Value Measurement: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA) and Municipal Bonds are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

The City follows GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure*, which requires certain disclosures related to the interest rate, custodial, credit, foreign currency and concentration of credit risks associated with interest-bearing investments.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy generally limits security purchases to those that mature within three years of the settlement date unless the maturity is matched with a specific cash requirement which states that the maturity cannot exceed seven years of the settlement date. The City's investment policy addresses interest risk requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of the investments.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk for investments is addressed by the City's investment policy requirement that all investments are authorized by Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The City's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The City's investment policy does not allow for investment in foreign accounts.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by GASB as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The City places the following limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer:

- 1. City funds either invested in certificates of deposit or deposited in non-demand savings accounts with any one depository shall not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the City's investment portfolio.
- 2. City funds invested in certificates of deposits in a depository may not exceed 10 percent of the equity capital of the depository at any one time.
- 3. No more than \$10 million may be invested at any one time through repurchase agreements with any one institution.
- 4. No more than 40 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the City's investment portfolio shall be invested at any one time in STAR Ohio. Within this 40 percent, up to \$15,000 may be further invested through a STAR Plus Federally Insured Cash Account.
- 5. No obligation of any of the government agencies or instrumentalities shall be purchased if such purchase would cause more than 25 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the City's investment portfolio as of the settlement date to be invested in the obligations of that individual government agency or instrumentality.
- 6. The maximum aggregate amount that may be invested for a period longer than 3 years for any one fund shall be 25 percent of the lowest total of all outstanding investments for that fund which occurred during the 12 months immediately prior to the purchase of any security with maturity longer than 3 years. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined as of the settlement date only.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments (continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investment concentrations:

Measurement/	Me	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:			
FFCB	\$	48,111	8.78%
FHLB		139,233	25.40%
FHLMC		31,455	5.74%
FNMA		33,440	6.10%
Municipal Bonds		241,002	43.97%
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		54,842	<u>10.01</u> %
Total	\$	548,083	100.00%

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments Disclosed to Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of December 31, 2021:

Cash and Investments per Note	
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 45,850
Investments	548,083
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Escrow Agent	35,539
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other	 1,144
Total	\$ 630,616
Color Liver to the First in 1944	
Cash and investments on Financial Statements	
Governmental Activities	\$ 240,526
Business-Type Activities	389,401
Fiduciary Activities	 689
Total	\$ 630,616

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

		Taxes		Customer nd Other		Special sessments		Notes eceivable
Governmental Funds:		10.105						
General	\$	52,095	\$	7,991	\$	_	\$	_
Capital Improvements		_		1,568		_		_
Special Assessments Services		_		145		53,011		_
Local Fiscal Recovery Grant		-		151		-		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,636		6,812		1,147		30,614
Total Governmental Funds		54,731		16,667		54,158		30,614
Enterprise Funds:								
Water		-		22,705		-		-
Sewer		-		50,403		-		-
Utility Administrative Services		-		495		-		-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-		5,620				15,612
Total Enterprise Funds		-		79,223		_		15,612
Internal Service Funds		_		1,848		_		_
Total	\$	54,731	\$	97,738	\$	54,158	\$	46,226
						Less:		
	I	nterest		Gross	Allo	wance for	Re	ceivables
		ceivable	Re	eceivables		ollectibles		Net
Governmental Funds (continued):								
General	\$	428	\$	60,514	\$	(7,902)	\$	52,612
Capital Improvements		_		1,568		(5)		1,563
Special Assessments Services		_		53,156		-		53,156
Local Fiscal Recovery Grant		_		151		_		151
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		197		41,406		(29,524)		11,882
Total Governmental Funds		625		156,795		(37,431)		119,364
Enterprise Funds (continued):						_		_
Water		763		23,468		(3,684)		19,784
Sewer		243		50,646		(9,281)		41,365
Utility Administrative Services				495		-		495
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		200		21,432		(14,899)		6,533
Total Enterprise Funds		1,206		96,041		(27,864)		68,177
Internal Service Funds		_		1,848		(346)		1,502
Total	\$	1,831	\$	254,684	\$	(65,641)	\$	189,043

Receivables have not been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment (see Note 9).

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

Lease Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$1,152 in the general fund. For 2021, the City recognized lease revenue of \$98 and interest revenue of \$34 in the general fund related to lease payments received. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

Cell Tower and Other Leases – The City has entered into various lease agreements for cell towers and other leases for land use with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

Company	Lease Commencement Date	Years	Lease End Date	Payment Method
Sprint Spectrum	1997	47	2043	Annual
Sprint Spectrum	1996	27	2023	Annual
Columbia Gas	2005	20	2025	Annual
Verizon Wireless	2015	30	2045	Monthly
Airtouch Cellular	1997	30	2037	Annual
Toledo Celtics, Inc.	2021	15	2036	Annual
Toledo Sailing Club	2019	5	2024	Annual
Toledo MSA	1996	20	2026	Monthly

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

	General Fund												
Year	Pr	rincipal]	Interest	Total								
2022	\$	73	\$	35	\$	108							
2023		75		32		107							
2024		43		30		73							
2025		44		29		73							
2026		39		28		67							
2027-2031		213		120		333							
2032-2036		287		83		370							
2037-2041		241		42		283							
2042-2046		137		6		143							
	\$	1,152	\$	405	\$	1,557							

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAX

For 2021, the City levied a Municipal Income Tax of 2.50% on substantially all income earned within the City. The residents of the City are required to pay income tax on the income earned outside the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100% of the City's current income tax rate. The City income tax also applies to the net income of businesses located or doing business within the City limits.

Prior to 2021, the income tax was 2.25%, which included a permanent 1.5% and a temporary 0.75%. In November 2020, the City's voters approved an additional 0.25% income tax for a four-year period, to be dedicated to road improvements, bringing the total income tax rate from 2.25% to 2.50%. Voters also approved renewal of the temporary 0.75% in November 2020.

Of the original 2.25% income tax, the first 1.5% is a permanent levy, of which 0.25% is dedicated to capital improvements. The remaining 0.75% was renewed in November 2020 and approved the City to use 0.25% of the 0.75% for operating expenses rather than capital improvements. This allows funds to be transferred from the Capital Improvements Fund to the General Fund through December 31, 2024. The required transfers to the Capital Improvements Fund for 2021 have been completed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and to remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly and then file a reconciliation annually. Corporations and certain individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a tax return annually. The City administers the collection of income taxes and the assessments of interest and penalties. Income tax proceeds are used to pay the cost of administering the tax and recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of the preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years.

Real property taxes are payable annually and semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first was due January 31st, 2021, with the remainder payable by July 31, 2021.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined at December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. The 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied on October 1, 2021 and will be collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes.

The County Treasurer collected property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Toledo. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the Government Funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$4.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property (Other than Public Utility)	 3,156,219
Total Assessed Value	\$ 3,399,159

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX (continued)

Special Assessment Services, Improvements and Bond Retirement

The City provides special services primarily for snow removal, leaf pickup, street resurfacing and street lighting. These services are assessed in the real estate tax bills to the benefited property owners. The City pays the actual costs of these services, which are then levied as special assessments and collected two years after the service has been rendered.

Special assessment notes are issued for the interim financing of various improvements to be assessed from benefiting property owners. These improvements include streets, alleys, sanitary sewers, sidewalks, storm sewers and water lines. Upon completion of the approved projects, the notes are converted to long-term bonds, which are assessed over a 5 or 10 year period depending on the type and cost of the improvement.

NOTE 6 – TAX INCENTIVE AND ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the City is required to disclose certain information on its use of tax abatement incentives. A tax abatement incentive, under this Statement, is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and/or the Toledo Municipal Code (TMC) and is an agreement between the City and an individual or entity in which the City promises to forgo tax revenue, while the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or the citizens of the City.

The City offers the following tax incentive and abatement programs:

Community Reinvestment Area

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program is an economic development tool available to Toledo under ORC 3735 that is used to provide real property tax exemptions for property owners who construct new buildings or renovate existing properties. CRAs are areas of land in which property owners may receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to participate in the CRA program, Toledo petitioned the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographic area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once an area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The City determines the type of development to support by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial or industrial projects. The City grants property tax abatements on improvement projects based on the increase in property valuation resulting from the improvements, for up to fifteen years. Participating properties are subject to annual inspections by the CRA Housing Council/Committed of the Toledo Housing Advisory Commission. As of December 31, 2021, the City had 1,526 participants in the CRA Program and abated \$9,875 property taxes. The CRA program impacts the City's General Fund.

Enterprise Zone Program

The Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by the City of Toledo pursuant to ORC 5709 that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments within an enterprise zone. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide ta exemptions for a portion of the value of new real and personal property investment (when that personal property is still taxable) when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are generally not eligible. Businesses may not participate in both the CRA and Enterprise Zone Programs.

The City determines approval of projects based upon their contribution to the economic welfare of the community, including job creation and retention. Approved projects receive 100% tax exemption on new real and personal property investment for up to fifteen years, with 45% of the total tax exemption benefit paid to the local school district in which the project is located. Participants are monitored for compliance during the incentive period by the Tax Incentive Review Council. As of December 31, 2021, the City had no participants in the Enterprise Zone Program. The Enterprise Zone Program impacts the City's General Fund.

NOTE 6 - TAX INCENTIVE AND ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (continued)

Municipal Job Creation Tax Credit (MJCTC)

Pursuant to ORC 718.15, the City established the MJCTC to create jobs and increase the tax base. Businesses must submit and have their application approved by the State of Ohio's Job Creation Tax Program in order to be eligible under the MJCTC. Businesses must be located within the City of Toledo's State Enterprise Zone or proposed Federal Enterprise Communities Zone and create a minimum of 25 *new*, full-time jobs within three years with hourly wages of at least 150% of the state minimum wage. The tax incentives under the MJCTC include a maximum tax credit of 40% of payroll taxes of eligible full-time employees per year, for up to ten years, for businesses within the Enterprise Community Zone, the maximum tax credit available is 80% of the total payroll taxes of eligible employees per year, for up to ten years. Participants are monitored for compliance during the incentive period by the Tax Incentive Review Council. As of December 31, 2021, the City had 1 active participating business claiming \$2,686 in aggregate tax credits. The MJCTC program impacts the City's General and Capital Improvement Funds.

Toledo Expansion Incentive Program

The purpose of the Toledo Expansion Incentive (TEI) Program is an economic development tool authorized under City of Toledo Ordinance 487-07 and later revised under City of Toledo Ordinance 431-11 to provide significant incentives to attract and grow business in key Standard Industry Classification codes and site locations within the City. The program may be used in conjunction with other financing and incentive programs available through Federal, State, and other local governments. A grant awarded in any one calendar year shall be based upon the amount of growth of an applicant's municipal income taxes actually received and retained by the City during the previous calendar year above specific expected revenue benchmarks as set forth in the TEI Agreement. Approved applicants can receive between 10% - 30% of the growth of yearly municipal income taxes actually paid to and retained by the City based upon the expected revenue benchmarks, up to ten years. An additional 10% grant can be awarded to an entity each year in which it spends at least 15% of its expenses on product research and development activities. As of December 31, 2021, the City had 22 participants and paid \$1,011 in TEI awards. The TEI program impacts the City's General Fund.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Statement No. 96 at December 31, 2020, the City has reported capital assets for the right to use subscription-based information technology software and leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below (see Note 16). The following activity occurred during the year related to the City's governmental activities capital assets:

Govermental Activities:	Restated Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:			·	
Land	\$ 26,040	\$ -	\$ (401)	\$ 25,639
Construction in Progress	134,070	45,355	(19,590)	159,835
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	160,110	45,355	(19,991)	185,474
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	71,260	185	(1,464)	69,981
Furniture & Fixtures	5,341	-	(1,596)	3,745
Improvements	72,911	145	-	73,056
Infrastructure	871,173	11,598	-	882,771
Machinery & Equipment	143,130	13,445	(70,472)	86,103
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	1,163,815	25,373	(73,532)	1,115,656
Capital Assets being Amortized: Intangible Right to Use:				
Leased Equipment	81	-	-	81
Subscription-Based Information				
Technology Software	1,595	1,438		3,033
Total Capital Assets being Amortized	1,676	1,438		3,114
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	40,647	1,443	(333)	41,757
Furniture & Fixtures	5,225	23	(1,596)	3,652
Improvements	42,483	1,475	-	43,958
Infrastructure	583,228	14,399	-	597,627
Machinery & Equipment	122,275	8,859	(66,550)	64,584
Total Accumulated Depreciation	793,858	26,199	(68,479)	751,578
Less: Accumulated Amortization				
Intangible Right to Use:				
Leased Equipment	-	22	-	22
Subscription-Based Information				
Technology Software		843		843
Total Accumulated Amortization		865		865
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated/Amortized, net	371,633	(253)	(5,053)	366,327
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 531,743	\$ 45,102	\$ (25,044)	\$ 551,801

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Governmental Activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 865
Public Service	5,084
Public Safety	1,844
Public Utility	15,762
Community Environment	346
Health	1,024
Parks and Recreation	1,274
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 26,199

Amortization expense was charged to functions of the Governmental Activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 240
Community environment	22
Public Safety	603
Total Amortization - Governmental Activities	\$ 865

The Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization has purchased land and buildings using Block Grant Funds. The intent of such purchases ultimately is to resell the property for a nominal amount to adjacent property owners or developers for redevelopment purposes. As of December 31, 2021, the Department owned approximately 88 parcels at an estimated historical cost of \$1,672. Due to the uncertainty of the market value or the ability to locate developers, the purchase costs have been recorded as program expenditures in the Block Grant Funds in the year of purchase and revenues from the sale of properties are recorded as Program Revenue in the year of sale.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following activity occurred during the year related to the City's business-type activities capital assets:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		•		
Land	\$ 5,716	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 5,616
Construction in Progress	480,387	93,888	(121,255)	453,020
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	486,103	93,888	(121,355)	458,636
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	79,714	-	-	79,714
Furniture & Fixtures	377	-	(7)	370
Improvements	161,569	586	(1,379)	160,776
Infrastructure	1,032,543	118,701	(470)	1,150,774
Machinery & Equipment	116,412	2,156	(10,668)	107,900
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	1,390,615	121,443	(12,524)	1,499,534
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	29,838	1,680	-	31,518
Furniture & Fixtures	357	6	(7)	356
Improvements	49,895	4,803	(1,228)	53,470
Infrastructure	402,894	14,891	(3)	417,782
Machinery & Equipment	93,021	4,026	(10,085)	86,962
Total Accumulated Depreciation	576,005	25,406	(11,323)	590,088
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	814,610	96,037	(1,201)	909,446
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,300,713	\$ 189,925	\$ (122,556)	\$ 1,368,082

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Business-Type Activities as follows:

Water	\$ 7,052
Sewer	17,261
Utility Administrative Services	2
NonMajor	 1,092
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 25,407

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE

The City's Notes Payable obligations at December 31, 2021 and a schedule of current year activity are as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	3alance /1/2021	Increase		Decrease		3alance /31/2021	Amount Due In One Year		
Governmental Activities:												
General Obligations:												
Special Assessments 2020	2021	1.20	2,460	\$ 2,460	\$	-	\$	(2,460)	\$ -	\$	-	
Special Assessments 2021	2022	1.20	2,085	-		2,085		-	2,085		2,085	
Capital Projects	2022	0.75	8,300	-		8,300		-	8,300		8,300	
Revenue Obligations:												
Assessed Services 2019	2021	2.22-2.79	20,200	20,200		-		(20,200)	-		-	
Assessed Services 2020	2022	2.173-2.177	20,700	20,700		-		-	20,700		20,700	
Assessed Services 2021	2023	1.36-1.497	20,100	 <u> </u>		20,100		<u> </u>	20,100		<u> </u>	
				\$ 43,360	\$	30,485	\$	(22,660)	\$ 51,185	\$	31,085	
Business-Type Activities: General Obligations:								_				
Storm Sewers	2022	0.75	700	\$ 	\$	700	\$		\$ 700	\$	700	

The City carries notes in the Special Assessment Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to cover capital costs related to constructing and reconstructing sidewalks, including, where necessary, driveway aprons, between certain termini on certain designated streets. In 2021, the City retired \$2,460 and reissued \$2,085 of General Obligation Notes for the purpose of supporting special assessment projects.

The City carries notes in the Capital Improvement Fund to cover capital costs related to the City's street system, including construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation of pavement, bridges, bicycle paths, sidewalks, and installation of traffic signs and signals. On November 18, 2021, the City issued \$8,300 of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the City's 2021 street system and bridges. The notes were issued at a \$45 premium with \$35 in issuance costs were incurred both of which were reported in the Capital Improvements Fund. The notes will be retired from the Capital Improvements Fund.

The City carries notes in the Special Assessments Services Fund to cover capital costs related to City services such as street lighting, street sweeping, snow removal, surface treatment of unimproved streets, leaf pick up and tree planting, and trimming and removal in the public right away. Costs of assessments are charged to property owners two years after incurred. Assessment notes finance the costs incurred over a one-year period. In 2021, the City retired \$20,200 in special assessment notes for City services that were issued in 2019 and issued \$20,100 in special assessment notes for City services that will mature on December 1, 2023. The \$20,700 of special assessment notes for City services issued in 2020 will mature December 1, 2022.

The City carries notes in the Storm Sewer Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) to cover the capital costs related to the City's improvement of the storm sewer drainage system by constructing a storm sewer main and acquisition of necessary easements. On November 18, 2021, the City issued \$700 of General Obligation Notes for the purpose of supporting storm sewer capital projects. The notes will be retired from the Storm Sewer Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Statement No. 96, at December 31, 2020, the City has reported obligations for subscription-based information technology arrangements payable and leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below (see Note 16). The City's Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations at December 31, 2021 and a schedule of current year activity follows.

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Restated Balance 1/1/2021	Increase			Decrease		Balance 2/31/2021	Ι	mount Oue In ne Year
Government Activities:														
General Obligation Bonds: Capital Projects Unamortized Premiums Total General Obligation Bonds	Various Various	Various Various	1.50-6.08 N/A	\$ 147,370 13,512 160,882	\$	108,741 9,485 118,226	\$	- - -	\$	(12,371) (936) (13,307)	\$	96,370 8,549 104,919	\$	12,821
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds: Marina Area Refunding (Series 2019B) Vehicle Storage Project	2019	2032	2.60-5.00	3,555		3,500		-		(55)		3,445		55
Refunding (Series 2019A) Medco Project	2019	2026	5.00	3,725		3,265		-		(480)		2,785		500
Refunding (Series 2019C) Unamortized Premiums	2019	2039	2.55-5.00	4,515 569		4,355 487		-		(160) (76)		4,195 411		170
Total Non-Tax Revenue Bonds				12,364		11,607		-		(771)		10,836		725
Loans Outstanding: State Agencies (Direct Borrowing): Ohio Public Works Commission				10.040		4.210		710		(550)		1065		
Capital Projects Ohio Water Dev Authority	Various	Various	0.00	10,040		4,318		519		(572)		4,265		572
Capital Projects State Infrastructure Bank	Various	Various	4.02-4.12	9,843		147		-		(147)		-		-
Marina District - Riverside Total Loans from State Agencies	2010	2019	3.00	 3,968 23,851		1,734 6,199		519		(414)	_	1,320 5,585		427 999
-				 23,631	_	0,199	-	319		(1,133)	_	3,363		999
Other Loans (Direct Borrowing): JobsOhio Capital Projects	Various	Various	0.00-6.55	 650		650				(650)			-	
Total Loans Outstanding				 24,501		6,849		519	_	(1,783)	_	5,585		999
Lease-Purchase Notes Payable (Direct B Single & Double Axle Trucks	Sorrowing): 2015	2021	1.85	4.997		341		_		(341)		_		_
Police Vehicles	2021	2024	8.05	 828		_		828		(183)		645		276
Total Lease-Purchase Notes Payable				 5,825		341		828		(524)		645		276
Other Obligations: Landfill Closure						15,863		-		(5,836)		10,027		-
Compensated Absences Subscription-Based Information						32,553		3,198		(283)		35,468		314
Technology Arrangements Payable Lease Payable						1,595 81		1,438		(901) (22)		2,132 59		783 22
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability						328,533 86,307		-		(18,521) (45,957)		310,012 40,350		-
Total Other Obligations						464,932		4,636		(71,520)	Ξ	398,048		1,119
Total Governmental Activities					\$	601,955	\$	5,983	\$	(87,905)	\$	520,033	\$	15,940

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. The long-term liabilities for all the internal service fund compensated absences, lease-purchase notes payable are included in the totals for the governmental activities.

The following is a schedule of Future Principal and Interest Payments to retire the Long-Term Obligations Outstanding at December 31, 2021 for the City's Governmental Activities:

		Gen	eral O	bligation B	onds	l	 Non-T	Revenue I	Bonds			
Year	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total	 Principal	In	terest		Total	
2022	\$	12,821	\$	3,703	\$	16,524	\$ 725	\$	384	\$	1,109	
2023		12,585		3,216		15,801	765		348		1,113	
2024		9,740		2,700		12,440	810		310		1,120	
2025		10,205		2,297		12,502	845		269		1,114	
2026		8,735		1,921		10,656	885		233		1,118	
2027-2031		34,100		4,838		38,938	3,675		776		4,451	
2032-2036		8,184		607		8,791	1,845		296		2,141	
2037-2039							 875		60		935	
	\$	96,370	\$	19,282	\$	115,652	\$ 10,425	\$	2,676	\$	13,101	
				gency Loar			Lease-F	•				
				Borrowing	(s)		 (D					
Year		rincipal		Interest		Total	 Principal	Interest			Total	
2022	\$	999	\$	36	\$	1,035	\$ 276	\$	24	\$	300	
2023		1,040		24		1,064	276		24		300	
2024		1,053		10		1,063	93		8		101	
2025		564		-		564	-		-		-	
2026		497		-		497	-		-		-	
2027-2031		1,243		-		1,243	-		-		-	
2032-2036		150		-		150	-		-		-	
2037-2039		39		<u> </u>		39	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
	\$	5,585	\$	70	\$	5,655	\$ 645	\$	56	\$	701	
							Subscrip	tion-E	Based Infor	matio	on	
			Leas	se Payable					angements			
Year	P	rincipal		nterest		Total	Principal		terest		Total	
2022	\$	22	\$	1	\$	23	\$ 783	\$	65	\$	848	
2023		22		1		23	527		41		568	
2024		15		-		15	543		25		568	
2025							 279		9		288	
	\$	59	\$	2	\$	61	\$ 2,132	\$	140	\$	2,272	

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The City's Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations at December 31, 2021 and a schedule of current year activity are as follows.

Business-Type Activities	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Balance 1/1/2021	Iı	Increase Decrease			Balance 12/31/2021		Amount Due In ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:													
Tow Lot (Series 2015)	2015	2024	4.00-5.00	\$ 1,305	\$	610	\$	-	\$	(150)	\$ 460	\$	150
Property Management	Various	Various	2.00-7.00	12,055		7,375		-		(840)	6,535		665
Premium	Various	Various	-	150		141				(18)	 123		
Total General Obligation Bonds						8,126			_	(1,008)	 7,118		815
Revenue Obligation Bonds:													
Water System	Various	Various	2.00-5.00	398,805		360,075		-		(35,415)	324,660		8,986
Premium	Various	Various	N/A	60,005		51,718		-		(3,548)	48,170		-
Sanitary Sewer System	Various	Various	2.00-5.00	18,765		8,245		-		(1,025)	7,220		1,025
Premium	Various	Various	N/A	1,003		555		-		(70)	485		-
Total Revenue Obligation Bonds						420,593		-		(40,058)	 380,535		10,011
Bond Anticipation Notes:													
Water System	2019	2021	2.20	30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)	-		_
Water System	2021	2023	1.59	30,000		_		30,000		-	30,000		-
Total Bond Anticipation Notes						30,000		30,000		(30,000)	30,000		
Loans Outstanding: State Agencies (Direct Borrowing): Ohio Public Works Commission													
Water System	Various	Various	0.00	2,249		1,509		-		(112)	1,397		112
Sanitary Sewer System	Various	Various	0.00	13,925		8,634		748		(646)	8,736		664
Storm Water System	Various	Various	0.00	2,445		1,041		-		(125)	916		125
Ohio Water Dev Authority													
Water System	Various	Various	0.00-3.25	242,525		98,083		66,894		(2,035)	162,942		6,553
Sanitary Sewer System	Various	Various	0.51-4.66	631,067		396,559		940		(29,038)	368,461		29,220
Storm Water System	Various	Various	2.25-3.34	1,727		1,434				(64)	 1,370		76
Total State Agency Loans					_	507,260	_	68,582	_	(32,020)	 543,822		36,750
Lease-Purchase Note Payable (Direct	t Borrowing)	:											
Norfolk Southern	2016	2035	2.50	2,967		2,553				(77)	 2,476		82
Other Obligations:										(222)	5 00 5		
Compensated Absences						5,264		55		(222)	5,097		74
Net Pension Liability						39,083		-		(10,578)	28,505		
Net OPEB Liability						27,229			-	(27,229)	 -		
Total Other Obligations						71,576		55		(38,029)	 33,602		74
Total Business-Type Activities					\$	1,040,108	\$	98,637	\$	(141,192)	\$ 997,553	\$	47,732

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The following is a schedule of Future Principal and Interest Payments to retire the Long-Term Obligations Outstanding at December 31, 2021 for the City's Business-Type Activities:

	General Obligation Bonds					Revenue Obligation Bonds						
Year	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	815	\$	209	\$	1,024	\$	10,011	\$	16,409	\$	26,420
2023		1,250		178		1,428		13,655		15,917		29,572
2024		1,295		131		1,426		11,545		15,251		26,796
2025		1,075		83		1,158		13,135		14,718		27,853
2026		840		51		891		14,045		14,078		28,123
2027-2031		1,720		52		1,772		79,670		59,385		139,055
2032-2036		-		-		-		100,545		37,903		138,448
2037-2041		-		-		-		82,960		11,633		94,593
2042-2044								6,314		316		6,630
	\$	6,995	\$	704	\$	7,699	\$	331,880	\$	185,610	\$	517,490

State Agency Loans (1) Lease-Purchase Note Payable (Direct Borrowings) (Direct Borrowings)

	(Direct Borrowings)							(Direct Borrowings)						
Year	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	36,750	\$	12,105	\$	48,855	\$	82	\$	62	\$	144		
2023		34,374		10,349		44,723		87		60		147		
2024		36,978		9,874		46,852		91		58		149		
2025		37,713		9,032		46,745		97		55		152		
2026		36,880		8,139		45,019		102		53		155		
2027-2031		153,105		29,014		182,119		601		224		825		
2032-2036		126,037		13,798		139,835		1,416		119		1,535		
2037-2041		56,829		4,183		61,012		-		-		-		
2042-2046		9,740		1,918		11,658		-		-		-		
2047-2051		8,655		885		9,540		-		-		-		
2052-2053		1,728		64		1,792		_						
	\$	538,789	\$	99,361	\$	638,150	\$	2,476	\$	631	\$	3,107		

⁽¹⁾ The following OWDA loans were in transit at year-end. The total loans in transit are included as loans payable on the City's financial statements, however, the total amount of \$5,033 is not reflected in the above amortization schedule of future debt service payments as a revised amortization schedule for these loans are not available.

OWDA				
Loan	Fund	Description	A	mount
8416	Water	Collins Park WTP, Basins 5 and 6 Upgrades		309
8654	Water	Collins Park WTP, Basins 1 through 4 Upgrades		943
8792	Water	Filter and Pipe Gallery Upgrade Improvements		3,360
9174	Water	High Service Pump Station Improvements		421
		Total	\$	5,033

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

New Bond and Loans Issuances Supporting Governmental Activities

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans

During 2021, the City issued ten OPWC loans totaling \$519 supporting Governmental Activities. These loans supported the following road improvement projects: LaGrange Street from Utica to Oakland, East Central Avenue from Brigham to Buckeye, Alexis Road from Talmadge to Jackman, Coining Drive from Jackman to Transport, Enterprise Blvd from Alexis to Matzinger, Oak Street from Woodville to Front, Hill Avenue from I-475 to Holland-Sylvania Road, Marine Road from Byrne to Y, Dorr Street from Reynolds to Byrne, and Airport Highway from Byrne to South. The loans will be retired from the Capital Improvements Fund.

Lease-Purchase Note Payable

On June 1, 2021, the City entered into a three-year lease-purchase note payable for the acquisition of police vehicles. The note bears an interest rate of 8.046% and matures May 1, 2024. Principal and interest payments are made from the Capital Improvements Fund.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA) Payable

The City entered into \$3,033 of SBITAs for the right to use technology and software. Of this total, \$1,438 were entered into during 2021 with the remainder entered into prior to 2021. The future payments on the SBITAs continue through 2025. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the agreements.

Lease Payable

The City has entered into a \$81 lease agreement for the use for the right to use equipment. The lease was entered into in 2019 for a five-year period. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease.

New Bond, Note and Loan Issuances Supporting Business-Type Activities

Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

During 2021, the City issued \$30,000 in 2021 Water System Revenue Bonds to retire previously issued Series 2019 Water Bond Anticipation Notes issued for continued improvements at the Collins Park Water Treatment plant. The City expects to spend this amount on capital improvements at the Collins Park Water Treatment plant through 2022. The bond anticipation notes will be retired from the Water Fund.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans

During 2021, the City issued two OPWC loans totaling \$748 supporting the Sanitary Sewer System. The loans were issued to finance a Large Diameter Sewer Rehabilitation and a Sanitary Sewer Lining. These loans will be retired from the Sewer Fund.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans

During 2021, the City issued eight OWDA loans totaling \$66,894 supporting the Water System (including \$354 of capitalized interest). The loans in 2021 were issued to finance the following construction and improvement projects: Ozone Treatment Facilities, Collins Park Treatment Plant Basin Upgrades, and Filter and Pipe Gallery Upgrades, High Service Pump Station Improvements, and the refinancing of the City's 2012A Water Bonds under the OWDA's Fresh Water Refinance Loan Program. These loans will be retired from the Water Fund.

During 2021, the City issued three OWDA loans totaling \$1,490 supporting the Sanitary Sewer System. The new loans in 2021 were issued to finance the following construction and improvement projects: Discharge Elimination Program, Swan Creek North, and Downtown Storage Basin. These loans will be retired from the Sewer Fund.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Defeased Debt

During 2018, the City in-substance defeased \$3,250 of general obligation bonds previously issued for the purchase of the LaSalle property. The City sold the property and used the proceeds to establish an escrow account to make future debt service requirements on the debt. On November 22, 2017 the City authorized an escrow agreement with The Bank New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. to serve as the trustee of funds that are irrevocably committed to pay for debt service related to the LaSalle property bonds. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of the refunded bonds was \$1,700. Since the bonds are in-substance defeased, neither the refunded bonds or the escrow account are reported on the financial statements.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

Revenue Obligations Bonds

Revenue bonds are supported by pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses. Revenue bonds do not represent a general obligation debt or a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City.

Governmental Activities: The City has issued non-tax revenue bonds to finance projects and refund previously issued bonds. The 2021 principal and interest payments on the non-tax revenue bonds required 2.05% of General Fund net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total General Fund net revenues were \$1,114 and \$54,361, respectively.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>: The City has issued revenue bonds to support Water and Sewer operations. The 2021 principal and interest payments on the Water revenue bonds required 55.10% of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$27,139 and \$49,254, respectively. The 2021 principal and interest payments on the Sewer revenue bonds required 2.20% of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,417 and \$64,423, respectively.

Bond Anticipation Notes

During 2021, the City issued \$30,000 in 2021 Water Bond Anticipation Notes to retire previously issued Series 2019 Water Bond Anticipation Notes issued for continued improvements at the Collins Park Water Treatment plant. The City expects to spend this amount on capital improvements at the Collins Park Water Treatment plant through 2023. The notes mature in 2023 and will be retired from the Water Fund through the issuance of bonds.

Ohio Public Works Commission

Ohio Public Works Commission (OWPC) extends both grants and loans to the City. Monies received by the City after the grant commitment has been fulfilled by OPWC are then considered loans. Only the loan portion need be repaid by the City. All OPWC loans are interest free.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Ohio Water Development Authority

Loans payable to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) are authorized by the Clean Water Act and authorized by the administration of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to make grants to States to establish a state water pollution control revolving loan program. The amount of these loans outstanding at December 31, 2021 was \$532, 773. Of this amount, \$162,942 are obligations incurred to help finance the water distribution system and are to be repaid from charges from water services. Of this amount, \$368,461 are obligations incurred to help finance the sanitary sewage facilities and are to be repaid from charges from sanitary sewer services; \$1,370 are obligations incurred to help finance storm sewer and bio-swale services.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

State Infrastructure Bank Loan

The City has entered into State Infrastructure Bank loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) pursuant to which ODOT provided to the City a loan totaling \$3,968 to pay costs of certain street improvements in the City's Marina District. The aggregate outstanding principal amount of the City's obligations under the ODOT loan agreement was \$1,320 as of December 31, 2021.

State Infrastructure Bank loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the ODOT and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the ODOT may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

JobsOhio Capital Projects Loan

In 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with JobsOhio for \$650 for a term of 15 years at 1% interest ("the loan"). The loan includes deferral of all interest and principal payments for five years. If, by December 31, 2019 Fiat Chrysler Automobiles retains 4,110 existing jobs and \$282 million in payroll while also maintaining and expanding the Wrangler production facility in Toledo, the loan will be forgiven and all obligation of the City for repayment will be released. On April 27, 2021, JobsOhio cancelled the loan obligation and the forgiveness has been reported as a gain on debt forgiveness in the financial statements.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

The City operates the Hoffman Road landfill and accounts for this activity in the General Fund. State and federal regulations require the City to place a final cover on the Hoffman Road site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty (30) years after closure. The closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. The City records a liability in the Government- Wide Statement of Net Position for the closure and post-closure care costs based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. A new cell was constructed in 2005 resulting in an increase in constructed disposal capacity; therefore, the landfill can continue to accept solid waste. A permit modification, received in June 2021, increases the total permitted disposal capacity by 6,875,693 cubic yards to a total of 27,145,143 cubic yards. Accordingly, the percentage used relative to the permitted capacity in 2021 decreases notably compared to previous reporting years. Based on the remaining permitted air space and estimated annual tonnage to be taken in assuming it remains the same as the reporting year, the estimated remaining life of the landfill is 80 years.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs (continued)

The \$10,027 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2021 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 49.5 % of the permitted disposal capacity of the landfill. The worst-case closure scenario pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-27-15 (C)(1)(a) was updated with the new permit in 2021. The closure cost estimate for financial assurance purposes was updated accordingly, while the base post-closure care costs remain unchanged. Each are adjusted annually by an inflation factor published by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$10,229 as the remaining permitted capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021 using the worst-case scenario determined by the permit to install. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

Pollution Remediation, Water and Sewer Infrastructure Liabilities

Toledo Waterways Initiative

Upon citizen approval in 2002, the City of Toledo launched the Toledo Waterways Initiative (TWI) to eliminate the majority of these overflows and reduce water pollution. TWI will reduce contaminants in the City's rivers, streams and Lake Erie by building several types of structures to hold, separate or divert storm and waste water during periods of heavy rain and funneling this water for treatment before being returned to the waterways.

As of August 31, 2020, the TWI construction program is 100% complete at a cost of \$527 million. The program entered the Compliance Phase of the program in April of 2022 which will initiated a 12-month effort to collect data on all the facilities with the TWI program, a final report will be due within a 6-month period.

Collins Park Water Treatment Capital Improvements

The City is currently implementing a \$500,000 program of water system improvements that began in 2012 and will continue through 2024. The program is based on an Ohio EPA approved General Plan having the following objectives: a) improve treated water quality and provide redundant treatment capacity; b) replace, upgrade, and modernize existing infrastructure; and c) install short and long term Harmful Algae Bloom treatment barriers. Current projects now under construction include new ozone treatment improvements (2022); upgrades to the existing treatment Basins 5 and 6 (2022); rebuild of the existing filters and renovation of equipment and valves in the plant piping galleries (2023); upgrades to the existing treatment Basins 1 through 4 (2023); and improvements to the High Service Pumping Station (2023).

As of May 2021, \$512,990 of financing has been secured for the water system improvements, comprised of municipal revenue bond issuances in 2012, 2013, 2016 and 2018; Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans in 2012, 2014, 2019 and 2021; and Ohio EPA Water Supply Revolving Loan Application (WSRLA) loans in 2015, 2018 and 2019. Outstanding obligation related to this project are disclosed in the city's debt schedules.

Water rate adjustments effective January 1, 2020 through 2023 have been authorized by City Council to retire existing water system debt. The city will reassess the existing rate structure annually and anticipates future rate adjustments in 2024 through 2027 to retire new water system debt.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. In 2021, compensated absences in the Governmental Activities were liquidated at a rate of approximately 87.1 percent from the general fund, 10.1 percent from other governmental funds, and 2.8 percent from the internal service funds. Compensated absences in the Business-Type Activities were liquidated primarily from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Notes 13 and 14 for further information.

NOTE 10 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

Energy Special Improvement District

The City of Toledo and the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority (Port Authority) have partnered to create an Energy Special Improvement District (District). A non-profit corporation, known as the Toledo Ohio Advanced Energy Improvement Corporation (Corporation), with representatives of the City and the Port Authority, governs the District. The City, the Port Authority and the Corporation entered into an Energy Services Agreement which sets forth a process by which the parties will cooperate with one another to provide certain special energy improvement projects, including energy efficiency improvements to City buildings and facilities. Beginning in calendar year 2014, as part of the agreement, the City has begun a special assessment process whereby the City is assessed on a semi-annual basis.

The initial funding for those energy efficiency improvements is provided by bonds issued by the Port Authority in the approximate amount of \$5,349. Those funds will be loaned to the Corporation for purpose of paying the contractors doing the work and paying the other costs of the various improvements.

The legislation creating the Energy Services Agreement and its amendment commit the City to completing the special assessment process through the passage of an Assessing Ordinance when various energy efficiency improvements are completed and final costs are known.

Encumbrances

Outstanding 2021 encumbrances will be funded with 2021 budgetary resources. Outstanding encumbrances for the Year Ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
General	\$ 1,950	6
Capital Improvements	12,59	1
Special Assessments Services	82	7
Nonmajor Governmental	13,55	1
Total Governmental Funds	28,92	5
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	80,49	5
Sewer	9,02	1
Utility Administrative Services	1:	3
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,922	2
Total Enterprise Funds	91,45	1
Internal Service Funds	2,192	2
Total	\$ 122,568	8

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

For the City's governmental funds and internal service funds, interfund balances are a result of the City holding all governmental activities "Cash and cash equivalents with Treasurer" within the Treasury Fund, which is reported as part of the General Fund under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. Since the Treasury Fund records all cash transactions, amounts paid by the Treasury Fund result in an interfund payable within other governmental funds. Likewise, amounts receipted into the Treasury Fund result in an interfund receivable within other governmental funds.

For the City's enterprise funds, interfund balances result from amounts due to/from the utility administrative fund. All utility revenues are deposited into the utility administrative services fund and all enterprise expenses are paid out of this fund's bank account. Amounts are allocated monthly to the City's other enterprise bank accounts. However, the timing delay between revenue and expense transactions and their respective allocation result in interfund balances.

The amounts below represent the net balance of amounts due to and due from City funds as of December 31, 2021.

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General	\$ -	\$ 91,763
Capital Improvements	59,033	-
Special Assessments Services	-	17,954
Local Fiscal Recovery	=	5,244
Nonmajor Governmental	52,645	12,629
Total Governmental Funds	111,678	127,590
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	-	84,355
Sewer	66,318	-
Utility Administrative Services	6,240	-
Nonmajor Enterprise	992	840
Total Enterprise Funds	73,550	85,195
Internal Service Funds	29,014	1,457
Total	\$ 214,242	\$ 214,242

The amounts below represent the balance of interfund loans between City funds as of December 31, 2021.

		nterfund Loan eceivable	nterfund Loan Payable
Enterprise Funds: Water		41,645	\$ - ayaote
Sewer	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 41,645
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	41,645	\$ 41,645

During 2020, the City made a \$41,645 interfund loan from the Water Fund to the Sewer Fund to finance the Sewer Fund's portion of the Automated Meter Reading (AMR)/Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Leak Detection System (the Project). To finance the Project, the City issued \$78,090 in Series 2020 water system revenue bonds. In accordance with a Cost Allocation Certificate, \$41,645 was determined to be the Sewer's portion of the project. The Water fund made an interfund loan to the Sewer Fund. The interfund loan will be paid over the life of the bonds.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

Interfund transfers for the Year Ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the Fund Statements:

							Tra	ansfers In							
		Nonmajor							Nonmajor						
	G	eneral		Capital	(Governmental	Water		Water Sew		er Enterprise				
Transfers Out		Fund	In	provements		Funds		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total	
Governmental Funds:															
General	\$	540	\$	44,235	\$	745	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,520	
Capital Improvements		-		-		17,995		-		-		1,064		19,059	
Nonmajor Governmental				792		225		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		1,017	
Total Governmental Funds		540		45,027	_	18,965		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	1,064		65,596	
Enterprise Funds:															
Water		-		71		75		-		-		-		146	
Sewer		-		-		75		-		-		-		75	
Utility Administrative Services		-		-		-		2,538		2,767		300		5,605	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,747				75		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		1,822	
Total Enterprise Funds		1,747		71	_	225		2,538		2,767	_	300		7,648	
Total	\$	2,287	\$	45,098	\$	19,190	\$	2,538	\$	2,767	\$	1,364	\$	73,244	

In 2021, the General Fund transferred \$44,235 into the Capital Improvement Fund. This amount represents 2021 income tax collection amounts required and authorized by Toledo Municipal Code, Toledo City Council, and the Mayor.

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCE

A summary of Fund Balances as of December 31, 2021 by category is as follows:

	G	eneral		apital	Ass	Special essments ervices	F	ocal iscal covery	onmajor ernmental		Total
Nonspendable:	\$	2,096	\$	939	\$	4,196	\$		\$ 1,258	\$	0.400
Inventory Cemetery Perpetual Care	Þ	2,096	Þ	939	Þ	4,196	Þ	-	\$ 683	Þ	8,489 683
Total Nonspendable		2,096		939	-	4,196		_	 1,941		9,172
1		,,,,,,							 <u> </u>		
Restricted for:											
Cemetery Perpetual Care		-		-		-		-	13		13
Landfill Activities		3,828		-		-		-	-		3,828
Capital Improvements		-		51,689		-		-	-		51,689
Grant Programs		-		-		-		-	21,953		21,953
Street Projects		-		-		-		-	6,662		6,662
Special Assessments		-		-		515		-	-		515
Various Trust Purposes		-		-		-		-	14,309		14,309
Westfield Muni Public											
Improvement TIF		-		-		-		-	12,754		12,754
Downtown Toledo Parking		-		-		-		-	424		424
Right of Way Activities		-		-		-		-	27		27
Debt Service									 191		191
Total Restricted		3,828		51,689		515			 56,333		112,365
Committed to:											
Budget Stabilization		12,447		_		-		-	-		12,447
Cemetery Activities		-		_		_		_	771		771
General Obligation Debt		-		-		-		-	342		342
Facilities Maintenance		_		_		_		_	712		712
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-	99		99
Total Committed		12,447		_				_	1,924		14,371
Assigned for:											
Subsequent year appropriations		4,723				<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>		4,723
Unassigned (deficit)		31,593				(59,731)		(551)	 (10,331)		(39,020)
Total Fund Balances	\$	54,687	\$	52,628	\$	(55,020)	\$	(551)	\$ 49,867	\$	101,611

The City maintains monies that are committed by City Council for Budget Stabilization to cover unexpected revenue shortfalls and/or expenditure increases. The City did not utilize these monies in 2021. Consistent with its policy of adding to the Budget Stabilization set forth in an ordinance passed by City Council in 1998, the City intends to restore and then increase the committed amount for Budget Stabilization each year by an amount equal to one-half the amount by which actual annual General Fund Revenues exceed actual annual General Fund Expenditures for the prior year. Withdrawals are permitted only when income tax revenues for any calendar year will represent an annual growth rate which is 1.5% or more below the average annual growth rate over an economic cycle. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the Budget Stabilization commitment cannot exceed 5% of the previous year's revenue credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability/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 this estimate annually.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in the OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. 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, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

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

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 and Loc	al
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate es

**** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plan

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$11,077 for 2021. Of this amount, \$254 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (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 OP&F was \$20,800 for 2021. Of this amount, \$453 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F'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 or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

		OPERS -			
	Tı	aditional		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					
pension liability					
prior measurement date	0.	54850800%		3.84768700%	
Proportion of the net					
pension liability					
current measurement date	0.	<u>53280800</u> %		<u>3.80837310</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u> .	01570000%	-	0.03931390%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	78,897	\$	259,620	\$ 338,517
Pension expense		1,050		17,508	18,558

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

	OPERS - Traditional OP&F				Total		
Deferred outflows							
of resources							
Differences between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,854	\$ 10,854		
Changes of assumptions		-		4,354	4,354		
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		960		260	1,220		
Contributions							
subsequent to the							
measurement date		11,077		20,800	31,877		
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	\$	12,037	\$	36,268	\$ 48,305		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	Ol	PERS -				
	Tra	ditional	OP&F	Total		
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	3,300	\$ 10,115	\$	13,415	
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		30,752	12,593		43,345	
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		2,826	8,552		11,378	
Total deferred		•			•	
inflows of resources	\$	36,878	\$ 31,260	\$	68,138	

\$31,877 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/asset 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 -			
	Tı	aditional	OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2022	\$	(14,077)	\$ (4,833)	\$	(18,910)
2023		(5,112)	3,244		(1,868)
2024		(12,535)	(12,401)		(24,936)
2025		(4,194)	(1,972)		(6,166)
2026		-	170		170
Thereafter					
Total	\$	(35,918)	\$ (15,792)	\$	(51,710)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return
Current measurement date
Prior measurement date
Actuarial cost method

7.20% 7.20% Individual entry age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

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.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.70% for 2020.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (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 long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	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/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2020 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability:						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	150,497	\$	78,897	\$	19,362

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F'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 OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. 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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases

Payroll increases

1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/20

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

8.00%

3.75% - 10.50%

3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple

Cost of living adjustments

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

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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F (continued)

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 and Guidelines. 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	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 %	

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. 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%. 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.

^{*} levered 2.5x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F (continued)

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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
City's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	361,425	\$	259,620	\$	174,420

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, 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. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit 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. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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 allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

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 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City was not required to make contractually required contributions to OPERS to fund healthcare during 2020.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The 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 \$491 for 2021. Of this amount, \$11 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.54681500%	3.84768700%	
current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.53189800% - <u>0.01491700</u> %	3.80837310% -0.03931390%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ -	\$ 40,350	\$ 40,350
OPEB (asset) OPEB expense	(9,475) (57,688)	3,196	(9,475) (54,492)

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 of assumptions	\$	4,659	\$ 22,287	\$ 26,946
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions		599	-	599
Contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date		-	491	491
Total deferred				
outflows of resources	\$	5,258	\$ 22,778	\$ 28,036

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

	 OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows			
ofresources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 8,552	\$ 6,656	\$ 15,208
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	5,047	1,499	6,546
Changes of assumptions	15,351	6,433	21,784
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	1,709	2,131	3,840
Total deferred			
inflows of resources	\$ 30,659	\$ 16,719	\$ 47,378

\$491 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 the year ending December 31, 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	\$ (13,275)	\$	1,068	\$ (12,207)
2023	(9,342)		1,423	(7,919)
2024	(2,193)		863	(1,330)
2025	(591)		1,094	503
2026	-		578	578
Thereafter	-		542	542
Total	\$ (25,401)	\$	5,568	\$ (19,833)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.50%, initial
	3.50%, 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.

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

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit 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, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 10.50% for 2020.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		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% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20- year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Change in Benefit Terms - On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

		Current						
	1%]	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,356	\$	9,475	\$	15,329		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

		Current Health						
		Care Trend Rate						
	1%]	1% Decrease		Assumption		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	9,707	\$	9,475	\$	9,218		

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F (continued)

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities				
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)				
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%				
Payroll Growth	3.25%				
Single discount rate:					
Current measurement date	2.96%				
Prior measurement date	3.56%				
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year				

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%.

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 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.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F (continued)

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	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 %	

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%. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. 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 8.00%. 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% at December 31, 2020 and 2.75% at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96% for 2020 and 3.56% for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

^{*} levered 2.5x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (3.96%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	50,315	\$	40,350	\$	32,131		

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.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The City has elected pursuant to ORC §2744.08(A)(2)(a) to use public funds for the purpose of handling third-party property losses and liabilities in lieu of purchasing general municipality liability insurance. Claims activity is accounted for within the Risk Management Fund, which derives revenue on a pro-rata basis from other City funds to cover liability losses. Settled claims have not materially exceeded coverage in any of the last three years, and the City added coverage through new policies in 2020, without significant reduction in coverage from the prior year policies. In addition, the City has the ability to issue general obligation bonds to pay final judgments that may arise.

The liability is reported as a current liability in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. Changes in the claim liability amount in years 2018 - 2021 follows:

			Curi	rent Year					
			Cla	nims and					
	Be	ginning	Change in		Change in Clair		ims En		
Year	B	alance	Es	Estimate		Payments		Balance	
2018	\$	5,500	\$	1,146	\$	(5,446)	\$	1,200	
2019		1,200		688		(688)		1,200	
2020		1,200		1,245		(1,245)		1,200	
2021		1,200		5,764		(364)		6,600	

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Property and Liability (continued)

The City is fully insured through premium-based insurance policies for all other types of insurance. In 2021, the City contracted with various insurance companies to provide the following coverage:

	(in '	Coverage Whole Dollars)	Deductible (in Whole Dollars)		
Property Policy for the City	\$	600,000,000	\$	250,000	
Accident/Liabitity Policy - Intern Program		25,000		-	
Accident/Liabitity Policy - Youth Commission		25,000		-	
Accident/Liability Policy - Adult Probation Program		25,000		-	
Boat Policy (Swan Creek & Trailer)		1,000,000		1,000	
BUSTR/Cleanup for Underground Fuel Tanks	Tot	al cost of cleanup		50,000	
Commercial Liability for The Unique Center		1,000,000		5,000	
Crime Policy for the City		3,000,000		75,000	
Crime Policy for the Toledo Police		1,000,000		50,000	
Crime Policy for Toledo Clerk of Courts		3,000,000		50,000	
Employee Tool Insurance		211,000		500	
Boat Policy (Pacific Skiff)		1,000,000		5,000	
Ocean Marine Policy (Hanson/Maurell)		1,000,000		1,000	
Ocean Marine Policy (Sounder)		1,000,000		1,000	
Ocean Marine Policy (Sea Ark)		1,000,000		500	
Ocean Marine Policy (Zodiac)		1,000,000		500	
Professional Liability for TMC		10,000,000		-	
Toledo Express JEDD		1,000,000		-	
Holy Trinity Parking Lot		1,000,000		-	
Accident/Liability Policy - TPS Co-op Program		25,000		-	
Cyber & Privacy Policy		2,000,000		500,000	
Environment/Municipal Golf Courses		1,000,000		10,000	
Liquor Liability/Municipal Golf Courses		1,000,000		1,000	

Workers' Compensation

The City takes advantage of workers' compensation plans offered by the State of Ohio. The current plan is a Group Retrospective Rating Plan and has been in effect since 2016. Group Retrospective Rating is a performance-based incentive program designed to recover a portion of premium for employers that reduce injury rates and lower claims costs. Participating employers receive refunds or pay assessments based on the performance of the group. The 2015 plan, called Merit Rating or an Experience Rating Plan, allows the City to take advantage rebates through the Destination Excellence program, which enabled the City to receive credits for a percentage of premiums paid based on fulfilling the requirements of each program. In contrast to the Individual Retrospective Rating program previously utilized, the Group Retrospective and the Experience plans have no dollar for dollar liability. Claim costs are paid by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC), and those costs are used to calculate an annual insurance premium established by BWC.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Workers' Compensation (continued)

The City participated in Individual Retrospective Rating from January 2006 through December 2014 and retains liability for claims over a ten-year period. Claims with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2009 are closed out and have no further liability. In the Retrospective Rating plan, the City agreed to assume a portion of the risk in return for a reduction in premium. The greater the percentage of risk the City assumed, the greater the reduction in the premium. If the City's loss experience is better than predicted by the experience-rating system, its total obligation will be less than what it would have paid under experience rating. If its experience is worse than predicted, its total obligation will be more than it would have been assessed under experience rating, limited to a maximum premium. The City has assumed the risk of individual claims up to a maximum of \$300,000.

The City has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of 150% of what the City would have paid had the City remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the BWC. Ten years after each year the City elected the retrospective plan for workers' compensation, the City settles reserves (if any) on claims that are still open. The City has established a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in the program.

The claims liability of \$820 reported at December 31, 2021 was determined after review of the City's actuarial report provided by a third-party actuary. This estimate complies with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. The liability is reported as a current liability in the Statement of Net Position for the Internal Service Funds. The liability decreased in 2017 to reflect the reduction in claim liability, primarily as a result of the subcontracting of the City's refuse workers beginning in 2011, additional safety training, better claims management, and the implementation of changes related to worker safety based upon training provided by the Safety Council of Northwest Ohio. The liability is associated with the Individual Retrospective Rating plan, and the City expects this liability to gradually decrease until eliminated entirely in the year 2024, the final year for which the City is required to make a payment to the BWC under the Individual Retrospective Rating Plan.

The liability is reported as a current liability in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. Changes in the Workers' Compensation claim liability amount in 2018 - 2021 were:

			Curi	ent Year				
			Cla	ims and				
	Be	ginning	g Change in		Claims		Ending	
Year	B	alance	Es	stimate	Payments		Balance	
2018	\$	5,000	\$	3,614	\$	(5,264)	\$	3,350
2019		3,350		4,413		(5,415)		2,348
2020		2,348		4,407		(5,031)		1,724
2021		1,724		4,069		(4,973)		820

Health, Dental, and Prescription Drug Benefits

The City is self-insured for health, dental and prescription drug benefits. The programs are administered by a third-party, which provides claims review and processing services. The City records a liability for incurred but unreported medical, dental, and prescription drug claims at year-end based upon an actuarial estimate by a third-party actuary. The actuarially determined claims liability is based upon past experience and current claims outstanding.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Health, Dental, and Prescription Drug Benefits (continued)

The claims liability of \$4,023 reported at December 31, 2021 was determined after review of the City's actuarial report provided by a third-party actuary. This estimate complies with GASB Statement No. 10. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

In late 2019, the City established an Internal Service Fund to account for its healthcare self-insurance activities. The Healthcare Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund was established utilizing prescription drugs rebates and stop-loss reimbursements received by the City. Beginning in 2020, the City began utilizing the newly established Healthcare Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to report all healthcare related self-insurance activities. The actuarially determined claims liability is reported in the Healthcare Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund at December 31, 2021.

The liability is reported as a current liability in the Healthcare Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Changes in the claim liability amount for this category in years 2018 - 2021 follows:

			Cui	rent Year					
			Cl	aims and					
	Ве	eginning	Change in		Claims		Ending		
Year	B	Balance	E	Estimate		Payments		Balance	
2018	\$	4,129	\$	26,530	\$	(26,931)	\$	3,728	
2019		3,728		29,559		(29,245)		4,042	
2020		4,042		29,715		(29,609)		4,148	
2021		4,148		37,205		(37,330)		4,023	

NOTE 16 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>"., GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.</u>", and GASB Statement No. 96, "<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>".

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements. The City recognized \$1,178 in leases receivable in the governmental activities at January 1, 2020, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$81 of leases payable in the governmental activities at January 1, 2020; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment. The implementation of GASB No. 87 did not have an effect on the beginning net position or fund balance of the City as previously reported.

NOTE 16 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

GASB Statement No. 96 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). It establishes requirements for SBITA accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right to use subscription asset. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements. The City recognized \$1,595 in SBITAs payable in the governmental activities at January 1, 2020; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use subscription-based information technology software. The implementation of GASB No. 96 did not have an effect on the beginning net position or fund balance of the City as previously reported.

For 2021, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The following pronouncements are postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund balances/net position at December 31, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

	_]	<u>Deficit</u>
Governmental Funds:		
Special Assessments Services Fund	\$	55,020
Local Fiscal recovery Fund		551
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Special Assessment Improvement Fund		1,190
Jeep Muni Public Improvement TIF		9,140
Total Governmental Funds	_	65,901
Enterprise Funds:		
Nonmajor Enterprise:		
Property Management Fund		2,329
Small Business Development Fund		89
Total Enterprise Funds		2,418
Total	\$	68,319

These deficits will be eliminated by future charges for services, reduction of expenditures or future bond sales, where appropriate. The deficit balance in the Special Assessments Services Fund is due primarily to the City's issuance of \$40,800 of special assessment notes which are reported as a fund liability and the reporting of \$17,954 in amounts due to other funds. The special assessment notes are issued for the interim financing of various improvements to be assessed from benefitting property owners. The City pays the actual costs of these services, which are then levied as special assessments and collected two years after the service has been rendered. At December 31, 2021, the City has reported a special assessments receivable in the amount of \$53,156 in the Special Assessments Services Fund.

NOTE 16 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position (continued)

The deficit balance in the Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund is a result of the reporting of investments at fair value. The fund reported a decrease in fair value of investments, not an actual loss on investments. The City plans to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in fair value.

The deficit balance in the Special Assessment Improvement Fund is due primarily to the City's issuance of \$2,085 of general obligation notes which are reported as a fund liability and the reporting of \$903 in amounts due from other funds. This deficit will be reduced as special assessments are collected to retire the obligations and as transfers are received from the Capital Improvements Fund for amounts not certified in prior years.

The Jeep Muni Public Imp TIF receives payments in lieu of taxes, with its deficit due and payable to the Capital Improvement fund.

The deficit balance in the Property Management Fund is due to the reporting of long-term housing improvement bonds payable as a fund liability. The deficit will be reduced as transfers are received from the Capital Improvement fund to make required debt service payments. Any proceeds from the sale of property for which the bonds were issued may be used to reduce the bond obligation.

The deficit balance in the Small Business Development Fund is due to of the sale of capital assets. This deficit balance will be eliminated in 2022.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive or other relief generally incidental to its operations for which it reserves resources. Those proceedings are unrelated to any outstanding City debt or the security therefore. The ultimate disposition of those proceedings is not now determinable, but based on the aforementioned will not, in the opinion of the City's Director of Law, have a material adverse effect on any outstanding City debt or the security therefore.

Under current Ohio law, City moneys, accounts and investments are not subject to attachment to satisfy tort judgments against the City in State courts. Current Ohio law also permits the City to reduce its fiscal responsibility in tort liability by deducting all appropriate health benefits, insurance benefits (including uninsured and underinsured motorists' coverage) and/or other benefits which a claimant may be entitled to receive due to injury or other loss. The City does not maintain a policy of liability insurance or a self-insurance fund or participate in any self-insurance program or pool to satisfy tort liability claims. The City has satisfied in the past, and continues to satisfy, its general, motor vehicle, police, fire and emergency medical services tort liability (after deducting amounts available from any available collateral source) by relying on tax receipts and other available City revenues.

Based on historical experience and its evaluation of pending claims, the City believes that the amount available from those sources and unencumbered at December 31, 2021 and at the date of this Statement, is sufficient to meet the claims and judgments that may arise in 2022. In addition, the City has the right to issue general obligation bonds, maturing over a maximum period of 25 years, and notes in anticipation of those bonds, to pay any final judgment which may be entered against it.

Grants

In 2021, the City received Federal, State, and Local grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

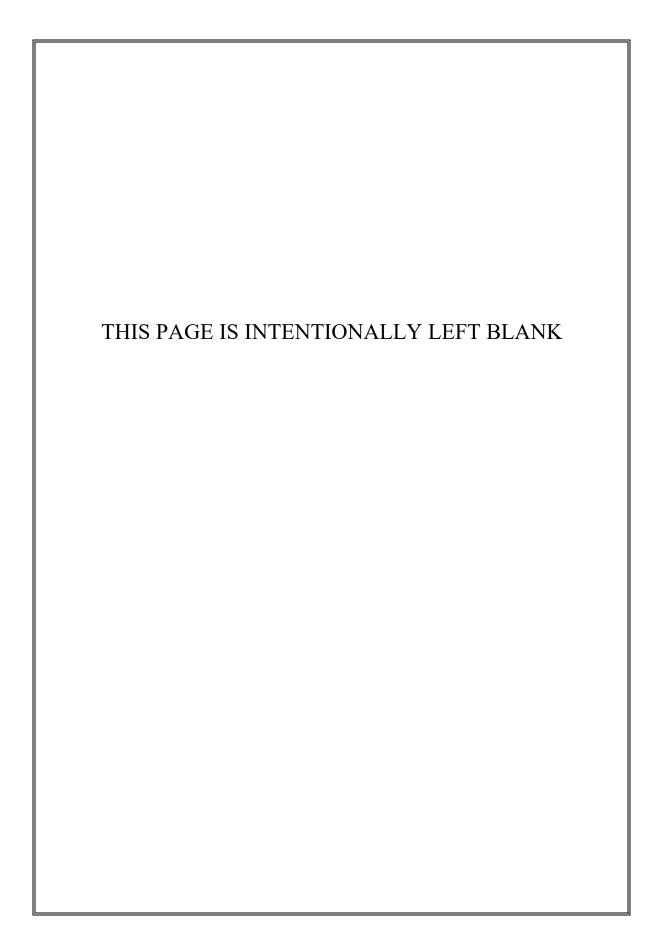
The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

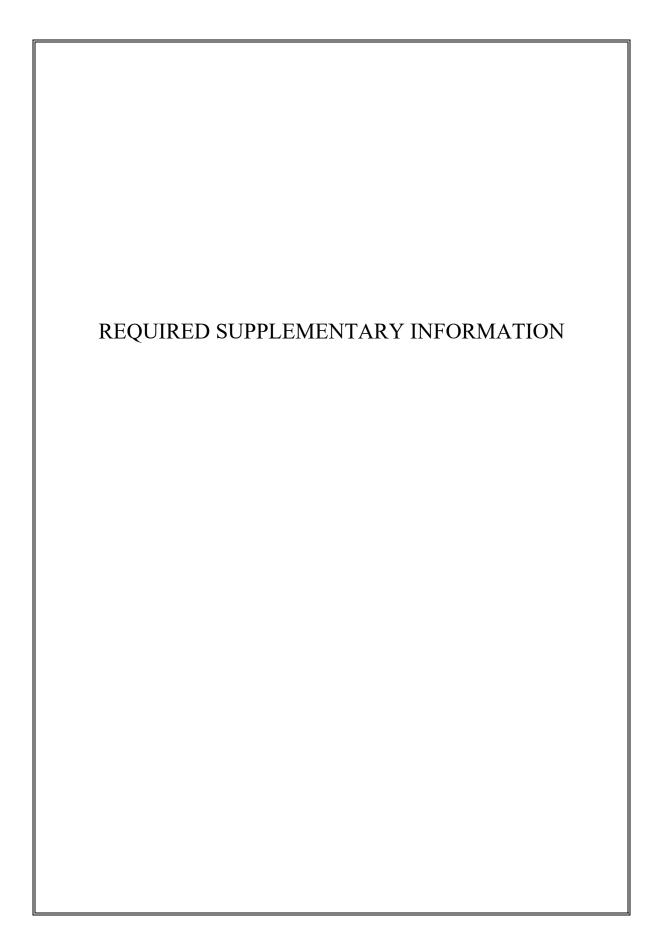
NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2021, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) to provide a combined \$350 billion in assistance to eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. This bill provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses. The City received \$90,474 of it's total in 2021 and will receive the balance in the first half of 2022. With this grant, the City is responding to many of the needs of it's citizens. In 2022, the City approved funding for additional police and fire classes, expansion of the ShotSpotter, lead line replacement, parks infrastructure revitalization, sidewalks replacement, youth engagement, and universal pre-K.

In March 2022, the City received an additional \$19,409 for Emergency Rental assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice.

In January of 2022, City Council passed legislation authorizing the Mayor to enter into agreements with and accept financial assistance from the State of Ohio, Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in an amount not to exceed \$3,444 for five roadway projects, including: Lewis Avenue - Laskey to Alexis, Jackman Rd. - Alexis to Brim, Starr Avenue - Starr to Belt, Upton Avenue - Monroe to Central, and the Summit/Cherry Intersection; and authorizing the expenditure of said grant and loan proceeds.





Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Eight Years (Amounts in Thousands)

		2021	2020	2019		2018	
Traditional Plan:			 	 			
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.532808%	0.548508%	0.539616%		0.533193%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	78,897	\$ 108,415	\$ 147,790	\$	83,648	
City's covered payroll	\$	73,664	\$ 77,564	\$ 73,215	\$	70,449	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		107.10%	139.77%	201.86%		118.74%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.88%	82.17%	74.70%		84.66%	

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2017	2016		 2015	2014		
0.543004%		0.585192%	0.585985%		0.585985%	
\$ 123,307	\$	101,362	\$ 70,676	\$	69,078	
\$ 73,825	\$	64,392	\$ 71,842	\$	62,938	
167.03%		157.41%	98.38%		109.75%	
77.25%		81.08%	86.45%		86.36%	

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund Last Eight Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	2021		2020		2019		 2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability		3.808373%		3.847687%		3.878850%	3.917280%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	259,620	\$	259,201	\$	316,616	\$ 240,421
City's covered payroll	\$	91,438	\$	92,034	\$	88,613	\$ 85,955
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		283.93%		281.64%		357.30%	279.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65%		69.89%		63.07%	70.91%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

-	2017	 2016	 2015	2014		
	3.934855%	4.272305%	4.108544%		4.108544%	
\$	249,230	\$ 274,840	\$ 212,840	\$	200,099	
\$	89,039	\$ 91,976	\$ 84,450	\$	81,411	
	279.91%	298.82%	252.03%		245.79%	
	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%		73.00%	

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Nine Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Traditional Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,077	\$ 10,313	\$ 10,859	\$	10,250
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,077)	(10,313)	(10,859)		(10,250)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 79,121	\$ 73,664	\$ 77,564	\$	73,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2017	 2016	2015	2014		 2013
\$ 9,158	\$ 8,859	\$ 7,727	\$	8,621	\$ 8,182
 (9,158)	 (8,859)	 (7,727)		(8,621)	 (8,182)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 70,449	\$ 73,825	\$ 64,392	\$	71,842	\$ 62,938
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund Last Nine Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	2021		 2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	20,800	\$ 19,186	\$	19,378	\$	18,661	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(20,800)	(19,186)		(19,378)		(18,661)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	98,249	\$ 91,438	\$	92,034	\$	88,613	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.06%	21.06%		21.06%		21.06%	

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 18,070	\$ 17,888	\$ 18,478	\$ 17,194	\$	13,905	
(18,070)	(17,888)	(18,478)	(17,194)		(13,905)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 85,955	\$ 89,039	\$ 91,976	\$ 84,450	\$	81,411	
21.02%	20.09%	20.09%	20.36%		17.08%	

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of The Net OPEB Liability/Net OPEB Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Five Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	 2021		2020		2019		2018	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.531898%		0.546815%		0.538490%		0.532090%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (9,475)	\$	75,529	\$	70,206	\$	57,783	
City's covered payroll	\$ 73,664	\$	77,564	\$	73,215	\$	70,449	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.86%		97.38%		95.89%		82.02%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%	

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

0.541421% \$ 54,685 \$ 73,825 74.07% 54.05%

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund Last Five Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	 2021	 2020		2019		2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	3.808373%	3.847687%		3.878850%		3.917280%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 40,350	\$ 38,007	\$	35,325	\$	221,948
City's covered payroll	\$ 91,438	\$ 92,034	\$	88,613	\$	85,955
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	44.13%	41.30%		39.86%		258.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	45.42%	47.08%		46.57%		14.13%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

3.934855% \$ 186,779 \$ 89,039 209.77%

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Nine Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	79,121	\$ 73,664	\$ 77,564	\$	73,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2017	2016	 2015	2014	 2013		
\$ 704	\$ 1,516	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,536	\$ 729		
 (704)	 (1,516)	(1,376)	(1,536)	(729)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 70,449	\$ 73,825	\$ 64,392	\$ 71,842	\$ 62,938		
1.00%	2.05%	2.14%	2.14%	1.16%		

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund Last Nine Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 491	\$ 457	\$ 460	\$ 443
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (491)	(457)	(460)	(443)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 98,249	\$ 91,438	\$ 92,034	\$ 88,613
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 430	\$ 430	\$ 444	\$ 404	\$ 5,863
(430)	(430)	(444)	(404)	(5,863)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 85,955	\$ 89,039	\$ 91,976	\$ 84,450	\$ 81,411
0.50%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	7.20%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- ^a For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	_	Budgeted	l amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original		Final		Actuals	(Positive Negative)	
REVENUES		×				1100000		i tegative)	
Income taxes	\$	178,400	\$	178,400	\$	191,447	\$	13,047	
Property taxes		12,758		12,758		12,985		227	
Licenses and permits		2,992		3,592		3,201		(391)	
Intergovernmental services		16,815		19,803		20,984		1,181	
Charges for services		27,806		27,106		26,420		(686)	
Investment earnings		468		1,100		1,977		877	
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		_		-		(2,206)		(2,206)	
Fines and forfeitures		7,545		2,485		2,408		(77)	
Lease revenue		_		_		98		98	
Other revenue		835		1,941		1,479		(462)	
Total revenues		247,619		247,185		258,793		11,608	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		29,658		30,930		28,283		2,647	
Public service		4,148		4,204		3,418		786	
Public safety		185,179		186,546		191,003		(4,457)	
Community environment		10,287		12,107		9,929		2,178	
Health		9,755		9,819		8,856		963	
Parks and recreation		3,718		5,361		4,082		1,279	
Capital outlay		-		3		3		-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		147		147		147		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		4		4		3		1	
Total expenditures		242,896		249,121		245,724		3,397	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,723		(1,936)		13,069		15,005	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		12,602		2,708		2,287		(421)	
Transfers out		(41,135)		(43,377)		(45,520)		(2,143)	
Sale of capital assets		-		-		71		71	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(28,533)		(40,669)		(43,162)		(2,493)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,810)	\$	(42,605)		(30,093)	\$	12,512	
Fund balance at beginning of year						84,635			
Increase in inventory						145			
Fund balance at year end					\$	54,687			
I and outained at your ond					Ψ	3-1,007			

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

Special Assessment Services For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	amou	nts			Fir	riance with al Budget Positive
	C	Priginal		Final	I	Actuals	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	33,148	\$	33,148	\$	27,846	\$	(5,302)
Investment earnings		-		-		7		7
Other revenue		2,865		2,865				(2,865)
Total revenues		36,013		36,013		27,853		(8,160)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,382		1,390		1,062		328
Public service		32,937		33,511		23,523		9,988
Health		420		463		334		129
Capital outlay		5		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		20,200		20,200		-		20,200
Interest and fiscal charges		886		883		861		22
Total expenditures		55,830		56,447		25,780		30,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(19,817)		(20,434)		2,073		22,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		28		28
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		20,000		28		(19,972)
Net change in fund balance	\$	183	\$	(434)		2,101	\$	2,535
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year						(57,921)		
Increase in inventory						800		
Fund balance (deficit) at year end					\$	(55,020)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

Local Fiscal Recovery Grant

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	 Budgete	d amou	nts Final	Α	ctuals	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	 igiliai		Tillal		ctuais		egative
Intergovernmental services	\$ -	\$	90,474	\$	5,506	\$	(84,968)
Investment earnings	-		-		592		592
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	 -				(1,143)		(1,143)
Total revenues	 -		90,474		4,955		(85,519)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-		504		284		220
Public service	-		972		412		560
Public safety	-		4,247		4,175		72
Public utilities	-		535		535		-
Community environment	-		65		65		-
Health	-		4		4		-
Parks and recreation	-		9		9		-
Capital outlay	 -		218		22		196
Total expenditures	 -		6,554		5,506		1,048
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	83,920		(551)	\$	(86,567)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance (deficit) at year end				\$	(551)		

City of Toledo, Ohio Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Annual Budget Process

Annual budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis for all Governmental Funds, other than Capital Projects Funds, and all Proprietary Funds. On a GAAP basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when incurred. Capital projects funds adopt project-length budgets at the time bonds are sold or other funding sources are determined. The City maintains budgetary controls by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the account for each division within each fund.

The City's budgetary process is as follows:

Budget

A certificate of estimated revenue is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by October 31 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each Fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditure from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances form the preceding year.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. During this period, the administration presents an executive budget that is reviewed by City Council for its revision and approval. Upon completion of City Council's review, the revised executive budget is summarized into an ordinance that is approved by City Council to provide expenditure authority for an appropriated budget. This ordinance receives City Council approval no later than March 31 for the annual period ending December 31. During the year as additional information becomes available, City Council approves transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and the reappropriation of encumbrances carried over from the prior year. Appropriations did not exceed estimated resources and all original appropriation authority resides with City Council. Management retains administrative authority to transfer existing appropriation authority under \$25 within personal services and between other account codes within an organization in a fund.

Budgetary Level of Control

The City is required by Ohio Law to establish annual appropriations for all necessary funds. These appropriated budgets affect legal control at various levels for individual funds. Budgetary control is exercised for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds at the organizational level distinguishing between personal services and other expenditures. Budgetary control of grant funds is exercised by individual grant for each organization at the personal services and other level. Capital Projects Funds are legislatively controlled by individually approved projects for each organization. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at this level.

City of Toledo, Ohio Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

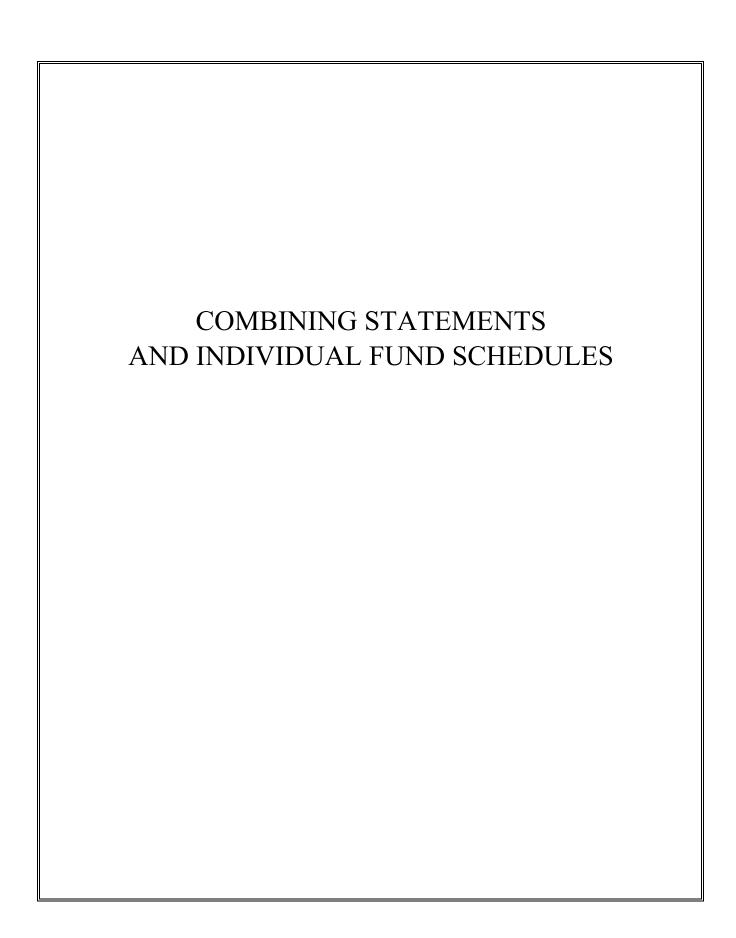
Annual Budget Process (continued)

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the GAAP budget basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unencumbered appropriate balances lapse at year end and revert to their respective funds from which there were originally appropriated, thus becoming available for future appropriation.



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City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Specia	onmajor al Revenue Funds	De	onmajor bt Service Funds	Ionmajor tal Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS						 _	
Cash and cash equivalents - other	\$	79	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79
Restricted investments		-		-	-	683	683
Receivables (net of allowances)		8,099		15	3,768	-	11,882
Due from other:							
Funds		31,934		533	19,779	399	52,645
Governments		13,307		-	-	-	13,307
Inventory of supplies		1,258			 	 -	 1,258
Total assets	\$	54,677	\$	548	\$ 23,547	\$ 1,082	\$ 79,854
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	3,332	\$	-	\$ 1,228	\$ -	\$ 4,560
Deposits		1,965		-	-	386	2,351
Retainage payable		25		-	325	-	350
Due to other:							
Funds		3,489		9,140	-	-	12,629
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1		-	-	-	1
Compensated absences payable		4		-	-	-	4
Notes payable		-			2,085	 	2,085
Total liabilities		8,816		9,140	 3,638	 386	 21,980
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Revenues levied for the next year							
and unavailable revenue		6,852		15	1,140	 	8,007
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		1,258		-	-	683	1,941
Restricted		36,169		191	19,960	13	56,333
Committed		1,582		342	-	-	1,924
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(9,140)	 (1,191)	 	 (10,331)
Total fund balances (deficit)		39,009		(8,607)	 18,769	 696	 49,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	54,677	\$	548	\$ 23,547	\$ 1,082	\$ 79,854

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

(Am	aunte	in	Thousands)	
AIII	ounts	Ш	i nousanus)	

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	e 10.720	e.	e 10.720
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,728 202	\$ -	\$ 19,728
Special assessments	14.001	2.500		-	202
Intergovernmental services	14,091	3,506	1,388	-	18,985
Charges for services	1,699	-	-	-	1,699
Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures	1 267	-	-	-	1 267
	1,367	-	-	-	1,367
Grants	36,319	-	-	-	36,319
Other revenue	4,672				4,672
Total revenues	58,150	3,506	21,318		82,974
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	533	-	-	-	533
Public service	14,697	-	-	-	14,697
Public safety	3,130	-	-	-	3,130
Public utilities	644	-	-	-	644
Community environment	30,136	-	-	-	30,136
Health	1,553	-	-	-	1,553
Parks and recreation	1,450	-	-	-	1,450
Capital outlay	826	-	15,381	-	16,207
Debt service:	201	10 (15			12.006
Principal retirement	291	12,615	-	-	12,906
Interest and fiscal charges	12	4,224	31		4,267
Total expenditures	53,272	16,839	15,412		85,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	4,878	(13,333)	5,906		(2,549)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,195	16,195	1,800	-	19,190
Transfers (out)	(1,017)	-	-	-	(1,017)
Sale of capital assets	144				144
Total other financing sources (uses)	322	16,195	1,800		18,317
Net change in fund balances	5,200	2,862	7,706	-	15,768
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year Increase in inventory	33,700 109	(11,469)	11,063	696	33,990 109
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 39,009	\$ (8,607)	\$ 18,769	\$ 696	\$ 49,867

City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Federal Block Grants

To account for monies received from the Federal Government under the Community Development Block Grant program.

Operation Grants

To account for various non-capital Federal, State, and Local grants including such programs as Federal and State Air Pollution Control, D.W.I. (Driving While Intoxicated) program, Child and Family Health, and WIC (Women, Infants and Children).

Urban Development Action Grants

To account for monies received from the Federal Government under the Urban Development Action Grant program. Individual program and grant activity is controlled by use of programmatic computer codes.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and vehicle license fees remitted to the City by formula for routine street maintenance.

Cemetery Maintenance

To account for investment earnings transferred from the non-expendable Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. Fund monies are used in maintaining the City's five public cemeteries.

Golf Improvements

To account for all proper maintenance, operation, improvement and construction of municipal golf courses in the City for which a fee is charged; and all appropriations therefrom shall be made for only such purpose.

Parkland Replacement

To account for those proceeds from parkland sales committed by City Council for minor purchases of park property and equipment.

Cemeteries Property Acquisition Site Development

To account for monies received for investments, removals and lots in municipal cemeteries and used for the expansion of municipal cemeteries.

Marina Development

To account for monies received for operation and improvement of the City's marinas and Boating Education Center.

Expendable Trusts

To account for monies donated in trust to the City. Expenditures of the forty-eight individual trust funds in existence as of December 31 controlled by reference to individual trust balances maintained in subsidiary records. Also, to include special revenue source restricted for Municipal Court and Demolition operations.

Toledo City Parks

To account for investment earnings on funds contributed from the General Fund Estate Taxes. This fund will provide funding stability to the City's parks and recreation programs.

Toledo Home Program

To account for monies received under the National Affordable Housing Act to assist low-income individuals attain home ownership. Individual program and grant activity is controlled by use of programmatic computer codes.

Right of Way

To account for monies received from various public utilities for the maintenance of their access to the public right-of-way.

Downtown Toledo Parking

To account for revenues realized under the City's parking agreement with the Toledo Lucas County Port Authority and Park Smart as well as any other parking-related revenues that may also occur. The fund will be used to reinvest in projects, beautification or other items in the service area that would benefit the residents, businesses, and guests to Downtown Toledo.

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Federal Block Grants	Operation Grants	De	Urban evelopment Action Grants	N	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents - other	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances)		1,983	2,839		-		308
Due from other:			11.000		600		2.000
Funds		-	11,899		688		3,898
Governments		2,696	1,054		-		8,348
Inventory of supplies	-		 -				1,247
Total assets	\$	4,679	\$ 15,792	\$	688	\$	13,801
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	620	\$ 1,440	\$	-	\$	277
Deposits		1,485	141		-		-
Retainage		15	-		-		10
Due to other:							
Funds		1,642	-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	-		-		-
Compensated absences payable		-	 				4
Total liabilities		3,762	 1,581				291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenues levied for the next year							
and unavailable revenue		483	 743				5,602
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		_	-		-		1,247
Restricted		434	13,468		688		6,661
Committed		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total fund balances		434	 13,468		688		7,908
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,679	\$ 15,792	\$	688	\$	13,801

Cemeteries

Cemetery Golf Maintenance Improvements			Parkland	Property cquisition Site		Marina	Expendable		
 Maintenance	Impr	ovements	 Replacement	 Development	Dev	elopment		Trusts	
\$ - 4	\$	1 759	\$ - 16	\$ -	\$	1 4	\$	77 944	
264		-	372	510		129		13,607	
 <u> </u>			 	 				11	
\$ 268	\$	760	\$ 388	\$ 510	\$	134	\$	14,639	
\$ 4	\$	124	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5	\$	-	
-		-	-	3 -		-		319	
-		440	-	-		-		-	
 - -		1	- -	<u>-</u>		- -		- -	
4		565	-	3		5		319	
			 	 				-	
								11	
-		-	-	-		-		11 14,309	
 264		195	 388	 507		129		-	
 264		195	 388	 507		129		14,320	
\$ 268	\$	760	\$ 388	\$ 510	\$	134	\$	14,639	

(Continued)

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	oledo Parks	edo Home rogram	ight Way	T	vntown oledo rking
ASSETS	 	0	 	-	
Cash and cash equivalents - other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances)	-	1,242	-		-
Due from other:					
Funds	99	-	44		424
Governments	-	1,209	-		-
Inventory of supplies	 	 		-	
Total assets	\$ 99	\$ 2,451	\$ 44	\$	424
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 862	\$ -	\$	-
Deposits	-	-	17		-
Retainage	-	-	-		-
Due to other:					
Funds	-	1,407	-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	-		-
Compensated absences payable	 <u> </u>	 	 		
Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 2,269	17		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Revenues levied for the next year					
and unavailable revenue	 <u> </u>	 24	 		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	_	_		-
Restricted	-	158	27		424
Committed	 99	 			
Total fund balances	 99	158	 27		424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 99	\$ 2,451	\$ 44	\$	424

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
\$	79				
•	8,099				
	31,934				
	13,307				
	1,258				
\$	54,677				
\$	3,332				
Ψ	1,965				
	25				
	3,489				
	1				
	4				
	8,816				
	6,852				
	1,258				
	36,169				
	1,582				
	39,009				
\$	54,677				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Federal Block Grants	Operation Grants	Urban Development Action Grants	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,091	
Charges for services	-	-	-	3	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	273	
Grants	9,598	24,687	-	-	
Other revenue		468	<u> </u>	155	
Total revenues	9,598	25,155		14,522	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	2	-	469	
Public service	-	-	-	14,697	
Public safety	-	1,913	-	62	
Public utilities	-	70	-	574	
Community environment	10,086	14,995	-	12	
Health	-	1,486	-	-	
Parks and recreation	-	1,360	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	165	-	661	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	268	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		12			
Total expenditures	10,086	20,271		16,475	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	(488)	4,884		(1,953)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	225	
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(792)	
Sale of capital assets				8	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(559)	
Net change in fund balances	(488)	4,884	-	(2,512)	
Fund balances at beginning of year Increase (decrease) in inventory	922	8,584	688	10,319 101	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 434	\$ 13,468	\$ 688	\$ 7,908	

Cemetery Maintenance		Golf Improvements		Parkland Replacement		Property Acquisition Site Development		Marina Development		Expendable Trusts	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
	41		1,153		15		28		26		433
	-		-		-		-		-		2 1,094
	-		-		-		-		-		88 3,975
	41		1,153		15	-	28		26		5,592
	_		_		_		1		_		61
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		1,155
	-		1,367		-		-		-		985
	-		-		-		-		-		67
	-		-		-		-		9		81
	-		22		-		-		-		-
	-		1						-		
			1,390				1	-	9		2,349
	41		(237)		15		27		17		3,243
	-		175		-		-		-		570
	- -		<u>-</u>				- -		<u> </u>		136
	-		175								706
	41		(62)		15		27		17		3,949
	223		257		373		480		112		10,363 8
\$	264	\$	195	\$	388	\$	507	\$	129	\$	14,320

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Tole City F		Toledo Home Program	Right Of Way	Downtown Toledo Parking	
REVENUES				•		
Intergovernmental services	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	
Grants		-	1,946	-	-	
Other revenue			73	1_		
Total revenues		<u> </u>	2,019	1_		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-	-	
Public service		-	-	-	-	
Public safety		-	-	-	-	
Public utilities		-	-	-	-	
Community environment		-	2,691	-	-	
Health		-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u> .				
Total expenditures			2,691			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) Expenditures			(672)	1		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-	-	225	-	
Transfers (out)		-	-	(225)	-	
Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances		-	(672)	1	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		99	830	26	424	
Increase (decrease) in inventory		- -		_ _		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	99 \$	158	\$ 27	\$ 424	

Total	
Nonmajor	
Special Revenue	
Funds	
\$ 14,0	091
1,0	599
	2
1,3	367
36,3	
4,0	572
58,	150
:	533
14,0	597
3,	130
(544
30,	136
	553
1,4	450
	326
2	290
	13
53,2	272
4,8	878
1.5	195
	017)
	144
	177
	322
5,2	200
33,	700
	109
	- 07

\$

39,009

City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Jeep Municipal Public Improvement TIF

This is the Municipal Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent fund established by Ordinance 1233-98 on December 8, 1998 that collects payments in lieu of taxes while accounting for the City's costs associated with public improvements associated with the Jeep Project.

General Obligation

To account for funds accumulating for the payment of principal and interest of general obligation debt secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit and general taxing power of the City.

Special Assessment

Bonds that are long term debt acquired to pay for specific improvement benefits like sidewalks, water and lighting. The property owners who benefited are ultimately respnsible for the repayment.

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Munio	Jeep sipal Public rovement TIF		General Obligation	A	Special ssessment	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS							
Receivables (net of allowance) Due from other:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$ 15
Funds				342		191	 533
Total assets	\$		\$	342	\$	206	\$ 548
LIABILITIES							
Due to other:	_		_		_		
Funds	\$	9,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,140
Total liabilities		9,140				-	 9,140
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Revenues levied for the next year							
and unavailable revenue				-		15	 15
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		-		191	191
Committed		-		342		-	342
Unassigned (deficit)		(9,140)				-	 (9,140)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(9,140)		342		191	 (8,607)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	342	\$	206	\$ 548

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Jeep Municipal Public Improvement General TIF Obligation		Special Assessment	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental services	\$ 3,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,506
Total revenues	3,506			3,506
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	480	12,135	-	12,615
Interest and fiscal charges	164	4,060		4,224
Total expenditures	644	16,195		16,839
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,862	(16,195)	-	(13,333)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		16,195		16,195
Total other financing sources		16,195		16,195
Net change in fund balances	2,862	-	-	2,862
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(12,002	342	191	(11,469)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (9,140	\$ 342	\$ 191	\$ (8,607)

City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Special Assessment Improvements

To account for proceeds of special assessments (and related note bond sales) levied against property benefited by various capital construction projects.

Franklin Park/Westfield Municipal Public Improvement TIF

This is the Municipal Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent fund established by 810-04 that collects payments in lieu of taxes while accounting for the City's costs associated with public infrastructure improvements associated with Franklin Park/Westfield Mall area.

Ironville Site TIF

This is the Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent fund established by 511-18 that collects payments in lieu of taxes while accounting for the City's cost associated with public infrastructure improvements associated with the Ironville neighborhood.

Tax Road Improvements

For a period commencing January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2024, there shall be and is hereby levied an annual tax at the uniform rate of one-quarter percent (1/4%) per year on the income of every person residing in or earning or receiving income in the Municipality in order to provide funds necessary to pay costs of improving the City's system of roads, streets and bridges, including related debt charges.

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Special ssessment provements	Mu	anklin Park/ Westfield nicipal Public nprovement TIF	ville Site TIF	x Road rovements
ASSETS	 		_		
Receivables (net of allowances)	\$ 1,132	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,636
Due from other: Funds	903		14,713	83	4,080
runus	 903		14,/13	 63	 4,060
Total assets	\$ 2,035	\$	14,713	\$ 83	\$ 6,716
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	24	\$ -	\$ 1,204
Retainage payable	9		-	-	316
Notes payable	 2,085		<u>-</u>	 	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	 2,094		24	 	 1,520
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Revenues levied for the next year					
and unavailable revenue	 1,132			-	 8
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	_		14,689	83	5,188
Unassigned (deficit)	 (1,191)		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	
Total fund balances	 (1,191)		14,689	 83	 5,188
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,035	\$	14,713	\$ 83	\$ 6,716

 Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 3,768
19,779
\$ 23,547
\$ 1,228
325
 2,085
3,638
 1,140
19,960
(1,191)
18,769
\$ 23,547

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Asse	oecial essment ovements	Franklin Park/ Westfield Municipal Public Improvement TIF	Ironville Site TIF	ax Road rovements
REVENUES	Φ.		Ф.		10.520
Income taxes Special assessments	\$	202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,728
Intergovernmental services		-	1,305	83	 <u> </u>
Total revenues		202	1,305	83	19,728
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay		205	636	-	14,540
Debt service:		21			
Interest and fiscal charges		31			
Total expenditures		236	636		 14,540
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(34)	669	83	5,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		1,800			
Total Other Financing Sources		1,800			
Net change in fund balances		1,766	669	83	5,188
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(2,957)	14,020		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,191)	\$ 14,689	\$ 83	\$ 5,188

 Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 19,728
202 1,388
21,318
15,381
31
 15,412
5,906
 1,800
 1,800
7,706
 11,063
\$ 18,769

City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Description - Nonmajor Permanent Fund

Cemetery Perpetual Care

To account for revenues from sales of plots in the City's five cemeteries. Investment earnings, if any, from this Fund are credited to the Cemetery Maintenance Fund as directed by legislation.

City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Storm Sewer

To account for storm drainage services provided to individual and commercial residents of the City.

Property Management

To facilitate accountability and control of certain properties acquired for the purpose of property management. The City accounts for such properties on a capital maintenance basis similar to private business enterprises, to aid in the recovery of on-going costs for the production of income by such properties, and to facilitate management and accounting control.

Small Business Development

To account for the assets of the former Small Business Assistance Corporation, which the City of Toledo assumed in 1989.

Municipal Tow Lot

To account for the revenues and expenses of the one centralized location for the storage and the subsequent release of vehicles ordered to be impounded by the Toledo Police Department.

Marina Operations

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the operations of the downtown marina, which the City of Toledo assumed in 2008.

Toledo Public Power

To account for the revenues and expenses of the operations of the distribution of electric power per agreement.

By virtue of Ohio law, certain separate funds are maintained for enterprise debt service and capital improvements. Inasmuch as GASB Statement 1 requires that all such activities be accounted for within the respective Enterprise Fund itself, the City has consolidated the various legally-required funds into categories indicated above for purposes of these financial statements.

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Storm Sewer	Property Management	Small Business Development	Municipal Tow Lot
ASSETS	Storm Sewer	Wanagement	Development	10W Lot
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents with Treasury	\$ 34:	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	5,470	0 -	-	-
Restricted investments			=	-
Receivables (net of allowances)	2,620	3,460	-	67
Due from other:				
Funds		- 884		104
Total current assets	8,43	5 4,344		171
Noncurrent:				
Investments	36,010	-	=	-
Net OPEB asset	330	-	-	-
Land and construction in progress	3,42		26	697
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	35,686			13
Total noncurrent assets	75,462		26	710
Total assets	83,89	7 4,344	26	881
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Pension	39:	3 -	_	_
OPEB	160		_	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	559			

LIABILITIES				
Current:	71:	2		76
Accounts payable Customer deposits	/1.	-	-	76
Retainage payable	6	- n -	-	-
Due to other:	0,	-		
Funds	72:	5 -	115	-
Governments		-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	2:	2 16	=	2
Notes payable	70	0 -	-	-
Current portion of:				
Bonds, loans, and capital lease payable, net	20			150
Total current liabilities	2,420	681	115	228
Noncurrent:				
Compensated absences payable	500	0 -	-	_
Bonds, loans, and capital lease payable, net	2,08		-	311
Net pension liability	2,800	0		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,38			311
Total liabilities	7,81	1 6,673	115	539
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	1,33	8 -	-	-
OPEB	1,11	1		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,449	9 -	-	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	36,064	4 -	26	249
Restricted:	Ź			
Debt Service	4	1 -	-	-
Replacement	99	7 -	-	-
Capital improvement	5,064	4 -	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	32,030		(115)	93
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 74,19	6 \$ (2,329)	\$ (89)	\$ 342
	166			

Marina Operations	Toledo Public Power	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345
-	Ψ -	5,470
_	396	396
-	386	6,533
1	3	992
1	785	13,736
=	-	36,016
-	-	336
-	-	4,147
-	-	35,699
-		76,198
1	785	89,934
-	-	393
		166
		559
1	193	982
1	50	50
-	-	60
-	-	840
-	-	6
-	-	40
-	-	700
	-	1,016
1_	243	3,694
		500
-	-	500 8,388
-	-	2,800
		11,688
1	243	15,382
	213	10,502
-	-	1,338
		1,111
		2,449
-	-	36,339
-	-	41
-	-	997
-	396	5,460
	146	29,825
\$ -	\$ 542	\$ 72,662

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Storm Sewer	Property Management	Small Business Development	Municipal Tow Lot
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 8,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,667
Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 8,901 13	5 -	5 -	\$ 2,667 249
			-	
Total operating revenues	8,914			2,916
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	1,198	-	-	-
Contract services	2,028	-	-	1,010
Materials and supplies	283	-	-	41
Utilities	-	-	-	21
Depreciation	1,086	-	1	5
Other		865		
Total operating expenses	4,595	865	1	1,077
Operating income (loss)	4,319	(865)	(1)	1,839
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	731	-	-	-
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(850)	-	-	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(85)	(203)	-	(30)
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		166	(151)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(204)	(37)	(151)	(30)
Income (loss) before transfers				
and contributions	4,115	(902)	(152)	1,809
Capital contributions	26	-	-	-
Transfers in	300	1,064	-	-
Transfers (out)	(75)	<u> </u>		(1,747)
Change in net position	4,366	162	(152)	62
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	69,830	(2,491)	63	280
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 74,196	\$ (2,329)	\$ (89)	\$ 342

Toledo Public Power		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
\$	738	\$ 12,306 262
	738	12,568
	- - 792 -	1,198 3,038 324 813 1,092 865
	792	7,330
	(54)	5,238
	- - (9)	731 (850) (327) 15
	(9)	(431)
	(63)	4,807
	- - -	26 1,364 (1,822)
	(63)	4,375
	605	68,287
\$	542	\$ 72,662

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Stori	n Sewer	Property Management		Small Business Development		Municipal Tow Lot	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	10,361	\$	(266)	\$	-	\$ 2,	705
Cash paid to employees		(4,102)		-		-		-
Cash paid to suppliers		(966)		-		-	(1,	027)
Other cash receipts		13			·			249
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		5,306		(266)			1,9	927
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				1,064				
Transfer in		(75)		1,004		-	(1.1	- 747)
Transfer (out)		(73)				<u> </u>	(1,	/4/)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities		(75)		1,064			(1,	747)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital grants		26		-		-		-
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment		(1,866)		267		-		-
Principal payments		(189)		(840)		-	(150)
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds, loans, and notes Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds, loans,		700		-		-		-
and capital leases		(65)		(225)				(30)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,394)		(798)			(180)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		4,212		-		-		-
Purchase of investments		(9,723)		-		-		-
Investment income received on investments		(118)		-				
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(5,629)						
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,792)		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,137		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	345	\$	-	\$	_ :	\$	-

		Total
7	Гoledo	Nonmajor
]	Public	Enterprise
]	Power	Funds
\$	720	\$ 13,520
	-	(4,102)
	(711)	(2,704)
	-	262
	9	 6,976
	-	1,064
	-	(1,822)
		 (758)
	-	26
	-	(1,599)
	-	(1,179)
	-	700
	(9)	 (329)
	(9)	(2,381)
	-	4,212
	-	(9,723)
		(118)
		(5,629)
	-	(1,792)
	-	2,137
\$		\$ 345

(continued)

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Storm Sewer		operty nagement	Small Business Development		Municipal Tow Lot	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,319	\$ (865)	\$	(1)	\$	1,839
Adjustments:							
Depreciation		1,086	-		1		5
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,							
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:							
Decrease (increase) in receivables		484	998		-		142
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		2,000	(399)		-		(129)
Decrease in due from governments		6	-		-		-
Increase in accounts payable and customer deposits		321	-		-		70
(Decreased) in retainage payable		(10)	-		-		-
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		(20)	-		-		-
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		188	-		-		-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		270	-		-		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(1,112)	-		-		-
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		282	-		-		-
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		555	-		-		-
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(336)	-		-		-
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(2,727)	 -				-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	5,306	\$ (266)	\$		\$	1,927

Toledo Public Power	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
\$ (54)	\$	5,238			
-		1,092			
(318)		1,306			
300		1,772			
-		6			
81		472			
-		(10)			
-		(20)			
-		188			
-		270			
-		(1,112)			
-		282			
-		555			
-		(336)			
 		(2,727)			
\$ 9	\$	6,976			

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City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Descriptions - Internal Service Funds

Municipal Garage

To account for the costs of a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by various City departments. The actual costs of labor and material utilized are reimbursed to this Fund by the user departments.

Capital Replacement

To account for interdepartmental charges assessed for the improvement and replacement of the City's capital equipment.

Storeroom and Printshop

To account for small supplies consumed by and printing services provided to various City departments. The actual costs of supplies requisitioned and labor and materials utilized are reimbursed to this Fund by the user departments.

Information Technology

To account for the costs of data processing services provided to various City departments. The actual costs of materials and services are reimbursed to this Fund by the user departments.

Risk Management

To account for the City's insurance program related to property and liability loss exposure. The payment of self-insured losses, insurance in excess of retention levels and related loss financing expenditures are accounted for in this Fund.

Facility Operations

To account for the costs of maintenance and repair activities provided to various City departments. The actual costs of materials and services are reimbursed to this Fund by the user departments.

Workers' Compensation

To account for the City's participation in a State of Ohio sponsored worker's compensation program. This fund accounts for the payment and allocation of premiums, assessments, and claims to the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation to participating funds.

Healthcare Self-Insurance

To account for the City's self-funded medical, dental, and prescription drug plan. This fund was established late in 2019 to report all healthcare related self-iunsurance activities.

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		nicipal arage	Capital Replacement	Storeroom and Printshop	Information Technology		
ASSETS							
<u>Current:</u>							
Receivables (net of allowances)	\$	812	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -		
Due from other:							
Funds		5,683	-	552	2,821		
Prepaid Items		-	-	-	-		
Inventory of supplies		893					
Total current assets	-	7,388		554	2,821		
Noncurrent:							
Land and construction in progress		350	-	-	-		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		701	7,144	-	-		
Net OPEB asset		337			169		
Total noncurrent assets		1,388	7,144		169		
Total assets		8,776	7,144	554	2,990		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension		395	-	-	443		
OPEB		165	-	-	236		
Total deferred outflows of resources		560		-	679		
LIABILITIES							
<u>Current:</u>							
Accounts payable		784	-	168	760		
Customer deposits		-	-	-	1		
Due to other:							
Funds		-	1,457	-	-		
Other current liabilities		-	-	-	-		
Current portion of:							
Compensated absences payable		-	-	-	6		
Bonds, loans, and capital lease payable, net		-	-	-	-		
Total current liabilities		784	1,457	168	767		
Noncurrent:							
Bonds, loans, and capital lease payable, net		-	-	-	-		
Net pension liability		2,809	-	-	1,404		
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,809			1,404		
Total liabilities		3,593	1,457	168	2,171		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension		1,434	-	13	606		
OPEB		1,170	-	9	515		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,604		22	1,121		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,051	6,443	_	_		
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,088	(756)	364	377		
Total net position	\$	3,139	\$ 5,687	\$ 364	\$ 377		

M	Risk Management		Facility Operations		Workers' ompensation			Total Internal Service Funds
\$	-	\$	79	\$	22	\$	587	\$ 1,502
	10,245		2,295		1,138		6,280	29,014
	-		-		3,638		-	3,638 893
	10,245		2,374		4,798		6,867	 35,047
	_		_		-		_	350
	_		2,448		_		_	10,293
	37		112		26		7	688
	37		2,560		26		7	11,331
	10,282		4,934		4,824		6,874	 46,378
	109		202		30		67	1,246
	62		100		13		39	615
	171		302		43		106	1,861
	79 -		99		813		2,364	5,067 1
	-		-		- 820		4 022	1,457
	6,600		-		820		4,023	11,443
	-		-		-		-	6
	-		175		-		-	 175
	6,679	-	274		1,633		6,387	18,149
	-		2,505		-		_	2,505
	307		931		213		63	5,727
	307		3,436		213		63	8,232
	6,986		3,710		1,846		6,450	 26,381
	339		460		132		27	3,011
	238		381		102		23	 2,438
	577		841		234		50	5,449
	-		(232)		-		-	7,262
	2,890		917		2,787		480	 9,147
\$	2,890	\$	685	\$	2,787	\$	480	\$ 16,409

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Municipal Garage		apital acement		eroom rintshop	Information Technology	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	8,807	\$ 348	\$	157	\$	6,303
Other revenue		233	 		-		1
Total operating revenues		9,040	 348		157		6,304
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		1,857	-		-		1,270
Contract services		833	-		83		2,017
Materials and supplies		4,763	-		109		79
Utilities		23	-		-		2,570
Depreciation		57	 1,307		-		
Total operating expenses		7,533	 1,307	-	192	-	5,936
Operating income (loss)		1,507	 (959)		(35)		368
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest expense and fiscal charges		-	(7)		-		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		13	 -				-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		13	 (7)				
Change in net position		1,520	(966)		(35)		368
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year-restated		1,619	6,653		399		9
Net position at end of year	\$	3,139	\$ 5,687	\$	364	\$	377

	Risk nagement	Facility Operations	Workers' Compensation	Healthcare Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
\$	7,505	\$ 2,790	\$ -	\$ 40,504	\$ 66,414
	-	37	2		273
	7,505	2,827	2	40,504	66,687
	619	627	102	98	4,573
	6,461	946	5,132	40,406	55,878
	-	317	4	-	5,272
	-	246	-	-	2,839
	-	88	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,452
	7,080	2,224	5,238	40,504	70,014
	425	603	(5,236)		(3,327)
	-	(118)		. <u>-</u>	(125) 13
		(110)			
-		(118)	·	<u> </u>	(112)
	425	485	(5,236)	-	(3,439)
	2,465	200	8,023	480	19,848
\$	2,890	\$ 685	\$ 2,787	\$ 480	\$ 16,409

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		unicipal Garage	Capital Replaceme	ent	eroom rintshop	ormation chnology
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers Other receipts	\$	10,189 (4,623) (5,605) 233	\$	348 - 1 -	\$ 197 - (197) -	\$ 6,261 (2,050) (4,212)
Net cash provided by operating activities		194		349		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant, and equipment Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds, loans, and leases		(194)		(1) (341) (7)	-	- -
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(194)		(349)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-		-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,507	\$	(959)	\$ (35)	\$ 368
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		57	1	,307	-	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources: Decrease (increase) in receivables		(86)		-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		1,468		1	40	(42)
Decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in inventory of supplies Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		24		-	-	-
and customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(10) (66)		-	14	454 6
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		216 390 (1,149)		-	(4) (10)	42 261 (222)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		284 653		-	1 (1)	83 352
(Increase) in net OPEB asset (Decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	_	(337) (2,757)		- - -	- (7) -	(169) (1,133)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	194	\$	349	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>

(820) (1,505) (325) (98) (6,150) (1,025) (1,462) (5,150) (40,406) (5 - 37 2 - - - 288 - - - - (175) - - - - (113) - - - - (288) - - - - (288) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Risk Management	Facility Operations	Workers' Compensation	Healthcare Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
(820) (1,505) (325) (98) (6,150) (1,025) (1,462) (5,150) (40,406) (5 - 37 2 - - - 288 - - - - (175) - - - - (113) - - - - (288) - - - - (288) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1.845	\$ 3.218	\$ 5.473	\$ 40.504	\$ 68,035
(1,025) (1,462) (5,150) (40,406) (5 - 288 - - - - (175) - - - - (113) - - - - (288) - - - - (288) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(9,421)</td></t<>					(9,421)
- 37 2 - - 288 - - - (175) - - - (113) - - - (288) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(58,056)</td></td<>					(58,056)
- (175) - - - (113) - - - (288) - - - - - - -<					273
- (288) - - - - - - -		288			831
- (288) - - - - - - -	-	- (175)	-	-	(195) (516)
- (288) - - S - S - S S - S - S S - S - S S - - S - S S - - - S - S S - - - - S - S - S S -	-	(173)	-	-	(310)
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$		(113)			(120)
\$ 425 \$ 603 \$ (5,236) \$ - \$ (- (9) - 34 (1,768) 556		(288)			(831)
\$ 425 \$ 603 \$ (5,236) \$ - \$ (- (9) - 34 (1,768) 556	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 425 \$ 603 \$ (5,236) \$ - \$ (- (9) - 34 (1,768) 556	_	_	_	_	_
\$ 425 \$ 603 \$ (5,236) \$ - \$ (- (9) - 34 (1,768) 556	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- (9) - 34 (5,660) 437 5,473 (1,768) 556	\$ 425	\$ 603	\$ (5,236)	\$ -	\$ (3,327)
(5,660) 437 5,473 (1,768) - - 556 - - - - - 36 47 334 1,859 - - - - 219 (25) 21 (67) 189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)	-	88	-	-	1,452
(5,660) 437 5,473 (1,768) - - 556 - - - - - 36 47 334 1,859 - - - - 219 (25) 21 (67) 189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)	-	(9)	-	34	(61)
36 47 334 1,859 219 (25) 21 (67) 189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (904) (125)	(5,660)		5,473	(1,768)	(51)
36 47 334 1,859 219 (25) 21 (67) 189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)	-	-	556	-	556
219 (25) 21 (67) 189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (904) (125)	-	-	-	-	24
219 (25) 21 (67) 189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)			334	1,859	2,734
189 54 50 27 (397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)				-	(60)
(397) (207) (123) 63 (148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)					408
148 33 26 (39) 168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)					967
168 171 64 23 (37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)					(2,045)
(37) (112) (26) (7) (491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)					536
(491) (792) (235) - (5,400 - (904) (125)					1,430 (688)
5,400 - (904) (125)					(5,415)
¢ \$ 288 ¢ \$ \$					4,371
ϕ - ϕ 200 ϕ - ϕ - ϕ	\$ -	\$ 288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 831

City of Toledo, Ohio Fund Descriptions - Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

3% State Surcharge

To account for a 3% building standards fee assessment on commercial permits collected by the City and remitted to the State

1% State Surcharge

To account for a 1% building standards fee assessment on residential permits collected by the City and remitted to the State.

Ohio EPA Surcharge

To account for an Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) surcharge assessed at the landfill that is collected by the City and remitted to the Ohio EPA.

ESID and DTID Special Assessments

To account for special assessments levied and paid to the Downtown Toledo Improvement District (DTID) and various Energy Special Improvement District's (ESID).

Municipal Court

To account for bonds and other costs remitted to the Municipal Court pending final disposition of the various cases and payment to third parties, excluding the City. While records of the Municipal Court are the responsibility of a separate elected Clerk of Courts and not the Finance Department, the balances have been included in these financial statements in compliance with GASB Statement No. 61.

City of Toledo, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	3% State Surcharge		1% State Ohio EPA Surcharge Surcharge		5	and DTID Special essments	nicipal Court	Total Custodial Funds			
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents - other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 689	\$	689
Receivables (net of allowances)		249	-	38	-	71		19,114	 		19,472
Total assets		249		38		71		19,114	689		20,161
LIABILITIES											
Due to other:											
Governments		249		38		71			 		358
NET POSITION											
Restricted for other governments	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	19,114	\$ 689	\$	19,803

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

	3% State Surcharge		1% State Surcharge	E	ESID and DTID Special Assessments	Municipal Court	Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS			_		_			
Fines and forfeitures								
for other governments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,897	\$ 7,897	
Licenses, permits, and fees								
for other governments	3	39	7		-	-	46	
Special assessments collected								
for other governments				_	3,368		3,368	_
Total additions	3	39	7		3,368	7,897	11,311	_
DEDUCTIONS								
Fines and forfeiture distributions								
to other governments		-	-		-	7,501	7,501	
Licenses, permits, and fee distrbiutions								
to other governments	3	39	7		-	-	46	
Special assessments distributed								
to other governments				_	3,151		3,151	_
Total deductions	3	39	7		3,151	7,501	10,698	_
Net increase (decrease)								
in fiduciary net position		-	-		217	396	613	
Net position at								
beginning of year					18,897	293	19,190	_
Net position at end of year	\$		\$ -	\$	19,114	\$ 689	\$ 19,803	=

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City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Income taxes	\$ 178,400	\$ 178,400	\$ 191,447	\$ 13,047	
Property taxes	12,758	12,758	12,985	227	
Licenses and permits	2,992	3,592	3,201	(391)	
Intergovernmental services	16,815	19,803	20,984	1,181	
Charges for services	27,806	27,106	26,420	(686)	
Investment earnings	468	1,100	1,977	877	
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	(2,206)	(2,206)	
Fines and forfeitures	7,545	2,485	2,408	(77)	
Lease revenue	-	-	98	98	
Other revenue	835	1,941	1,479	(462)	
Total revenues	247,619	247,185	258,793	11,608	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government					
Accounts					
Personnel services	974	982	932	50	
Materials and supplies	4	7	6	1	
Contractual services	396	396	234	162	
Accounts total	1,374	1,385	1,172	213	
Auditor					
Personnel services	114	117	115	2	
Contractual services	2	2	3	(1)	
Auditor total	116	119	118	1	
City council					
Personnel services	1,613	1,621	1,636	(15)	
Materials and supplies	20	20	7	13	
Contractual services	240	263	203	60	
City council total	1,873	1,904	1,846	58	
Code enforcement					
Materials and supplies	3	3	3	-	
Contractual services	39	40	1	39	
Code enforcement total	42	43	4	39	
Diversity and inclusion					
Personnel services	649	653	343	310	
Materials and supplies	-	1	1	-	
Contractual services	324	393	147	246	
Debt and other	50	50	10	40	
Diversity and inclusion total	1,023	1,097	501	596	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds

General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
<u>.</u>	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)	
General government (continued)					
Educational engagement and workforce development					
Personnel services	-	59	-	59	
Contractual services		50		50	
Educational engagement and workforce development total	- -	109	-	109	
Engage Toledo					
Personnel services	259	294	484	(190)	
Materials and supplies	20	20	11	9	
Contractual services	7	7	20	(13)	
Engage Toledo total	286	321	515	(194)	
Facility operations					
Contractual services	697	697	608	89	
Facility operations total	697	697	608	89	
Finance administration					
Personnel services	243	298	166	132	
Materials and supplies	16	16	11	5	
Contractual services	163	163	43	120	
Finance administration total	422	477	220	257	
Finance ERP					
Personnel services	120	120	104	16	
Contractual services	231	233	212	21	
Finance ERP total	351	353	316	37	
Financial analysis					
Personnel services	326	326	280	46	
Materials and supplies	1	-	-	-	
Contractual services	17	19	19	_	
Financial analysis total	344	345	299	46	
General fund utilities					
Contractual services	1,285	1,285	1,080	205	
General fund utilities total	1,285	1,285	1,080	205	
General non-departmental services					
Personnel services	(1,550)	(1,550)	24	(1,574)	
Contractual services	12,994	13,154	12,925	(1,374)	
General non-departmental services total	11,444	11,604	12,949	(1,345)	
Human relations commission					
Personnel services	148	148	119	29	
Materials and supplies	146 5	5	3	29	
Contractual services	83	83	34		
Human relations commission total	236	236	156	49 80	
Tuman relations commission total	230	230	130	80	
General government continues on next page				(continued)	

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)	
General government (continued)				(= (38.00.0)	
Human resources					
Personnel services	1,072	1,080	937	143	
Materials and supplies	42	42	12	30	
Contractual services	1,122	1,199	651	548	
Human resources total	2,236	2,321	1,600	721	
Law					
Personnel services	1,180	1,218	1,025	193	
Materials and supplies	19	22	22	-	
Contractual services	182	182	222	(40)	
Law total	1,381	1,422	1,269	153	
Office of the mayor					
Personnel services	1,176	1,379	1,123	256	
Materials and supplies	18	30	26	4	
Contractual services	393	238	237	1	
Debt and other	35	18	18	_	
Office of the mayor total	1,622	1,665	1,404	261	
Purchasing and supplies					
Personnel services	413	415	380	35	
Materials and supplies	5	1	1	-	
Contractual services	52	57	57	-	
Purchasing and supplies total	470	473	438	35	
Safety administration					
Personnel services	37	37	4	33	
Contractual services	75	75	46	29	
Safety administration total	112	112	50	62	
Streets, bridges & harbor					
Personnel services	338	533	405	128	
Materials and supplies	1	1	-	1	
Contractual services	317	624	90	534	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	656	1,158	495	663	
Taxation					
Personnel services	2,680	2,683	2,366	317	
Materials and supplies	109	99	79	20	
Contractual services	309	322	322		
Taxation total	3,098	3,104	2,767	337	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)	
General government (continued)	Original	Tinai	7 Ictuais	(regative)	
Treasury					
Personnel services	369	369	309	60	
Materials and supplies	16	16	16	-	
Contractual services	205	206	151	55	
Treasury total	590	591	476	115	
Youth services					
Personnel services	-	59	-	59	
Contractual services		50		50	
Youth services total	 -	109		109	
General government total	29,658	30,930	28,283	2,647	
Public service					
General fund utilities					
Contractual services	3,709	3,709	3,174	535	
General fund utilities total	3,709	3,709	3,174	535	
Parks & forestry					
Personnel services	6	6	1	5	
Materials and supplies	1	2	2	-	
Contractual services	282	311	241	70	
Parks & forestry total	289	319	244	75	
Transportation					
Personnel services	-	48	-	48	
Contractual services	150	128		128	
Transportation total	150	176	-	176	
Public service total	4,148	4,204	3,418	786	
Public safety					
Clerk of municipal court					
Personnel services	5,110	5,110	4,703	407	
Materials and supplies	447	447	417	30	
Contractual services	1,948	548	525	23	
Clerk of municipal court total	7,505	6,105	5,645	460	
Fire	72.422	72.512	77.605	(5.172)	
Personnel services	73,432	72,512	77,685	(5,173)	
Materials and supplies	1,523	1,543	1,275	268	
Contractual services Fire total	4,480 79,435	4,775 78,830	4,694 83,654	(4,824)	
The total		70,030	03,034	(4,024)	
General non-departmental services Contractual services	70	70	<i>(5</i>	12	
General non-departmental services total	<u>78</u> 78	78 78	65	13	
·		70			
Public safety continues on next page				(continued)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted a		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Public safety (continued)				
Law				
Personnel services	882	903	822	81
Law total	882	903	822	81
Municipal court judges				
Personnel services	7,595	7,593	6,993	600
Materials and supplies	162	187	167	20
Contractual services	3,132	3,107	2,867	240
Municipal court judges total	10,889	10,887	10,027	860
Police				
Personnel services	76,359	76,792	77,354	(562)
Materials and supplies	1,019	1,250	1,049	201
Contractual services	6,670	7,239	8,177	(938)
Police total	84,048	85,281	86,580	(1,299)
Safety administration				
Contractual services	2,342	4,462	4,210	252
Safety administration total	2,342	4,462	4,210	252
Public safety total	185,179	186,546	191,003	(4,457)
Community environment				
Building inspection				
Personnel services	1,581	1,705	1,551	154
Materials and supplies	28	28	14	14
Contractual services	317	361	249	112
Building inspection total	1,926	2,094	1,814	280
Code enforcement				
Personnel services	857	862	812	50
Materials and supplies	14	14	10	4
Contractual services	600	1,829	1,914	(85)
Code enforcement total	1,471	2,705	2,736	(31)
Economic development				
Personnel services	811	821	661	160
Materials and supplies	7	20	16	4
Contractual services	1,841	1,827	1,540	287
Economic development total	2,659	2,668	2,217	451
Community environment continues on next page				(continued)

Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
Community environment (continued)			1100000	(rieguerie)
Engineering services				
Personnel services	257	257	202	55
Materials and supplies	9	9	4	5
Contractual services	117	119	54	65
Engineering services total	383	385	260	125
General non-departmental services				
Contractual services	<u>-</u>	250	<u> </u>	250
General non-departmental services total	-	250	-	250
Housing				
Personnel services	108	115	49	66
Materials and supplies	25	41	10	31
Contractual services	357	846	155	691
Debt and other	500	<u> </u>	=	-
Housing total	990	1,002	214	788
Neighborhoods administration				
Personnel services	175	181	165	16
Materials and supplies	6	8	8	-
Contractual services	363	364	315	49
Neighborhoods administration total	544 #	553 #	488 #	65
Parks and forestry				
Contractual services	1,166	1,275	1,335	(60)
Parks and forestry total	1,166	1,275	1,335	(60)
Planning commission				
Personnel services	779	805	733	72
Materials and supplies	20	20	18	2
Contractual services	114	115	57	58
Planning commission total	913	940	808	132
Waste disposal				
Contractual services	235	235	57	178
Waste disposal total	235	235	57	178
Community environment total	10,287	12,107	9,929	2,178
Health				
Environmental services				
Personnel services	214	214	138	76
Materials and supplies	5	5	5	-
Contractual services	13	13	13	
Environmental services total	232	232	156	76
Health continues on next page				(continued)

Major Governmental Funds General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
Health (continued)			_	
General non-departmental services				
Contractual services	2,304	2,304	2,303	1
General non-departmental services total	2,304	2,304	2,303	1
Municipal court judges				
Personnel services	341	343	343	
Municipal court judges total	341	343	343	
Parks & forestry				
Contractual services	639	640	786	(146)
Parks & forestry total	639	640	786	(146)
Waste disposal				
Personnel services	1,269	1,286	1,064	222
Materials and supplies	182	182	157	25
Contractual services	4,788	4,832	4,047	785
Waste disposal total	6,239	6,300	5,268	1,032
Health total	9,755	9,819	8,856	963
Parks and recreation				
Economic Development				
Contractual services	<u> </u>	2	2	
Economic Development total	-	2	2	
Parks, recreation and community enrichment				
Personnel services	-	133	19	114
Contractual services		50		50
Parks, recreation and community enrichment total		183	19	164
Parks & forestry				
Personnel services	552	558	408	150
Materials and supplies	38	123	82	41
Contractual services	1,832	1,817	1,423	394
Contractual services	40	60	60	
Parks & forestry total	2,462	2,558	1,973	585
Recreation				
Personnel services	421	424	332	92
Materials and supplies	49	116	74	42
Contractual services	786	2,078	1,682	396
Recreation total	1,256	2,618	2,088	530
Parks and recreation total	3,718	5,361	4,082	1,279

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted :	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Capital outlay:				
Fire and rescue				
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	3	3	
Fire and rescue total	-	3	3	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	147	147	147	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4	4	3	1
Debt service total	151	151	150	1
Total expenditures	242,896	249,121	245,724	3,397
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,723	(1,936)	13,069	15,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	12,602	2,708	2,287	(421)
Transfers out	(41,135)	(43,377)	(45,520)	(2,143)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	71	71
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,533)	(40,669)	(43,162)	(2,493)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,810)	\$ (42,605)	(30,093)	\$ 12,512
Fund balance at beginning of year Increase in inventory Fund balance at year end			84,635 145 \$ 54,687	

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Improvements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeto	Budgeted amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)	
REVENUES	·	_			
Investment earnings	\$ 46		\$ 14	\$ (32)	
Grants	1,535	38,816	8,682	(30,134)	
Other revenue	162	1,449		(1,449)	
Total revenues	1,743	40,311	8,696	(31,615)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Debt management					
Contractual services	6	26	24	2	
Debt management total	6	26	24	2	
Facility operations					
Contractual services	142	142	24	118	
Facility operations total	142	142	24	118	
Finance ERP					
Contractual services	11	11	10	1	
Finance ERP total	11	11	10	1	
Office of the mayor					
Personnel services	15	15	15	-	
Office of the mayor total	15	15	15		
General government total	174	194	73		
Public safety					
Fire and rescue					
Contractual services		357		357	
Fire and rescue total		357		357	
Public safety total		357		357	
Public Utilities					
Utilities Admin Services					
Personnel services	16		2	14	
Utilities Admin Services total	16	16	2	14	
Public Utilites total	16	16	2	14	
Capital outlay					
Building inspection					
Contractual services	-	117	21	96	
Building inspection total		117	21	96	
Capital outlay continues on next page				(continued)	

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Improvements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

Capital outlay (continued)		Budgeted a	nmounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Capital outlay (continued) City Council Contractual services - 144 - 144 City council total - 20 - 20 Code enforcement total - 1 (1) (1) City council services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 City council services - 1,610 247 1,363 City council services - 1,610 247 1,363 City council services - 1,610 247 1,503 City council services - 1,610 247 1,504 1,503 City council services - 1,504 1,503 City		Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)	
City Council - 144 - 144 City council total - 144 - 144 Code enforcement - 20 - 20 Code enforcement total - 20 - 20 Diversity and inclusion - - 1 (1) Personnel services - - - 1 (1) Debt management - - - 1 (1) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 2	Capital outlay (continued)				<u> </u>	
City council total - 144 - 144 Code enforcement Contractual services - 20 - 20 Code enforcement total - 20 - 20 Diversity and inclusion - - - 1 (1) Diversity and inclusion total - - - 1 (1) Debt management Personnel services 74 74 117 (43) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development Contractual services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 100 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Code enforcement Contractual services - 20 - 20 - 20	Contractual services	-	144	-	144	
Contractual services - 20 - 20 Code enforcement total - 20 - 20 Diversity and inclusion - - - 1 (1) Diversity and inclusion total - - - 1 (1) Debt management 74 74 117 (43) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 5 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 26 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 <	City council total		144	-	144	
Diversity and inclusion Personnel services - -	Code enforcement					
Diversity and inclusion Personnel services - - 1 (1)	Contractual services	<u> </u>	20			
Personnel services - - 1 (1) Diversity and inclusion total - - 1 (1) Debt management Personnel services 74 74 117 (43) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development Contractual services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 <	Code enforcement total		20	<u>-</u>	20	
Diversity and inclusion total	Diversity and inclusion					
Debt management Personnel services 74	Personnel services	-	-	1	(1)	
Personnel services 74 74 117 (43) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development Contractual services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services Personnel services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 <	Diversity and inclusion total	<u> </u>	-	1		
Personnel services 74 74 117 (43) Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development Contractual services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services Personnel services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 <	Debt management					
Debt management total 74 74 117 (43) Economic development - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay	Personnel services	74	74	117	(43)	
Contractual services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services Personnel services Personnel services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5,740	Debt management total	74	74	117		
Contractual services - 1,420 62 1,358 Capital outlay - 190 185 5 Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363 Engineering services Personnel services Personnel services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5,740	Economic development					
Economic development total - 1,610 247 1,363		-	1,420	62	1,358	
Engineering services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services	Capital outlay	-	190	185	5	
Personnel services 3,007 3,007 1,504 1,503 Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Economic development total		1,610	247	1,363	
Materials and supplies 15 55 16 39 Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Engineering services					
Contractual services 216 216 25 191 Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Personnel services	3,007	3,007	1,504	1,503	
Capital outlay 3,663 62,945 21,320 41,625 Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Materials and supplies	15	55	16	39	
Engineering services total 6,901 66,223 22,865 43,358 Environmental Services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facility operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Contractual services	216	216	25	191	
Environmental Services Contractual services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532		3,663	62,945	21,320	41,625	
Contractual services - 115 - 115 Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations Materials and supplies - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Engineering services total	6,901	66,223	22,865	43,358	
Environmental services total - 115 - 115 Facility operations Materials and supplies - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Environmental Services					
Facility operations Materials and supplies - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Contractual services		115	<u>-</u>	115	
Materials and supplies - 24 17 7 Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Environmental services total		115	-	115	
Contractual services - 5,711 618 5,093 Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Facility operations					
Capital outlay - 5 - 5 Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Materials and supplies	-	24	17	7	
Facilty operations total - 5,740 635 5,105 Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Contractual services	-	5,711	618	5,093	
Fire Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Capital outlay					
Materials and supplies - 1,060 656 404 Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Facilty operations total		5,740	635	5,105	
Contractual services - 281 113 168 Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Fire					
Capital outlay - 2,533 1 2,532	Materials and supplies	-	1,060	656	404	
	Contractual services	-	281	113	168	
Fire total - 3,874 770 3,104		<u> </u>				
	Fire total		3,874	770	3,104	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Improvements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay (continued)				
Fleet				
Contractual services	-	90	72	18
Capital outlay	-	32	30	2
Fleet total		122	102	20
Information & communication technology				
Contractual services	-	4,377	386	3,991
Capital outlay	-	1,439	1,439	-
Information & communication technology total		5,816	1,825	3,991
Law				
Contractual services	-	200	62	138
Law total		200	62	138
Municipal court judges				
Contractual services	-	145	-	145
Capital outlay	-	53	53	-
Municipal court judges total		198	53	145
Parks & forestry				
Personnel services	187	187	194	(7)
Materials and supplies	-	149	147	2
Contractual services	-	1,811	1,208	603
Capital outlay	-	1,045	277	768
Parks & forestry total	187	3,192	1,826	1,366
Planning commission				
Personnel services	84	84	89	(5)
Planning commission total	84	84	89	(5)
Police				
Materials and supplies	-	61	60	1
Contractual services	-	1,493	658	835
Capital outlay	-	4,791	859	3,932
Police total		6,345	1,577	4,768
Recreation				
Materials and supplies	-	14	14	-
Contractual services	-	665	377	288
Recreation total	-	679	391	288

(continued)

Capital outlay continues on next page

Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Improvements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)	
Capital outlay (continued)			_		
Streets, bridges & harbor					
Personnel services	168	168	118	50	
Materials and supplies	190	252	13	239	
Contractual services	10	5,753	3,735	2,018	
Capital outlay	-	3,192	2,439	753	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	368	9,365	6,305	3,060	
Taxation					
Contractual services	-	4	-	4	
Taxation total		4	-	4	
Transportation					
Personnel services	720	720	583	137	
Materials and supplies	8	585	365	220	
Contractual services	5	505	192	313	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Transportation total	733	1,810	1,140	670	
Waste disposal					
Materials and supplies	-	67	46	21	
Contractual services	-	467	171	296	
Capital outlay	-	-	(1)	1	
Waste disposal total		534	216	318	
Capital outlay total	8,347	106,266	38,242	68,024	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,792	2,372	2,094	278	
Interest and fiscal charges	510	490	411	79	
Debt issuance cost		35	35		
Debt service total	2,302	2,897	2,540	357	
Total expenditures	10,839	109,730	40,857	68,873	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,096)	(69,419)	(32,161)	37,258	

Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds

Capital Improvements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			_	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal	Final	Actuals	(Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		39,884	39,884	45,098	5,214	
Transfers (out)		(28,980)	(19,555	(19,059)	496	
Issuance of bonds		8,300	8,300	-	(8,300)	
Issuance of notes		-	-	828	828	
Issuance of loans		4,535	6,306	519	(5,787)	
Premium on notes issued		-	-	45	45	
Sale of capital assets		-	-	602	602	
Inception of subscription asset		-	-	1,438	1,438	
Total other financing sources (uses)		23,739	34,935	29,471	(5,464)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	14,643	\$ (34,484	<u>)</u> (2,690)	\$ 31,794	
Fund balance at beginning of year				55,605		
(Decrease) in inventory				(287)		
Fund balance at year end				\$ 52,628	· •	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Major Governmental Funds Special Assessment Services

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted amounts					Variance wit Final Budge Positive	
NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		Original		Final	A	Actuals	(Ne	egative)
EVENUES	ø	22 140	¢.	22 140	¢.	27.946	¢.	(F 202
Special assessments	\$	33,148	\$	33,148	\$	27,846 7	\$	(5,302
nvestment earnings Other revenue		2,865		2,865		/		(2,865)
tal revenues		36,013		36,013		27,853		(8,160
XPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Debt management								
Personnel services		49		49		40		9
Contractual services		-		3		3		_
Debt management total		49		52		43		9
Diversity and inclusion								
Contractual services		42		42		-		42
Diversity and inclusion total		42		42		-		42
Finance ERP								
Contractual services		51		51		48		3
Finance ERP total		51		51		48		3
Human resources								
Personnel services		11		11		11		
Human resources total		11		11		11		-
Office of the mayor								
Personnel services		15		15		15		
Office of the mayor total		15		15		15		-
Streets, bridges & harbor								
Personnel services		358		360		237		123
Materials and supplies		4		4		-		2
Contractual services		569		572		531		41
Streets, bridges & harbor total		931		936		768		168
Treasury								
Personnel services		252		252		177		75
Materials and supplies		4		4		-		4
Contractual services		27		27		-		27
Treasury total		283		283		177		106
General government total		1,382		1,390		1,062		328
Public service								
Engineering services								
Personnel services		98		98		70		28
Contractual services		20		20		1		19
Engineering services total		118		118		71		47

Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds

Special Assessment Services For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

(continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
Public service (continued)				(r (egaer (e)
General fund utilities				
Contractual services	3,461	3,461	2,997	464
General fund utilities total	3,461	3,461	2,997	464
Parks & forestry				
Personnel services	4,965	4,926	3,942	984
Materials and supplies	224	224	158	66
Contractual services	2,363	2,382	1,708	674
Parks & forestry total	7,552	7,532	5,808	1,724
Streets, bridges & harbor				
Personnel services	7,909	7,924	7,144	780
Materials and supplies	2,620	2,620	1,958	662
Contractual services	6,601	7,180	4,897	2,283
Streets, bridges & harbor total	17,130	17,724	13,999	3,725
Treasury				
Materials and supplies	197	197	16	181
Contractual services	4,479	4,479	632	3,847
Treasury total	4,676	4,676	648	4,028
Public service total	32,937	33,511	23,523	9,988
Health				
Parks & forestry				
Personnel services	178	218	217	1
Materials and supplies	27	27	27	-
Contractual services	215	218	90	128
Parks & forestry total	420	463	334	129
Health total	420	463	334	129
Capital outlay:				
Streets, bridges & harbor				
Capital outlay	5			
Streets, bridges & harbor total	5		-	-
Capital outlay total	5	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	

Budget and Actual
Major Governmental Funds
Special Assessment Services
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Amounts in Thousands)
(continued)

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	20,200	20,200	-	20,200
Interest and fiscal charges	886	883	861	22
Debt service total	21,086	21,083	861	20,222
Total expenditures	55,830	56,447	25,780	30,667
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,817)	(20,434)	2,073	22,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of debt	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	28	28
Total other financing sources	20,000	20,000	28	(19,972)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 183	\$ (434)	2,101	\$ 2,535
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year			(57,921)	
(Decrease) in inventory			800	
Fund balance (deficit) at year end			\$ (55,020)	

Major Governmental Funds Local Fiscal Recovery Grant For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
	Oı	iginal		Final	,	Actuals		Positive legative)
REVENUES		-5				100000		(eguerve)
Intergovernmental services	\$	-	\$	90,474	\$	5,506	\$	(84,968)
Investment earnings		-		-		592		592
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		-		-		(1,143)		(1,143)
Total revenues		-		90,474		4,955		(85,519)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Diversity and inclusion								
Debt and other		-		20		-		20
Diversity and inclusion total		-		20		-		20
Facility operations								
Personnel services		-		33		33		-
Facility operations total		-		33		33		-
Fleet operations								
Personnel services		-		96		96		-
Fleet operations total		-		96		96		-
General non-departmental services								
Debt and other		-		155		155		-
General non-departmental services total		-		155		155		-
Office of the mayor								
Debt and other		-		200		-		200
Office of the mayor total		-		200		-		200
General government total		-		504		284		220
Public service								
Engineering services								
Personnel services		-		1		1		-
Engineering services total		-		1		1		-

Public service continues on next page

Major Governmental Funds Local Fiscal Recovery Grant For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	(continuea)			
	Budgeted	Budgeted amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Public service (continued)				
Parks & forestry				
Personnel services		83	83	
Parks & forestry total		83	83	
Streets, bridges & harbor				
Personnel services	-	283	283	-
Materials and supplies		500		500
Streets, bridges & harbor total		783	283	500
Transportation				
Personnel services	-	45	45	-
Contractual services		60	-	60
Transportation total		105	45	60
Public service total		972	412	560
Public safety				
Fire & rescue				
Personnel services	-	1,975	1,975	-
Materials and supplies		72		72
Fire & rescue total		2,047	1,975	72
Police				
Personnel services		2,200	2,200	
Police total		2,200	2,200	
Public safety total		4,247	4,175	72
Public utilities				
Building inspection				
Personnel services		2	2	
Building inspection total		2	2	
Engineering services				
Personnel services	-	12	12	-
Engineering services total		12	12	
Environmental services				
Personnel services		2	2	
Environmental services total	<u> </u>	2	2	

Public utilities continues on next page

Major Governmental Funds Local Fiscal Recovery Grant For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	(**************************************			Variance with
	Budgeted	Budgeted amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Public utilities (continued)				
Sewer and drainage services				
Personnel services	-	180	180	-
Sewer and drainage services total		180	180	
Streets, bridges and harbor				
Personnel services		12	12	
Streets, bridges and harbor total		12	12	_
Utility administration				
Personnel services		4	4	
Utility administration total	-	4	4	
Water distribution				
Personnel services	_	212	212	
Water distribution total		212	212	
Water treatment				
Personnel services		111	111	
Water treatment total		111	111	
Public utilities total		535	535	
Community environment:				
Building inspection				
Personnel services		20	20	
Building inspection total		20	20	
Code enforcement				
Personnel services	_	27	27	
Code enforcement total	-	27	27	
Engineering services				
Personnel services		4	4	-
Engineering services total		4	4	
Housing				
Personnel services			7	
Housing total		7	7	

Community environment continues on next page

Budget and Actual Major Governmental Funds Local Fiscal Recovery Grant For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	(continued)			Variance with	
	Budgeted	amounts		variance with Final Budget Positive	
Community environment (continued)	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)	
Streets, bridges and harbor		_	_		
Personnel services		7	7		
Streets, bridges and harbor total		7	7		
Community environment total		65	65		
Health:					
Parks and forestry					
Personnel services	-	4	4	-	
Parks and forestry total		4	4	-	
Health total		4	4_		
Parks and recreation:					
Parks and forestry					
Personnel services	_	5	5	_	
Parks and forestry total		5 5	5		
Recreation					
Personnel services	_	4	4	_	
Recreation total	<u> </u>	4	4	<u> </u>	
Parks and recreation total		9	9		
Capital outlay:					
Engineering services					
Personnel services	_	15	15	_	
Engineering services total		15	15	<u> </u>	
Streets, bridges & harbor					
Personnel services	_	3	3	_	
Capital outlay		196	_	196	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	 -	199	3	196	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	-	199		190	
Transporation					
Personnel services	-	4	4	-	
Transportation total	<u> </u>	4	4		
Capital outlay total		218	22	196	
Total expenditures		6,554	5,506	1,048	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 83,920	(551)	\$ (86,567)	
Fund balance at beginning of year			-		
Fund balance (deficit) at year end		=	\$ (551)		

${\bf Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balance}$

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Federal Block Grants

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l amou	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget
	o	riginal		Final	A	ctuals		Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Grants	\$	9,120	\$	27,727	\$	9,598	\$	(18,129)
Total revenues		9,120		27,727		9,598		(18,129)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community environment								
Beautification action team								
Personnel services		-		145		-		145
Materials and supplies		-		16		-		16
Contractual services		-		533		15		518
Beautification action team total		-		694		15		679
Code enforcement								
Personnel services		749		1,208		641		567
Materials and supplies		5		20		6		14
Contractual services		625		1,832		239		1,593
Code enforcement total		1,379		3,060		886		2,174
Economic development								
Contractual services		-		901		354		547
Economic development total		-		901		354		547
Housing division								
Personnel services		1,016		1,949		907		1,042
Materials and supplies		29		100		11		89
Contractual services		1,441		5,387		1,936		3,451
Housing division total		2,486		7,436		2,854		4,582
Law								
Personnel services		52		91		52		39
Law total		52		91		52		39
Neighborhoods administration								
Personnel services		1,165		2,274		1,059		1,215
Materials and supplies		10		53		22		31
Contractual services		220		1,704		323		1,381
Neighborhoods administration total		1,395		4,031		1,404		2,627
		-,0,0		.,001		-,		-,0-7

Community environment continues on the next page

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Federal Block Grants

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Community environment (continued)				
Planning commission				
Personnel services	87	115	113	2
Planning commission total	87	115	113	2
Utility Administration				
Contractual services		42	42	
Utility Administration total		42	42	
Third party partners				
Contractual services	3,723	7,891	4,366	3,525
Third party partners total	3,723	7,891	4,366	3,525
Community environment total	9,122	24,261	10,086	14,175
Total expenditures	9,122	24,261	10,086	14,175
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2)	\$ 3,466	(488)	\$ (3,954)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end			\$ 434	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Operation Grants

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final		Actuals		legative)
REVENUES	_							
Grants	\$	34,206	\$	54,299	\$	24,687	\$	(29,612)
Other revenue Total revenues		34,206		748 55,047		468 25,155		(280) (29,892)
Total revenues	-	34,200		33,047		23,133		(29,092)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Non-departmental						_		
Contractual services						2		(2)
Non-departmental total						2		(2)
General government total						2		(2)
Public safety								
Fire								
Personnel services		-		725		-		725
Materials and supplies		51		164		-		164
Contractual services		10		123		-		123
Capital outlay		-		8		-		8
Fire total		61		1,020				1,020
Law								
Personnel services		75		75		71		4
Contractual services		100		100		38		62
Law total		175		175		109		66
Municipal court judges								
Personnel services		465		564		212		352
Materials and supplies		1		2		1		1
Contractual services		1,067		1,437		484		953
Municipal court judges total		1,533		2,003		697		1,306
Police								
Personnel services		167		1,665		309		1,356
Materials and supplies		53		835		422		413
Contractual services		3		521		76		445
Police total		223		3,021		807		2,214
Streets, bridges and harbor								
Contractual services		-		298		300		(2)
Streets, bridges and harbor total				298		300		(2)
Public safety total		1,992		6,517		1,913		4,604
Public utilities								
Environmental services								
Contractual services		110		459		70		389
Environmental services total		110		459		70		389
Public utilities total		110		459		70		389

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Operation Grants

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands) (continued)

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
Community environment		<u> </u>		
Code enforcement				
Contractual services	-	43	-	43
Code enforcement total		43	-	43
Economic development				
Contractual services	<u>-</u>	8	<u>-</u>	8
Economic development total	<u> </u>	8		8
Housing division				
Personnel services	1,261	2,824	545	2,279
Materials and supplies	65	117	15	102
Contractual services	24,929	30,975	12,078	18,897
Housing division total	26,255	33,916	12,638	21,278
Neighborhoods administration				
Personnel services	61	48	16	32
Contractual services	3,433	5,866	2,103	3,763
Neighborhoods administration total	3,494	5,914	2,119	3,795
Planning commission				
Personnel services	232	255	238	17
Planning commission total	232	255	238	17
Community environment total	29,981	40,136	14,995	25,141
Health				
Environmental services				
Personnel services	1,625	2,378	849	1,529
Materials and supplies	70	150	38	112
Contractual services	719	2,504	561	1,943
Environmental services total	2,414	5,032	1,448	3,584
Waste disposal				
Contractual services	-	38	38	-
Waste disposal total		38	38	
Health total	2,414	5,070	1,486	3,584

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue

Operation Grants For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	Budgeted amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Parks and recreation				
Parks & forestry				
Materials and supplies	-	3	3	-
Contractual services	10	1,531	1,357	174
Parks & Forestry total	10	1,534	1,360	174
Parks and recreation total	10	1,534	1,360	174
Capital outlay				
Environmental services	20	245	1.50	0.7
Capital outlay	30	245	158	87
Environmental services total	30	245	158	87
Parks & forestry				
Capital outlay		7	7	
Parks & forestry total		7	7	
Capital outlay total	30	252	165	87
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	268	(268)
Interest and fiscal charges			12	(12)
Debt service total			280	(280)
Total expenditures	34,537	53,968	20,271	33,697
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(331)	1,079	4,884	3,805
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	7	-	(7)
Total other financing sources		7		(7)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (331)	\$ 1,086	4,884	\$ 3,798
Fund balance at beginning of year			8,584	
Fund balance at year end			\$ 13,468	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Urban Development Action Grants For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Bu	idgeted am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Origin	nal	Final	Ac	tuals	(Negative)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end	\$	688		\$	688	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Street Construction Maintenance and Repair For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	.	4 4 9 000		
Intergovernmental services	\$ 17,088	\$ 17,088	\$ 14,091	\$ (2,997)
Charges for services	4	4	3	(1)
Fines and forfeitures	156	156	273	117
Other revenue	20	20	155	135
Total revenues	17,268	17,268	14,522	(2,746)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Diversity & Inclusion				
Contractual services	42	42	8	34
Diversity & Inclusion total	42	42	8	34
Finance ERP				
Contractual services	26	26	25	1
Finance ERP total	26	26	25	1
Human resources				
Personnel services	22	22	23	(1)
Human resources total	22	22	23	(1)
Office of the mayor				
Personnel services	15	15	15	-
Office of the mayor total	15	15	15	
Streets, bridges & harbor				
Personnel services	365	368	355	13
Materials and supplies	3	3	1	2
Contractual services	404	404	42	362
Streets, bridges & harbor total	772	775	398	377
General government total	877	880	469	411
Public service				
Engineering services				
Personnel services	855	855	748	107
Materials and supplies	13	13	7	6
Contractual services	397	400	226	174
Engineering services total	1,265	1,268	981	287
General fund utilities				
Contractual services	379	379	269	110
General fund utilities total	379	379	269	110

(continued)

Public service continues on next page

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Street Construction Maintenance and Repair For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

(continued)

	Budgeted a	Budgeted amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)	
Public service (continued)					
Streets, bridges & harbor					
Personnel services	5,288	5,298	5,391	(93)	
Materials and supplies	2,443	2,438	1,434	1,004	
Contractual services	2,665	3,015	2,439	576	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	10,396	10,751	9,264	1,487	
Transportation					
Personnel services	3,266	3,269	2,785	484	
Materials and supplies	542	542	525	17	
Contractual services	1,159	1,179	873	306	
Transportation total	4,967	4,990	4,183	807	
Public service total	17,007	17,388	14,697	2,691	
Public safety					
Police					
Personnel services	59	59	62	(3)	
Police total	59	59	62	(3)	
Public safety total	59	59	62	(3)	
Public Utilities					
Streets, bridges & harbor					
Personnel services	(35)	(35)	574	(609)	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	(35)	(35)	574	(609)	
Public utilities total	(35)	(35)	574	(609)	
Community environment					
Building inspection					
Personnel services	13	13	12	1	
Building inspection total	13	13	12	1	
Community environment total	13	13	12	1	
Capital outlay					
Engineering services					
Contractual services	<u></u>	535	279	256	
Engineering services total		535	279	256	
Streets, bridges & harbor					
Capital outlay	460	460	382	78	
Streets, bridges & harbor total	460	460	382	78	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Street Construction Maintenance and Repair For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Capital outlay (continued)				
Transportation				
Capital outlay	30	30		30
Transportation total	30	30	- _	30
Capital outlay total	490	1,025	661	364
Total expenditures	18,411	19,330	16,475	2,855
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,143)	(2,062)	(1,953)	109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	225	225	225	-
Transfers (out)	(798)	(798)	(792)	6
Sale of capital assets			8	8
Total other financing sources (uses)	(573)	(573)	(559)	14
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,716)	\$ (2,635)	(2,512)	\$ 123
Fund balance at beginning of year			10,319	
Increase in inventory			101	
Fund balance at year end			\$ 7,908	

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Cemetery Maintenance For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	1			Final	nce with Budget			
DDV PDV PC	Original		Final		Actuals		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charge for services Total revenues	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	41	\$	41
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			41	\$	41
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	223 264		

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Golf Improvements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Oı	riginal	1	Final	A	ctuals		gative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	1,153	\$	(357)
Total revenues		1,510		1,510		1,153		(357)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community environment								
Recreation								
Material and Supplies		456		381		259		122
Contractual Services		1,229		1,291		1,108		183
Community environment total		1,685		1,672		1,367		305
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		22		22		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		1		1		
Debt service total				23		23		
Total expenditures		1,685		1,695		1,390		305
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(175)		(185)		(237)		(52)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		175		175		175		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources		175		175		175		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(10)		(62)	\$	(52)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	257 195		

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Parkland Replacement For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	 Budgeted amounts Original Final				tuals	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services Total revenues	\$ 8	\$	8	\$	15 15	\$	7
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			15	\$	7
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end				\$	373 388		

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Cemeteries Property Acquisition and Site Development For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	F	Budgeted	amount			Final	ice with Budget itive	
	Orig	inal	Final		Actuals		(Negative)	
REVENUES			-					
Charges for services	\$		\$		\$	28	\$	28
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Parks & forestry								
Contractual services				-		1		(1)
General government total		-				1		(1)
Total expenditures						1		(1)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			27	\$	28
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	480 507		

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Marina Development For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted amounts Original Final				Act	uals	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	26	\$	26	\$	26	\$	
Total revenues		26		26		26		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks and recreation								
Recreation								
Contractual services		19		19		9		10
Total expenditures		19		19		9		10
Net change in fund balance	\$	7	\$	7		17	\$	10
Fund balance at beginning of year						112		
Fund balance at year end					\$	129		

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Expendable Trusts

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

	1	Budgeted amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Orig	ginal		Final	A	Actuals		gative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	421	\$	433	\$	12
Investment earnings		-		2		2		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		1,113		1,094		(19)
Grants		-		90		88		(2)
Other revenue		-		4,113		3,975		(138)
Total revenues				5,739		5,592		(147)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
City council								
Contractual Services		-		40		-		40
City council total		-		40				40
Municipal court judges								
Contractual Services		-		229		1		228
Municipal court judges total		-		229		1		228
Office of the mayor								
Contractual Services		-		67		-		67
Office of the mayor total		-		67		-		67
Streets, bridges & harbor								
Contractual Services		-		60		60		-
Streets, bridges & harbor total		-		60		60		
Treasury								
Contractual Services		_		538		_		538
Treasury total		-		538		_		538
General government total				934		61		873

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Expendable Trusts

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted a	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Public safety				
Clerk of municipal court				
Contractual Services	<u> </u>	220		220
Clerk of municipal court total	-	220		220
Fire				
Contractual services		15		15
Fire total		15	<u> </u>	15
Law				
Contractual services	-	162	130	32
Law total		162	130	32
Municipal court judges				
Personnel services	-	104	-	104
Materials and supplies	-	2,147	67	2,080
Contractual services	-	8,773	792	7,981
Capital outlay		214		214
Municipal court judges total		11,238	859	10,379
Police				
Materials and supplies	-	608	-	608
Contractual services		3,974	166	3,808
Police total		4,582	166	4,416
Public safety total		16,217	1,155	15,062
Community environment				
Economic development				
Contractual services		22	<u>-</u> _	22
Economic development total		22		22
Community environment continues on next page				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Expendable Trusts

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

(continued)

	Budgeted a	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actuals	(Negative)
Community environment (continued)		-	_	
Housing division				
Contractual services		1		1
Housing division total	- -	1	-	1
Municipal court judges				
Materials and supplies	-	40	3	37
Contractual services		191	5	186
Municipal court judges total		231	8	223
Neighborhoods administration				
Personnel services	-	35	15	20
Materials and supplies	-	36	33	3
Contractual services	<u> </u>	834	249	585
Neighborhoods administration total		905	297	608
Recreation				
Personnel services	-	6	6	-
Materials and supplies	-	15	3	12
Contractual services		192	66	126
Recreation total		213	75	138
Streets, bridges & harbor				
Personnel services	-	655	332	323
Materials and supplies	-	69	8	61
Contractual services	-	860	265	595
Capital outlay		11		11
Streets, bridges & harbor total		1,595	605	990
Community environment total	<u>-</u>	2,967	985	1,982
Health				
Environmental services				
Contractual services	-	219	-	219
Environmental services total		219	-	219
Waste disposal				
Contractual services	-	426	67	359
Waste disposal total		426	67	359
Health total	<u> </u>	645	67	578

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Expendable Trusts

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgete	ed amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actuals	Positive (Negative)
Parks and recreation				
Natural resources administration				
Contractual services		1		1
Natural resources administration total		1		1
Parks & forestry				
Materials and supplies	-	75	58	17
Contractual services	-	545	23	522
Capital outlay		69		69
Parks & forestry total		689	81	608
Recreation				
Contractual services		1		1
Recreation total		1		1
Youth commission				
Contractural Services	-	1	-	1
Youth commission total		1		1
Parks and recreation total	<u> </u>	692	81	611
Total expenditures		21,455	2,349	19,106
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,716)	3,243	18,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	600	570	(30)
Transfers (out)	-	(10)	-	10
Sale of capital assets			136	136
Total other financing sources (uses)		590	706	116
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (15,126)	3,949	\$ 19,075
Fund balance at beginning of year			10,363	
Increase in inventory			8	
Fund balance at year end			\$ 14,320	

Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Toledo City Parks
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Buc	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Origina	<u>ıl</u>	Final	Actu	ıals	(Negative)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end	\$	99		\$ \$	99 99	

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue

Toledo Home Program

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final		Actuals		(Negative)	
REVENUES							-	
Grants	\$	2,575	\$	7,543	\$	1,946	\$	(5,597)
Other revenue				72		73		1
Total revenues		2,575		7,615		2,019		(5,596)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community environment								
Housing division								
Personnel services		266		522		89		433
Materials and supplies		19		39		10		29
Contractual services		2,290		7,971		2,592		5,379
Total expenditures		2,575		8,532		2,691		5,841
Excess of expenditures over revenues				(917)		(672)		245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		-		54				(54)
Total other financing sources				54				(54)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(863)		(672)	\$	191
Fund balance at beginning of year						830		
Fund balance at year end					\$	158		

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Right of Way For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted amounts Original Final				Act	uals	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					-				
Other revenue	\$		\$	-	\$	1	\$	1	
Total revenues						1		1	
Excess of revenues over expenditures						1		1	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		225		225		225		-	
Transfers (out)		(225)		(225)		(225)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-				-	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1	\$	1	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	26 27			

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Downtown Toledo Parking For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	 Budgeted	ts	Act	uals	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES		,				
Other revenue	\$ 165	\$ 165	\$	-	\$	(165)
Total revenues	 165	165				(165)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 165	\$ 165		-	\$	(165)
Fund balance at beginning of year				424		
Fund balance at year end			\$	424		

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Jeep Municipal Public Improvement TIF For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal		Final		Actuals	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental services	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,506	\$	506
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		3,506		506
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		480		480		480		-
Interest and fiscal charges		163		163		164		(1)
Total expenditures		643		643		644		(1)
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,357	\$	2,357		2,862	\$	505
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Fund balance (deficit) at year end					•	(12,002) (9,140)		
rund barance (deficit) at year end					D	(3,140)		

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Debt Service Funds General Obligation For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	riginal		Final	1	Actuals	(Ne	gative)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	12,175	\$	12,175	\$	12,135	\$	40
Interest and fiscal charges		4,429		4,429		4,060		369
Total expenditures		16,604		16,604		16,195		409
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(16,604)		(16,604)		(16,195)		409
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		16,604		16,604		16,195		(409)
Total other financing sources		16,604		16,604		16,195		(409)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	342 342		

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Special Assessment For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	1	amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Orig	ginal	Fi	nal	Act	uals	(Nega	
REVENUES Special assessments Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	191 191		

Budget and Actual Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Special Assessment Improvements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted amounts							nce with I Budget ositive
	Ori	ginal	I	inal	Actuals		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	189	\$	189	\$	202	\$	13
Total revenues		189		189		202		13
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay								
Engineering services								
Contractual services		750		750		205		545
Capital outlay total		750		750		205		545
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,460		2,460		-		2,460
Interest and fiscal charges		30		30		31		(1)
Debt service total		2,490		2,490		31		2,459
Total expenditures		3,240		3,240		236		3,004
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(3,051)		(3,051)		(34)		3,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfer in		225		1,800		1,800		-
Issuance of debt		2,830		2,830				(2,830)
Total other financing sources		3,055		4,630		1,800		(2,830)
Net change in fund balance	\$	4	\$	1,579		1,766	\$	187
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Fund balance (deficit) at year end					\$	(2,957) (1,191)		

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Franklin Park/Westfield Municipal Public Improvement TIF For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted amounts Original Final				A	ctuals	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Original				11000000			gative)
Intergovernmental services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,305	\$	1,305
Investment earnings		35		35		-		(35)
Total revenues		35		35		1,305		1,270
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay								
Engineering services								
Contractual services		-		2,584		61		2,523
Engineering services total				2,584		61		2,523
Transportation								
Contractual services				649		575		74
Transportation total				649		575		74
Capital outlay total				3,233		636		2,597
Total expenditures				3,233		636		2,597
Net change in fund balance	\$	35	\$	(3,198)		669	\$	3,867
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	14,020 14,689		

City of Toledo, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Ironville Site TIF For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted amounts Original Final					Varia Final Po Actuals (Neg		
REVENUES Intergovernmental services Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	83 83	\$	83 83
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	-		83	\$	83
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	83		

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Tax Road Improvements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final Actual		Actuals		egative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	19,728	\$	2,728
Total revenues		17,000		17,000		19,728		2,728
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay								
Engineering services								
Contractual services		-		18,674		14,540		4,134
Engineering services total		-		18,674		14,540		4,134
Taxation								
Contractual services		270		270		-		270
Taxation total		270		270		-		270
Capital outlay total		270		18,944		14,540		4,404
Total expenditures		270		18,944		14,540		4,404
Net change in fund balance	\$	16,730	\$	(1,944)		5,188	\$	7,132
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end					\$	5,188		

Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Permanent Fund
Cemetery Perpetual Care
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted	amounts	_		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Ac	tuals	Positive (Negative)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at year end			\$	696 696	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Toledo, Ohio

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Toledo, Ohio's Annual 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	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends	238 - 247
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	248 - 258
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	260 - 268
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	269 - 270
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	271 - 275
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.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Report for the relevant year.

Table 1
City of Toledo, Ohio
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2021		2020	2019 (2)	1	2018 (4)
Governmental activities:				 		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	426,609	\$ 394,750	\$ 379,486	\$	374,777
Restricted		103,159	87,820	84,887		76,880
Unrestricted (deficit)		(314,693)	(327,598)	(348,708)		(494,892)
Total governmental activities		215,075	154,972	115,665		(43,235)
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets		541,190	518,257	496,629		471,255
Restricted		45,852	96,875	74,748		45,714
Unrestricted (deficit)		195,641	97,519	98,441		100,169
Total business-type activities		782,683	712,651	669,818		617,138
Primary government activities:						
Net investment in capital assets		967,799	913,007	876,115		846,032
Restricted		149,011	184,695	159,635		122,594
Unrestricted (deficit)		(119,052)	(230,079)	(250,267)		(394,723)
Total primary government activities	\$	997,758	\$ 867,623	\$ 785,483	\$	573,903

Notes:

- (1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2015.
- (2) Amounts have been restated to reflect prior period adjustments.
- (3) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 75, which was implemented in 2018 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2017.
- (4) Amounts for Business-Type activities have been reclassified between restricted and net investment in capital assets to properly report unspent bond proceeds.

 2017 (3)		2016 (2)	 2015		2014 (1)		2013		2013		2012
\$ 397,325 49,575	\$	327,948 60,434	\$ 349,748 49,575	\$	377,025 58,721	\$	379,066 59,009	\$	368,093 81,257		
 (493,824)		(216,715)	 (196,638)		(198,341)		26,195		18,429		
 (46,924)		171,667	202,685		237,405		464,270		467,779		
425,274		451,710	404,882		391,748		372,533		388,287		
115,302		51,990	75,073		89,146		88,854		33,221		
26,925		31,550	14,429		(17,624)		5,265		17,424		
567,501	_	535,250	494,384		463,270		466,652		438,932		
822,599		779,658	754,630		768,773		751,599		756,380		
164,877		112,424	124,648		147,867		147,863		114,478		
 (466,899)		(185,165)	 (182,209)		(215,965)		31,460		35,853		
\$ 520,577	\$	706,917	\$ 697,069	\$	700,675	\$	930,922	\$	906,711		

Table 2
City of Toledo, Ohio
Changes in Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2021			2020	2019		2018
Government activities			-				
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	18,225	\$	17,470	\$	21,544	\$ 21,461
Public service		24,393		22,557		27,097	27,125
Public safety		10,549		12,614		19,633	19,098
Public utilities		-		-		-	1
Community environment		4,854		4,173		2,387	3,440
Health		12,151		12,823		8,642	13,407
Parks and recreation		80		80		456	130
Interest and fiscal charges		-		1,156		-	-
Operating grants		34,939		31,914		4,070	4,765
Capital grants		20,414		20,714		35,208	 19,155
Total governmental activities program revenues		125,605		123,501		119,037	 108,582
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water		84,019		81,875		78,648	80,270
Sewer		90,678		91,682		87,890	81,954
Storm utility		8,914		9,361		10,099	9,831
Utilities administration		14,365		14,246		18,192	17,867
Parking		-		-		-	-
Toledo public power		738		505		630	814
Property management		-		-		-	-
Erie street market		-		-		-	-
Small business development		-		-		-	-
Municipal Tow lot		2,916		2,421		2,652	2,333
Capital grants		616		733		1,708	 1,988
Total business-type activities revenues		202,246		200,823		199,819	 195,057
Total primary governmental revenues	\$	327,851	\$	324,324	\$	318,856	\$ 303,639
Government-type activities							
General government	\$	29,443	\$	26,252	\$	32,651	\$ 30,167
Public service		35,965		43,820		71,781	58,908
Public safety		192,493		188,922		33,072	205,485
Public utilities		17,501		11,838		7,193	5,748
Community environment		35,725		24,214		23,193	19,430
Health		4,531		11,929		13,360	11,871
Parks and recreation		6,467		5,333		8,729	4,392
Interest and fiscal charges		4,888		5,618		6,265	7,022
Total governmental activities expenses		327,013		317,926		196,244	343,023
Business-type activities							
Water		57,479		67,633		64,075	63,263
Sewer		56,204		69,084		64,042	65,316
Utility adminstration		9,000		14,437		14,088	12,261
Storm utility		4,681		7,826		8,935	7,924
Property management		1,068		1,255		753	471
Small business development		1		5		135	8
Toledo public power		801		461		701	787
Municipal Tow lot		1,106		836		1,056	988
Erie street market		-,		-		-	-
Total business-activities expenses		130,340		161,537		153,785	151,018
Total primary government expenses	\$	457,353	\$	479,463	\$	350,029	\$ 494,041

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 15,612	\$ 14,616	\$ 17,835	\$ 22,583	\$ 37,121	\$ 72,061
28,858	29,997	27,852	21,517	26,198	´-
19,282	16,715	15,338	17,406	17,042	15,907
-		14	22	-	351
3,021	2,875	2,440	2,389	2,527	2,928
13,476 122	12,507 68	10,454 479	10,575 138	11,709 164	9,813 635
122	-	-	-	-	-
4,358	7,698	9,022	14,160	20,492	29,533
17,964	15,786	19,996	14,486	10,630	16,590
102,693	 100,262	103,430	103,276	125,883	147,818
			_		
79,468	72,878	63,323	57,205	52,476	44,112
77,709	73,438	70,863	69,890	69,719	66,608
10,115	9,885	9,921	11,046	9,620	10,331
17,628	17,706	16,222	12,163	9,945	12,462
1.040	- (21	-	-	- 500	126
1,049	631 11	688	774 1,745	588	136
-	2	97	107	146	115
-	-	-	8	-	-
2,247	2,219	1,854	2,566	2,536	2,007
 1,178	 343	1,524	 2,483	 640	1,448
 189,394	 177,113	 164,492	 157,987	 145,670	 137,219
\$ 292,087	\$ 277,375	\$ 267,922	\$ 261,263	\$ 271,553	\$ 285,037
\$ 22,753	\$ 24,154	\$ 23,241	\$ 29,937	\$ 35,031	\$ 28,807
60,478	64,777	68,533	67,217	55,070	34,715
193,527	211,044	199,620	177,419	173,274	165,810
3,567 19,005	3,735 20,944	3,880 23,550	3,753 21,427	1,876 20,090	1,268 37,867
9,302	9,561	7,410	9,743	9,265	19,197
2,871	5,202	6,388	6,702	6,443	5,419
8,329	9,076	16,676	7,460	8,003	11,762
319,832	348,493	349,298	323,658	309,052	304,845
60,012	56,931	56,417	53,472	46,912	41,997
57,838	58,723	58,407	63,174	51,310	67,507
12,113	11,721	11,204	12,176	11,285	7,067
7,698	6,638	6,673	6,358	6,801	11,291
568	652	678	970	895	1,286
6	47	57	52	63	78
710	543	662	747	567	138
1,084	1,089	1,055	1,056	963	911
140,029	 136,353	 75 135,228	 109 138,114	 48 118,844	 124 130,399
\$ 459,861	\$ 484,846	\$ 484,526	\$ 461,772	\$ 427,896	\$ 435,244

(continued)

Table 2 (continued) City of Toledo, Ohio Changes in Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Governmental activities	\$ (201,408)	\$ (194,425)	\$ (77,207)	\$ (234,441)
Business-type activities	71,906	39,326	46,034	44,039
Total primary governmental revenue (expenses), net	(129,502)	 (155,099)	 (31,173)	(190,402)
General revenues and other changes in net position:				
Governmental activities:				
Income taxes	212,867	180,076	190,455	184,098
Property taxes	14,940	13,143	13,072	12,365
Unrestricted investments earnings	2,590	1,530	2,190	2,154
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(3,349)	-	-	-
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental services	31,351	34,959	31,314	27,972
Gain on forgiveness of debt	650	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	13	99	-	-
Other revenue	1,470	3,446	6,051	11,496
Transfers	979	479	493	45
Total government activities	261,511	233,732	243,575	 238,130
Business-type activities:				
Unrestricted investments earnings	3,902	3,951	7,127	5,522
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(4,920)	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets and	123	35	12	121
Transfers	(979)	(479)	(493)	(45)
Total business-type activities	 (1,874)	3,507	6,646	5,598
Total primary governmental general revenues	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
and other changes in net position	 259,637	 237,239	 250,221	243,728
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	60,103	39,307	166,368	3,689
Business-type activities	70,032	42,833	52,680	49,637
Total primary governmental net change	\$ 130,135	\$ 82,140	\$ 219,048	\$ 53,326

	2017		2016	 2015		2014		2013	 2012
\$	(217,139) 49,365 (167,774)	5 40,760 29,264		\$	(220,382) 19,873 (200,509)	\$	(183,169) 26,826 (156,343)	\$ (157,027) 6,820 (150,207)	
	176,056 12,269 1,164		175,958 10,059 793	171,053 9,793 850		163,653 9,585 454		158,176 9,708 508	158,128 11,361 1,017 - 5,272
	28,430 - 9,317 (3,892)		29,416 - - 8,144 (204)	24,536 - - 5,640 (724)		26,740 - 167 10,534 1,200		2,215 - 87 8,728 238	4,789 (289)
	3,150		1,875	1,078		1,818		1,132	937 -
	3,892 7,042		204 2,079	 48 724 1,850		673 (1,200) 1,291		(238)	 289 1,226
\$	6,205 56,407 62,612	<u> </u>	(24,064) 42,839 18,775	\$ (34,720) 31,114 (3,606)	<u> </u>	(8,049) 21,164 13,115	\$	(3,509) 27,720 24,211	\$ 23,251 8,046 31,297
_	,			 (=,==0)		,	_	,	 ,

Table 3
City of Toledo, Ohio
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2021 2020			20 2019			2018		
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$ 2,096	\$	1,951	\$	1,760	\$	1,632		
Restricted	3,828		3,857		3,825		3,748		
Committed	12,447		13,377		13,045		16,676		
Assigned	4,723		26,616		6,428		-		
Unassigned (deficit)	31,593		38,834		21,564		18,432		
Total general fund	 54,687		84,635		46,622		40,488		
Capital Improvement Fund									
Nonspendable	939		1,226		1,233		1,063		
Restricted	 51,689		54,379		49,803		41,541		
Total capital improvement fund	 52,628		55,605		51,036		42,604		
Special Assessment Services Fund									
Nonspendable	4,196		3,396		3,553		3,453		
Restricted	515		464		535		712		
Unassigned (deficit)	(59,731)		(61,781)		(63,169)		(61,618)		
Total special assessment services fund	(55,020)		(57,921)		(59,081)		(57,453)		
Local Fiscal Recovery Grant Fund									
Unassigned (deficit)	(551)		-		-		-		
Total special assessment services fund	(551)		-				-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	1,941		1,824		1,634		1,682		
Restricted	56,333		45,239		43,062		43,435		
Committed	1,924		1,886		1,800		1,725		
Unassigned (deficit)	(10,331)		(14,959)		(17,585)		(19,461)		
Total nonmajor governmental funds	49,867		33,990		28,911		27,381		
Total fund balance governmental funds	\$ 101,611	\$	116,309	\$	67,488	\$	53,020		

 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 1,189	\$ 1,158	\$ 1,204	\$	1,594	\$ 1,143	\$ 850
3,764	3,814	4,771		5,317	5,420	5,406
9,480	4,754	1,948		1,553	326	326
-	-	-		-	-	-
7,755	6,028	2,255		1,331	1,088	(1,574)
22,188	15,754	10,178		9,795	7,977	5,008
1,056	1,147	1,053		1,117	1,239	1,005
 49,833	44,496	21,607		18,023	 18,062	43,191
 50,889	 45,643	 22,660		19,140	 19,301	 44,196
2,243	2,145	4,074		3,956	1,743	2,864
673	377	-		280	1,509	218
(60,546)	(62,194)	(64,667)		(61,144)	(54,046)	(53,293)
 (57,630)	 (59,672)	 (60,593)		(56,908)	(50,794)	(50,211)
-	 	-	1		 	
1,698	1,520	1,726		1,957	889	912
39,634	35,651	23,213		23,403	25,080	19,876
1,359	1,392	10,114		15,559	13,993	12,462
(18,780)	(18,015)	(2,041)		(2,775)	(2,447)	(2,359)
23,911	20,548	33,012		38,144	37,515	30,891
\$ 39,358	\$ 22,273	\$ 5,257	\$	10,171	\$ 13,999	\$ 29,884

Table 4
City of Toledo, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 211,175	\$ 181,695	\$ 189,434	\$ 183,618
Property taxes	12,985	12,956	12,642	12,223
Special assessments	28,048	26,233	28,977	27,386
Licenses and permits	3,201	2,627	2,964	3,213
Intergovernmental services	45,475	41,635	39,101	35,863
Charges for services	28,119	29,421	30,045	29,434
Investment earnings	2,592	1,610	2,512	2,154
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(3,349)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,775	5,713	10,824	11,737
Grants	45,001	51,293	35,329	25,599
Lease revenue	98	-	-	-
Other revenue	6,151	4,107	8,624	7,631
Total revenues	383,271	357,290	360,452	338,858
F				
Expenditures:	20.225	27.226	27.102	25 (05
General government	30,235	27,326	27,192	25,685
Public services	42,050	39,096	44,956	40,771
Public safety	198,308	178,973	178,826	161,819
Public utilities	1,181	170	45	300
Community environment	40,130	23,281	21,023	18,512
Health	10,747	10,240	10,401	9,991
Parks and recreation	5,541	3,883	3,289	2,948
Capital outlay	54,474	41,420	48,526	42,272
Debt service:				
Principal	15,147	13,154	15,346	18,319
Interest and fiscal charges	5,542	5,973	6,785	6,902
Debt issuance costs	35	360	394	
Total expenditures	403,390	343,876	356,783	327,519
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expeditures	(20,119)	13,414	3,669	11,339
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	66,575	82,697	60,087	58,534
Transfers out	(65,596)	(65,448)	(59,594)	(58,489)
Issuance of debt	1,347	21,304	23,640	236
Premium on bonds/notes	45	841	2,407	230
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	2,107	-
Payments to escrow	_	(4,203)	(16,759)	_
Inception of subscription-based		(4,203)	(10,737)	
information technology arrangement	1,438		_	
Sale of capital assets	845	-	386	207
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,654	35,191	10,167	718
Total other imaliening sources (uses)	7,037	33,171	10,107	710
Net change in fund balance	\$ (15,465)	\$ 48,605	\$ 13,836	\$ 12,057
Debt services as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	5.9%	6.4%	7.0%	8.8%

	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$	176,362	\$ 175,679	\$ 169,045	\$ 164,787	\$ 158,775	\$ 158,523
	12,025	10,733	9,911	9,552	9,598	11,381
	29,188	30,449	24,374	21,822	25,450	23,925
	2,942	2,870	2,459	2,476	2,414	2,283
	37,561	34,325	35,953	35,358	38,020	37,589
	30,202	29,416	28,515	27,532	28,130	27,249
	1,164	793 -	850	454	508	1,007
	11,429	9,113	7,032	- 7,491	8,590	7,952
	21,056	25,876	31,670	30,873	27,499	45,775
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,375	7,362	5,485	10,104	8,505	4,538
-	328,304	 326,616	315,294	 310,449	 307,489	 320,222
	2 - 2 , 2 2 1				 	
	24,436	24,667	25,925	26,951	28,465	17,392
	37,912	39,566	43,866	41,760	35,062	34,660
	167,086	170,181	170,965	168,872	163,565	165,245
	2	30	-	8	1	1
	17,801	19,254	21,070	20,969	19,273	27,799
	9,932	7,243	7,747	7,939	7,940	18,019
	2,700	2,813	2,845	2,959	3,487	3,018
	32,925	32,406	40,235	41,991	53,174	48,647
	18,530	18,466	21,076	25,523	23,307	27,401
	7,391	7,052	8,359	6,983	7,124	10,435
	165	185	-	219	-	-
	318,880	321,863	342,088	344,174	341,398	352,617
	9,424	4,753	(26,794)	(33,725)	(33,909)	(32,395)
	64,165	60,160	67,122	72,899	70,140	73,235
	(68,057)	(60,364)	(67,846)	(71,699)	(69,902)	(73,524)
	8,176	24,229	26,044	22,884	14,046	41,455
	771	2,806	2,784	1,972	884	1,498
	2,200	-	4,540	948	3,386	3,001
	-	(10,284)	(10,181)	-	-	-
	190	-	- 1	- 167	- 87	-
	7,445	16,547	22,464	27,171	18,641	45,665
\$	16,869	\$ 21,300	\$ (4,330)	\$ (6,554)	\$ (15,268)	\$ 13,270
	9.2%	9.7%	10.8%	12.1%	11.8%	14.2%

Table 5
City of Toledo, Ohio
Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Income taxes	\$ 211,175	\$ 181,695	\$ 189,434	\$ 183,618	\$ 176,362
Property taxes	12,985	12,956	12,642	12,223	12,025
Special assessments	28,048	26,233	28,977	27,386	29,188
Licenses and permits	3,201	2,627	2,964	3,213	2,942
Intergovernmental services	45,475	41,635	39,101	35,863	37,561
Charges for services	28,119	29,421	30,045	29,434	30,202
Investment earnings	2,592	1,610	2,512	2,154	1,164
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(3,349)	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,775	5,713	10,824	11,737	11,429
Grants	45,001	51,293	35,329	25,599	21,056
Lease revenue	98	-	-	-	_
Other revenue	6,151	4,107	8,624	7,631	6,375
Total	\$ 383,271	\$ 357,290	\$ 360,452	\$ 338,858	\$ 328,304

 2016		2015		2014	 2013	2012		
\$ 175,679	\$	169,045	\$	164,787	\$ 158,775	\$	158,523	
9,906		9,911		9,552	9,598		11,381	
30,449		24,374		21,822	25,451		23,925	
2,870		2,459		2,476	2,414		2,283	
35,152		35,953		35,358	38,020		37,589	
29,416		28,515		27,532	28,130		27,249	
793		850		454	508		1,007	
-		-		-	-		-	
9,113		7,032		7,491	8,590		7,952	
25,876		31,670		30,873	27,859		45,775	
-		-		-	-		-	
7,362		5,485		10,104	8,505		4,538	
\$ 326,616	\$	315,294	\$	310,449	\$ 307,850	\$	320,222	

Table: 6
City of Toledo, Ohio
Income Tax Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2021		2020		2019		 2018	2017		2016	
Withholding	\$	172,917	\$	154,905	\$	160,346	\$ 156,398	\$	148,903	\$	147,099
Utility		-		-		-	-		-		-
Business		26,874		18,457		20,674	19,502		19,821		20,735
Individuals		11,384		8,333		8,414	7,718		7,638		7,845
Total	\$	211,175	\$	181,695	\$	189,434	\$ 183,618	\$	176,362	\$	175,679

Source: City Income Tax Department

 2015	2014	2013	2012		
\$ 145,346	\$ 139,396	\$ 131,343	\$	128,215	
-	-	10		1,867	
16,330	18,898	19,710		19,956	
7,369	6,493	7,712		8,485	
\$ 169,045	\$ 164,787	\$ 158,775	\$	158,523	

Table 7
City of Toledo, Ohio
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

		Real Property				Public Utility				Total			
Tax Levy Year	Tax Collection Year	Collection Assesse		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		1	stimated Actual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	
2020	2021	\$	3,156,219	\$	9,017,769	\$	242,940	\$	971,760	\$	3,399,159	\$	9,989,529
2019	2020		3,105,943		8,874,123		226,582		906,328		3,332,525		9,780,451
2018	2019		3,104,398		8,869,709		215,375		861,500		3,319,773		9,731,209
2017	2018		2,953,949		8,439,854		207,162		828,648		3,161,111		9,268,502
2016	2017		2,984,595		8,527,414		188,321		753,284		3,172,916		9,280,698
2015	2016		2,994,559		8,555,883		167,719		670,876		3,162,278		9,226,759
2014	2015		3,039,205		8,683,443		161,170		644,680		3,200,375		9,328,123
2013	2014		3,060,991		8,745,689		150,560		602,240		3,211,551		9,347,929
2012	2013		3,096,886		8,848,246		135,380		541,520		3,232,265		9,389,766
2011	2012		3,629,878		10,371,080		123,218		492,872		3,753,096		10,863,952

Note:

Source:

Lucas County Auditor (Tax Year 2019)

Ohio Department of Taxation (Tax Years 2010-2018)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ amounts for collection years 2018 and 2019 revised based upon new source documentation.

Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate				
34.0%	4.4				
34.1%	4.4				
34.1%	4.4				
34.1%	4.4				
34.2%	4.4				
34.3%	4.4				
34.3%	4.4				
34.4%	4.4				
34.4%	4.4				
34.6%	4.4				

Table 8
City of Toledo, Ohio
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years¹
(Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Overlapping Subdivisions	2021	2020	2019	2018
City of Toledo				
General Fund	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Police Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Fire Penseion	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Sub-Total - Toledo City	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Regional Transit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Port Authority	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Lucas County	17.52	17.52	17.52	17.37
MetroParks	4.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
Sub-Total District Wide	32.82	30.82	30.82	30.67
² School Districts in the City of Toledo				
Maumee City School District	93.95	93.95	93.95	88.65
Ottawa Hills Local School District	146.63	139.05	139.05	139.05
Springfield Local School District	78.17	78.48	77.66	78.55
Sylvania City School District	87.20	88.01	87.99	88.56
Toledo City School District	72.05	72.66	72.85	73.58
Washington Local School District	90.40	90.40	83.50	83.50
³ Penta County Career Center	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
⁴ Recreation Districts in Sylvania Schools; Toledo,				
Ohio				
Sylvania Joint Recreation District.	1.78	1.78	2.00	2.11
Olander Park	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sub-Total Recreation Districts	2.78	2.78	3.00	3.11
Total Rate with Corresponding School District				
Maumee City School District	129.97	127.97	127.97	122.52
Ottawa Hills Local School District	179.45	169.87	169.87	169.72
Springfield Local School District	114.19	112.50	111.68	112.42
Sylvania City School District	122.80	121.61	121.81	122.34
Toledo City School District	104.87	103.48	103.67	104.25
Washington Local School District	123.22	121.22	114.32	114.17

Notes:

Source: Lucas County Auditor

¹Represents Tax Collection Years

²The Toledo City School District and the Washington Local School District are located entirely within the City of Toledo. Other school districts overlap with but are only partially located in Toledo.

³The Penta County Career Center serves and is included as part of the tax rate in the Maumee City School District and the Springfield Local School District.

⁴The Sylvania Joint Recreation District and Olander Park are located in the same taxing district as Sylvania City Schools in the City of Toledo.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80		
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		
4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40		
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50		
0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40		
17.07	17.07	17.07	16.92	15.07	14.07		
2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	1.70		
2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.00		
29.57	29.57	29.57	29.42	27.57	25.07		
88.65	88.65	88.75	84.95	84.55	84.65		
139.05	140.05	142.65	142.65	135.65	134.75		
80.32	80.53	74.75	75.15	75.15	75.05		
88.45	83.30	83.50	83.60	83.60	83.00		
73.58	73.10	73.10	67.40	67.40	65.90		
83.50	83.50	83.50	78.60	78.60	78.60		
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20		
2.11	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.65		
0.20	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70		
2.31	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.35		
121.42	121.42	121.52	117.57	115.32	112.92		
168.62	169.62	172.22	172.07	163.22	159.82		
113.09	113.30	107.52	107.77	105.92	103.32		
120.33	115.67	115.87	115.82	113.97	110.42		
103.15	102.67	102.67	96.82	94.97	90.97		
113.07	113.07	113.07	108.02	106.17	103.67		

Table 9
City of Toledo, Ohio
Top 75 Income Tax Withholding Agents by Industry
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2021		 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Nonprofit	\$	18,471	\$ 16,412	\$	15,904	\$	15,685	\$	15,482	\$	17,014	
Hospital		13,690	11,265		9,479		8,561		8,775		8,663	
Manufacturing		28,663	23,411		27,076		25,073		21,918		23,787	
Government		10,856	9,407		9,145		9,426		8,811		8,596	
Services		19,400	17,817		19,262		20,190		18,196		15,807	
Retail		2,219	861		1,359		1,687		1,560		1,294	
Banking		900	855		841		871		840		840	
Grocery		820	768		698		684		728		670	
Transportation		648	564		634		419		379		361	
Technology		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Utility		-	-		208		-		367		-	
Construction		151	 774				124		201		230	
Total	\$	95,818	\$ 82,134	\$	84,606	\$	82,720	\$	77,257	\$	77,262	

Source: City Income Tax Department

	2015		2014		2013	2012		
•	44025	•		Φ.	10.050		446-4	
\$	14,835	\$	14,155	\$	12,870	\$	14,674	
	8,579		8,293		9,751		9,333	
	22,910		21,799		18,242		14,887	
	8,555		8,390		9,137		10,156	
	16,964		16,242		13,897		13,071	
	1,346		1,389		1,166		1,452	
	897		1,109		1,212		1,080	
	723		740		775		819	
	440		423		392		548	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
\$	75,249	\$	72,540	\$	67,442	\$	66,020	

Table 10
City of Toledo, Ohio
Real and Public Utility Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands, except %)

Tax Collection Year	Collection Tax		Current Percent Tax of Levy Collections Collected		Delinquent Collections	T	mount of otal Tax ollections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	
2021	\$	14,956	\$	13,833	92.5%	\$ 751	\$	14,584	97.5%
2020		14,663		13,705	93.5%	857		14,562	99.3%
2019		14,607		13,561	92.8%	711		14,272	97.7%
2018		13,955		12,988	93.1%	721		13,709	98.2%
2017		13,961		12,903	92.4%	720		13,623	97.6%
2016		13,914		12,887	92.6%	873		13,760	98.9%
2015		14,110		12,660	89.7%	1,151		13,811	97.9%
2014		14,163		12,451	87.9%	974		13,425	94.8%
2013		14,262		12,461	87.4%	1,048		13,509	94.7%
2012		16,543		14,415	87.1%	1,135		15,550	94.0%

Source: Lucas County Auditor

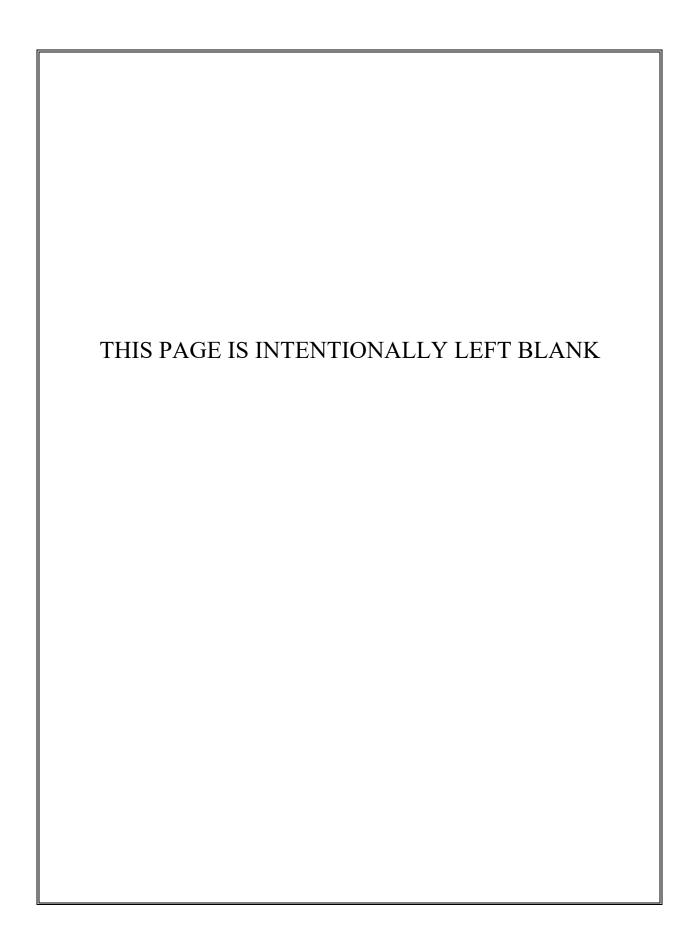


Table: 11 City of Toledo, Ohio

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in Thousands, except per Capita)

Governmental Activities

			Governmen	tai Activ	ities		
Fiscal Year	0	General Obligation Bonds ⁴	Non-Taxable Revenue Bonds ⁴		Assessed ices Notes ³	Lease	ans and e-Purchase es Payable
2021	\$	104,919	\$ 10,836	\$	40,800	\$	6,230
2020		118,226	11,607		40,900		7,190
2019		112,571	12,358		40,600		9,310
2018		119,821	8,795		40,200		13,657
2017		127,766	1,370		39,100		30,259
2016		140,345	2,020		38,500		34,924
2015		131,146	2,650		40,100		49,023
2014		123,648	3,250		40,700		49,652
2013		116,597	-		35,800		52,644
2012		123,859	-		35,600		47,640

Fiscal Year	(Total Primary Government Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
2021	\$	1,126,736	5.2%	2,653
2020		1,146,455	5.6%	2,681
2019		1,026,091	5.2%	2,407
2018		998,365	3.7%	1,659
2017		997,916	3.8%	1,651
2016		1,014,214	4.0%	1,683
2015		850,140	3.4%	1,382
2014		894,646	5.3%	2,046
2013		864,589	5.3%	1,990
2012		659,398	4.4%	1,549

Notes:

¹Information regarding outstanding debt can be found in Notes 8 & 9 of the financial statements.

²Table 16 contains personal income and per capita data.

³These are long-term notes due in greater than one year from the issue date.

⁴Includes unamortized premiums on debt issuance.

			Bı	usiness Type	Activ	ities				Total
Water Revenue Bonds ⁴	R	ary Sewer Levenue Bonds ⁴	Ob	Seneral Oligation Bonds ⁴	Ant	Bond ticipation Notes ³	Capital Projects Loans]	e-Purchase Notes ayable	Primary overnment Debt
\$ 372,830	\$	7,705	\$	7,118	\$	30,000	\$ 543,822	\$	2,476	\$ 1,126,736
411,793		8,800		8,126		30,000	507,260		2,553	1,146,455
321,714		9,758		9,081		30,000	478,074		2,625	1,026,091
333,657		10,693		10,082		-	458,767		2,693	998,365
342,553		11,582		11,038		-	431,491		2,757	997,916
351,137		14,689		15,749		-	414,034		2,816	1,014,214
261,550		16,635		16,895		-	332,021		120	850,140
287,273		20,553		18,204		-	350,789		577	894,646
295,462		23,385		19,192		-	320,493		1,016	864,589
110,086		26,011		28,553		-	277,491		10,158	659,398

Table: 12 City of Toledo, Ohio

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in Thousands, except Population, per Capita, and %)

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Assessed Value		Gross General Obligation Bonded Debt ³		Less: Net Position Restricted for Debt Service ²		Net General Obligation Bonded Debt		Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
2021	270,024	\$	3,399,159	\$	112,037	\$	206	\$	111,831	3.3%
2020	272,779		3,332,525		126,352		209		126,143	3.8%
2019	278,733		3,319,773		121,652		228		121,424	3.7%
2018	276,491		3,161,111		129,903		248		129,655	4.1%
2017	276,491		3,172,916		138,804		284		138,520	4.4%
2016	279,217		3,162,278		156,094		284		155,810	4.9%
2015	279,789		3,200,375		141,852		284		141,568	4.5%
2014	281,031		3,211,551		141,120		_		141,120	4.4%
2013	287,208		3,232,265		142,560		_		142,560	4.4%
2012	287,208		3,753,096		142,184		-		142,184	3.8%

Notes:

¹Source: Lucas County Auditor and Ohio Department of Taxation. Amounts for 2018 and 2019 revised from prior reporting.

²The City pays general bonded debt service from current income tax revenues.

³General obligation bonds (both Governmental and Business-Type Activities) including unamortized premiums (see Table 11).

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

\$ 414.15 462.44 435.63 468.93 500.99 558.02 505.98 502.15 496.37 495.06

Table 13
City of Toledo, Ohio
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
at December 31, 2021
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Amount of Debt	Applicable To City	City's Share
Total direct debt ¹	\$ 162,785	100.00%	\$ 162,785
Subdivision overlapping debt: **			
Toledo City School District	87,755	70.26%	61,657
Lucas County	153,500	41.87%	64,270
Sylvania City School District	61,490	3.19%	1,962
Maumee City School District	17,340	1.45%	251
Ottawa Hills Local School District	8,110	0.01%	1
Springfield Local School District	3,225	1.84%	59
Sylvania Area Joint Recreation District	4,675	3.19%	149
Washington Local School District	48,495	23.25%	11,275
Total subdivision overlapping debt	384,590		139,624
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 547,375		\$ 302,409

General obligation debt may be issued by the City without a vote of the electors, subject to overlapping restrictions. Total debt service charges for any one year of all overlapping debt must not exceed ten mills per \$1.00 of assessed valuation. This indirect debt limitation is imposed by a combination of provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code.

Note:

¹ Consists of Governmental Activities bonds (including unamortized premiums), loans, lease-purchase notes payable, and assessed services notes payable which are long-term notes due in greater than one year from the issue date (see Note 8). Total direct debt above is reported in the Governmental Activities in Table 11.

^{**} Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

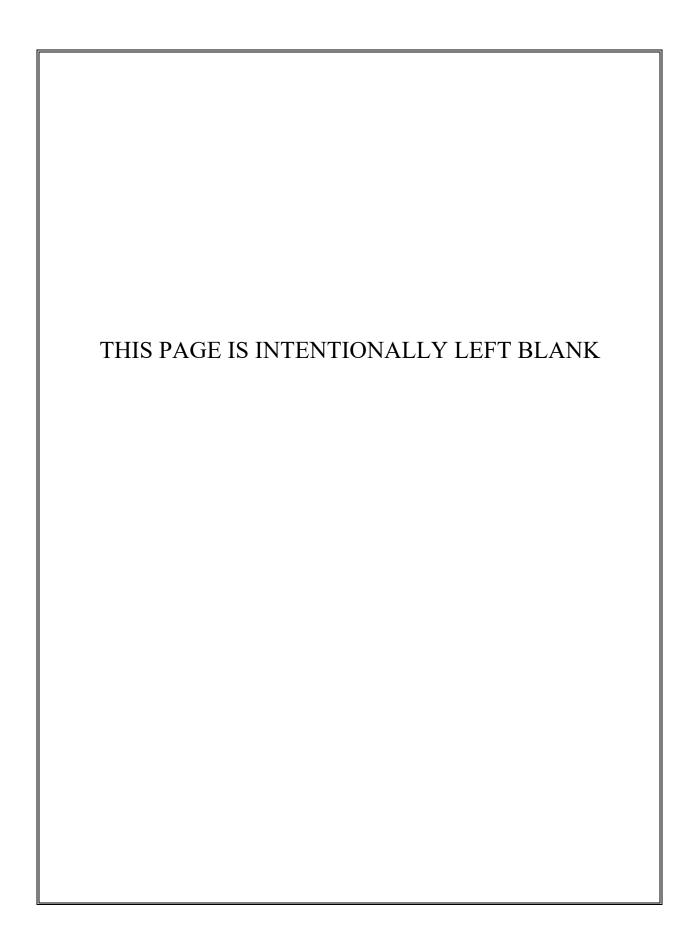


Table: 14
City of Toledo, Ohio
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

	 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Debt limit	\$ 356,912	\$	356,912	\$	349,915	\$	348,576	\$	333,005	
Total net debt applicable to limit	113,216		117,820		112,305		121,375		133,055	
Legal debt margin	\$ 243,696	\$	239,092	\$	237,610	\$	227,201	\$	199,950	
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of legal debt margin	46.46%		49.28%		47.26%		53.42%		66.54%	

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 333,156	\$ 332,039	\$ 336,039	\$ 337,213	\$ 339,388
141,125	140,879	143,540	141,120	145,180
\$ 192,031	\$ 191,160	\$ 192,499	\$ 196,093	\$ 194,208
73.49%	73.70%	74.57%	71.97%	74.75%

Table: 15 City of Toledo, Ohio Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

						Business	-Type A	ctivities					
Fiscal		Utility Service		Less: perating	A	Net vailable		Debt	Service				
Year	Income		Expenses		Revenue		Pr	incipal	I	nterest		Total	Coverage
						Water l	Revenue	Bonds					
2021	\$	84,019	\$	34,765	\$	49,254	\$	9,775	\$	17,364	\$	27,139	1.5
2020		81,875		45,139		36,736		9,375		14,055		23,430	1.0
2019		78,648		44,994		33,654		8,975		14,448		23,423	1.4
2018		80,270		42,353		37,917		8,605		14,828		23,433	1.0
2017		79,468		39,596		39,872		7,420		15,643		23,063	1.
2016		74,238		39,850		34,388		8,380		12,097		20,477	1.7
2015		64,021		39,164		24,857		5,909		13,808		19,717	1.3
2014		58,572		35,300		23,272		5,905		13,844		19,749	1.2
2013		53,349		30,719		22,630		4,905		3,254		8,159	2.8
2012		44,366		32,997		11,369		5,405		2,943		8,348	1.4
						Sewer 1	Revenue	Bonds					
2021	\$	90,678	\$	26,255	\$	64,423	\$	1,025	\$	392	\$	1,417	45.:
2020	Ψ	91,682	Ψ	39,956	Ψ	51,726	Ψ	890	Ψ	415	Ψ	1,305	39.0
2019		87,890		38,103		49,787		865		458		1,323	37.0
2018		81,954		36,488		45,466		830		477		1,307	34.8
2017		77,709		32,806		44,903		2,975		573		3,548	12.
2016		73,534		33,390		40,144		2,962		663		3,625	11.
2015		70,924		31,456		39,468		2,770		752		3,522	11.3
2013		69,903		37,402		32,501		2,700		862		3,562	9.
2014		69,727		29,321		40,406		2,700		1,120		3,665	11.0
2013		66,652		39,941		26,711		2,345		1,120		3,669	7.3
						Governm	ental Ac	tivities 1					
		T		Less:		N Y .							
Fiscal	Ger	Total neral Fund		ome and perty Tax	A	Net Available		Debt	Service				
Year	R	Revenues	R	Revenue	R	Revenue	Pr	incipal	I	nterest		Total	Coverage
						Non-Tax	Revenu	e Bonds					
2021	\$	258,793	\$	204,432	\$	54,361	\$	695	\$	419	\$	1,114	48.
2020		249,066		194,651		54,415		675		439		1,114	48.
2019		267,549		202,076		65,473		695		24		719	91.
2018		259,627		195,841		63,786		675		47		722	88.3
2017		250,968		188,387		62,581		650		70		720	86.9

 $^{^{1}\,}$ The Governmental Activities had no revenue bond obligations prior to 2017.

Table: 16
City of Toledo, Ohio
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	City of Toledo Population ¹	 Personal Income ²]	er Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ³	Public School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2021	270,024	\$ 21,853,130	\$	51,024	35.1	22,300	5.5%
2020	272,779	20,507,085		47,875	35.1	22,868	5.6%
2019	278,733	19,900,137		46,290	35.1	23,324	4.0%
2018	276,491	27,065,000		44,834	35.2	23,096	5.7%
2017	276,491	26,301,910		43,458	34.2	21,849	6.5%
2016	279,217	25,503,153		42,087	35.2	21,618	4.7%
2015	279,789	24,684,223		33,485	34.9	38,959	5.4%
2014	281,031	16,846,330		38,604	34.3	22,256	5.7%
2013	287,208	16,443,243		37,542	37.5	22,283	7.9%
2012	286,031	15,104,299		36,646	34.2	22,540	7.6%

Source

¹ U.S. Census Bureau. 2021 population represents July 1, 2020 estimate. Latest information available.

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Values are calculated using Lucas County statistics. 2021 per capita personal income computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates reflect county population estimates available as of March 2021. Latest information available.

³ U.S. Census Bureau. 2021 median age represents 2020 estimate. Latest information available.

⁴ Ohio Department of Education. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unemployment rate is an adjusted yearly average.

Table: 17 City of Toledo, Ohio Principal Employers, Toledo Major Service Area As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2012

		2021	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employees
ProMedica Health Systems	14,465	1	5.18%
Mercy Health	8,827	2	3.16%
University of Toledo	7,000	3	2.51%
Whirlpool Corporation	6,182	4	2.21%
FCA US LLC	6,159	5	2.21%
HCR Manorcare	3,293	6	1.18%
The City of Toledo	2,805	7	1.00%
General Motors Powertrain	2,036	8	0.73%
The Andersons Inc	1,636	9	0.59%
Dana Inc	1,549	10	0.56%
Total From Top Ten (10) Employers	53,952		19.33%
All Other Employers	225,111		80.67%
Total Employees	279,063		100.00%
		2012	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment
Promedica Health Systems	12,414	1	3.46%
Mercy Health Partners	6,533	2	1.82%
University of Toledo	6,538	3	1.82%
Bowling Green State University	5,287	4	1.47%
Lucas County	3,700	5	1.03%
Toledo City School District	3,563	6	0.99%
The Kroger Company	2,786	7	0.78%
The City of Toledo	2,676	8	0.75%
Wal-Mart	2,407	9	0.67%
Sauder Woodworking Company	2,320	10	0.65%
Total From Top Ten (10) Employers	48,224		13.44%
All Other Employers	310,787		86.56%
Total Employees	359,011		100.00%

Source: Dun & Bradstreet reports and the Toledo Regional Growth Partnership

Table 18
City of Toledo, Ohio
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functional Area
*Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program

Function/Program										
General Government:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Building Inspection	17	19	20	22	22	21	20	19		
City Council	25	27	23	23	21	21	21	21		
Diversity & Inclusion	3	3	6	5	5	5	4	6		
Economic Development	7	6	5	5	6	6	4	6		
Finance	10		10		10	10	1.1	0		
Accounts	10	11	12	11	10	10	11	9		
Budget/Debt/Financial Admin	5	5	9	7	8	11	10	10		
ERP	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4		
Purchasing	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	7		
Taxation and Treasury	37 50	40	41	40	39	37	41	41		
Subtotal Finance	58	62	67	63	61	63	67	71		
Human Resources	19	15	17	15	15	16	17	17		
Info/Communications Tech	33	19	16	13	15	15	12	12		
Law	25	26	27	24	25	23	22	23		
Mayor	14	10	11	11	9	9	10	10		
Municipal Court (Clerks)	71	76	80	78	76	78	81	81		
Municipal Court (Judges)	106	106	104	108	105	104	103	104		
Plan Commission	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	9		
Subtotal General Government	390	380	387	378	370	371	371	379	263	420
Public Service:	50	51		5 0	52	5.6	50	64		
Engineering Services	52	51	57	58	53	56	59	64		
Fleet and Facilities	75	74	85	84	74	75	81	85		
Solid Waste	14	14	14	13	12	14	14	14		
Streets, Bridges, and Harbor	161	175	183	163	158	162	172	164		
Transportation	42	40	40	43	40	40	43	47	•••	a=.
Subtotal Public Service	344	354	379	361	337	347	369	374	236	374
Public Safety	525	510	5.41	510	544	544	522	517		
Uniformed Fire	537	518	541	519	544	544	523	517		
Fire Civilian	17	93	99	99	96	88	92	99		
Subtotal Fire	554	611	640	618	640	632	615	616		
Unifored Police	617	626	633	627	620	614	628	612		
Police - Civilians	53	46	57	61	60	58	58	59		
Subtotal Police	670	672	690	688	680	672	686	671	1.510	1 120
Subtotal Safety	1,224	1,283	1,330	1,306	1,320	1,304	1,301	1,287	1,518	1,138
Public Utilities: Sewer and Drainage	114	103	105	108	104	110	104	113		
Utilities Administration	77	90	85	86	85	80	76	66		
Water Distribution	115	121	120	129	117	126	125	130		
Water Reclamation	89	97	94	97	92	96	102	105		
Water Treatment	87	85	84	84	81	87	85	80		
Subtotal Public Utilities	482	496	488	504	479	499	492	494	641	552
Community Environment:	402	490	400	304	4/3	422	492	474	041	332
Environmental Services	44	45	45	45	41	42	44	44		
Community Relations	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2		
Neighborhoods	55	49	48	53	54	56	61	63		
Subtotal Com Environment	99	94	94	99	96	99	107	109	101	80
Parks and Recreation:	99	27	27	99	20	99	107	107	101	ou
Parks, Forestry, & Recreation	62	62	70	67	61	61	67	76	63	64
•										
Totals	2,601	2,669	2,748	2,715	2,663	2,681	2,707	2,719	2,822	2,628

^{*}Detailed information prior to 2014 is unavailable.

Source: Respective city departments

Table: 19 City of Toledo, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Conoral government				
General government Building permits	2,809	2,892	2,938	3,788
Value of permits (in thousands)	227,992	237,268	261,495	231,869
Total board-ups	354	620	850	1,044
Total demolitions	95	328	445	410
Police				
Traffic citations	20,298	18,813	28,094	34,999
Red light cameras	-	45,968	123,925	127,689
Number of offenses	11,053	35,496	38,702	39,259
911 call volume	170,050	302,050	318,942	311,778
Non-emergency calls ¹	7,899	85,350	84,754	85,880
Fire				
Emergency runs	55,803	51,960	52,804	52,831
Fire runs	6,924	6,541	6,685	7,046
Total runs	62,727	58,501	59,489	59,877
Public Utilities				
Water Customers	130,337	129,781	128,004	128,000
Sewer Customers	105,227	103,929	115,208	115,000
New water connections	104	344	49	107
Water main breaks	371	365	337	432
Average daily water consumption (millions of gallons)	67.0	64.7	66.0	67.2
Average daily water waste treatment (millions of gallons)	68.9	59.6	73.0	72.2
Other public works				
Traffic signs manufactured/installed	28,472	12,666	23,324	22,555
Energy reduction (traffic signals)	0.0%	-1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Traffic signals replaced	127	234	512	507
Traffic signal calls	5,069	4,044	4,870	3,551

¹ In 2021, City and County 911 consolidated and City non-emergency calls through 911 is no longer available

Source: Respective city departments

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
3,459	2,875	4,162	3,446	3,192	3,492
328,589	117,100	355,428	162,718	101,687	140,436
1,278	1,195	858	1,325	1,152	1,594
467	469	404	265	726	382
32,810	37,269	49,165	54,855	59,345	50,418
133,470	87,476	44,621	54,021	63,574	71,664
39,180	7,429	8,183	8,726	9,278	11,944
328,392	354,742	213,987	213,789	225,677	443,697
99,877	98,521	69,783	84,768	87,298	93,843
53,904	56,249	52,059	48,709	47,458	48,949
6,758	6,589	6,839	6,713	6,307	6,930
60,662	62,838	58,898	55,422	53,765	55,879
131,525	123,699	124,574	125,559	126,647	125,343
106,203	117,510	118,418	119,333	120,400	119,275
150	349	149	198	257	220
274	319	297	377	402	365
66.7	69.0	69.3	78.0	78.0	120.0
66.1	63.5	67.9	72.5	62.1	70.0
22,566	17,430	15,321	13,081	13,938	13,000
1.0%	1.0%	3.5%	9.0%	8.0%	88.0%
303	285	288	336	320	301
3,825	3,674	4,026	4,136	4,200	1,044

Table 20 City of Toledo, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Public safety					
Police					
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	3
Number of substations	2	2	2	2	1
Number of employees with arrest power	571	601	633	627	582
Number of neighborhood offices	-	-	-	-	-
Fire					
Number of stations	18	18	18	18	19
Number of firefighters	531	510	541	519	544
Public service					
Other Public Works					
Streets (in miles)	1,145	1,145	1,146	1,146	1,144
Rail (in miles)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Parks & recreation					
Acreage	2,048	2,368	2,149	2,160	2,162
Number of parks	130	129	138	138	140
Number of tree cuts	1,266	2,183	1,225	1,770	1,804
Number of tree trims	1,639	1,542	1,293	2,125	2,130
Public pools	6	6	7	7	7
Golf courses	3	4	4	4	3
Public utilities					
Water					
Water lines (in miles)	1,178	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190
Storage capacity (in millions of gallons)	80	70	70	70	70
Plant capacity (in millions of gallons)	120	120	120	120	120
Wastewater					
Sanitary sewers (in miles)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Treatment capacity (in millions of gallons)	130	130	130	130	130

Source: Respective city departments

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
2	2	2	2	2
3	3 1	3	2	3
1		1	1	2
646	616	612	648	582
-	-	-	-	4
19	19	18	18	18
544	514	517	541	502
344	314	317	341	302
1,124	1,224	1,224	1,139	1,139
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
2,185	2,185	2,185	2,177	2,687
144	144	144	145	145
2,109	2,799			
1,939				
7	9	10	10	11
4	4	4	4	4
1,169	1,168	1,168	1,165	1,188
70	94	78	78	80
120	120	150	150	150
				_
1,027	961	961	961	955
130	130	102	102	102



CITY OF TOLEDO

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 8/30/2022

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