CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Lucas County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





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

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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 Maumee is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

Jennifer Harkey Finance Director

Donna Helle Assistant Finance Director



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Introductory Section



CITY OF MAUMEE

MAUMEE, OHIO

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Jennifer Harkey Director of Finance

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

June 26, 2023

Introduction

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Maumee (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

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

State law, along with Administrative Rules of the Auditor of State, requires all city governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service Trust Agreements require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Financial Report of the City of Maumee, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

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

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

The Auditor issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2022. The report from the Auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF MAUMEE

Location

The City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, is situated in the beautiful Maumee River Valley, approximately nine miles southwest of downtown Toledo. Its 10.6 square mile area serves a residential population of 13,915 (revised 2022 Census). The land use is broken down as follows: 54% is residential, 41% is commercial or industrial, 4% is governmental or educational, and 1% is agricultural. The City's elevation is approximately 638 feet above sea level with median temperatures of 75F degrees in summer and 30F degrees in winter. Interstate Highways 80/90 (the Ohio Turnpike) and 475 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. The City is also served by one state highway (State Route 25) and four U.S. highways (U.S. Routes 20, 20A, 23 and 24). Another transportation route aiding the City is the north-south Interstate Highway I-75 that joins I-475 approximately 3 miles east.

Historical Information

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

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

Form of Government

The City of Maumee, Ohio is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1951 and has been amended seven times (1958, 1968, 1976, 1989, 1994, 2005, 2006 and 2022). Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council. All members are elected at-large to serve four-year terms. The Council establishes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, the appropriation and borrowing of money, the licensing and regulation of businesses and trades and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor, who has no vote unless there is a tie vote of the

members of City Council. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the City Council may establish divisions of those departments and/or additional departments.

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

Municipal Services

Police Services:

Current authorized strength of the Maumee Police Division includes twenty-five patrol officers, three detectives, one D.A.R.E. officer, two school resource officers, eight sergeants, an Assistant Chief, and a Chief. This safety force is supported by one clerical employee and one animal control officer. Total police training hours completed in 2022 totaled 7,063 hours. The Police Division is certified with the Ohio Collaborative Advisory Board of the Ohio Criminal Justice Services. The division has eight patrol cars and is responsible for patrolling about 137 miles of streets. Due to its full-time status, the Police Division is entirely self-sufficient and provides 24-hour protection. In an unusually demanding situation, the division can call upon other local law enforcement agencies for assistance through a mutual aid contract entered into with other municipalities in Lucas County. All dispatch services are managed through Lucas County 911 Regional Council of Governments.

The Police Division coordinates a city sponsored Drug Forum to educate citizens of all ages within the community about drug use and prevention and treatment recommendations. The Police Division also participated in the Lucas County OVI Task Force during 2022 along with an OVI Checkpoint one-day event. Other programs offered by the Police Division is the Citizens Police Academy, "R.U.O.K." a safety program for seniors, hotel night clerks, and gas station attendants. A program for Senior Citizens involves a weekly in-person check by a uniformed officer. Other annual programs are Community Watch Map, College Internships, A.L.I.C.E. Drills, Child Safety Seat Check, Seatbelt Safety to 3rd graders, Safety City, LEADS Program (formerly known as D.A.R.E.), Drug Take Back Program and Bike Safety Program.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services:

The City's Fire Division personnel include nineteen full-time, and twenty volunteer employees. In 2019 the Division implemented a new 48 hour weekend "Station Staffing". Equipment includes three fire engines, two ladder trucks, one heavy rescue truck, three advanced life support ambulances, one boats and one jet-ski for river rescues. There are also six SUV's used by chief officers and fire prevention staff, one SUV for EMS response, and one pickup truck. The Fire Division responded to 699 Fire calls and 4,526 EMS calls in 2022. In addition, the City houses and operates a Lucas County EMS life squad staffed by full-time paramedics. The Fire Division provides over 60 fire education classes, an Annual Pancake Breakfast with Santa, Shop with a Hero, Annual Maumee Firefighting Association Chicken BBQ, school staff training at MCS Safety Training Day, provide six educational classes and public relations events, a Senior Outreach Program, hosts a UTMC/Monroe Mercy ER residents training day with over 50 medical students, and supplies over 600 free smoke detectors through the FEMA grant and the American Red Cross program.

Service Department:

Streets, parks, and other City facilities are maintained by eighteen full-time equipment operators, laborers, and supervisors of the service department. The Service Department also includes the Recreation Division and the operation of Riverside Cemetery.

Parks and Recreational Facilities:

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

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

Riverside Cemetery:

Riverside Cemetery is older than the city itself as the first burial was done in 1835. The first deed was issued by the village in 1900 at the cost of \$5 per lot. Currently, a single lot in Riverside ranges in price from \$450 to \$750. The cemetery has 10 developed acres with 2,700 burials that overlook the scenic Maumee River on River Road past Side Cut Metropark. In addition, there are eight undeveloped acres for future use. The City uses Cemetery Information Management System (CIMS). This software helps improve the efficiency of documentation to be used for items such as genealogy requests, locating of graves, aerial photos, creation of interactive maps, grave sales and deed creation. In 2022, there were 52 burials during the year. The cemetery is managed and maintained by the Department of Public Service.

Water and Wastewater:

Water is treated by the City of Toledo and purchased on a contractual basis for delivery through the distribution system owned and maintained by the City of Maumee. In 2019, a new 40-year Uniform Water Purchase agreement was reached with the City of Toledo and partnered with the Regional Water Commission. In 2022, the city's average daily water demand was 1.766 million gallons per day.

Wastewater collection is handled through the City's sanitary sewer system, which it owns and maintains. Wastewater treatment is provided by Lucas County on a contractual basis. Sixteen employees of the Water and Sewers Divisions maintain the City's lines and pumping stations. The Sewer Division has identified and corrected many areas of infiltration in 2022. There were approximately 1,097 million gallons of waste water treated, a daily average of 3.276 million gallons.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

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

The City is home to a very successful business park development. Arrowhead Park and the adjacent industrial and commercial property have been touted as one of the leading edge of industrial/commercial developments in northwest Ohio. The area includes approximately 900 acres with 246 plus businesses. The Park's success is attributed to systematic land use planning and the following infrastructure: sanitary sewers, water lines, storm sewers, street construction, sidewalks, underground wiring for street lighting, traffic control signals, water storage facilities, an auxiliary fire station and the Dussel Drive/I-475 Interchange. An extensive roadway project changing the configuration of the I-475/Salisbury Road/West Dussel Drive interchange, including the widening of West Dussel Drive, was completed in 2012. The businesses along with the 14,000 individuals they employ benefit greatly from the roadway project, aimed at reducing traffic congestion in that area.

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

The Shops at Fallen Timbers opened in October 2007 as a lifestyle center mall with three anchor stores and a multiplex theater. To develop the infrastructure, the City created the Fallen Timbers Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district on its western periphery, covering over 400 acres including the Shops at Fallen Timbers and the adjacent commercially zoned areas. The TIF itself exists on a parcel by parcel basis, where its revenue capturing mechanism is activated upon the issuance of a building permit for any given parcel. Once activated, TIF revenue generated by development on the individual parcel is captured by the City of Maumee for a period of 30 years. The purpose of the revenue is to be used for capital improvements serving the TIF asset while a smaller portion is also shared with the Anthony Wayne School District in exchange for its concurrence in the establishment of the TIF District. Relative to City's finances, the Fallen Timbers TIF serves to augment capital funding. The City recorded revenue for 2022 of \$2,150,117 and the year end 2022 TIF Fund balance of \$6,333,610.

In 2022, the Toledo Clinic completed their facility located in the NS TIF (Sidecut). Senior housing, a memory care facility and other development is underway in the TIF area as well.

As a means of fostering business development within the City without sacrificing school district revenues through tax abatements, the City initiated a Job Creation and Retention Grant Program in 1992. This innovative program provides grants up to \$20,000 per year for up to ten years for businesses locating or expanding in the City. The amount of the payments is based on income tax withholding and the term of the grant agreement is based on the number of new jobs created. The program has proven quite successful with 5 active grants and several in progress, which created or retained over 390 jobs. Two new grant agreements were executed in 2022 attracting or retaining 165 jobs. Grant payments in 2022 totaled \$68,700.

Additionally in the fall of 2009, a Job Creation Mini-Grant Program was initiated which was targeted to fill long-term commercial and industrial vacancies in the community, particularly with smaller firms. There were no new mini-grant agreements executed in 2022.

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

In 1991, the Cities of Toledo and Maumee agreed to form a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) from land within Maumee and Toledo owned land to be annexed to Maumee. Income tax revenue from the MT JEDZ is shared with the City of Toledo (31.25%). In 2022, payments to the City of Toledo totaled \$780,608 with Maumee's share (68.75%) totaling \$1,728,028.

In 2002, the City entered into a Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) with the City of Toledo and Monclova Township for a project to encourage the relocation, annexation, and consolidation of the research and development division, and later its world headquarters, of the Dana Corporation to Maumee. The property owner, the City of Toledo, petitioned for annexation of nearly ninety acres to the City of Maumee. Income tax from this area is shared with the City of Toledo (25%) and Monclova Township (25%). In 2021, payments to The City of Toledo and Monclova Township totaled \$351,708 each with Maumee's share (50%) totaling \$703,417.

Also in 2002 the City entered into an agreement with the City of Toledo and Monclova Township for the creation of a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) in Monclova Township. In 2003, the voters of Monclova Township approved a ballot issue that authorized a JEDZ and a governing board was created to determine what services to provide within the Zone. In 2005, a lawsuit was filed challenging the validity of this JEDZ and in 2006 a favorable ruling freed the JEDZ Board to levy an income tax within the zone. In 2009, a final ruling was issued upholding the validity of the JEDZ and its levy of income taxes; however, notice of appeal on that ruling was subsequently filed by the plaintiffs with the Supreme Court of Ohio which was later denied. Income tax revenue from this JEDZ is shared with the City of Toledo (33.33%) and Monclova Township (33.33%). In 2022, income tax collected by the MMT JEDZ was \$2,423,742 of which the City received one-third of the net amount. Since 2006, the City of Maumee has been contracted by the Monclova – Maumee – Toledo JEDZ Board to provide income tax collection services for a flat fee equaling 4% of gross revenue.

The 2022 unemployment rate for Lucas County was 4.6% and the State of Ohio was 4.1%. The federal average was 3.5%. The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services does not maintain statistics for the City of Maumee.

Employee Relations

The City has 180 full-time equivalent employees. A statewide public employee collective bargaining law generally applies to public employee and seasonal employee relations and collective bargaining.

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

Bargaining Unit	Agreement Expiration Date	Number of Employees Covered
Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council	December 31, 2024	29
AFSCME, Ohio Council 8 Local 649	December 31, 2024	26
Maumee Professional Firefighter/		
Paramedic Association, IAFF Local 4536	December 31, 2024	15

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

Continuing and Future Projects

The following major capital improvement projects and expenditures were underway or completed in the City of Maumee during 2022.

2022 Street Capital Improvements

The Uptown Streetscape project will remove and reconstruct streets, curbs and gutters; new street lighting, new mast arms, improve intersections, new sidewalks, pave pathways, new fencing, and new landscaping. Projected cost of this project is \$15 million. Completion is expected in Summer of 2023.

The safety upgrade on US 24 (Anthony Wayne Trail) to improve intersections and resurface through the City, from East Monclova Road to Detroit Avenue is in the design phase. The City in conjunction with the administration of Ohio Department of Transportation obtained federal grant funding for the Safety Improvement of the U.S. 24 intersection. Maumee's share of the project will cost over \$7 million. Completion is expected in 2024.

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

Capital Projects

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

Phase I Maumee Uptown Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation construction began in 2022 and completed in 2023. The City was awarded an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan at 0% interest for \$143,900 and an OPWC grant for approximately \$143,900.

Phase II and Phase III Maumee Uptown Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation are both scheduled for completion in 2023. The City was awarded an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan at 0% interest for and OPWC grant funds.

Wolcott House handicap restroom project began in 2022 with grant funds covering 55% of the total project cost.

The eastern portion of the Towpath was completed in 2022, with the western portion scheduled for completion in 2023.

The City is in the planning stages for numerous other capital projects including, but not limited to: water and sewer line updates, manhole relining, signage, public parking, pedestrian crossings, Ford Field parking lot, Library Park inclusive play structure, Anderson Park pickleball court, boat ramp, Towpath Gazebo, White Street parking lot, and water/sewer/road expansion in the Fallen Timbers TIF area.

Capital Equipment

Some other capital equipment purchased in 2022 included a single axel dump truck, bobcat compact loader, equipment trailer, a utility vehicle for use by the police department.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Maumee, Ohio for its annual financial report for the Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City received Certificates of Achievement for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1993 through 2021. Management believes this, our 30th Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and we are submitting the report to the GFOA.

Public Disclosure

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

Acknowledgments

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

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

Respectfully,

Jennifer Harkey, C.P.A.

plringer Hankey, CA

Director of Finance

Donna J. Helle

Assistant Finance Director

Donne J. Helle

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Elected Officials

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

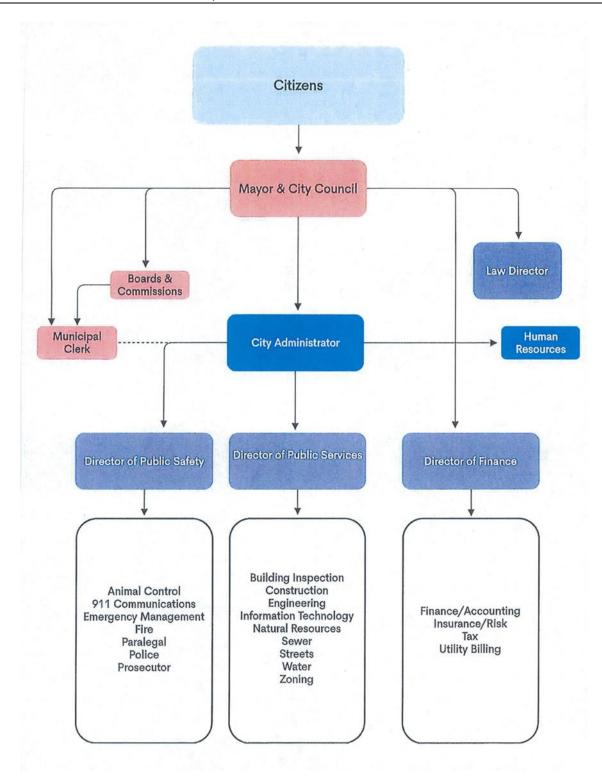
Administrators

Name	Office	Period	Surety (A)
Patrick Burtch	Administrator/	03/10/21 - 03/10/22	
	Safety/Service Director		\$500,000
Alan Lehenbauer	Law Director	03/10/201-03/10/22	500,000
Jennifer Harkey	Finance Director	03/10/21 - 03/10/22	500,000
Donna Helle	Tax Commissioner/	03/10/21 - 03/10/22	500,000
	Assistant Finance Director		
Brandon Loboschefski	Fire Chief	03/10/21 - 03/10/22	500,000
Josh Sprow	Police Chief	03/10/21 - 03/10/22	500,000
Andrea Shrewsberry	Clerk of Court	03/10/201-03/10/22	500,000

Applies to All Elected Officials

A. Ohio Government Risk Management Plan – Employees Blanket Bond

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Maumee Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Maumee Lucas County 400 Conant Street Maumee, Ohio 43537

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Fallen Timbers TIF Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Maumee Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Maumee Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023, 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.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

supke & associates

June 26, 2023



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Maumee's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$8,991,103. Net position of governmental activities increased \$6,284,272 from 2021. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,706,831 from 2021.
- □ General revenues related to governmental activities accounted for \$25.4 million in revenue or 78% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues related to governmental activities in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 22% of total governmental activities revenues of \$32.7 million.
- □ The City had \$26.5 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$19.5 million in revenues, and \$19.6 million in expenditures, including other financing sources and uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,040,130 to \$11,756,057 on a modified accrual basis.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$2,562,526 on the fund financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position between 2022 and 2021:

	Govern			ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$60,783,746	\$62,257,505	\$10,605,098	\$10,178,480	\$71,388,844	\$72,435,985
Capital assets, Net	90,830,999	86,483,249	13,244,835	11,899,736	104,075,834	98,382,985
Total assets	151,614,745	148,740,754	23,849,933	22,078,216	175,464,678	170,818,970
Deferred outflows of resources	17,055,124	20,908,497	478,759	217,904	17,533,883	21,126,401
Net pension liability	11,395,909	29,906,184	816,694	1,151,844	12,212,603	31,058,028
Net OPEB liability	1,420,045	3,809,199	0	0	1,420,045	3,809,199
Other long-term liabilities	31,303,498	34,134,921	6,733,257	7,126,759	38,036,755	41,261,680
Other liabilities	3,809,893	2,516,173	1,370,718	1,389,166	5,180,611	3,905,339
Total liabilities	47,929,345	70,366,477	8,920,669	9,667,769	56,850,014	80,034,246
Deferred inflows of resources	29,079,643	13,906,165	1,571,466	1,498,625	30,651,109	15,404,790
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	72,153,845	75,108,844	8,880,947	7,985,202	81,034,792	83,094,046
Restricted	30,501,346	26,045,455	0	0	30,501,346	26,045,455
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,994,310)	(15,777,690)	4,955,610	3,144,524	(6,038,700)	(12,633,166)
Total net position	\$91,660,881	\$85,376,609	\$13,836,557	\$11,129,726	\$105,497,438	\$96,506,335

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2022 and 2021:

Revenues Activity		Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-type			
Program Revenues Program Rev		Activ	Activities		Activities		Total	
Program Revenues:		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Charges for Services and Sales \$4,680,920 \$4,300,218 \$10,538,473 \$9,478,071 \$15,219,393 \$13,778,289 Operating Grants and Contributions 1,358,391 829,241 317,701 38,310 1,660,922 867,551 General Revenues: Property Taxes 1,661,195 1,585,985 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,661,195 1,585,985 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) (272,320) Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues							
Operating Grants and Contributions 1,288,784 1,241,066 0 0 1,288,784 1,241,066 Capital Grants and Contributions 1,358,391 829,241 317,701 38,310 1,676,092 867,551 General Revenues: Property Taxes 1,661,195 1,585,985 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,245,111 2,616,920 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 19,697,862 19,259,322 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 2,834,40 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses 2 11,648	Program Revenues:							
Operating Grants and Contributions 1.288,784 1.241,066 0 0 1.288,784 1.241,066 Capital Grants and Contributions 1.358,391 829,241 317,701 38,310 1.676,092 867,551 General Revenues: Property Taxes 1.661,195 1.585,985 0 0 1.661,195 1.585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2.245,111 2.616,920 0 0 1.661,195 1.585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 19,697,862 19,259,322 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2.014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) (272,320) Miscellaneous 333,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 13,545,489 <t< td=""><td>Charges for Services and Sales</td><td>\$4,680,920</td><td>\$4,300,218</td><td>\$10,538,473</td><td>\$9,478,071</td><td>\$15,219,393</td><td>\$13,778,289</td></t<>	Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,680,920	\$4,300,218	\$10,538,473	\$9,478,071	\$15,219,393	\$13,778,289	
General Revenues: Property Taxes 1,661,195 1,585,985 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,245,111 2,616,920 0 0 2,245,111 2,616,920 Municipal Income Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 19,697,862 19,259,322 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 383,440 742,762 Miscellaneous 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 <		1,288,784	1,241,066	0	0	1,288,784	1,241,066	
Property Taxes 1,661,195 1,585,985 0 0 1,661,195 1,585,985 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,245,111 2,616,920 0 0 2,245,111 2,616,920 Municipal Income Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 19,697,862 19,259,322 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) (272,320) Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 <td< td=""><td>Capital Grants and Contributions</td><td>1,358,391</td><td>829,241</td><td>317,701</td><td>38,310</td><td>1,676,092</td><td>867,551</td></td<>	Capital Grants and Contributions	1,358,391	829,241	317,701	38,310	1,676,092	867,551	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,245,111 2,616,920 0 0 2,245,111 2,616,920 Municipal Income Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 19,697,862 19,259,322 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) (272,320) Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918	General Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes 19,697,862 19,259,322 0 0 19,697,862 19,259,322 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) 742,762 Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 116,48,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,542,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,2	Property Taxes	1,661,195	1,585,985	0	0	1,661,195	1,585,985	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) (272,320) Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,245,111	2,616,920	0	0	2,245,111	2,616,920	
to Specific Programs 2,014,621 2,168,071 0 0 2,014,621 2,168,071 Investment Earnings (584,834) (272,320) 0 0 (584,834) (272,320) Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 <t< td=""><td>Municipal Income Taxes</td><td>19,697,862</td><td>19,259,322</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>19,697,862</td><td>19,259,322</td></t<>	Municipal Income Taxes	19,697,862	19,259,322	0	0	19,697,862	19,259,322	
Investment Earnings C584,834 C272,320 0	Grants and Entitlements not Restricted							
Miscellaneous 383,440 742,762 0 0 383,440 742,762 Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0	to Specific Programs	2,014,621	2,168,071	0	0	2,014,621	2,168,071	
Total Revenues 32,745,490 32,471,265 10,856,174 9,516,381 43,601,664 41,987,646 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506	Investment Earnings	(584,834)	(272,320)	0	0	(584,834)	(272,320)	
Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070	Miscellaneous	383,440	742,762	0	0	383,440	742,762	
Security of Persons and Property 11,648,398 13,545,489 0 0 11,648,398 13,545,489 Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Tota	Total Revenues	32,745,490	32,471,265	10,856,174	9,516,381	43,601,664	41,987,646	
Public Health and Welfare Services 187,125 159,147 0 0 187,125 159,147 Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess	Program Expenses:							
Leisure Time Activities 1,794,629 1,835,801 0 0 1,794,629 1,835,801 Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before 7 7 7,488,759 7 7,488,759 7,488,759 Transfers In (Security of Persons and Property	11,648,398	13,545,489	0	0	11,648,398	13,545,489	
Community Environment 1,453,918 1,521,412 0 0 1,453,918 1,521,412 Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 0 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before 7 7,248,759 7,276,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 0	Public Health and Welfare Services	187,125	159,147	0	0	187,125	159,147	
Basic Utility Services 1,342,280 1,228,972 0 0 1,342,280 1,228,972 Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 0 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265	Leisure Time Activities	1,794,629	1,835,801	0	0	1,794,629	1,835,801	
Transportation 4,696,876 3,246,276 0 0 4,696,876 3,246,276 General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before 7 7,748,759	Community Environment	1,453,918	1,521,412	0	0	1,453,918	1,521,412	
General Government 4,484,440 3,778,169 0 0 4,484,440 3,778,169 Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Basic Utility Services	1,342,280	1,228,972	0	0	1,342,280	1,228,972	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 933,552 760,045 0 0 933,552 760,045 Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Transportation	4,696,876	3,246,276	0	0	4,696,876	3,246,276	
Water 0 0 4,453,910 4,562,506 4,453,910 4,562,506 Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	General Government	4,484,440	3,778,169	0	0	4,484,440	3,778,169	
Sewer 0 0 3,615,433 3,861,070 3,615,433 3,861,070 Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Interest and Fiscal Charges	933,552	760,045	0	0	933,552	760,045	
Total Expenses 26,541,218 26,075,311 8,069,343 8,423,576 34,610,561 34,498,887 Excess (deficiency) before Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Water	0	0	4,453,910	4,562,506	4,453,910	4,562,506	
Excess (deficiency) before Company of the position Company of	Sewer			3,615,433	3,861,070	3,615,433	3,861,070	
Transfers 6,204,272 6,395,954 2,786,831 1,092,805 8,991,103 7,488,759 Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Total Expenses	26,541,218	26,075,311	8,069,343	8,423,576	34,610,561	34,498,887	
Transfers In (Out) 80,000 175,540 (80,000) (175,540) 0 0 Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Excess (deficiency) before							
Total Change in Net Position 6,284,272 6,571,494 2,706,831 917,265 8,991,103 7,488,759 Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Transfers	6,204,272	6,395,954	2,786,831	1,092,805	8,991,103	7,488,759	
Beginning Net Position 85,376,609 78,805,115 11,129,726 10,212,461 96,506,335 89,017,576	Transfers In (Out)	80,000	175,540	(80,000)	(175,540)	0	0	
	Total Change in Net Position	6,284,272	6,571,494	2,706,831	917,265	8,991,103	7,488,759	
Ending Net Position \$91,660,881 \$85,376,609 \$13,836,557 \$11,129,726 \$105,497,438 \$96,506,335	Beginning Net Position	85,376,609	78,805,115	11,129,726	10,212,461	96,506,335	89,017,576	
	Ending Net Position	\$91,660,881	\$85,376,609	\$13,836,557	\$11,129,726	\$105,497,438	\$96,506,335	

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

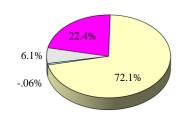
The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$6,284,272 from 2021 to 2022. Much of this increase was related to slight increases in both property and income tax revenue, paired with an increase in grant money from various government programs and the increase in the OPERS Net OPEB asset during the year. The increase in the net OPEB asset is offset against the department expenditures on an entity wide basis and results in a reduction in OPEB expense for the year.

The large decrease in the net pension liability also contributed to the increase in the governmental activities net position. This was mostly related to an error discovered during an audit of the Ohio Police and Fire/OPERS that began in 2019. During the audit it was discovered that several employees of the City of Maumee were paying into the OPERS when they should have been paying into the Ohio Police and Fire. In order to make up for the difference in contributions additional payments during 2020 were made to the Ohio Police and Fire account. This in turn affected the Net Pension liability for 2021 as Ohio Police and Fire net pension liability is allocated to the various members based on contributions made in a particular year, in this case 2020 contributions were used to allocate the 2021 liability. For 2022, this liability has been reduced from 2021 to a level in line with what the true contributions made by the City should be.

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

Property taxes, including payments in lieu of taxes and income taxes made up 11.9% and 60.2% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2022. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 72.1% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2022	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$2,014,621	6.1%
Program Revenues	7,328,095	22.4%
General Tax Revenues	23,604,168	72.1%
General Other	(201,394)	-0.6%
Total Revenue	\$32,745,490	100.00%



Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position increased \$2,706,831. As mentioned above, much of this increase can be attributed to the increase in the OPERS Net OPEB asset during the year. The increase in the net OPEB asset is offset against the department expenditures on an entity wide basis and results in a reduction in OPEB expense for the year. The City also continued to see an increase in charges for services from the increase in sewer charges for services in 2021 into 2022.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$47,893,837, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$54,404,595. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	
General	\$11,756,057	\$12,796,187	(\$1,040,130)	
Fallen Timbers TIF	6,333,610	5,824,684	508,926	
Income Tax "B" (.5%)	19,992,729	16,241,684	3,751,045	
Street Construction	6,426,372	15,058,990	(8,632,618)	
Other Governmental	3,385,069	4,483,050	(1,097,981)	
Total	\$47,893,837	\$54,404,595	(\$6,510,758)	

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased slightly from 2021 to 2022. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$1,521,586	\$1,452,768	\$68,818
Municipal Income Taxes	13,045,528	12,860,078	185,450
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,449,544	2,348,795	100,749
Charges for Services	1,321,001	1,098,240	222,761
Licenses and Permits	456,384	422,876	33,508
Investment Earnings	(667,659)	(353,966)	(313,693)
Special Assessments	4,310	2,270	2,040
Fines and Forfeitures	563,754	600,699	(36,945)
All Other Revenue	869,881	969,700	(99,819)
Total	\$19,564,329	\$19,401,460	\$162,869

General Fund revenues in 2022 increased \$162,869 compared to revenues in fiscal year 2021. The largest decrease took place in investment earnings. Much of this can be attributed to a downturn in the market during 2022 related to several factors, the biggest of which being inflation. However, this decrease was somewhat offset with an increase in property taxes, income taxes and charges for services, a sign that the economy is starting to recover somewhat.

Unaudited

	2022 Expenditures	2021 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,694,106	\$9,785,239	(\$91,133)
Public Health and Welfare Services	177,924	160,271	17,653
Leisure Time Activities	1,075,851	1,857,970	(782,119)
Community Environment	659,175	759,073	(99,898)
Basic Utility Services	1,184,689	1,101,351	83,338
Transportation	2,821,181	1,582,955	1,238,226
General Government	4,537,184	3,848,884	688,300
Total	\$20,150,110	\$19,095,743	\$1,054,367

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,054,367 compared to the prior year. The main increase was in the area of Transportation and the largest decrease was in Leisure Time Activities. The increase in transportation expenditures can be attributed to the various infrastructure projects going on throughout the City. The decrease in Leisure Time Activities can be attributed to the City emerging from the pandemic during 2021, which included increased usage of the City's facilities such as pools and parks from 2020 to 2021 as compared to 2021 to 2022.

For the Fallen Timbers TIF Fund, the fund balance increase was mainly due to a slight decrease in community environment expenditures from 2021 to 2022. All other revenue and expenditures remained constant from 2021 to 2022.

For the Income Tax "B" (0.5%) Fund, the increase in Fund Balance of \$3,751,045 was related to a large decrease in the amount of transfers out to other funds in 2022 compared to 2021.

For the Street Construction Fund, the decrease in Fund Balance of \$8,632,618 was related to the fact that the fund had a very large increase in fund balance during 2021 due to the issuance of bond towards the end of the year. Much of those bond proceeds were spent during 2022 on capital street projects, thus largely decreasing the fund balance from 2021 to 2022.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none of which were significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue, including other financial sources, of \$19.5 million didn't change from the original budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022 the City had \$104,075,834, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$90,830,999 was related to governmental activities and \$13,244,835 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2022 and 2021 balances:

Governmen	Increase	
Activitie	S	(Decrease)
2022	2021	
\$7,636,794	\$7,186,610	\$450,184
17,379,358	8,053,388	9,325,970
59,497,160	59,440,594	56,566
15,164,334	21,342,026	(6,177,692)
61,195,023	61,195,023	0
(70,041,670)	(70,734,392)	692,722
\$90,830,999	\$86,483,249	\$4,347,750
Business	з-Туре	Increase
Activi	ities	(Decrease)
2022	2021	
\$118,864	\$118,864	\$0
1,789,247	197,658	1,591,589
27,224,909	26,887,995	336,914
3,003,856	3,437,759	(433,903)
(18,892,041)	(18,742,540)	(149,501)
\$13,244,835	\$11,899,736	\$1,345,099
	Activitie 2022 \$7,636,794 17,379,358 59,497,160 15,164,334 61,195,023 (70,041,670) \$90,830,999 Business Activity 2022 \$118,864 1,789,247 27,224,909 3,003,856 (18,892,041)	\$7,636,794 \$7,186,610 17,379,358 8,053,388 59,497,160 59,440,594 15,164,334 21,342,026 61,195,023 61,195,023 (70,041,670) (70,734,392) \$90,830,999 \$86,483,249 Business-Type Activities 2022 2021 \$118,864 \$118,864 1,789,247 197,658 27,224,909 26,887,995 3,003,856 3,437,759 (18,892,041) (18,742,540)

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress in the Governmental Activities. This increase was related to the various infrastructure improvements taking place throughout the City. The largest decrease was in machinery and equipment during 2022. Most of this is related to the disposal of old police and fire equipment during 2022 after the purchase of new and improved equipment during 2021.

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

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

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$35.6 million in long-term bond obligations outstanding, \$3,633,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$29,325,232	\$31,971,297
Compensated Absences	1,944,494	2,127,831
Net Pension Liability	11,395,909	29,906,185
Net OPEB Liability	1,420,045	3,809,199
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		
Accrued Liability	33,772	35,792
Total Governmental Activities	44,119,452	67,850,304
Business-Type Activities:		_
General Obligation Bonds	\$6,292,234	\$6,895,246
OPWC Loans Payable	150,673	0
Compensated Absences	290,350	231,513
Net Pension Liability	816,694	1,151,844
Total Business-Type Activities	7,549,951	8,278,603
Totals	\$51,669,403	\$76,128,907

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Maumee lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2022, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City continues to budget conservatively for both revenues and expenditures. The City also recognizes that amendments to the budget is required during the year as projects, priorities or opportunities arise.

In the Spring of 2023, the unexpected closure of St. Luke's Hospital, a top ten taxpayer, was announced. However, the facility has been purchased by Mercy with the continuation of some of the workforce expected.

The City continues to attract new development through economic development tools such as development agreements and job grants. The AWT Safety Project and new I-475 interchange are garnering development interest as well.

The City's largest source of revenue is an income tax of 1.5% levied by the City. On a cash basis, the City's income tax revenue increased by 7% in 2022. One percent of the tax rate is available for general purposes while one-half percent is restricted to capital improvements.

Unaudited

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

In 2021, the City also issued \$24,000,000 worth of improvement bonds to be used for improvements throughout the City including work on the Uptown Streetscape, AWT Safety Project, I-475 Interchange, water and sewer lines throughout the City and improve services to its citizens in this area.

The City continues to make efforts to create an attractive, walkable, viable community in its commitment to major capital improvements such as the Uptown Streetscape (completion scheduled summer of 2023), AWT Safety Project (completion expected in 2023), eastern portion of the towpath (completed in 2022) and the western portion of the towpath scheduled for completion in 2023. The bike paths and the installation of several hundred trees all contribute to the desirability of the community.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	V 1	
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 48,923,802	\$ 7,239,015	\$ 56,162,817
Receivables:			
Taxes	7,408,325	0	7,408,325
Accounts	206,410	2,766,872	2,973,282
Intergovernmental	2,293,985	0	2,293,985
Interest	142,571	0	142,571
Special Assessments	314,130	0	314,130
Internal Balances	(157,719)	157,719	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	140,919	119,667	260,586
Prepaid Items	262,704	20,735	283,439
Net OPEB Asset	1,217,348	301,090	1,518,438
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,271	0	31,271
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	25,016,152	1,908,111	26,924,263
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	65,814,847	11,336,724	77,151,571
Total Assets	151,614,745	23,849,933	175,464,678
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	14,625,781	409,742	15,035,523
OPEB	2,351,783	69,017	2,420,800
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	77,560	0	77,560
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,055,124	478,759	17,533,883
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,457,415	1,264,122	2,721,537
Accrued Wages and Benefits	561,825	93,891	655,716
Claims Payable	293,012	0	293,012
Refundable Deposits	31,271	0	31,271
Unearned Revenue	1,412,558	0	1,412,558
Accrued Interest Payable	53,812	12,705	66,517
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	4,226,972	657,612	4,884,584
Due in More than One Year:			
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	27,076,526	6,075,645	33,152,171
Net Pension Liability	11,395,909	816,694	12,212,603
Net OPEB Liability	1,420,045	0	1,420,045
Total Liabilities	47,929,345	8,920,669	56,850,014
			(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	4,263,247	0	4,263,247
Pension	20,450,291	1,083,757	21,534,048
OPEB	4,366,105	487,709	4,853,814
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,079,643	1,571,466	30,651,109
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,153,845	8,880,947	81,034,792
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	20,050,711	0	20,050,711
Debt Service	1,171,107	0	1,171,107
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,557,040	0	1,557,040
State Highway Improvement	199,788	0	199,788
Street Lighting	499,714	0	499,714
Court Improvement	259,111	0	259,111
TIF Activity	6,333,610	0	6,333,610
Other Purposes	430,265	0	430,265
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,994,310)	4,955,610	(6,038,700)
Total Net Position	\$ 91,660,881	\$ 13,836,557	\$ 105,497,438

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues				
		Charges for	Charges for Operating			
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 11,648,398	\$ 1,678,106	\$ 18,916	\$ 0		
Public Health and Welfare Services	187,125	61,060	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	1,794,629	471,222	0	0		
Community Environment	1,453,918	400,489	0	0		
Basic Utility Services	1,342,280	0	0	0		
Transportation	4,696,876	6,997	1,157,749	1,358,391		
General Government	4,484,440	2,063,046	112,119	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	933,552	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	26,541,218	4,680,920	1,288,784	1,358,391		
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	4,453,910	5,308,156	0	0		
Sewer	3,615,433	5,230,317	0	317,701		
Total Business-Type Activities	8,069,343	10,538,473	0	317,701		
Totals	\$ 34,610,561	\$ 15,219,393	\$ 1,288,784	\$ 1,676,092		

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue

and Changes in Net Position					
	Business-				
Governmental	Type				
Activities	Activities	Total			
\$ (9,951,376)	\$ 0	\$ (9,951,376)			
(126,065)	0	(126,065)			
(1,323,407)	0	(1,323,407)			
(1,053,429)	0	(1,053,429)			
(1,342,280)	0	(1,342,280)			
(2,173,739)	0	(2,173,739)			
(2,309,275)	0	(2,309,275)			
(933,552)	0	(933,552)			
(19,213,123)	0	(19,213,123)			
0	854,246	854,246			
0	1,932,585	1,932,585			
0	2,786,831	2,786,831			
(19,213,123)	2,786,831	(16,426,292)			
1,661,195	0	1,661,195			
2,245,111	0	2,245,111			
19,697,862	0	19,697,862			
2,014,621	0	2,014,621			
(584,834)	0	(584,834)			
383,440	0	383,440			
80,000	(80,000)	0			
25,497,395	(80,000)	25,417,395			
6,284,272	2,706,831	8,991,103			
85,376,609	11,129,726	96,506,335			
\$ 91,660,881	\$ 13,836,557	\$105,497,438			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Fal	llen Timbers TIF	American Rescue Plan Act
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 10,182,433	\$	6,333,610	\$ 1,412,558
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,984,798		1,247,080	0
Accounts	183,448		0	0
Intergovernmental	1,044,851		0	0
Interest	135,789		0	0
Special Assessments	132		0	0
Interfund Loans Receivables	0		0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	53,572		0	0
Prepaid Items	260,581		0	0
Total Assets	\$ 16,845,604	\$	7,580,690	\$ 1,412,558
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 345,528	\$	0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	502,524		0	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0		0	0
Benefits Payable	128,115		0	0
Unearned Revenue	0		0	1,412,558
Total Liabilities	976,167		0	1,412,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	1,225,821		0	0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	2,887,559		1,247,080	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,113,380		1,247,080	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	350,200		0	0
Restricted	0		6,333,610	0
Committed	5,398		0	0
Assigned	202,359		0	0
Unassigned	11,198,100		0	 0
Total Fund Balances	11,756,057		6,333,610	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	·		·	
and Fund Balances	\$ 16,845,604	\$	7,580,690	\$ 1,412,558

Inc	Income Tax "B" (.5%)		Street Government Construction Funds		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
\$	17,970,835	\$	7,230,345	\$	4,503,885	\$	47,633,666
	1,047,839 21,831		0		128,608 16		7,408,325 205,295
	0		758,688		490,446		2,293,985
	0		6,782		0		142,571
	6,471		0		307,527		314,130
	1,267,754		0		0		1,267,754
	0		0		87,347		140,919
	1,126		0		997		262,704
\$	20,315,856	\$	7,995,815	\$	5,518,826	\$	59,669,349
						_	
\$	262,849	\$	810,755	\$	38,283	\$	1,457,415
Ψ	2,296	Ψ	0	Ψ	57,005	Ψ	561,825
	0		0		1,281,294		1,281,294
	0		0		3,235		131,350
	0		0		0		1,412,558
	265,145		810,755		1,379,817		4,844,442
	57,982		758,688		625,332		2,667,823
	0		0		128,608		4,263,247
	57,982		758,688		753,940		6,931,070
	0		0		88,344		438,544
	19,992,729		0		3,385,146		29,711,485
	0		6,426,372		388,486		6,820,256
	0		0		268,244		470,603
	0		0		(745,151)		10,452,949
	19,992,729		6,426,372		3,385,069	_	47,893,837
\$	20,315,856	\$	7,995,815	\$	5,518,826	\$	59,669,349

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 47,893,837
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		90,830,999
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the for	unds.	
Delinquent Property Taxes	47,212	
Municipal Income Taxs	156,095	
Intergovernmental	1,908,558	
Interest Revenues	108,897	
Charges for Services	74,588	
All Other Revenues	58,343	
Special Assessments	314,130	2,667,823
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the c therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are n		
reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	1,217,348	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	14,625,781	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(20,450,291)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,351,783	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,366,105)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,395,909)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,420,045)	(19,437,438)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.		(53,812)
it is reported when due.		(33,812)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		854,060
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(29,325,232)	
Ohio Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability	(33,772)	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	77,560	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,813,144)	 (31,094,588)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 91,660,881



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Fallen Timbers Incom General TIF (
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,521,586	\$ 0	\$ 0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	2,144,438	0
Municipal Income Tax	13,045,528	0	6,517,911
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,449,544	0	553,130
Charges for Services	1,321,001	0	0
Licenses and Permits	456,384	0	0
Investment Earnings	(667,659)	5,679	0
Special Assessments	4,310	0	20,126
Fines and Forfeitures	563,754	0	0
All Other Revenue	869,881	0	21,000
Total Revenue	19,564,329	2,150,117	7,112,167
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	9,694,106	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	177,924	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,075,851	0	0
Community Environment	659,175	986,347	0
Basic Utility Services	1,184,689	0	0
Transportation	2,821,181	0	0
General Government	4,537,184	0	151,908
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,037,773
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,350,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	39,403	179,878
Total Expenditures	20,150,110	1,025,750	3,719,559
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(585,781)	1,124,367	3,392,608
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	2,851	0	278,437
Transfers In	0	0	80,000
Transfers Out	(476,400)	(615,441)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(473,549)	(615,441)	358,437
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,059,330)	508,926	3,751,045
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,796,187	5,824,684	16,241,684
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	19,200	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 11,756,057	\$ 6,333,610	\$ 19,992,729

Street	Other	Total
Street	Governmental Funds	Governmental
Construction	runus	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 134,336	\$ 1,655,922
\$ 0 0	\$ 134,336 100,673	2,245,111
0	0	19,563,439
37,344	1,173,246	4,213,264
0	1,173,240	1,321,001
0	0	456,384
17,438	276	(644,266)
0	1,285,460	1,309,896
0	153,696	717,450
0	2,904	893,785
54,782	2,850,591	31,731,986
0	1,237,741	10,931,847
0	0	177,924
0	0	1,075,851
0	20,968	1,666,490
0	0	1,184,689
0	956,385	3,777,566
0	874,490	5,563,582
8,687,400	16	10,725,189
0	1,215,000	2,565,000
0	721,755	941,036
8,687,400	5,026,355	38,609,174
(8,632,618)	(2,175,764)	(6,877,188)
0	0	281,288
0	1,091,841	1,171,841
0	0	(1,091,841)
0	1,091,841	361,288
(8,632,618)	(1,083,923)	(6,515,900)
15,058,990	4,483,050	54,404,595
0	(14,058)	5,142
\$ 6,426,372	\$ 3,385,069	\$ 47,893,837

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (6,515,900)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation	10,352,566 (4,145,587)	6,206,979
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.	(4,143,387)	(1,859,229)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Revenues Charges for Services All Other Revenue Special Assessments	5,273 134,423 579,982 59,432 (14,773) (23,822) (8,298)	732,217
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	1,486,753 18,409	1,505,162
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	517,321 2,084,019	2,601,340 (Continued)

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

net position.		
General Obligation Bonds Principal	2,565,000	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on G.O. Bonds	(77,560)	
Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds	81,065	
Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment	2,020	2,570,525
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental		
funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		
Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued;		
however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the		
statement of net position.		
Accrued Interest Payable		3,979
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Supplies Inventory	5,142	
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	178,891	184,033
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities.		
Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund		
revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	_	855,166

\$ 6,284,272

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 13,263,558	\$ 763,558
Property Taxes	1,458,000	1,458,000	1,564,970	106,970
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,275,411	2,275,411	2,524,759	249,348
Charges for Services	1,239,637	1,239,637	1,198,814	(40,823)
Licenses and Permits	445,000	445,000	456,384	11,384
Investment Earnings	340,000	340,000	640,783	300,783
Special Assessments	1,728	1,728	4,310	2,582
Fines and Forfeitures	661,500	661,500	561,988	(99,512)
All Other Revenues	653,156	653,156	866,852	213,696
Total Revenues	19,574,432	19,574,432	21,082,418	1,507,986
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,186,698	10,414,198	9,938,822	475,376
Public Health and Welfare Services	183,909	183,909	178,302	5,607
Leisure Time Activities	1,122,921	1,239,321	1,147,222	92,099
Community Environment	777,260	777,260	599,072	178,188
Basic Utility Services	1,360,519	1,425,519	1,291,139	134,380
Transportation	3,146,207	3,181,207	2,793,589	387,618
General Government	5,018,200	5,128,900	4,626,522	502,378
Total Expenditures	21,795,714	22,350,314	20,574,668	1,775,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,221,282)	(2,775,882)	507,750	3,283,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	2,851	2,851
Transfers Out	(630,635)	(630,635)	(545,100)	85,535
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(630,635)	(630,635)	(542,249)	88,386
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,851,917)	(3,406,517)	(34,499)	3,372,018
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,185,563	10,185,563	10,185,563	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	624,500	624,500	624,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,958,146	\$ 7,403,546	\$ 10,775,564	\$ 3,372,018

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Fallen Timbers TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Variance with
			Final Budget Positive
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,144,438	\$ (185,562)
4,000	4,000	5,679	1,679
2,334,000	2,334,000	2,150,117	(183,883)
1,170,540	1,170,540	989,152	181,388
490,000	490,000	490,000	0
164,882	164,882	164,844	38
1,825,422	1,825,422	1,643,996	181,426
508,578	508,578	506,121	(2,457)
5,754,144	5,754,144	5,754,144	0
70,540	70,540	70,540	0
\$ 6,333,262	\$ 6,333,262	\$ 6,330,805	\$ (2,457)
	4,000 2,334,000 1,170,540 490,000 164,882 1,825,422 508,578 5,754,144 70,540	\$ 2,330,000 \$ 2,330,000 4,000 2,334,000 2,334,000 1,170,540 1,170,540 490,000 164,882 164,882 1,825,422 508,578 5,754,144 70,540 70,540 70,540	\$ 2,330,000 \$ 2,330,000 \$ 2,144,438 4,000 4,000 5,679 2,334,000 2,334,000 2,150,117 1,170,540 1,170,540 989,152 490,000 490,000 490,000 164,882 164,842 1,825,422 1,825,422 1,643,996 508,578 508,578 506,121 5,754,144 70,540 70,540 70,540

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Ori	iginal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:			-		 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	717,800	\$	717,800	\$ 721,637	\$	3,837
Total Revenues		717,800		717,800	721,637		3,837
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		100,000		100,000	 0		100,000
Total Expenditures		100,000	_	100,000	 0		100,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		617,800		617,800	721,637		103,837
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		690,921		690,921	690,921		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,308,721	\$	1,308,721	\$ 1,412,558	\$	103,837



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

		Business-Ty Enterpri	-				overnmental Activities ernal Service
		Water		Sewer	Total	11110	Fund
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,174,965	\$	3,064,050	\$ 7,239,015	\$	1,290,136
Accounts Receivable		1,298,974		1,467,898	2,766,872		1,115
Interfund Loans Receivable		6,770		6,770	13,540		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		115,264		4,403	119,667		0
Prepaid Items		11,462		9,273	20,735		0
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0	 0		31,271
Total Current Assets		5,607,435		4,552,394	10,159,829		1,322,522
Noncurrent Assets:							
Net OPEB Asset		149,763		151,327	301,090		0
Capital Assets:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		415,461		1,492,650	1,908,111		0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,583,290		3,753,434	11,336,724		0
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		7,998,751		5,246,084	13,244,835		0
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,148,514		5,397,411	13,545,925		0
Total assets	1	13,755,949		9,949,805	23,705,754		1,322,522
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension		203,803		205,939	409,742		0
OPEB		34,329		34,688	69,017		0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		238,132		240,627	478,759		0
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		836,194		427,928	1,264,122		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		45,346		48,545	93,891		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		86,140		98,472	184,612		0
Claims Payable		0		0	0		293,012
Refundable Deposits		0		0	0		31,271
Accrued Interest Payable		6,242		6,463	12,705		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		212,000		261,000	473,000		0
Total Current Liabilities		1,185,922		842,408	2,028,330		324,283

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				A	vernmental Activities	
		Water		Sewer	Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Noncurrent Liabilities:	_		_				
General Obligation Bonds Payable		2,935,283		2,883,951	5,819,234		0
OPWC Loans Payable		0		150,673	150,673		0
Net Pension Liability		406,221		410,473	816,694		0
Compensated Absences Payable		38,660		67,078	105,738		0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,380,164		3,512,175	6,892,339		0
Total Liabilities		4,566,086		4,354,583	8,920,669		324,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension		546,820		536,937	1,083,757		0
OPEB		257,099		230,610	487,709		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		803,919		767,547	1,571,466		0
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,301,468		3,579,479	8,880,947		0
Unrestricted		3,322,608		1,488,823	4,811,431		998,239
Total Net Position	\$	8,624,076	\$	5,068,302	13,692,378	\$	998,239
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal							
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.					144,179		
Net Position of Business-type Activities					\$ 13,836,557		



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Water		Sewer		Total	mu	Fund
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 5,279,320	\$	5,158,225	\$	10,437,545	\$	3,319,857
Other Operating Revenue	28,836		72,092		100,928		412,006
Total Operating Revenues	 5,308,156		5,230,317		10,538,473		3,731,863
Operating Expenses:							
Personal Services	690,525		1,031,766		1,722,291		2,257,620
Contractual Services	912,869		2,016,168		2,929,037		474,772
Materials and Supplies	2,229,677		104,965		2,334,642		0
Utilities	82,442		67,096		149,538		0
Depreciation	 468,827		294,574		763,401		0
Total Operating Expenses	 4,384,340		3,514,569	_	7,898,909		2,732,392
Operating Income	923,816		1,715,748		2,639,564		999,471
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):							
Interest Expense	(80,064)		(80,889)		(160,953)		0
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	 (73,395)		(80,391)		(153,786)		0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (153,459)		(161,280)	_	(314,739)	_	0
Income Before Transfers and Contributions	770,357		1,554,468		2,324,825		999,471
Transfers Out	0		(80,000)		(80,000)		0
Capital Contributions	 0		317,701		317,701		0
Change in Net Position	770,357		1,792,169		2,562,526		999,471
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,853,719		3,276,133		11,129,852		(1,232)
Net Position End of Year	\$ 8,624,076	\$	5,068,302		13,692,378	\$	998,239
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds					2,562,526		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal							
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.					144,305		
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities				\$	2,706,831		
				_			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Typ Enterprise			Governmental Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$5,302,176	\$5,037,804	\$10,339,980	\$0	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	3,271,461	
Cash Payments for Interfund Services	(269,165)	(193,930)	(463,095)	0	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,661,863)	(2,357,247)	(5,019,110)	(386,480)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,251,698)	(1,111,408)	(2,363,106)	(2,259,120)	
Other Operating Receipts	29,003	72,214	101,217	416,595	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,148,453	1,447,433	2,595,886	1,042,456	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(80,000)	(80,000)	0	
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	0	
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	(2,080,000)	(2,080,000)	0	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(340,000)	(259,000)	(599,000)	0	
Intergovernmental Grants Received	0	468,374	468,374	0	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(536,808)	(1,725,478)	(2,262,286)	0	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(76,978)	(78,822)	(155,800)	0	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(953,786)	(1,594,926)	(2,548,712)	0	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	194,667	(2,227,493)	(2,032,826)	1,042,456	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,980,298	5,291,543	9,271,841	278,951	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$4,174,965	\$3,064,050	\$7,239,015	\$1,321,407	

(Continued)

	Business-Type Enterprise			Governmental Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$923,816	\$1,715,748	\$2,639,564	\$999,471	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	468,827	294,574	763,401	0	
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	0	0	0	(48,396)	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	23,023	(120,299)	(97,276)	4,589	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(111,839)	(149,016)	(260,855)	0	
Increase in Inventory	(2,647)	(334)	(2,981)	0	
Increase in Prepaid Items	(48)	(825)	(873)	0	
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(99,292)	(114,717)	(214,009)	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	301,412	(355,920)	(54,508)	(1,500)	
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,430	28,091	37,521	0	
Increase in Claims Liability	0	0	0	88,292	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(38,222)	86,433	48,211	0	
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(261,358)	(73,792)	(335,150)	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(64,649)	137,490	72,841	0	
Total Adjustments	224,637	(268,315)	(43,678)	42,985	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,148,453	\$1,447,433	\$2,595,886	\$1,042,456	

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	773,510
Total Assets		773,510
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		773,510
Total Liabilities	\$	773,510

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Income Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$	3,333,221
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution		1,064,549
Deposits Received		11,820
Total Contributions		4,409,590
Deductions:		
Distributions to Other Governments		4,409,590
Total Deductions		4,409,590
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2022, but which are not intended to finance 2022 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

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

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

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

3. Encumbrances

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

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance American Fallen Rescue Plan General Timbers TIF Act Fund Fund Fund (\$1,059,330)\$508,926 \$0 GAAP Basis (as reported) Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 (1,274,880)0 0 received during 2023 Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 2,797,969 0 0 received during 2022 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 0 paid during 2023 976,167 1,412,558 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 (690,921)paid during 2022 (1,070,851)0 2021 Prepaids for 2022 224,236 0 0 2022 Prepaids for 2023 (260,581)0 0 **Outstanding Encumbrances** (362,229)(2,805)0 Perspective Difference: Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes (5,000)0 0 \$506,121 **Budget Basis** (\$34,499)\$721,637

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

H. Investments

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

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

Governmental and

L. Long-Term Debt

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 2 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases," Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," and Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates."

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

The implementation of these Statements had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2022 of \$51,597 in the Police Pension Fund, \$207,062 in the Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund, \$52,665 in the Tollgate Drive TIF Fund and \$297,420 in the Mingo Drive TIF Fund (special revenue funds), arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. The fund deficit at December 31, 2022 of \$136,407 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) arose from an interfund loan payable reported in the fund. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	Street Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$36,047	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies Inventory	53,572	0	0	0	87,347
Prepaid Items	260,581	0	0	0	997
Total Nonspendable	350,200	0	0	0	88,344
Restricted:					
TIF Payments	0	6,333,610	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	19,992,729	0	0
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	0	943,413
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	923,373
State Highway Improvement	0	0	0	0	176,719
Permissive Auto License	0	0	0	0	354,693
Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	473,843
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	9,803
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	26,577
Drug Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	6,552
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	0	80,007
Municipal Court Capital Improvement	0	0	0	0	259,111
Community Housing Improvement	0	0	0	0	6,116
One Ohio Opioid	0	0	0	0	2,422
Indigent Driver Surplus	0	0	0	0	17,720
Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies	0	0	0	0	18,888
Probation Services	0	0	0	0	58,019
Court Clerk Computer	0	0	0	0	27,890
Total Restricted	0	6,333,610	19,992,729	0	3,385,146
Committed:					
Job Creation and Retention	5,398	0	0	0	0
Sewer Construction	0	0	0	0	109,142
Waterline Construction	0	0	0	0	6,073
Sidewalk Construction	0	0	0	0	107,018
Street Construction	0	0	0	6,426,372	0
Street Opening	0	0	0	0	166,253
Total Committed	5,398	0	0	6,426,372	388,486
Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services	166,731	0	0	0	0
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations	35,628	0	0	0	0
Assigned for Debt Service	0	0	0	0	268,244
Total Assigned	202,359	0	0	0	268,244
Unassigned (deficit)	11,198,100	0	0	0	(745,151)
Total Fund Balances	\$11,756,057	\$6,333,610	\$19,992,729	\$6,426,372	\$3,385,069

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Deposits

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

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,294,360 and the bank balance was \$4,528,539. Federal depository insurance covered \$500,000 of the bank balance and \$4,028,539 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

	Measurement	Fair Value Investment Maturities (in Years)			Years)	
	Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Freddie Mac	\$479,295	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	\$479,295	\$0	\$0
FNMA	\$720,867	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	720,867	0
FHLMC	964,374	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	964,374	0
FHLB	11,285,778	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	568,595	9,127,712	1,589,471
FFCB	3,742,568	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	1,944,391	1,798,177	0
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,186,525	Aaa^2	Level 2	3,950,765	3,235,760	0
Negotiable CD's	16,550,539	N/A	Level 1	11,841,843	4,231,073	477,623
Commercial Paper	6,925,415	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 1	6,925,415	0	0
STAR Ohio	4,817,876	$AAAm^1$	N/A	4,817,876	0	0
Total Investments	\$52,673,237			\$30,528,180	\$20,077,963	\$2,067,094

¹ Standard & Poor's

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments in Freddie Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB in the amount of \$479,295, \$720,867, \$964,374, \$11,285,778 and \$3,742,568, respectively, have the implied backing of the U.S. Treasury and do not need to be insured. Notes like these are used as collateral for bank deposits and are held in the City's name. These investments are all government agency securities, not insured by the FDIC but are rated at the same level as U.S. treasuries. The Negotiable CD's, U.S. Treasury Notes and Commercial Paper are fully insured. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City has invested, 1% in Freddie Mac, 1% in FNMA, 2% in FHLMC, 21% in FHLB, 7% in FFCB, 14% U.S. Treasury Notes, 31% in Negotiable CD's, 13% in Commercial Paper and 10% in STAR Ohio.

² Moody's Investor Service

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

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$56,967,597	\$0
Investments:		
Other Investments	(47,855,361)	47,855,361
STAR Ohio	(4,817,876)	4,817,876
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$4,294,360	\$52,673,237

^{*} Includes petty cash.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021 on assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed during 2018 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2015. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

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NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2021 tax receipts were based was \$513,620,510. This amount constitutes \$488,746,880 in real property assessed value and \$24,873,630 in public utility assessed value.

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

B. Income Tax

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

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Maumee provides tax incentives under three programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Enterprise Zone (EZ), and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

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

Income Tax Abatement Programs

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

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

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

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Total Amount of		
	Taxes Abated		
	(Incentives Abated		
	For the Year 2022		
Property Tax Abatement	In Actual Dollars)		
CRA			
The Andersons (Rail Car Division)	\$4,782		
Dana Technology Drive	6,253		
Deltime LLC	4,383		
Savage & Associates	5,174		
Glass City Federal Credit Union	1,154		
Spartan Chemical	1,855		

City of Maumee Job Creation and Retention Grant Payment Schedule For the Year 2022

		Date Paid For	Payment
Business Name	Grant Period	2022	Amount
Inteliteach Inc	January - December	6/3/2022	\$10,800
Gallon Takacs Co LPA	March - February	5/6/2022	15,200
Living Space Sunrooms	April - March	5/6/2022	13,700
Hopebridge LLC	September - August	11/4/2022	9,000
William Vaughn	January - December	6/3/2022	20,000
Total Grants Paid in 2022			\$68,700

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NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2022, receivables, which are recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts, consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, due from other funds, loans, and intergovernmental receivables to be received in the following reporting period except for special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

	Income Tax "B" (.5%)	Nonmajor Governmental	
Transfers Out:	Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$0	\$476,400	\$476,400
Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	0	615,441	615,441
Sewer Fund	80,000	0	80,000
	\$80,000	\$1,091,841	\$1,171,841

Transfers In:

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

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	\$1,267,754	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	1,281,294
Total Governmental Funds	1,267,754	1,281,294
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	6,770	0
Sewer Fund	6,770	0
Total Enterprise Funds	13,540	0
Totals	\$1,281,294	\$1,281,294

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

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

On the Statement of Net Position, the Governmental Activities reported an internal balance at December 31, 2022 of \$157,719, which was offset in the Business-Type Activities by the same amount.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Cost:

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_			
Land	\$7,186,610	\$450,184	\$0	\$7,636,794
Construction in Progress	8,053,388	9,325,970	0	17,379,358
Subtotal	15,239,998	9,776,154	0	25,016,152
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	59,440,594	59,136	(2,570)	59,497,160
Machinery and Equipment	21,342,026	517,276	(6,694,968)	15,164,334
Infrastructure	61,195,023	0	0	61,195,023
Subtotal	141,977,643	576,412	(6,697,538)	135,856,517
Total Cost	\$157,217,641	\$10,352,566	(\$6,697,538)	\$160,872,669
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Buildings and Improvements	(\$29,287,506)	(\$1,873,820)	\$15,186	(\$31,146,140)
Machinery and Equipment	(14,731,466)	(1,042,734)	4,823,123	(10,951,077)
Infrastructure	(26,715,420)	(1,229,033)	0	(27,944,453)
Total Depreciation	(\$70,734,392)	(\$4,145,587) *	\$4,838,309	(\$70,041,670)
Net Value:	\$86,483,249			\$90,830,999

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$934,005
Public Health and Welfare Services	2,049
Basic Utility Services	269,434
Leisure Time Activities	686,344
Community Environment	18,457
Transportation	1,665,056
General Government	570,242
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,145,587

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2022:

Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$118,864	\$0	\$0	\$118,864
Construction in Progress	197,688	1,591,559	0	1,789,247
	316,552	1,591,559	0	1,908,111
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	26,887,995	407,468	(70,554)	27,224,909
Machinery and Equipment	3,437,759	263,229	(697,132)	3,003,856
	30,325,754	670,697	(767,686)	30,228,765
Total Cost	\$30,642,306	\$2,262,256	(\$767,686)	\$32,136,876
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Buildings and Improvements	(\$16,392,222)	(\$549,773)	\$14,865	(\$16,927,130)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,350,318)	(213,628)	599,035	(1,964,911)
Total Depreciation	(\$18,742,540)	(\$763,401)	\$613,900	(\$18,892,041)
Net Value:	\$11,899,766			\$13,244,835

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group B

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

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

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

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

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 Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$956,319 for 2022.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

_	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$720,062 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,118,688	\$8,093,915	\$12,212,603
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.047339%	0.129556%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.044227%	0.359523%	
Percentage Change	0.003112%	(0.229966%)	
Pension Expense	(\$1,450,617)	\$856,352	(\$594,265)

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$515,035	\$1,479,218	\$1,994,253
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	209,963	233,384	443,347
Change in proportionate share	385,083	10,536,459	10,921,542
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	956,319	720,062	1,676,381
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,066,400	\$12,969,123	\$15,035,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$4,899,027	\$2,122,100	\$7,021,127
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	90,332	420,771	511,103
Change in proportionate share	536,856	13,464,962	14,001,818
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$5,526,215	\$16,007,833	\$21,534,048

\$1,676,381 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:	_		
2023	(\$910,186)	\$17,745	(\$892,441)
2024	(1,574,666)	(511,638)	(2,086,304)
2025	(1,151,958)	(142,300)	(1,294,258)
2026	(779,324)	(1,529,881)	(2,309,205)
2027	0	(1,592,698)	(1,592,698)
Total	(\$4,416,134)	(\$3,758,772)	(\$8,174,906)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021	
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple	
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter	
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	
	December 31, 2020	
Wage Inflation	December 31, 2020 3.25 percent	
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	,	
8	3.25 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple	

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. 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, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,859,093	\$4,118,688	(\$1,490,232)

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %	
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60	
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40	
Private Markets	8.00	6.80	
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10	
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00	
Private Credit	5.00	4.50	
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80	
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00	
Real Assets	8.00	5.90	
Gold	5.00	2.40	
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80	
Total	125.00 %		

^{*} levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$12,003,164	\$8,093,915	\$4,838,477

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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. 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 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$18,409 for 2022.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,518,438)	\$1,420,045	(\$98,393)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.048479%	0.129556%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	0.027791%	0.359523%	
Percentage Change	0.020688%	(0.22997%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$2,631,670)	\$77,050	(\$2,554,620)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$628,556	\$628,556
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	64,599	64,599
Change in proportionate share	348,068	1,361,168	1,709,236
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	18,409	18,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$348,068	\$2,072,732	\$2,420,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$723,882	\$128,282	\$852,164
Changes in assumptions	614,969	164,929	779,898
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	230,323	187,675	417,998
Change in proportionate share	1,004,219	1,799,535	2,803,754
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,573,393	\$2,280,421	\$4,853,814

\$18,409 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 2023. 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:			
2023	(\$1,746,295)	\$11,280	(\$1,735,015)
2024	(108,367)	(7,761)	(116,128)
2025	70,138	655,074	725,212
2026	(440,801)	(244,086)	(684,887)
2027	0	(224,110)	(224,110)
2028	0	(234,517)	(234,517)
2029	0	(181,978)	(181,978)
Total	(\$2,225,325)	(\$226,098)	(\$2,451,423)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent Projected Salary Increases, including wage inflation including inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior measurement date 6.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

6.00 percent Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior measurement date

Municipal Bond Rate:

1.84 percent Current measurement date 2.00 percent Prior measurement date

Current measurement date

5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034 Prior measurement date 8.5 percent initial,

3.5 percent ultimate in 2035

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, 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 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the 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) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share	(0.0070)	(0.0070)	(1.0070)
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$892,983)	(\$1,518,438)	(\$2,037,572)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,534,845)	(\$1,518,438)	(\$1,498,971)		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date

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

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments rolled forward to December 31, 2021

Entry Age Normal 7.5 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 2.84 percent

2.2 percent simple

January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Age	Police		Fire	
67 or less	77	%	68	%
68-77	105	70	87	,0
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. 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, 2021, are summarized below:

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

^{*} levered 2.5x

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 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. 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 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(1.84%)	(2.84%)	(3.84%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,785,030	\$1,420,045	\$1,120,029	

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

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NOTE 14 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,234,844, of which \$1,944,494 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$290,350 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
		December 31,		(D. 1;	December 31,	Within
		2021	Additions	(Reductions)	2022	One Year
Governmental	Activities:					
General Oblig	gation Bonds					
1.250%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	\$2,170,000	\$0	(\$190,000)	\$1,980,000	\$195,000
2.500%	Fallen Timbers Phase One - Refunding	2,335,000	0	(300,000)	2,035,000	310,000
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	525,000	0	(525,000)	0	0
1.280%	Refunding Bonds - Service Building	2,645,000	0	(225,000)	2,420,000	230,000
1.280%	Refunding Improvement Bonds	3,675,000	0	(600,000)	3,075,000	1,680,000
3.000%	Various Improvement Bonds	19,000,000	0	(725,000)	18,275,000	745,000
	Premium	1,621,297	0	(81,065)	1,540,232	0
Total Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	31,971,297	0	(2,646,065)	29,325,232	3,160,000
Compensated	Absences	2,127,832	1,944,494	(2,127,832)	1,944,494	1,064,865
Net Pension I	iability	29,906,184	0	(18,510,275)	11,395,909	0
Net OPEB Lia	ability	3,809,199	0	(2,389,154)	1,420,045	0
Ohio Police a	nd Fire Pension Accrued Liability	35,792	0	(2,020)	33,772	2,107
Total C	Governmental Activities					
L	ong-Term Debt	\$67,850,304	\$1,944,494	(\$25,675,346)	\$44,119,452	\$4,226,972

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

		Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Due Within
		2021	Additions	(Reductions)	2022	One Year
Business-Type						
General Obl	igation Bond:					
2.000%	Refunding Improvement Bonds - Meters	\$135,000	\$0	(\$135,000)	\$0	\$0
2.130%	Water System Improvement	1,032,000	0	(120,000)	912,000	122,000
2.130%	Sewer System Improvement	648,000	0	(74,000)	574,000	76,000
3.000%	Water System Improvement	2,305,000	0	(85,000)	2,220,000	90,000
	Premium	16,087	0	(804)	15,283	0
3.000%	Sewer System Improvement	2,695,000	0	(185,000)	2,510,000	185,000
	Premium	64,159	0	(3,208)	60,951	0
Total Ge	eneral Obligation Bonds	6,895,246	0	(603,012)	6,292,234	473,000
Direct Borr	rowing					
Ohio Public	Works Commission Loans (OPWC):					
Elizabeti	h Street	0	150,673	0	150,673	0
Compensate	d Absences	\$231,513	\$290,350	(\$231,513)	\$290,350	\$184,612
Net Pension	Liability	1,151,844	0	(335,150)	816,694	0
Total Busin	ness-Type					
Activiti	ies Long-Term Debt	\$8,278,603	\$441,023	(\$1,169,675)	\$7,549,951	\$657,612

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2022, follows:

	Governi General Oblig		Busines General Obl	s-Type igation Bonds	Governor Ohio Police and Accrued I	l Fire Pension
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$3,160,000	\$639,747	\$473,000	\$152,454	\$2,107	\$1,413
2024	2,905,000	579,837	488,000	139,988	2,198	1,323
2025	1,565,000	522,737	503,000	127,112	2,292	1,228
2026	1,595,000	481,402	513,000	113,832	2,391	1,130
2027	1,645,000	439,188	431,000	100,292	2,493	1,027
2028-2032	7,135,000	1,513,309	1,583,000	349,778	14,167	3,344
2033-2037	5,220,000	783,800	1,185,000	178,350	8,124	518
2038-2041	4,560,000	230,400	1,040,000	50,800	0	0
Totals	\$27,785,000	\$5,190,420	\$6,216,000	\$1,212,606	\$33,772	\$9,983

An OPWC loan of \$150,673 are not included in the above maturity tables. The construction has started, but the loan is not payable until the construction is completed. At that time, loan payments will be determined.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs relating to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund at December 31, 2022 was \$43,755 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$33,772 is included in the long-term liabilities of the City.

B. OPWC Direct Borrowing

The City's total direct borrowings from OPWC in the amount of \$150,673 contains a provision that in the event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from a portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

As of December 31, 2022, there were fourteen series of Industrial Revenue Bonds and one series of Hospital Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the fourteen Industrial Revenue Bonds issued prior to January 1, 1996, could not be determined, however, their original issue amounts totaled \$11,430,000.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$362,288 and are reported as assigned fund balance. Also, in the Street Construction Fund and the Income Tax B (.5%) Fund (capital projects funds) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amounts of \$1,696,896 and \$1,090,626, respectively. These amounts are reported as part of the committed and restricted fund balances, respectively.

NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
Sidecut Waterline Loop	\$423,168	2023
Uptown Streetscape	10,471,367	2023
Uptown Streetscape-waterline	1,603,734	2023
Elizabeth Street Pump Station	245,023	2023
200 Block Conant	313,545	2023
Gateway Signs	157,052	2023
Wolcott House Churth Bathroom addition	246,612	2023
Citizens Bank Building	16,020	2023
Uptown Sanitary Rehab Phase 1	376,414	2023
Ford Field design	33,600	2023
White Street Parking lot	314,858	2023
Total	\$14,201,393	

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Asset Retirement Obligations

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

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

NOTE 20 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance program and make payments to the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Total contributions to the program during 2022 were \$3,319,857. The claims liability of \$293,012 reported in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus," which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022 were:

		Current Year		Claims
	Beginning of	Claims and		Liability
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2020	\$355,747	2,895,225	(3,038,666)	\$212,306
2021	212,306	2,658,889	(2,666,475)	204,720
2022	204,720	2,345,912	(2,257,620)	293,012

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

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

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.059011%	0.059011%	0.057589%	0.056656%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,956,628	\$7,117,385	\$9,975,068	\$12,865,572
City's covered payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283	\$7,323,942
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.72%	97.25%	125.00%	175.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1381465%	0.1381465%	0.134955%	0.130418%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,728,168	\$7,156,565	\$8,681,728	\$8,260,572
City's covered payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787	\$2,946,635
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	233.76%	252.68%	301.26%	280.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

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

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability,

which is the prior year end.

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.055753%	0.055322%	0.055807%	0.044227%	0.047339%
\$8,746,548	\$15,151,575	\$11,030,634	\$6,549,058	\$4,118,688
\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907	\$6,870,564
118.71%	202.77%	140.48%	131.93%	59.95%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.129706%	0.127607%	0.124898%	0.359523%	0.129556%
\$7,960,616	\$10,416,103	\$8,413,776	\$24,508,970	\$8,093,915
\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601	\$4,802,254
267.39%	343.52%	270.09%	346.09%	168.54%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Ten Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$996,847	\$878,277	\$957,634	\$878,873
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	996,847	878,277	957,634	878,873
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283	\$7,323,942
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$491,597	\$576,645	\$578,951	\$591,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	491,597	576,645	578,951	591,979
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787	\$2,946,635
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%

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

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$957,815	\$1,046,103	\$1,099,276	\$694,947	\$961,879	\$956,319
957,815	1,046,103	1,099,276	694,947	961,879	956,319
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907	\$6,870,564	\$6,830,850
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$598,112	\$609,158	\$625,849	\$1,508,381	\$1,022,880	\$720,062
598,112	609,158	625,849	1,508,381	1,022,880	720,062
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601	\$4,802,254	\$3,380,573
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	21.30%	21.30%	21.30%

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

Last Six Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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

2020	2021	2022
0.058467%	0.027791%	0.048479%
\$8,075,812	(\$495,119)	(\$1,518,438)
\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907	\$6,870,564
102.85%	(9.97%)	(22.10%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%
2020	2021	2022
0.124898%	0.359523%	0.129556%
\$1,233,706	\$3,809,199	\$1,420,045
\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601	\$4,802,254
39.60%	53.79%	29.57%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$76,681	\$146,380	\$159,606	\$146,479
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	76,681	146,380	159,606	146,479
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283	\$7,323,942
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$14,391	\$14,161	\$14,409	\$14,733
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,391	14,161	14,409	14,733
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787	\$2,946,635
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$73,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
73,678	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,971	\$4,963,907	\$6,870,564	\$6,830,850
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$15,740	\$16,030	\$16,470	\$39,694	\$24,613	\$18,409
15,740	16,030	16,470	39,694	24,613	18,409
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226	\$7,081,601	\$4,802,254	\$3,380,573
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

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NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

2022: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.
- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

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

Street Lighting Fund

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund

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

Community Housing Improvement Program Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Job Creation and Retention Fund

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

Police Pension Fund

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

Street Opening Fund

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

Probation Services Fund

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

Indigent Driver Interlock Monies Fund

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

Court Clerk Computer Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus Fund

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

Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund

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

Tolgate Drive TIF Fund

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

Mingo Drive TIF Fund

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

Continued

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

One Ohio Opioid Fund

This fund accounts for monies obtained and distributed by the State of Ohio for opioid settlements from drug manufacturers and distributors. It is designated for resources to assist with community drug recovery, prevention and treatment.

Debt Service Funds

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

General Bond Retirement Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Sewer Construction Fund

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

Waterline Construction Fund

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

Sidewalk Construction Fund

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Nonmajor Debt Revenue Funds Service Funds		v	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,751,552	\$	1,211,657	\$	540,676	\$	4,503,885
Receivables:								
Taxes		128,608		0		0		128,608
Accounts		16		0		0		16
Intergovernmental		490,446		0		0		490,446
Special Assessments		25,871		281,506		150		307,527
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		87,347		0		0		87,347
Prepaid Items		997		0		0		997
Total Assets	\$	3,484,837	\$	1,493,163	\$	540,826	\$	5,518,826
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	38,283	\$	0	\$	0	\$	38,283
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		57,005		0		0		57,005
Interfund Loans Payable		826,444		0		454,850		1,281,294
Benefits Payable		3,235		0		0		3,235
Total Liabilities		924,967		0		454,850		1,379,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		343,676		281,506		150		625,332
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		128,608		0		0		128,608
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		472,284		281,506		150		753,940
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		88,344		0		0		88,344
Restricted		2,441,733		943,413		0		3,385,146
Committed		166,253		0		222,233		388,486
Assigned		0		268,244		0		268,244
Unassigned		(608,744)		0		(136,407)		(745,151)
Total Fund Balances		2,087,586		1,211,657		85,826		3,385,069
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and Fund Balances	\$	3,484,837	\$	1,493,163	\$	540,826	\$	5,518,826

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 134,336	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 134,336	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	100,673	0	0	100,673	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,173,246	0	0	1,173,246	
Investment Earnings	276	0	0	276	
Special Assessments	533,749	751,570	141	1,285,460	
Fines and Forfeitures	153,696	0	0	153,696	
All Other Revenue	2,904	0	0	2,904	
Total Revenue	2,098,880	751,570	141	2,850,591	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,237,741	0	0	1,237,741	
Community Environment	20,968	0	0	20,968	
Transportation	956,385	0	0	956,385	
General Government	125,616	748,874	0	874,490	
Capital Outlay	0	0	16	16	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	1,215,000	0	1,215,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	721,755	0	721,755	
Total Expenditures	2,340,710	2,685,629	16	5,026,355	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(241,830)	(1,934,059)	125	(2,175,764)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	476,400	615,441	0	1,091,841	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	476,400	615,441	0	1,091,841	
Net Change in Fund Balances	234,570	(1,318,618)	125	(1,083,923)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,867,074	2,530,275	85,701	4,483,050	
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(14,058)	0	0	(14,058)	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,087,586	\$ 1,211,657	\$ 85,826	\$ 3,385,069	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		State Highway Improvement		Permissive Auto License Tax		Stro	et Lighting
Assets:		па керип		- TOVEIREIN		1 ux	Street Lighting	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	783,943	\$	168,177	\$	347,905	\$	493,771
Receivables:	Ψ	703,743	Ψ	100,177	Ψ	547,705	Ψ	775,771
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		12		0		4		0
Intergovernmental		432,729		35,087		15,019		696
Special Assessments		0		0		0		25,871
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		87,347		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		368		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	1,304,399	\$	203,264	\$	362,928	\$	520,338
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	5,307	\$	3,476	\$	0	\$	20,624
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		3,488		0		5,000		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		0		0		3,235		0
Total Liabilities		8,795		3,476		8,235		20,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		284,516		23,069		0		25,871
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		284,516		23,069		0		25,871
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		87,715		0		0		0
Restricted		923,373		176,719		354,693		473,843
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		1,011,088		176,719		354,693		473,843
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							-	
and Fund Balances	\$	1,304,399	\$	203,264	\$	362,928	\$	520,338

	Law Enforcement Trust		M andatory Drug Law		Enforcement and Education		gent Driver Alcohol reatment	Co	Iunicipal urt Capital provement	Community Housing Improvement Program			
\$	9,803	\$	26,577	\$	6,552	\$	80,007	\$	267,067	\$	6,116		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0				0		
	0		0		0		0	0			0		
	0		0		0		0	0			0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		629		0		
\$	9,803	\$	26,577	\$	6,552	\$	80,007	\$	\$ 267,696		\$ 267,696		6,116
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,956	\$	0		
*	0	-	0	T	0	-	0	,	0	_	0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		7,956		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		629		0		
	9,803		26,577		6,552		80,007		259,111		6,116		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	9,803		26,577		6,552		80,007		259,740		6,116		
\$	9,803	\$	26,577	\$	6,552	\$	80,007	\$	267,696	\$	6,116		

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Poli	ce Pension	Stre	et Opening	robation Services	Iı	gent Driver nterlock Monies
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	331	\$	166,253	\$ 58,019	\$	19,285
Receivables:							
Taxes		128,608		0	0		0
Accounts		0		0	0		0
Intergovernmental		6,392		0	0		523
Special Assessments		0		0	0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0	0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0	 0		0
Total Assets	\$	135,331	\$	166,253	\$ 58,019	\$	19,808
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	920
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		48,100		0	0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0	0		0
Benefits Payable	-	0		0	 0		0
Total Liabilities		48,100		0	 0		920
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		10,220		0	0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		128,608		0	 0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		138,828		0	 0		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		0		0	0		0
Restricted		0		0	58,019		18,888
Committed		0		166,253	0		0
Unassigned		(51,597)		0	0		0
Total Fund Balances		(51,597)		166,253	 58,019		18,888
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	135,331	\$	166,253	\$ 58,019	\$	19,808

	Court Clerk Treatment Computer Surplus		Alcohol reatment	Arrowhead Business Park TIF		Tollgate Drive TIF			ingo Drive		ne Ohio Opioid	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	27,890	\$	17,720	\$	100,038	\$	123,035	\$	46,224	\$	2,839	\$	2,751,552	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		128,608	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		16	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		490,446	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		25,871	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		87,347	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		997	
\$	27,890	\$	17,720	\$	100,038	\$	123,035	\$	46,224	\$	2,839	\$	3,484,837	
¢	0	ф	0	¢.	0	¢	0	¢.	0	ď	0	¢	29.292	
\$		\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	38,283 57,005	
	0		0		307,100		175,700		343,644		417 0		826,444	
	0		0		0		173,700		343,644		0		3,235	
-				-										
	0		0		307,100		175,700		343,644		417		924,967	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		343,676	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		128,608	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		472,284	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		00 244	
	0 27,890		0 17,720		0		0 0		0		0 2,422		88,344 2,441,733	
	27,890		17,720		0		0		0		2,422		166,253	
	0		0		(207,062)		(52,665)		(297,420)		0		(608,744)	
	27,890		17,720		(207,062)		(52,665)		(297,420)		2,422		2,087,586	
\$	27,890	\$	17,720	\$	100,038	\$	123,035	\$	46,224	\$	2,839	\$	3,484,837	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Street						
	Co	onstruction,				ermissive		
		aintenance	Stat	e Highway	Αι	ito License		
	a	nd Repair	Imp	rovement		Tax	Stre	et Lighting
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		887,881		71,993		192,575		696
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		533,749
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		2,742		0		162		0
Total Revenue		890,623		71,993		192,737		534,445
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		549,815
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		928,061		22,109		6,215		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		928,061		22,109		6,215		549,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(37,438)		49,884		186,522		(15,370)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0			0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(37,438)			49,884		186,522		(15,370)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,062,584		126,835		5 168,171			489,213
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(14,058)			0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,011,088	\$	176,719	\$	354,693	\$	473,843

Law Enforcement Trust		M andatory Drug Law		Enforcement and Education		1	gent Driver Alcohol reatment	Co	Iunicipal urt Capital provement	Community Housing Improvement Program	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	151		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	1,434		5,125		2,731		14,921		75,261		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	1,585		5,125		2,731		14,921		75,261		0
	0		3,849		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		125,616		0
	0		3,849		0		0		125,616		0
	1,585		1,276		2,731		14,921		(50,355)		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	1,585		1,276		2,731		14,921		(50,355)		0
	8,218		25,301		3,821		65,086		310,095		6,116
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	9,803	\$	26,577	\$	6,552	\$	80,007	\$	259,740	\$	6,116

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Discourse	Poli	ce Pension	Stre	et Opening		robation Services	Ir	ent Driver aterlock Monies
Revenues:	¢	124 226	¢	0	\$	0	\$	0
Property Taxes	\$	134,336 0	\$	0	Э		Э	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		12,927		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		24,098		14,450
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		147,263		0		24,098		14,450
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		631,123		0		28,759		15,680
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		631,123		0		28,759		15,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(483,860)		0		(4,661)		(1,230)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		476,400		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		476,400		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,460)		0		(4,661)		(1,230)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(44,137)		166,253		62,680		20,118
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(51,597)	\$	166,253	\$	58,019	\$	18,888

urt Clerk omputer	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus		rrowhead siness Park TIF	Tol	lgate Drive TIF	M	ingo Drive TIF	ne Ohio Opioid		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	134,336
0	0		0		100,673		0	0		100,673
0	0		0		0		0	7,174		1,173,246
0	0		0		84		41	0		276
0	0		0		0		0	0		533,749
15,676	0		0		0		0	0		153,696
 0	0		0		0		0	 0		2,904
15,676	0		0		100,757		41	7,174		2,098,880
2,998	765		0		0		0	4,752		1,237,741
0	0		0		20,968		0	0		20,968
0	0		0		0		0	0		956,385
 0	0		0		0		0	 0		125,616
 2,998	765		0		20,968		0	 4,752		2,340,710
12,678	(765)		0		79,789		41	2,422		(241,830)
0	0		0		0		0	0		476,400
0	0		0		0		0	0		476,400
12,678	(765)		0		79,789		41	2,422		234,570
15,212	18,485		(207,062)		(132,454)		(297,461)	0		1,867,074
0	0		0		0		0	0		(14,058)
\$ 27,890	\$ 17,720	\$	(207,062)	\$	(52,665)	\$	(297,420)	\$ 2,422	\$	2,087,586
 <u> </u>	·	-		_		_	<u> </u>		_	·

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2022

			Special	Total Normaior			
	Ges	neral Bond	Α	Assessment Bond		al Nonmajor ebt Service	
		etirement	I	Retirement	D	Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	268,244	\$	943,413	\$	1,211,657	
Receivables:							
Special Assessments		0		281,506		281,506	
Total Assets	\$	268,244	\$	1,224,919	\$	1,493,163	
Total Liabilities		0		0		0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		0		281,506		281,506	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		281,506		281,506	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		0		943,413		943,413	
Assigned		268,244		0		268,244	
Total Fund Balances		268,244		943,413	1,211,65		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and Fund Balances	\$	268,244	\$	1,224,919	\$	1,493,163	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Special					
			As	ssessment		tal Nonmajor		
		eneral Bond		Bond	Γ	Oebt Service		
	R	Retirement	R	etirement		Funds		
Revenues:								
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	751,570	\$	751,570		
Total Revenue		0		751,570	751,570			
Expenditures:								
General Government		0		748,874		748,874		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		1,215,000		0		1,215,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		721,755		0		721,755		
Total Expenditures		1,936,755		748,874		2,685,629		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,936,755)		2,696		(1,934,059)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		615,441		0		615,441		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		615,441	0			615,441		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,321,314)		2,696		(1,318,618)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,589,558	58 940,717			2,530,275		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	268,244	\$	943,413	\$	1,211,657		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

	Sewer Construction		Waterline Construction		Sidewalk Construction		Permanent Improvement		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	109,142	\$	6,073	\$	107,018	\$	318,443	\$	540,676
Special Assessments	0			0		150		0		150
Total Assets	\$ 109,142		\$	6,073	\$	107,168	\$	318,443	\$	540,826
Liabilities:			<u> </u>							
Interfund Loans Payable	0			0	0		454,850			454,850
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		454,850		454,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		150		0		150
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		150		0		150
Fund Balances:										
Committed		109,142		6,073		107,018		0		222,233
Unassigned		0		0		0		(136,407)		(136,407)
Total Fund Balances	109,142		6,073		107,018		(136,407			85,826
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou	ources				-					
and Fund Balances	\$ 109,142		\$	6,073	\$	107,168	\$	318,443	\$	540,826

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Sewer Construction		Waterline Construction		Sidewalk Construction		Permanent Improvement		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:										
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	0	\$	141	\$	0	\$	141
Total Revenue		0		0		141		0		141
Expenditures:										
Capital Outlay		0		0		16		0		16
Total Expenditures		0		0		16		0		16
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		0		0		125		0		125
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		109,142		6,073		106,893		(136,407)		85,701
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	109,142	\$	6,073	\$	107,018	\$	(136,407)	\$	85,826

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 13,263,558	\$ 763,558
Property Taxes	1,458,000	1,458,000	1,564,970	106,970
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,275,411	2,275,411	2,524,759	249,348
Charges for Services	1,239,637	1,239,637	1,198,814	(40,823)
Licenses and Permits	445,000	445,000	456,384	11,384
Investment Earnings	340,000	340,000	640,783	300,783
Special Assessments	1,728	1,728	4,310	2,582
Fines and Forfeitures	661,500	661,500	561,988	(99,512)
All Other Revenues	653,156	653,156	866,852	213,696
Total Revenues	19,574,432	19,574,432	21,082,418	1,507,986
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Personal Services	516,087	558,087	540,304	17,783
Contractual Services	575,453	555,453	471,604	83,849
Materials and Supplies	61,109	61,109	40,920	20,189
Capital Outlay	43,400	18,400	14,939	3,461
Total Fire	1,196,049	1,193,049	1,067,767	125,282
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	230,244	230,244	222,326	7,918
Contractual Services	10,187	10,187	2,239	7,948
Materials and Supplies	11,754	11,754	10,957	797
Total Fire Prevention	252,185	252,185	235,522	16,663
Ambulance:				
Personal Services	813,373	856,873	829,508	27,365
Contractual Services	81,877	81,877	66,670	15,207
Materials and Supplies	70,629	70,629	47,486	23,143
Capital Outlay	18,900	18,900	14,924	3,976
Total Ambulance	984,779	1,028,279	958,588	69,691
Lucas County EMS:				
Personal Services	1,581,214	1,640,214	1,638,880	1,334
Contractual Services	7,777	7,777	6,645	1,132
Materials and Supplies	23,870	23,870	20,847	3,023
Total Lucas County EMS	1,612,861	1,671,861	1,666,372	5,489
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Police:				
Personal Services	3,657,800	3,785,800	3,723,373	62,427
Contractual Services	591,695	591,695	495,959	95,736
Materials and Supplies	238,098	238,098	177,888	60,210
Total Police	4,487,593	4,615,593	4,397,220	218,373
Police Detective:				
Personal Services	464,866	464,866	464,328	538
Crime Prevention:				
Personal Services	333,774	333,774	332,218	1,556
Animal Control:				
Personal Services	86,120	86,120	84,689	1,431
Contractual Services	1,068	1,068	29	1,039
Materials and Supplies	305	305	0	305
Total Animal Control	87,493	87,493	84,718	2,775
Dispatcher:				
Contractual Services	448,935	448,935	448,262	673
Prosecutor:				
Personal Services	281,514	281,514	274,579	6,935
Contractual Services	34,349	34,349	7,824	26,525
Materials and Supplies	2,300	2,300	1,424	876
Total Prosecutor	318,163	318,163	283,827	34,336
Total Security of Persons and Property	10,186,698	10,414,198	9,938,822	475,376
Public Health and Welfare: Cemetery:				
Personal Services	6,273	6,273	4,930	1,343
Contractual Services	41,255	41,255	39,370	1,885
Materials and Supplies	2,400	2,400	21	2,379
Total Cemetery	49,928	49,928	44,321	5,607
Administration:				
Contractual Services	133,981	133,981	133,981	0
Total Public Health and Welfare	183,909	183,909	178,302	5,607
				(Continued)

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation:				
Personal Services	108,955	108,955	108,020	935
Contractual Services	176,240	221,240	219,741	1,499
Materials and Supplies	73,010	73,010	69,788	3,222
Total Recreation	358,205	403,205	397,549	5,656
Theater:				
Contractual Services	315,259	376,659	369,734	6,925
Materials and Supplies	47,330	57,330	57,270	60
Capital Outlay	320	320	320	0
Total Theater	362,909	434,309	427,324	6,985
Natural Resources:				
Contracual Services	126,547	126,547	61,803	64,744
Materials and Supplies	3,744	3,744	0	3,744
Total Natural Resources	130,291	130,291	61,803	68,488
Pool:				
Personal Services	162,693	162,693	162,503	190
Contractual Services	50,738	50,738	46,562	4,176
Materials and Supplies	58,085	58,085	51,481	6,604
Total Pool	271,516	271,516	260,546	10,970
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,122,921	1,239,321	1,147,222	92,099
Community Environment:				
Inspection:				
Personal Services	517,524	517,524	504,683	12,841
Contractual Services	228,728	228,728	84,729	143,999
Materials and Supplies	15,008	15,008	5,973	9,035
Capital Outlay	16,000	16,000	3,687	12,313
Total Community Environment	777,260	777,260	599,072	178,188
Basic Utility Services:				
Storm Sewer:				
Personal Services	182,723	192,723	184,602	8,121
Contractual Services	160,325	215,325	131,549	83,776
Materials and Supplies	70,665	70,665	44,324	26,341
Total Storm Sewer	413,713	478,713	360,475	118,238
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Refuse:	Original Budget	T mai Budget	Actual	(Ivegative)
Contractual Services	944,806	944,806	929,954	14,852
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	710	1,290
Total Refuse	946,806	946,806	930,664	16,142
Total Basic Utility Services	1,360,519	1,425,519	1,291,139	134,380
Transportation:				
Service:				
Personal Services	161,627	161,627	134,290	27,337
Contractual Services	92,117	92,117	47,050	45,067
Materials and Supplies	17,500	17,500	3,970	13,530
Total Service	271,244	271,244	185,310	85,934
Service - Construction:				
Personal Services	2,129,070	2,129,070	2,068,246	60,824
Contractual Services	483,971	518,971	385,797	133,174
Materials and Supplies	252,192	252,192	154,236	97,956
Total Service - Construction	2,865,233	2,900,233	2,608,279	291,954
Service - Operations:				
Contractual Services	3,781	3,781	0	3,781
Materials and Supplies	5,949	5,949	0	5,949
Total Service - Operations	9,730	9,730	0	9,730
Total Transportation	3,146,207	3,181,207	2,793,589	387,618
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	72,779	72,779	71,966	813
Contractual Services	46,230	46,230	25,306	20,924
Materials and Supplies	801	801	421	380
Total City Council	119,810	119,810	97,693	22,117
Municipal Clerk:				
Personal Services	657,516	657,516	653,804	3,712
Contractual Services	193,059	238,759	186,454	52,305
Materials and Supplies	5,064	5,064	4,213	851
Capital Outlay	6,185	6,185	6,184	1
Total Municipal Clerk	861,824	907,524	850,655	56,869
				(Continued)

		E. I.B. I.		Variance with Final Budget Positive
16	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Mayor:	co 20c	60 2 0 6	60,000	207
Personal Services	69,296	69,296	69,009	287
Contractual Services	2,150	2,150	732	1,418
Materials and Supplies	775	775	115	660
Total Mayor	72,221	72,221	69,856	2,365
Law Department:				
Personal Services	159,060	159,060	158,519	541
Contractual Services	73,150	73,150	50,949	22,201
Materials and Supplies	870	870	277	593
Total Law Department	233,080	233,080	209,745	23,335
Civil Service:				
Contractual Services	4,000	4,000	0	4,000
Materials and Supplies	500	500	0	500
Total Civil Service	4,500	4,500	0	4,500
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	1,392,033	1,392,033	1,388,847	3,186
Contractual Services	219,809	219,809	143,245	76,564
Materials and Supplies	8,950	8,950	4,013	4,937
Capital Outlay	106,473	106,473	66,733	39,740
Total Municipal Court	1,727,265	1,727,265	1,602,838	124,427
Administration:				
Personal Services	426,562	471,562	460,288	11,274
Contractual Services	249,178	269,178	184,560	84,618
Materials and Supplies	22,393	22,393	15,649	6,744
Capital Outlay	3,558	3,558	2,877	681
Total Administration	701,691	766,691	663,374	103,317
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	391,736	391,736	375,447	16,289
Contractual Services	66,301	66,301	53,177	13,124
Materials and Supplies	2,804	2,804	1,967	837
Other Expenditures	349,600	349,600	298,722	50,878
Capital Outlay	3,100	3,100	1,398	1,702
Total Income Tax	813,541	813,541	730,711	82,830
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	150,242	150,242	147,563	2,679
Contractual Services	97,282	97,282	66,610	30,672
Materials and Supplies	2,450	2,450	1,941	509
Total Information Technology	249,974	249,974	216,114	33,860
Economic Development:				
Contractual Services	218,744	218,744	176,856	41,888
Materials and Supplies	15,550	15,550	8,680	6,870
Total Economic Development	234,294	234,294	185,536	48,758
Total General Government	5,018,200	5,128,900	4,626,522	502,378
Total Expenditures	21,795,714	22,350,314	20,574,668	1,775,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,221,282)	(2,775,882)	507,750	3,283,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	2,851	2,851
Transfers Out	(630,635)	(630,635)	(545,100)	85,535
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(630,635)	(630,635)	(542,249)	88,386
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,851,917)	(3,406,517)	(34,499)	3,372,018
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,185,563	10,185,563	10,185,563	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	624,500	624,500	624,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,958,146	\$ 7,403,546	\$ 10,775,564	\$ 3,372,018

FALLEN TIMBERS TIF FUND

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,144,438	\$ (185,562)
Investment Earnings	4,000	4,000	5,679	1,679
Total Revenues	2,334,000	2,334,000	2,150,117	(183,883)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	25,000	25,000	21,092	3,908
Other Expenditures	975,000	975,000	897,465	77,535
Capital Outlay	170,540	170,540	70,595	99,945
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	490,000	490,000	490,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	164,882	164,882	164,844	38
Total Expenditures	1,825,422	1,825,422	1,643,996	181,426
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	508,578	508,578	506,121	(2,457)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,754,144	5,754,144	5,754,144	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	70,540	70,540	70,540	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,333,262	\$ 6,333,262	\$ 6,330,805	\$ (2,457)

AMERICAN RES CUE PLAN ACT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 717,800	\$ 717,800	\$ 721,637	\$ 3,837	
Total Revenues	717,800	717,800	721,637	3,837	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Contractual Services	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	
Total Expenditures	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	617,800	617,800	721,637	103,837	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	690,921	690,921	690,921	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,308,721	\$ 1,308,721	\$ 1,412,558	\$ 103,837	

INCOME TAX "B" (0.5%) FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 6,630,431	\$ 380,431
Intergovernmental Revenues	40,000	40,000	553,130	513,130
Special Assessments	0	0	20,126	20,126
All Other Revenues	0	0	21,000	21,000
Total Revenues	6,290,000	6,290,000	7,224,687	934,687
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	182,725	182,725	149,612	33,113
Capital Outlay	7,814,559	8,214,559	4,402,034	3,812,525
Total Expenditures	7,997,284	8,397,284	4,551,646	3,845,638
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,707,284)	(2,107,284)	2,673,041	4,780,325
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	200,000	200,000	256,606	56,606
Transfers In	0	0	80,000	80,000
Advances In	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,336,606	136,606
Net Change in Fund Balance	492,716	92,716	5,009,647	4,916,931
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,643,443	10,643,443	10,643,443	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,236,693	1,236,693	1,236,693	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 12,372,852	\$ 11,972,852	\$ 16,889,783	\$ 4,916,931

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 37,345	\$ 37,345	\$ 37,344	\$ (1)	
Investment Earnings	26,656	26,656	26,656	0	
Total Revenues	64,001	64,001	64,000	(1)	
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	11,269,815	11,408,815	9,999,391	1,409,424	
Total Expenditures	11,269,815	11,408,815	9,999,391	1,409,424	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,205,814)	(11,344,814)	(9,935,391)	1,409,423	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,491,421	14,491,421	14,491,421	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	977,419	977,419	977,419	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,263,026	\$ 4,124,026	\$ 5,533,449	\$ 1,409,423	

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 922,000	\$ 922,000	\$ 888,980	\$ (33,020)
All Other Revenues	100	100	2,768	2,668
Total Revenues	922,100	922,100	891,748	(30,352)
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	112,306	112,306	103,874	8,432
Contractual Services	873,648	873,648	674,170	199,478
Materials and Supplies	369,484	369,484	167,613	201,871
Capital Outlay	4,380	4,380	4,380	0
Total Expenditures	1,359,818	1,359,818	950,037	409,781
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(437,718)	(437,718)	(58,289)	379,429
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	790,139	790,139	790,139	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	43,112	43,112	43,112	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 395,533	\$ 395,533	\$ 774,962	\$ 379,429

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:			-				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 72,080	\$	(2,920)
Total Revenues		75,000		75,000	 72,080		(2,920)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Contractual Services		13,070		13,070	11,111		1,959
Materials and Supplies		10,750		25,750	11,504		14,246
Total Expenditures		23,820		38,820	 22,615		16,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		51,180		36,180	49,465		13,285
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		115,114		115,114	 115,114		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	166,294	\$	151,294	\$ 164,579	\$	13,285

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 198,000	\$ 198,000	\$ 193,852	\$ (4,148)	
All Other Revenues	0	0	173	173	
Total Revenues	198,000	198,000	194,025	(3,975)	
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Contractual Services	2,250	2,250	0	2,250	
Total Expenditures	2,250	2,250	0	2,250	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	195,750	195,750	194,025	(1,725)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	153,880	153,880	153,880	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 349,630	\$ 349,630	\$ 347,905	\$ (1,725)	

STREET LIGHTING FUND

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget Actual					Variance wi Final Budg Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Special Assessments	\$	550,316	\$	550,316	\$	533,749	\$	(16,567)	
Total Revenues		550,316		550,316		533,749		(16,567)	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		251,000		251,000		222,521		28,479	
Capital Outlay		511,302		511,302		326,085		185,217	
Total Expenditures		762,302		762,302		548,606		213,696	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(211,986)		(211,986)		(14,857)		197,129	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		506,529		506,529		506,529		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	294,543	\$	294,543	\$	491,672	\$	197,129	

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

						Fina	ance with al Budget	
	Origi	nal Budget	_Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 			
Investment Earnings	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 151	\$	141	
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	1,434		1,434	
Total Revenues		10		10	 1,585		1,575	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		3,000		3,000	2,150		850	
Materials and Supplies		2,705		2,705	0		2,705	
Total Expenditures		5,705		5,705	 2,150		3,555	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,695)		(5,695)	(565)		5,130	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,513		7,513	7,513		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		705		705	705		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,523	\$	2,523	\$ 7,653	\$	5,130	

MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,958	\$	(42)
Total Revenues		5,000		5,000		4,958		(42)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		3,964		3,964		3,964		0
Total Expenditures		3,964		3,964		3,964		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,036		1,036		994		(42)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,668		24,668		24,668		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		565		565		565		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,269	\$	26,269	\$	26,227	\$	(42)

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Out-i	o al Dodant	E:	al Dood and	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Damanaaa	Original Budget		- FIII	al Budget		Actual	(14)	egative)
Revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,779	\$	279
Total Revenues		2,500		2,500		2,779		279
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		2,400		2,400		0		2,400
Total Expenditures		2,400		2,400		0		2,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		100		100		2,779		2,679
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,328		2,328		2,328		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,400		1,400		1,400		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,828	\$	3,828	\$	6,507	\$	2,679

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

						Fin	ance with al Budget
	Orio	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		ositive (egative)
Revenues:	Ong	indi Budget		ui Buaget	 7 Ictuar	(1)	- Cgattve)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$ 14,950	\$	(2,050)
Total Revenues		17,000		17,000	14,950		(2,050)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		2,500		2,500	 0		2,500
Total Expenditures		2,500		2,500	0		2,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		14,500		14,500	14,950		450
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(25,000)		(25,000)	 0		25,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,000)		(25,000)	 0		25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,500)		(10,500)	14,950		25,450
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		64,591		64,591	 64,591		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	54,091	\$	54,091	\$ 79,541	\$	25,450

MUNICIPAL COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,393	\$ (24,607)
All Other Revenues	1,000	1,000	162	(838)
Total Revenues	101,000	101,000	75,555	(25,445)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	243,828	243,828	120,121	123,707
Materials and Supplies	5,885	5,885	1,703	4,182
Total Expenditures	249,713	249,713	121,824	127,889
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,713)	(148,713)	(46,269)	102,444
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	287,777	287,777	287,777	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	15,767	15,767	15,767	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 154,831	\$ 154,831	\$ 257,275	\$ 102,444

COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	l Budget_	 Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,116		6,116	 6,116		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$ 6,116	\$	0

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (7,000)
Total Revenues	12,000	12,000	5,000	(7,000)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Other Expenditures	160,200	160,200	68,700	91,500
Total Expenditures	160,200	160,200	68,700	91,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,200)	(148,200)	(63,700)	84,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	160,200	160,200	68,700	(91,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	160,200	160,200	68,700	(91,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,000	12,000	5,000	(7,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	398	398	398	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 12,398	\$ 12,398	\$ 5,398	\$ (7,000)

POLICE PENSION FUND

								ance with al Budget
								ositive
	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget Actual			Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	128,500	\$	128,500	\$	138,164	\$	9,664
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,500		11,500		12,927		1,427
Total Revenues		140,000	_	140,000		151,091		11,091
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		617,555		626,555		625,615		940
Contractual Services		2,300		2,300		1,963		337
Total Expenditures		619,855	_	628,855		627,578		1,277
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(479,855)		(488,855)		(476,487)		12,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		480,555		488,555		476,400		(12,155)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		480,555		488,555		476,400		(12,155)
Net Change in Fund Balance		700		(300)		(87)		213
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		418		418		418		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,118	\$	118	\$	331	\$	213

STREET OPENING FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		166,253		166,253	166,253		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	166,253	\$	166,253	\$ 166,253	\$	0

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

Damana	Origi	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget cositive egative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	25,451	\$	(4,549)
Total Revenues	Ψ	30,000	<u>Ψ</u>	30,000	<u>Ψ</u>	25,451	<u>Ψ</u>	(4,549)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		37,878		37,878		30,998		6,880
Materials and Supplies		2,558		2,558		680		1,878
Total Expenditures		40,436		40,436		31,678		8,758
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,436)		(10,436)		(6,227)		4,209
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		57,301		57,301		57,301		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,436		3,436		3,436		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	50,301	\$	50,301	\$	54,510	\$	4,209

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK MONIES FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Budget Final Budget Actual				Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	14,421	\$	(5,579)	
Total Revenues		20,000		20,000		14,421		(5,579)	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		20,600		20,600		17,199		3,401	
Total Expenditures		20,600		20,600		17,199		3,401	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(600)		(600)		(2,778)		(2,178)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		19,394		19,394		19,394		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		600		600		600		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,394	\$	19,394	\$	17,216	\$	(2,178)	

COURT CLERK COMPUTER FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive (egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 15,762	\$	(4,238)
Total Revenues		20,000		20,000	 15,762		(4,238)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		15,757		15,757	 2,998		12,759
Total Expenditures		15,757		15,757	 2,998		12,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,243		4,243	12,764		8,521
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,294		13,294	13,294		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		757		757	 757		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,294	\$	18,294	\$ 26,815	\$	8,521

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT SURPLUS FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		18,766		18,766	1,788		16,978
Total Expenditures		18,766		18,766	 1,788		16,978
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,766)		(18,766)	(1,788)		16,978
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		17,742		17,742	17,742		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,766		1,766	 1,766		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	742	\$	742	\$ 17,720	\$	16,978

ARROWHEAD BUSINESS PARK TIF FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Contractual Services		500		500	0		500
Other Expenditures		31,500		31,500	 0		31,500
Total Expenditures		32,000		32,000	 0		32,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(32,000)		(32,000)	0		32,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		100,038		100,038	100,038		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	68,038	\$	68,038	\$ 100,038	\$	32,000

TOLLGATE DRIVE TIF FUND

D	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	¢.	52,000	Ф	52,000	ф	100 (72	¢.	40.672
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	52,000	\$	52,000	\$	100,673	\$	48,673
Investment Earnings		20		20		84		64
Total Revenues		52,020		52,020		100,757		48,737
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		1,000		1,000		993		7
Other Expenditures		40,000		40,000		19,975		20,025
Total Expenditures		41,000		41,000		20,968		20,032
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,020		11,020		79,789		68,769
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		43,246		43,246		43,246		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	54,266	\$	54,266	\$	123,035	\$	68,769

MINGO DRIVE TIF FUND

							Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Budget F		Fin	Final Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	30	\$	30	\$	41	\$	11
Total Revenues		30		30		41		11
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000		0		20,000
Total Expenditures		20,000		20,000		0		20,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(19,970)		(19,970)		41		20,011
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		26,183		26,183		26,183		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		20,000		20,000		20,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,213	\$	26,213	\$	46,224	\$	20,011

ONE OHIO OPIOID FUND

	Origina	l Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	1	Actual	Variance w Final Bud Positivo (Negativ		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	8,000	\$	7,174	\$	(826)	
Total Revenues		0		8,000		7,174		(826)	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Personal Services		0		8,000		4,335		3,665	
Total Expenditures		0		8,000		4,335		3,665	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		2,839		2,839	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,839	\$	2,839	

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	 			
Expenditures: Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,673,565	2,673,565	725,000	1,948,565
Interest and Fiscal Charges	734,266	734,266	596,314	137,952
Total Expenditures	3,407,831	3,407,831	1,321,314	2,086,517
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,407,831)	(3,407,831)	(1,321,314)	2,086,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	3,407,831	3,407,831	0	(3,407,831)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,407,831	3,407,831	0	(3,407,831)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(1,321,314)	(1,321,314)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,589,558	1,589,558	1,589,558	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,589,558	\$ 1,589,558	\$ 268,244	\$ (1,321,314)

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fir I	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	837,032	\$	837,032	\$ 751,570	\$	(85,462)
Total Revenues		837,032		837,032	 751,570		(85,462)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		748,847		748,877	748,874		3
Total Expenditures		748,847		748,877	 748,874		3
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		88,185		88,155	2,696		(85,459)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		940,717		940,717	940,717		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,028,902	\$	1,028,872	\$ 943,413	\$	(85,459)

SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		109,142		109,142	 109,142		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	109,142	\$	109,142	\$ 109,142	\$	0

WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION FUND

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

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	1,155	\$	1,155	\$ 141	\$	(1,014)
Total Revenues		1,155		1,155	 141		(1,014)
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		16	 16		0
Total Expenditures		0		16	16		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,155		1,139	125		(1,014)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		106,893		106,893	 106,893		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	108,048	\$	108,032	\$ 107,018	\$	(1,014)

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		318,443		318,443	 318,443		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	318,443	\$	318,443	\$ 318,443	\$	0

Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

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

Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential Fund

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

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

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

${\bf Maumee-Toledo\ Joint\ Economic\ Development\ Zone\ (MT\ JEDZ)\ Collections\ Fund}$

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

Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) Fund

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

Municipal Court Fund

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

Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	OBBS Assessments		OBBS Residential		MMT JEDZ Collections		MT JEDZ	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	501	\$	64	\$	368,136	\$	180,879
Total Assets		501		64		368,136		180,879
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental Payable		501		64		368,136		180,879
Total Liabilities	\$	501	\$	64	\$	368,136	\$	180,879

CEDA		I unicipal Court	Tota	Total Custodial Funds		
\$ 106,231	\$	117,699	\$	773,510		
106,231		117,699		773,510		
 106,231		117,699		773,510		
\$ 106,231	\$	117,699	\$	773,510		

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	OBBS Assessments		OBBS Residential		MMT JEDZ Collections		MT JEDZ	
Additions:								
Income Taxes Collected for Distribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,536,503	\$	1,131,932
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution		0		0		0		0
Deposits Received		4,823		1,087		0		0
Total Additions		4,823		1,087		1,536,503		1,131,932
Deductions:								
Distributions to Other Governments		4,823		1,087		1,536,503		1,131,932
Total Deductions		4,823		1,087		1,536,503		1,131,932
Change in Net Position		0		0		0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

CEDA		 Municipal Court	То	Total Custodial Funds		
\$	664,786	\$ 0	\$	3,333,221		
	0	1,064,549		1,064,549		
	0	 0		5,910		
	664,786	 1,064,549		4,403,680		
	664,786	1,064,549		4,403,680		
	664,786	1,064,549		4,403,680		
	0	0		0		
	0	 0		0		
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0		



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

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

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

		See note 1		
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$62,898,608	\$66,585,400	\$68,920,791	\$72,098,656
Restricted	22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,905,294	(8,924,618)	(8,275,488)	(9,063,591)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$87,753,843	\$77,046,131	\$80,111,688	\$81,914,306
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$7,807,009	\$8,330,869	\$8,247,769	\$8,238,319
Unrestricted	3,557,458	3,134,161	3,326,522	3,058,268
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$11,364,467	\$11,465,030	\$11,574,291	\$11,296,587
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$70,705,617	\$74,916,269	\$77,168,560	\$80,336,975
Restricted	22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,462,752	(5,790,457)	(4,948,966)	(6,005,323)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$99,118,310	\$88,511,161	\$91,685,979	\$93,210,893

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	See note 2 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$73,580,191	\$72,380,310	\$74,405,556	\$75,151,282	\$75,108,844	\$72,153,845
20,136,205	21,605,660	21,758,704	23,462,794	26,045,455	30,501,346
(10,984,235)	(22,692,746)	(20,024,852)	(19,808,961)	(15,777,690)	(10,994,310)
\$82,732,161	\$71,293,224	\$76,139,408	\$78,805,115	\$85,376,609	\$91,660,881
\$8,431,637	\$8,803,326	\$8,840,259	\$7,585,036	\$7,985,202	\$8,880,947
2,086,916	1,007,433	696,396	2,627,425	3,144,524	4,955,610
\$10,518,553	\$9,810,759	\$9,536,655	\$10,212,461	\$11,129,726	\$13,836,557
\$82,011,828	\$81,183,636	\$83,245,815	\$82,736,318	\$83,094,046	\$81,034,792
20,136,205	21,605,660	21,758,704	23,462,794	26,045,455	30,501,346
(8,897,319)	(21,685,313)	(19,328,456)	(17,181,536)	(12,633,166)	(6,038,700)
\$93,250,714	\$81,103,983	\$85,676,063	\$89,017,576	\$96,506,335	\$105,497,438

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$10,606,516	\$9,527,150	\$10,540,159	\$11,317,154
Public Health and Welfare Services	164,668	146,738	210,615	182,185
Leisure Time Activities	2,364,668	2,020,368	2,310,115	2,554,686
Community Environment	1,939,713	3,737,546	1,827,141	1,891,203
Basic Utility Services	1,236,210	976,801	1,159,524	1,234,371
Transportation	1,501,014	3,144,020	3,847,362	3,976,872
General Government	6,369,154	6,574,052	4,323,235	4,643,289
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,092,656	903,054	746,214	711,056
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	25,274,599	27,029,729	24,964,365	26,510,816
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,068,851	2,221,508	2,800,607	2,931,995
Sewer	1,960,361	1,929,393	1,917,163	2,485,806
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,029,212	4,150,901	4,717,770	5,417,801
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$29,303,811	\$31,180,630	\$29,682,135	\$31,928,617
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,278,074	\$1,449,829	\$1,430,942	\$1,508,283
Public Health and Welfare Services	39,594	42,024	37,114	57,627
Leisure Time Activities	641,548	615,640	663,609	728,206
Community Environment	520,908	284,053	242,865	340,272
Basic Utility Services	700	400	2,200	1,800
Transportation	5,229	10,352	10,720	20,608
General Government	1,683,450	1,801,812	1,773,242	2,048,915
Operating Grants and Contributions	970,585	1,649,111	987,392	963,361
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,263,724	359,755	1,026,145	1,024,354
Total Governmental Activities				
Program Revenues	7,403,812	6,212,976	6,174,229	6,693,426

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$12,153,830	\$12,789,920	\$8,152,158	\$13,545,497	\$13,545,489	\$11,648,398
				•	
189,369	188,665	224,486	169,905	159,147	187,125
2,586,026	2,576,407	2,612,251	2,227,540	1,835,801	1,794,629
1,968,398	2,311,790	2,733,356	2,262,754	1,521,412	1,453,918
1,299,577	1,301,288	1,386,133	1,370,953	1,228,972	1,342,280
4,870,121	3,888,601	3,889,667	4,171,773	3,246,276	4,696,876
4,830,578	4,769,929	5,362,973	5,123,683	3,778,169	4,484,440
694,063	586,901	548,931	418,347	760,045	933,552
28,591,962	28,413,501	24,909,955	29,290,452	26,075,311	26,541,218
2 657 100	2 400 540	2 706 714	4 251 692	4.560.506	4 452 010
3,657,190	3,499,548	3,796,714	4,351,682	4,562,506	4,453,910
2,143,762	2,230,099	3,259,620	3,309,673	3,861,070	3,615,433
5,800,952	5,729,647	7,056,334	7,661,355	8,423,576	8,069,343
\$34,392,914	\$34,143,148	\$31,966,289	\$36,951,807	\$34,498,887	\$34,610,561
\$1,478,708	\$1,577,509	\$1,533,573	\$1,500,868	\$1,515,646	\$1,678,106
41,696	35,211	33,974	62,371	62,786	61,060
661,168	700,460	611,612	229,895	421,619	471,222
334,742	437,129	442,283	340,202	341,220	400,489
5,100	3,600	2,400	1,400	4,600	0
11,394	18,951	20,662	19,579	3,099	6,997
2,305,211	2,305,774	2,344,484	3,356,142	1,951,248	2,063,046
937,002	913,447	1,176,370	2,339,375	1,241,066	1,288,784
71,748	45,345	449,704	371,475	829,241	1,358,391
5,846,769	6,037,426	6,615,062	8,221,307	6,370,525	7,328,095

(continued)

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Water	2,992,953	3,016,649	3,005,673	3,280,967
Sewer	1,956,156	1,889,383	1,816,358	1,854,130
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	4,949,109	4,906,032	4,822,031	5,135,097
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	12,352,921	11,119,008	10,996,260	11,828,523
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(17,870,787)	(20,816,753)	(18,790,136)	(19,817,390)
Business-type Activities	919,897	755,131	104,261	(282,704)
Total Primary Government				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$16,950,890)	(\$20,061,622)	(\$18,685,875)	(\$20,100,094)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net 1	Position			
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$3,329,960	\$3,560,176	\$3,647,674	\$3,658,384
Municipal Income Taxes	15,726,286	16,107,839	15,905,895	16,775,932
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,622,488	1,094,612	909,369	787,888
Investment Earnings	31,706	271,477	260,691	164,648
Miscellaneous	244,350	650,243	1,137,064	238,156
Transfers	125,618	(135,618)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total Governmental Activities	21,080,408	21,548,729	21,855,693	21,620,008
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	(125,618)	135,618	5,000	5,000
Total Business-type Activities	(125,618)	135,618	5,000	5,000
Total Primary Government	\$20,954,790	\$21,684,347	\$21,860,693	\$21,625,008
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$3,209,621	\$731,976	\$3,065,557	\$1,802,618
Business-type Activities	794,279	890,749	109,261	(277,704)
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	\$4,003,900	\$1,622,725	\$3,174,818	\$1,524,914
Source: Finance Director's Office	<u></u>			

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3,393,924	3,692,117	4,334,095	4,932,413	5,179,407	5,308,156
1,818,453	2,076,089	2,448,751	3,222,748	4,298,664	5,230,317
0	0	0	0	38,310	317,701
5,212,377	5,768,206	6,782,846	8,155,161	9,516,381	10,856,174
11,059,146	11,805,632	13,397,908	16,376,468	15,886,906	18,184,269
(22.745.102)	(22, 277, 075)	(10.204.002)	(21.000.145)	(10.704.796)	(10.212.122)
(22,745,193)	(22,376,075)	(18,294,893)	(21,069,145)	(19,704,786)	(19,213,123)
(588,575)	38,559	(273,488)	493,806	1,092,805	2,786,831
(\$23,333,768)	(\$22,337,516)	(\$18,568,381)	(\$20,575,339)	(\$18,611,981)	(\$16,426,292)
¢2 770 170	\$2 909 6 02	¢2 940 99 2	¢2 000 012	¢4 202 005	\$3,906,306
\$3,770,170	\$3,808,692	\$3,869,882	\$3,900,013	\$4,202,905	
17,869,053	16,666,042	16,385,602	16,961,921	19,259,322	19,697,862
1,294,750	1,302,630	1,202,843	1,005,367	2,168,071	2,014,621
265,739	125,230	1,512,902	934,499	(272,320)	(584,834)
173,877	286,264	169,232	456,431	742,762	383,440
189,459	(5,000)	616	(182,000)	175,540	80,000
23,563,048	22,183,858	23,141,077	23,076,231	26,276,280	25,497,395
(189,459)	5,000	(616)	182,000	(175,540)	(80,000)
(189,459)	5,000	(616)	182,000	(175,540)	(80,000)
\$23,373,589	\$22,188,858	\$23,140,461	\$23,258,231	\$26,100,740	\$25,417,395
\$817,855	(\$192,217)	\$4,846,184	\$2,007,086	\$6,571,494	\$6,284,272
(778,034)	43,559	(274,104)	675,806	917,265	2,706,831
	(04.12.252)		0.000000	A. 462 - 52	.
\$39,821	(\$148,658)	\$4,572,080	\$2,682,892	\$7,488,759	\$8,991,103

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$186,522	\$120,588	\$104,913	\$214,768
Committed	200	200	100	80
Assigned	157,903	130,798	642,432	138,823
Unassigned	11,389,451	10,559,962	9,453,481	9,646,220
Total General Fund	11,734,076	10,811,548	10,200,926	9,999,891
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	26,639	84,591	280,548	142,241
Restricted	20,238,376	19,002,256	18,736,563	17,770,317
Committed	207,986	739,952	1,080,811	839,292
Assigned	130,797	2,074	119	54
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,908,339)	(185,213)	(119,510)	(202,492)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	18,695,459	19,643,660	19,978,531	18,549,412
Total Governmental Funds	\$30,429,535	\$30,455,208	\$30,179,457	\$28,549,303

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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\$171,266	\$180,350	\$171,086	\$450,924	\$298,439	\$350,200
60	498	398	398	398	5,398
950,485	403,117	1,182,736	199,815	338,793	202,359
9,787,499	9,723,057	9,947,952	12,196,580	12,158,557	11,198,100
10,909,310	10,307,022	11,302,172	12,847,717	12,796,187	11,756,057
102,241	198,429	127,147	195,046	107,687	88,344
19,486,049	20,808,388	21,065,970	22,705,849	25,281,333	29,711,485
1,498,581	1,549,270	807,057	681,624	15,447,351	6,814,858
334	101	395	115,820	1,589,558	268,244
(201,735)	(528,716)	(674,001)	(1,006,400)	(817,521)	(745,151)
20,885,470	22,027,472	21,326,568	22,691,939	41,608,408	36,137,780
\$31,794,780	\$32,334,494	\$32,628,740	\$35,539,656	\$54,404,595	\$47,893,837

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$19,068,592	\$19,685,553	\$19,556,777	\$20,426,127
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,342,083	6,068,460	3,320,964	3,266,733
Charges for Services	1,248,031	1,294,693	1,403,845	1,424,186
Licenses and Permits	348,666	282,768	301,652	394,582
Investment Earnings	31,706	271,477	260,691	164,648
Special Assessments	386,445	377,112	412,393	357,881
Fines and Forfeitures	975,282	1,012,948	980,851	1,058,949
All Other Revenue	820,423	1,093,452	1,506,566	688,245
Total Revenue	26,221,228	30,086,463	27,743,739	27,781,351
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,813,684	9,802,996	9,785,731	9,887,578
Public Health and Welfare Services	164,360	175,356	211,153	172,990
Leisure Time Activities	1,763,206	1,795,092	1,735,306	1,920,197
Community Environment	1,912,551	4,447,846	1,822,244	1,847,390
Basic Utility Services	1,092,341	975,995	955,301	982,142
Transportation	2,172,937	2,576,246	2,794,800	2,225,506
General Government	5,835,155	7,140,940	3,866,814	4,196,386
Capital Outlay	8,633,635	588,845	4,607,265	5,726,194
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,535,000	1,620,000	1,770,000	1,855,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,072,239	824,646	691,152	629,947
Total Expenditures	33,995,108	29,947,962	28,239,766	29,443,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(7,773,880)	138,501	(496,027)	(1,661,979)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$21,484,108	\$20,317,191	\$20,556,897	\$20,866,576	\$23,459,081	\$23,464,472
3,629,077	3,187,635	3,447,894	4,293,356	3,654,610	4,213,264
1,324,678	1,369,147	1,215,849	933,326	1,098,240	1,321,001
395,172	452,754	510,168	466,127	422,876	456,384
265,739	125,230	1,425,851	984,937	(285,172)	(644,266)
371,842	405,107	773,285	667,981	1,101,531	1,309,896
1,158,964	1,240,009	1,255,614	885,041	801,688	717,450
854,294	900,811	710,381	2,253,069	981,664	893,785
29,483,874	27,997,884	29,895,939	31,350,413	31,234,518	31,731,986
10,150,721	10,458,609	11,150,302	12,282,792	10,677,181	10,931,847
178,193	178,894	206,282	160,980	160,271	177,924
1,854,357	1,919,217	1,885,585	1,499,738	1,857,970	1,075,851
1,866,702	2,244,757	2,630,526	2,133,884	1,845,446	1,666,490
1,033,169	1,033,315	1,084,103	1,096,682	1,101,351	1,184,689
2,391,576	2,600,266	2,514,702	2,352,070	2,158,339	3,777,566
3,934,882	3,863,571	4,252,789	4,202,632	4,938,198	5,563,582
2,630,120	2,810,813	3,775,012	2,941,565	8,055,130	10,725,189
•	, ,	, ,		,	
1,915,000	2,005,000	2,065,000	2,145,000	2,285,000	2,565,000
605,822	494,675	456,874	326,064	583,354	941,036
26,560,542	27,609,117	30,021,175	29,141,407	33,662,240	38,609,174
2,923,332	388,767	(125,236)	2,209,006	(2,427,722)	(6,877,188)
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					(Continued)

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	6,348	78,786	0	166,785
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow	(4,282,901)	(9,109,983)	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	8,405,000	9,035,000	0	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premiums on Bonds Issued	423,562	0	0	0
Transfers In	3,788,416	5,039,133	4,527,161	5,010,785
Transfers Out	(3,662,798)	(5,174,751)	(4,532,161)	(5,015,785)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,677,627	(131,815)	(5,000)	161,785
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$3,096,253)	\$6,686	(\$501,027)	(\$1,500,194)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	11.05%	10.13%	10.38%	10.42%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
108,653	75,528	488,272	180,562	506,130	281,288
(2,923,311)	0	0	0	(6,572,304)	0
2,970,000	0	0	0	19,000,000	0
0	0	0	0	6,635,000	0
0	0	0	0	1,621,297	0
3,733,528	3,964,759	3,021,563	3,052,336	5,065,972	1,171,841
(3,544,069)	(3,969,759)	(3,020,947)	(3,234,336)	(4,890,432)	(1,091,841)
344,801	70,528	488,888	(1,438)	21,365,663	361,288
\$3,268,133	\$459,295	\$363,652	\$2,207,568	\$18,937,941	(\$6,515,900)
10.26%	10.25%	10.16%	9.72%	11.03%	12.41%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

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

Source: City Income Tax Department

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$616,112	\$689,099	\$729,843	\$778,882	\$735,128	\$773,799
\$18,413	\$18,452	\$18,869	\$18,133	\$20,218	\$21,627
\$14,828	\$15,312	\$15,534	\$14,785	\$15,883	\$16,080
80.5%	83.0%	82.3%	81.5%	78.6%	74.4%
\$2,231	\$2,020	\$2,178	\$2,249	\$3,180	\$4,255
12.0%	10.8%	11.4%	12.3%	15.6%	19.6%
\$1,354	\$1,120	\$1,157	\$1,099	\$1,155	\$1,292
7.5%	6.2%	6.3%	6.2%	5.8%	6.0%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Y	ear 2022	
			Local	
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income
Top Ten	10	0.14%	\$79,255,133	14.85
All Others	7,101	99.86%	454,287,138	85.15
Total	7,111	100.00%	\$533,542,271	100.00
Local Taxes Paid by Res	sidents		Tax Dollars	
Taxes Paid to Maumee		•	\$991,269	
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities		2,701,327	
Tunes credited to other				
Tuxes credited to Guier	- Paragraphic Para	Colondor	\$3,692,596	
Tuxes credited to Guier		Calendar		
Tuxes credited to Guier	Number	Calendar Tercent of	Year 2013	Percent of
Income Level			Year 2013 Local	Percent of Income
	Number	Percent of	Year 2013 Local Taxable	
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Year 2013 Local Taxable Income	Income
Income Level Top Ten	Number of Filers	Percent of Total 0.11%	Year 2013 Local Taxable Income \$55,628,933	Income 11.77 88.23
Income Level Top Ten All Others Total	Number of Filers 10 9,207 9,217	Percent of Total 0.11% 99.89%	Year 2013 Local Taxable Income \$55,628,933 417,164,632	Income 11.77
Income Level Top Ten All Others	Number of Filers 10 9,207 9,217	Percent of Total 0.11% 99.89%	Year 2013 Local Taxable Income \$55,628,933 417,164,632 \$472,793,565	Income 11.77 88.23
Income Level Top Ten All Others Total Local Taxes Paid by Res	Number of Filers 10 9,207 9,217	Percent of Total 0.11% 99.89%	Year 2013 Local Taxable Income \$55,628,933 417,164,632 \$472,793,565 Tax Dollars	Income 11.77 88.23

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Lusi Ten Teurs			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$26,464,308	\$25,410,054	\$23,610,800	\$21,726,546
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,100,518	986,016	871,514	752,012
Total Primary Government	\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558
Population (2)				
City of Maumee	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,929	\$1,848	\$1,714	\$1,573
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$653,570	\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995
Percentage of Personal Income	4.22%	3.95%	3.70%	3.57%

Sources:

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$19,967,292	\$17,933,038	\$15,838,784	\$13,664,530	\$31,971,297	\$29,325,232
632,510	513,008	2,443,506	2,134,004	6,895,246 \$38,866,543	6,292,234
\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046	\$18,282,290	\$15,798,534		\$35,617,466
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,018	13,742	13,915
\$1,442	\$1,291	\$1,280	\$1,127	\$2,828	\$2,560
\$616,112	\$689,099	\$729,843	\$778,882	\$735,128	\$773,799
3.34%	2.68%	2.50%	2.03%	5.29%	4.60%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (1)	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Personal Income (2) (a)	\$653,570,000	\$667,684,782	\$662,184,672	\$628,995,000
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$130,797	\$2,074	\$119	\$54
Net General Bonded Debt	\$27,434,029	\$26,393,996	\$24,482,195	\$22,478,504
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	4.20%	3.95%	3.70%	3.57%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,920.34	\$1,847.54	\$1,713.72	\$1,573.46

Sources:

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,018	13,742	13,915
\$616,112,322	\$689,099,496	\$729,843,168	\$778,882,134	\$735,128,290	\$773,799,000
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\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046	\$18,282,290	\$15,798,534	\$38,866,543	\$35,617,466
\$334	\$101	\$395	\$115,820	\$1,247,002	\$268,244
\$20,599,468	\$18,445,945	\$18,281,895	\$15,682,714	\$37,619,541	\$35,349,222
3.34%	2.68%	2.50%	2.01%	5.12%	4.57%
\$1,441.93	\$1,291.19	\$1,279.71	\$1,118.76	\$2,737.56	\$2,540.37



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Maumee	Amount Applicable to the City of Maumee
Direct:			
City of Maumee	\$29,325,232	100.00%	\$29,325,232
Overlapping:			
Lucas County	74,995,600	5.75%	4,312,247
Maumee City School District	15,594,734	89.43%	13,946,371
Anthony Wayne School	47,988,000	3.83%	1,837,940
Springfield Local School District	2,645,000	0.94%	24,863
		Subtotal	20,121,421
		Total	\$49,446,653

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

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	47,863,346	43,142,679	44,123,358	44,458,348
City Debt Outstanding (2)	18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)	(54)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$29,499,143	\$25,324,753	\$27,718,477	\$29,538,402
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	25,071,276	22,598,546	23,112,235	23,287,706
City Debt Outstanding (2)	18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)	(54)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$6,707,073	\$4,780,620	\$6,707,354	\$8,367,760

- (1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410	\$459,087,470	\$466,764,770	\$470,642,180	\$513,620,510
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
44,570,563	45,071,923	48,204,184	49,010,301	49,417,429	53,930,154
13,395,000	11,815,000	10,185,000	8,495,000	26,941,297	25,310,232
(334)	(101)	(395)	(115,820)	(1,247,002)	(268,244)
13,394,666	11,814,899	10,184,605	8,379,180	25,694,295	25,041,988
\$31,175,897	\$33,257,024	\$38,019,579	\$40,631,121	\$23,723,134	\$28,888,166
\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410	\$459,087,470	\$466,764,770	\$470,642,180	\$513,620,510
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
23,346,485	23,609,103	25,249,811	25,672,062	25,885,320	28,249,128
13,395,000	11,815,000	10,185,000	8,495,000	26,941,297	25,310,232
(334)	(101)	(395)	(115,820)	(1,247,002)	(268,244)
13,394,666	11,814,899	10,184,605	8,379,180	25,694,295	25,041,988
\$9,951,819	\$11,794,204	\$15,065,206	\$17,292,882	\$191,025	\$3,207,140

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (1)				
City of Maumee	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Lucas County	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal Municipal (in thousands)	653,570	667,685	662,185	628,995
Per Return Municipal	45,749	46,737	46,352	44,029
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	7.4%	6.2%	5.0%	4.7%
State	7.1%	5.7%	4.8%	5.0%
Lucas County	7.4%	5.9%	4.8%	4.7%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,758,120	5,719,000	5,694,000	5,686,700
Lucas County	204,100	207,900	209,708	302,800

Sources:

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,018	13,742	13,915
441,815	441,815	441,815	431,102	430,319	431,212
616,112	689,099	729,843	778,882	735,128	773,799
43,127	48,236	51,088	55,563	53,495	55,609
4.1%	3.9%	3.5%	6.7%	3.9%	3.5%
4.9%	4.4%	4.1%	5.6%	4.5%	4.1%
5.1%	4.5%	4.2%	6.0%	4.3%	4.6%
5,782,700	5,802,000	5,811,800	5,763,300	5,741,300	5,720,200
302,000	302,700	302,300	293,400	298,000	301,600



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	4,038	1	9.80%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,315	2	3.19%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Supplier	1,151	3	2.79%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	597	4	1.45%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	244	5	0.59%
Therma Tru Corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	219	6	0.53%
Matrix Technologies Inc.	Industrial Engineering	217	7	0.53%
Andersons	Grain Elevator, Agriculture	200	8	0.49%
Promedical Central Physicians	Healthcare	177	9	0.43%
Wellcare Physicians	Healthcare	112	10	0.27%
Total		8,270		
Total Employment within the City		41,184		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	2013 Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	2,561	1	7.50%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,564	2	4.58%
Andersons Maritz Research Inc.	AgriBusiness, Grain Elevator	1,503	3 5	4.40%
Dana Corporation	Marketing Research Automotive Supplier	1,285 785	3 4	3.76% 2.30%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	627	6	1.84%
Paramount Care Inc.	Medical Service	429	7	1.84%
Matrix Technologies Inc	Industrial Engineering	222	8	0.65%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	215	9	0.63%
Therma Tru Corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	179	10	0.52%
Total		9,370		
Total Employment within the City		34,131		

Source:

City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Finance	10	11	11	11
Legal/Court	31	27	27	26
Administration	5	5	5	5
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	63.75	59.50	61.50	60.50
Fire	39.50	39.00	38.50	33.50
Transportation				
Street	21.75	20.75	20.75	21.75
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors	23.75	22.00	24.75	22.25
Community Environment				
Service	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water	9.25	8.25	7.25	8.25
Sewer	5.25	5.75	4.00	4.75
Storm Water	5.25	5.75	4.00	4.75
Total Employees	220	209	209	203
1 2				

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
11	10	11	8	8	8
24	23	24	21	19	22
5	5	5	8	9	12
61.00	60.50	63.00	55.50	40.25	43.00
33.00	35.00	37.50	36.50	35.00	33.00
22.00	22.25	21.50	16.00	16.00	22.00
23.50	24.50	23.75	13.00	18.75	14.75
5	5	5	4	4	6
9.25	9.25	9.25	8.00	8.50	8.50
4.75	4.75	4.50	4.00	4.25	5.25
4.75	4.75	4.50	4.00	4.25	5.25
203	204	209	178	167	180

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Probation Cases	453	424	555	578
Number of Traffic Cases	8,350	7,999	7,389	7,934
Number of Criminal Cases	995	1,083	1,115	1,067
Number of Civil Cases	955	696	691	675
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Calls For Service	15,582	19,230	24,202	28,355
Number of Citations Issued	1,715	2,355	2,420	2,841
Number of Arrests	969	1,338	1,089	1,170
Number of Accidents	575	673	684	681
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	357	427	498	506
Number of EMS Runs	2,607	3,008	3,183	3,056
Number of Inspections	2,109	1,903	1,484	1,884
Transportation				
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	10	10	6	7
Road Salt Used (Tons)	4,100	4,392	3,500	1,500
Asphalt Laid (Tons)	350	360	255	360
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors				
Number of Family Pool Passes Issued	310	363	249	310
Pool Attendance	16,792	16,457	23,073	27,786
Community Environment				
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	259	247	259	293
Number of Commercial Building Permits	181	134	113	128
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery				
Number of Burials	30	42	28	42
Number of Footers For Monuments Installed	24	22	18	31

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
712	802	541	447	404	463
9,059	9,400	8,732	4,812	5,341	4,065
1,072	1,233	1,098	973	963	880
725	900	1,015	688	823	651
723	700	1,013	000	023	0.51
36,853	37,145	39,367	33,852	28,219	20,645
3,420	3,019	2,919	1,599	1,558	1,395
1,508	1,298	1,187	1,035	1,229	1,131
614	630	599	402	620	594
550	578	660	649	697	699
3,625	3,913	3,982	3,730	4,385	4,526
1,579	1,510	1,904	923	808	541
1,0 / >	1,610	1,50.) = 0		0.1
9	13	10	1	0	0
1,200	1,100	1,500	2,979	1,400	1,400
494	439	250	160	0	0
262	266	252	0	0	73
20,775	24,440	19,930	0	4,457	4,157
322	362	249	250	258	274
178	214	134	107	76	110
37	36	30	44	45	52
31	29	21	27	16	32
					(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of New Service Connections	3	0	0	7
Water Main Breaks	33	33	22	38
Gallons Purchased (thousands of gallons)	740,419	798,163	712,688	722,490
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,029	2,187	1,953	1,979
Sanitary Sewer				
Number of New Service Connections	2	2	0	5
Number of Manhole Repairs	3	5	5	3
Waste Water Treated (thousands of gallons)	915,000	894,600	1,085,025	998,400
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,507	2,451	2,973	2,735
Storm Water Drainage				
Number of New Service Connections	2	1	0	0

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
23	9	8	1	12	10
24	22	28	21	30	25
660,105	735,970	675,262	672,043	677,294	614,754
1,809	2,016	1,913	1,841	1,899	1,766
14	11	5	1	2	2
4	3	5	9	3	1
1,145,940	1,211,930	1,452,296	1,250,230	1,538,825	1,097,342
3,140	3,320	3,979	3,425	4,039	3,276
13	9	4	2	0	3

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	1	1
9	9	9	9	9	9
137	137	137	137	137	137
1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
33	33	33	33	33	33
126	126	126	126	126	126
14	14	14	14	14	15
8	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
13	13	13	13	13	13
5	5	5	5	5	5
80	80	80	80	84	84
1	1	1	1	1	1
925	925	925	925	1,079	1,079
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
,	,	,	,	,	,
88	88	88	88	88	88
7	7	7	7	7	8
69	69	69	69	69	69
3	3	3	3	3	3



CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Zupka & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

City of Maumee Lucas County 400 Conant Street Maumee, Ohio 43537

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Maumee
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

siphe & associates

June 26, 2023

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The prior is	ssued audit report, as of December 3	1, 2021, included a significa	ant deficiency.			
Finding	Fig. 1	0				
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information			
2021-001	Severance Overpayment	Corrected	None			

There were no management letter recommendations issued in the prior audit.





CITY OF MAUMEE

LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/12/2023

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