CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Lucas County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director Donna Helle Assistant Finance Director



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CITY OF MAUMEE

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF MAUMEE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Debra L. Cartledge Director of Finance Commissioner of Taxation



MAUMEE, OHIO

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June 24, 2022

Introduction

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

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

The Report

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

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

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

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

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF MAUMEE

Location

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

Historical Information

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

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

Form of Government

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

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

Municipal Services

Police Services:

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

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

Fire and Emergency Medical Services:

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

Service Department:

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

Parks and Recreational Facilities:

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

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

Riverside Cemetery:

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

Water and Wastewater:

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

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

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employee Relations

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

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

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

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

Continuing and Future Projects

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

2021 Street Capital Improvements

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

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

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

Capital Projects

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

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

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

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

Capital Equipment

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

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

Public Disclosure

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

Acknowledgments

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

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

Respectfully,

Ches hartely

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

Donna J. Helle

Donne J. Helle Assistant Finance Director

CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

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

Name Office Term of Office Richard H. Carr 01/01/20 - 12/31/23 Mayor President of Council James MacDonald 01/01/20 - 12/31/23Gabe Barrow Council 01/01/20 - 12/31/23 Jon Fiscus Council 01/01/22 - 12/31/25 Josh Harris Council 01/01/22 - 12/31/25Council 01/01/22 - 12/31/25 Philip Leinbach 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

Elected Officials

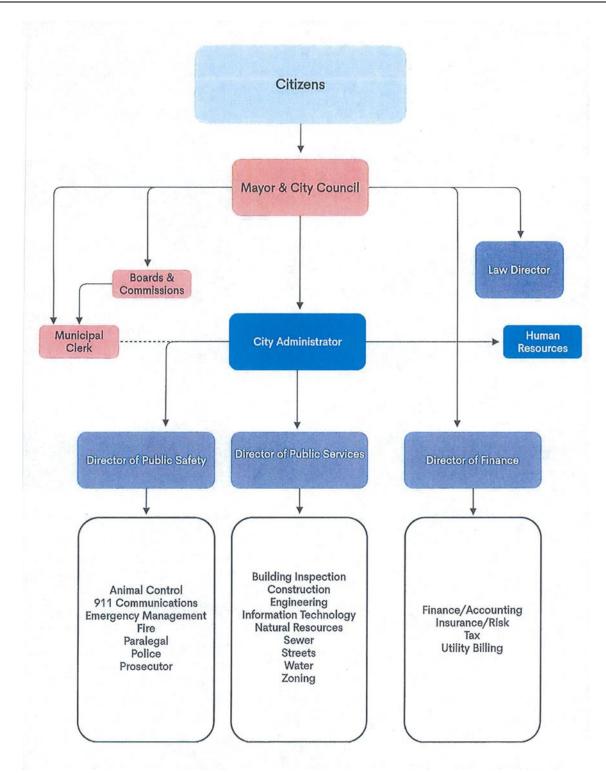
Administrators

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

Applies to All Elected Officials

A. Ohio Government Risk Management Plan – Employees Blanket Bond

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



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

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Maumee** Ohio For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

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

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

ames S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 24, 2022



| Management's Discussion and Analysis | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | Unaudited |

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

| Management's Discussion and Analysis | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | Unaudited |

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2021Unaudited

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited

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

| | Governmental | | Business-type | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Activities | | Activities | | Total | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$4,300,218 | \$5,510,457 | \$9,478,071 | \$8,155,161 | \$13,778,289 | \$13,665,618 | |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 1,241,066 | 2,339,375 | 0 | 0 | 1,241,066 | 2,339,375 | |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 829,241 | 371,475 | 38,310 | 0 | 867,551 | 371,475 | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 1,585,985 | 1,574,861 | 0 | 0 | 1,585,985 | 1,574,861 | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 2,616,920 | 2,325,152 | 0 | 0 | 2,616,920 | 2,325,152 | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 19,259,322 | 16,961,921 | 0 | 0 | 19,259,322 | 16,961,921 | |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted | | | | | | | |
| to Specific Programs | 2,168,071 | 1,005,367 | 0 | 0 | 2,168,071 | 1,005,367 | |
| Investment Earnings | (272,320) | 934,499 | 0 | 0 | (272,320) | 934,499 | |
| Miscellaneous | 742,762 | 456,431 | 0 | 0 | 742,762 | 456,431 | |
| Total Revenues | 32,471,265 | 31,479,538 | 9,516,381 | 8,155,161 | 41,987,646 | 39,634,699 | |
| Program Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 13,545,489 | 13,545,497 | 0 | 0 | 13,545,489 | 13,545,497 | |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 159,147 | 169,905 | 0 | 0 | 159,147 | 169,905 | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,835,801 | 2,227,540 | 0 | 0 | 1,835,801 | 2,227,540 | |
| Community Environment | 1,521,412 | 2,262,754 | 0 | 0 | 1,521,412 | 2,262,754 | |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,228,972 | 1,370,953 | 0 | 0 | 1,228,972 | 1,370,953 | |
| Transportation | 3,246,276 | 4,171,773 | 0 | 0 | 3,246,276 | 4,171,773 | |
| General Government | 3,778,169 | 5,123,683 | 0 | 0 | 3,778,169 | 5,123,683 | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 760,045 | 418,347 | 0 | 0 | 760,045 | 418,347 | |
| Water | 0 | 0 | 4,562,506 | 4,351,682 | 4,562,506 | 4,351,682 | |
| Sewer | 0 | 0 | 3,861,070 | 3,309,673 | 3,861,070 | 3,309,673 | |
| Total Expenses | 26,075,311 | 29,290,452 | 8,423,576 | 7,661,355 | 34,498,887 | 36,951,807 | |
| Excess (deficiency) before | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 6,395,954 | 2,189,086 | 1,092,805 | 493,806 | 7,488,759 | 2,682,892 | |
| Transfers In (Out) | 175,540 | (182,000) | (175,540) | 182,000 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Change in Net Position | 6,571,494 | 2,007,086 | 917,265 | 675,806 | 7,488,759 | 2,682,892 | |
| Beginning Net Position | 78,805,115 | 76,798,029 | 10,212,461 | 9,536,655 | 89,017,576 | 86,334,684 | |
| Ending Net Position | \$85,376,609 | \$78,805,115 | \$11,129,726 | \$10,212,461 | \$96,506,335 | \$89,017,576 | |

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

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

| Management's Discussion and Analysis | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | Unaudited |

Business-Type Activities

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

| Management's Discussion and Analysis | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | |

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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

| | | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---------------|--|---|--|--|
| 2021 | 2020 | | | |
| \$7,186,610 | \$7,149,545 | \$37,065 | | |
| 8,053,388 | 2,687,533 | 5,365,855 | | |
| 59,440,594 | 59,008,638 | 431,956 | | |
| 21,342,026 | 20,935,914 | 406,112 | | |
| 61,195,023 | 61,186,545 | 8,478 | | |
| (70,734,392) | (67,529,417) | (3,204,975) | | |
| \$86,483,249 | \$83,438,758 | \$3,044,491 | | |
| Business-Type | | Increase (Decrease) | | |
| 2021 | 2020 | | | |
| \$118,864 | \$118,864 | \$0 | | |
| 197,658 | 41,444 | 156,214 | | |
| 26,887,995 | 24,882,772 | 2,005,223 | | |
| 3,437,759 | 2,694,333 | 743,426 | | |
| (18,742,540) | (18,018,373) | (724,167) | | |
| \$11,899,736 | \$9,719,040 | \$2,180,696 | | |
| | Activitie 2021 \$7,186,610 \$,053,388 59,440,594 21,342,026 61,195,023 (70,734,392) \$86,483,249 Business Activ 2021 \$118,864 197,658 26,887,995 3,437,759 (18,742,540) | $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline & \$7,186,610 & \$7,149,545 \\ \hline & \$,053,388 & 2,687,533 \\ \hline & $59,440,594 & 59,008,638 \\ \hline & $21,342,026 & 20,935,914 \\ \hline & $61,195,023 & 61,186,545 \\ \hline & $(70,734,392) & $(67,529,417) \\ \hline & $\$86,483,249 & $\$83,438,758 \\ \hline & $Business-Type \\ \hline & $Activities \\ \hline & $2021 & $2020 \\ \hline & \$118,864 & \$118,864 \\ \hline & $197,658 & $41,444 \\ \hline & $26,887,995 & $24,882,772 \\ \hline & $3,437,759 & $2,694,333 \\ \hline & $(18,742,540) & $(18,018,373) \\ \hline \end{tabular}$ | | |

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

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

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

| Management's Discussion and Analysis | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | Unaudited |

Debt

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

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2021Unaudited

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

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

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

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

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

- Investment Earnings
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

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

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

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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ 54,404,595 |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| 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. | | 86,483,249 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- | | |
| period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the | funds. | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes | 41,939 | |
| Municipal Income Taxs | 21,672 | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,328,577 | |
| Interest Revenues | 49,465 | |
| Charges for Services | 89,361 | |
| All Other Revenues | 82,165 | |
| Special Assessments | 322,428 | 1,935,607 |
| The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the cu | rrent period | |
| and the net OPEB asset is not available for spending in the curre | | |
| therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are | - | |
| reported in governmental funds: | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | 408,038 | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 16,809,326 | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (6,127,634) | |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 3,944,051 | |
| Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (4,862,337) | |
| Net Pension Liability | (29,906,184) | |
| Net OPEB Liability | (3,809,199) | (23,543,939) |
| Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in | | |
| the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: | | |
| it is reported when due. | | (57,791) |
| - | | (|
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge | | |
| the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets | | |
| and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in | | (1, 10.0) |
| governmental activities in the statement of net position. | | (1,106) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due | | |
| and payable in the current period and therefore are not | | |
| reported in the funds. | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | (31,971,297) | |
| Ohio Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability | (35,792) | |
| Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding | 155,120 | |
| Compensated Absences Payable | (1,992,037) | (33,844,006) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 85,376,609 |
| - | | |



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

| | General | Fa | llen Timbers TIF | eneral Bond Retirement |
|---|------------------|----|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 1,452,768 | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | | 2,321,391 | 0 |
| Municipal Income Tax | 12,860,078 | | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 2,348,795 | | 0 | 0 |
| Charges for Services | 1,098,240 | | 0 | 0 |
| Licenses and Permits | 422,876 | | 0 | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | (353,966) | | 3,120 | 0 |
| Special Assessments | 2,270 | | 0 | 0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 600,699 | | 0 | 0 |
| All Other Revenue | 969,700 | | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenue | 19,401,460 | | 2,324,511 | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 9,785,239 | | 0 | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 160,271 | | 0 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,857,970 | | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 759,073 | | 1,024,932 | 0 |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,101,351 | | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation | 1,582,955 | | 0 | 0 |
| General Government | 3,848,884 | | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | 0 | | 0 | 2 20 5 000 |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | | 0 | 2,285,000 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | | 0 | 583,354 |
| Total Expenditures | 19,095,743 | | 1,024,932 | 2,868,354 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 305,717 | | 1,299,579 | (2,868,354) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 132,830 | | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Issued | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued | 0 | | 0 | 6,635,000 |
| Premium on Bonds Issued | 0 | | 0 | 1,621,297 |
| Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent | 0 | | 0 | (6,572,304) |
| Transfers In | 0 | | 0 | 2,658,099 |
| Transfers Out | (491,400) | | (1,162,221) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (358,570) | | (1,162,221) | 4,342,092 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (52,853) | | 137,358 | 1,473,738 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 12,847,717 | | 5,687,326 | 115,820 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve | 1,323 | | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ 12,796,187 | \$ | 5,824,684 | \$ 1,589,558 |

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

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

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$ 18,937,941 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation | 7,653,391 (4,413,361) | 3,240,030 |
| Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss | | |
| on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. | | (195,539) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes | 4,925 | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | (1,779) | |
| Intergovernmental | 766,328 | |
| Interest Revenues | 12,852 | |
| Charges for Services | 2,038 | |
| All Other Revenue | 30,797 | |
| Special Assessments | (84,545) | 730,616 |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: | | |
| Pension | 1,815,585 | |
| OPEB | 24,613 | 1,840,198 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: | | |
| Pension | (3,009,627) | |
| OPEB | 3,561,967 | 552,340 |
| | | (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. | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Principal | 8,760,000 | |
| General Obligation Bonds Issued | (25,635,000) | |
| Premium on Obligation Bonds Issued | (1,621,297) | |
| Amortization of Deferred Loss on G.O. Bonds | (241,934) | |
| Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds | 189,530 | |
| Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment | 1,937 | (18,546,764) |
| | | |
| Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental | | |
| funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. | | |
| Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; | | |
| however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the | | |
| statement of net position. | | |
| Accrued Interest Payable | | (26,983) |
| Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not | | |
| require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are | | |
| not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | |
| Decrease in Supplies Inventory | (73,002) | |
| Increase in Compensated Absences Payable | (12,990) | (85,992) |
| | | |
| The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of | | |
| services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities | | |
| Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund | | |
| revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal | | |
| service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. | | 125,647 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 6,571,494 |
| | | |

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

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

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

| Revenues: | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | ¢ 2,220,000 | ¢ 2,220,000 | ¢ 0.001.001 | ¢ (8, c00) |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Investment Earnings | \$ 2,330,000 | \$ 2,330,000 | \$ 2,321,391 | \$ (8,609) |
| - | 5,000 | 5,000 | 3,120 | (1,880) |
| Total Revenues | 2,335,000 | 2,335,000 | 2,324,511 | (10,489) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Community Environment | 2,191,600 | 1,113,585 | 1,112,772 | 813 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 475,000 | 475,000 | 475,000 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 133,022 | 137,221 | 137,221 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,799,622 | 1,725,806 | 1,724,993 | 813 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (464,622) | 609,194 | 599,518 | (9,676) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (550,000) | (550,000) | (550,000) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): | (550,000) | (550,000) | (550,000) | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,014,622) | 59,194 | 49,518 | (9,676) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 5,623,026 | 5,623,026 | 5,623,026 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 81,600 | 81,600 | 81,600 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 4,690,004 | \$ 5,763,820 | \$ 5,754,144 | \$ (9,676) |

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

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

(Continued)

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



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

| Operating Revenues: Charges for Services\$ 5,110,822\$ 4,245,088\$ 9Other Operating Revenue68,58553,576 | Internal Service otal Fund 9,355,910 \$ 3,099,920 122,161 80,811 9,478,071 3,180,731 |
|---|--|
| Charges for Services \$ 5,110,822 \$ 4,245,088 \$ 9 Other Operating Revenue 68,585 53,576 | 122,161 80,811 |
| Other Operating Revenue 68,585 53,576 | 122,161 80,811 |
| | |
| Total Operating Revenues 5,179,407 4,298,664 9 | 478.071 3.180.731 |
| | , |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Personal Services 1,019,499 674,741 1 | ,694,240 2,666,475 |
| Contractual Services 698,590 2,443,175 3 | 3,141,765 374,186 |
| Materials and Supplies 2,258,803 357,726 2 | 0,616,529 |
| Utilities 81,251 81,543 | 162,794 0 |
| Depreciation 459,582 264,585 | 724,167 0 |
| Total Operating Expenses 4,517,725 3,821,770 8 | 3,339,495 3,040,661 |
| Operating Income 661,682 476,894 1 | ,138,576 140,070 |
| Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses): | |
| Interest Expense (53,171) (45,333) | (98,504) 0 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)(53,171)(45,333) | (98,504) 0 |
| Income Before Transfers and Contributions 608,511 431,561 1 | ,040,072 140,070 |
| Transfers In 5,000 0 | 5,000 0 |
| Transfers Out 0 (180,540) 0 | (180,540) 0 |
| Capital Contributions 0 38,310 | 38,310 0 |
| Change in Net Position 613,511 289,331 | 902,842 140,070 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year 7,240,208 2,986,802 10 | 0,227,010 (141,302) |
| Net Position End of Year \$ 7,853,719 \$ 3,276,133 11 | ,129,852 \$ (1,232) |
| Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds | 902,842 |
| Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal | |
| service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. | 14,423 |
| Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities \$ | 917,265 |

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

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

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

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



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<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 governmentwide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

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

1. Estimated Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (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. The 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 | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | General Fund | Fallen Timbers TIF Fund | |
| GAAP Basis (as reported) | (\$52,853) | \$137,358 | |
| Increase (Decrease): | | | |
| Accrued Revenues at | | | |
| December 31, 2021 | | | |
| received during 2022 | (2,797,969) | 0 | |
| Accrued Revenues at | | | |
| December 31, 2020 | | | |
| received during 2021 | 2,990,043 | 0 | |
| Accrued Expenditures at | | | |
| December 31, 2021 | | | |
| paid during 2022 | 1,070,851 | 0 | |
| Accrued Expenditures at | | | |
| December 31, 2020 | | | |
| paid during 2021 | (1,825,515) | (17,300) | |
| 2020 Prepaids for 2021 | 368,863 | 0 | |
| 2021 Prepaids for 2022 | (224,236) | 0 | |
| Outstanding Encumbrances | (624,500) | (70,540) | |
| Budget Basis | (\$1,095,316) | \$49,518 | |

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

H. Investments

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

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

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

| | Governmental and |
|--|---------------------------------|
| | 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 |

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, Sewer Fund, Income Tax 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. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

| Fund Balances | General Fund | Fallen Timbers TIF Fund | General Bond Retirement Fund | Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund | Street Construction Fund | Other Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nerrordelle | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: Unclaimed Monies | \$39,831 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Supplies Inventory | \$39,831 34,372 | 50 0 | \$0 0 | 0 30 | 50 0 | \$0 101,405 |
| Prepaid Items | 224,236 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,282 |
| Total Nonspendable | 298,439 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107,687 |
| Restricted: | 270,107 | | | | | 107,007 |
| TIF Payments | 0 | 5,824,684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| • | 0 | J,024,004 0 | 0 | 16,241,684 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Projects Special Assessment Debt Service Payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,241,084 | 0 | 940,717 |
| Street Construction and Maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 940,717 960,375 |
| | | - | * | | | <i>,</i> |
| State Highway Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126,809 |
| Permissive Auto License | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168,119 |
| Street Lighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 489,213 |
| Law Enforcement Trust | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,218 |
| Drug Law | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,301 |
| Drug Law Enforcement and Education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,821 |
| Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65,086 |
| Municipal Court Capital Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 304,695 |
| Community Housing Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,116 |
| Indigent Driver Surplus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,485 |
| Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,118 |
| Probation Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62,680 |
| Court Clerk Computer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,212 |
| Total Restricted | 0 | 5,824,684 | 0 | 16,241,684 | 0 | 3,214,965 |
| Committed: | | | | | | |
| Job Creation and Retention | 398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sewer Construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109,142 |
| Waterline Construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,073 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106,893 |
| Street Construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,058,990 | 0 |
| Street Opening | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 166,253 |
| Total Committed | 398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,058,990 | 388,361 |
| Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services | 338,314 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assigned for Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations | 479 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assigned for Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 1,589,558 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assigned | 338,793 | 0 | 1,589,558 | 0 | 30,117,980 | 0 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | 12,158,557 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (817,521) |
| Total Fund Balances | \$12,796,187 | \$5,824,684 | \$1,589,558 | \$16,241,684 | \$15,058,990 | \$2,893,492 |

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

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

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

B. Investments

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

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

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

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

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

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

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

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 |
| \$60,990,484 | \$0 |
| | |
| (51,694,329) | 51,694,329 |
| (5,998,597) | 5,998,597 |
| \$3,297,558 | \$57,692,926 |
| | Equivalents * \$60,990,484 (51,694,329) (5,998,597) |

* Includes petty cash.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

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NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. <u>Property Taxes</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Income Tax

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

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

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

Real Estate Tax Abatements

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

Income Tax Abatement Programs

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

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Maumee has offered tax incentives and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) and Enterprise Zone abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment in the City. As a general guideline, the City considers CRA applications for projects that have at least \$1,000,000 real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 15 jobs with a payroll increasing at least \$250,000 annually. For EZ applications, the City of Maumee generally requires projects to have at least \$3,000,000 real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least \$0 jobs with a payroll of at least 150% of the minimum wage.

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

| Fund | Receivable | Payable |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Governmental Funds: | | |
| Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund | \$3,267,754 | \$0 |
| Other Governmental Funds | 0_ | 1,281,294 |
| Total Governmental Funds | 3,267,754 | 1,281,294 |
| Enterprise Funds: | | |
| Water Fund | 6,770 | 0 |
| Sewer Fund | 6,770 | 2,000,000 |
| Total Enterprise Funds | 13,540 | 2,000,000 |
| Totals | \$3,281,294 | \$3,281,294 |

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, 2021 of \$1,986,586, which was offset in the Business-Type Activities by the same amount.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Cost:

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A. <u>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

| * Depreciation expenses were charged to go | vernmental functions as follows: |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | \$1,126,597 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 2,507 |
| Basic Utility Services | 255,891 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 697,501 |
| Community Environment | 27,540 |
| Transportation | 1,718,839 |
| General Government | 584,486 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$4,413,361 |

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2021:

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

| Group A | Group B | Group C |
|---|---|---|
| Eligible to retire prior to | 20 years of service credit prior to | Members not in other Groups |
| January 7, 2013 or five years | January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire | and members hired on or after |
| after January 7, 2013 | ten years after January 7, 2013 | January 7, 2013 |
| State and Local | State and Local | State and Local |
| Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: |
| Age 60 with 60 months of service credit | Age 60 with 60 months of service credit | Age 57 with 25 years of service credit |
| or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit |
| Formula: | Formula: | Formula: |
| 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of |
| service for the first 30 years and 2.5% | service for the first 30 years and 2.5% | service for the first 35 years and 2.5% |
| for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 35 |
| Public Safety | Public Safety | Public Safety |
| Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: |
| Age 48 with 25 years of service credit | Age 48 with 25 years of service credit | Age 52 with 25 years of service credit |
| or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit |
| Law Enforcement | Law Enforcement | Law Enforcement |
| Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: |
| Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | Age 48 with 25 years of service credit | Age 48 with 25 years of service credit |
| | or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit |
| Public Safety and Law Enforcement | Public Safety and Law Enforcement | Public Safety and Law Enforcement |
| Formula: | Formula: | Formula: |
| 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of |
| service for the first 25 years and 2.1% | service for the first 25 years and 2.1% | service for the first 25 years and 2.1% |
| for service years in excess of 25 | for service years in excess of 25 | for service years in excess of 25 |
| - | 60 | - |

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

| | December 31, 2020 |
|---|--|
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.25 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) | 0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age |
| | December 31, 2019 |
| | December 51, 2017 |
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
| Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation | , |
| 5 | 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 the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

* levered 2x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

| | | Current | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | |
| | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | (9.00%) | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$34,119,628 | \$24,508,970 | \$16,465,823 | |

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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Projected Salary Increases, | 3.25 to 10.75 percent |
| including inflation | including wage inflation |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.16 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return: | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Municipal Bond Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 2.75 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 8.5 percent initial, |
| | 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035 |
| Prior Measurement date | 10.5 percent initial, |
| | 3.5 percent ultimate in 2030 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age Normal |
| | |

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities | January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| | rolled forward to December 31, 2020 | rolled forward to December 31, 2019 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent | 8.0 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus |
| | productivity increase rate of 0.5 | productivity increase rate of 0.5 |
| Single discount rate | 2.96 percent | 3.56 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple |
| | | for increases based on the lesser of the |
| | | increase in CPI and 3 percent |

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Domestic Equity | 21.00 | 4.10 |
| Non-US Equity | 14.00 | 4.80 |
| Private Markets | 8.00 | 6.40 |
| Core Fixed Income * | 23.00 | 0.90 |
| High Yield Fixed Income | 7.00 | 3.00 |
| Private Credit | 5.00 | 4.50 |
| U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds* | 17.00 | 0.70 |
| Midstream Energy Infrastructure | 5.00 | 5.60 |
| Real Assets | 8.00 | 5.80 |
| Gold | 5.00 | 1.90 |
| Private Real Estate | 12.00 | 5.30 |
| Total | 125.00 % | |
| * levered 2x | | |

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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NOTE 14 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

B. Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

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

NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

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

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

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

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Asset Retirement Obligations

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

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

NOTE 20 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

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

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Nine Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$878,873 | \$957,815 | \$1,046,103 | \$1,099,276 | \$694,947 | \$961,879 |
| | | | | | |
| 878,873 | 957,815 | 1,046,103 | 1,099,276 | 694,947 | 961,879 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$7,323,942 | \$7,367,808 | \$7,472,164 | \$7,851,971 | \$4,963,907 | \$6,870,564 |
| 12.00% | 13.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$591,979 | \$598,112 | \$609,158 | \$625,849 | \$1,508,381 | \$1,022,880 |
| | | | | | |
| 591,979 | 598,112 | 609,158 | 625,849 | 1,508,381 | 1,022,880 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$2,946,635 | \$2,977,163 | \$3,032,145 | \$3,115,226 | \$7,081,601 | \$4,802,254 |
| 20.09% | 20.09% | 20.09% | 20.09% | 21.30% | 21.30% |

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Last Five Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

| 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------|-------------|
| 0.058467% | 0.027791% |
| \$8,075,812 | (\$495,119) |
| \$7,851,971 | \$4,963,907 |
| 102.85% | (9.97%) |
| 47.80% | 115.57% |

| 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0.124898% | 0.359523% |
| \$1,233,706 \$3,115,226 | \$3,809,199 \$7,081,601 |
| 39.60% | 53.79% |
| | |

47.08%

45.42%

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$146,479 | \$73,678 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| 146,479 | 73,678 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$7,323,942 | \$7,367,808 | \$7,472,164 | \$7,851,971 | \$4,963,907 | \$6,870,564 |
| 2.00% | 1.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$14,733 | \$15,740 | \$16,030 | \$16,470 | \$39,694 | \$24,613 |
| | | | | | |
| 14,733 | 15,740 | 16,030 | 16,470 | 39,694 | 24,613 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$2,946,635 | \$2,977,163 | \$3,032,145 | \$3,115,226 | \$7,081,601 | \$4,802,254 |
| 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% |

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%

- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

<u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

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

Street Lighting Fund

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund

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

Community Housing Improvement Program Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Job Creation and Retention Fund

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

Police Pension Fund

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

Street Opening Fund

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

Probation Services Fund

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

Indigent Driver Interlock Monies Fund

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

Court Clerk Computer Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus Fund

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

Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund

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

Tolgate Drive TIF Fund

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

Mingo Drive TIF Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Sewer Construction Fund

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

Waterline Construction Fund

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

Sidewalk Construction Fund

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

| | Nonmajor Special venue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$ 3,191,406 | \$ | 940,717 | \$ | 540,551 | \$ | 4,672,674 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 131,944 | | 0 | | 0 | | 131,944 |
| Accounts | 215 | | 0 | | 0 | | 215 |
| Intergovernmental | 486,674 | | 0 | | 0 | | 486,674 |
| Special Assessments | 12,028 | | 306,285 | | 259 | | 318,572 |
| Inventory of Supplies, at Cost | 101,405 | | 0 | | 0 | | 101,405 |
| Prepaid Items | 6,282 | | 0 | | 0 | | 6,282 |
| Total Assets | \$ 3,929,954 | \$ | 1,247,002 | \$ | 540,810 | \$ | 5,717,766 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 36,401 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 36,401 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 52,801 | | 0 | | 0 | | 52,801 |
| Interfund Loans Payable | 826,444 | | 0 | | 454,850 | | 1,281,294 |
| Benefits Payable | 3,600 | | 0 | | 0 | | 3,600 |
| Unearned Revenue | 690,921 | | 0 | | 0 | | 690,921 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,610,167 | | 0 | | 454,850 | | 2,065,017 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable Amounts | 324,169 | | 306,285 | | 259 | | 630,713 |
| Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year | 128,544 | | 0 | | 0 | | 128,544 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 452,713 | | 306,285 | | 259 | | 759,257 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 107,687 | | 0 | | 0 | | 107,687 |
| Restricted | 2,274,248 | | 940,717 | | 0 | | 3,214,965 |
| Committed | 166,253 | | 0 | | 222,108 | | 388,361 |
| Unassigned | (681,114) | | 0 | | (136,407) | | (817,521) |
| Total Fund Balances | 1,867,074 | | 940,717 | | 85,701 | | 2,893,492 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources | ,, | | 7 | | | | 7 7 - |
| and Fund Balances | \$ 3,929,954 | \$ | 1,247,002 | \$ | 540,810 | \$ | 5,717,766 |

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

| | G | Street | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----|--------------------|------|-------------|
| | Construction, M aintenance | | C () | | | ermissive | | |
| | | antenance ind Repair | | e Highway provement | Au | ito License Tax | Stro | et Lighting |
| Armster | | | | provement | | 1 dX | Sile | |
| Assets: | ¢ | 922 251 | ¢ | 115 114 | ¢ | 152 000 | \$ | 506 520 |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: | \$ | 833,251 | \$ | 115,114 | \$ | 153,880 | Ф | 506,529 |
| Taxes | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Accounts | | 38 | | 0 | | 15 | | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | | 428,926 | | 34,776 | | 16,296 | | 0 |
| Special Assessments | | 428,920 | | 0 | | 0 | | 12,028 |
| Inventory of Supplies, at Cost | | 101,405 | | 0 | | 0 | | 12,028 |
| Prepaid Items | | 804 | | 26 | | 52 | | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,364,424 | \$ | 149,916 | \$ | 170,243 | \$ | 518,557 |
| Total Assets | ¢ | 1,304,424 | \$ | 149,910 | ¢ | 170,243 | \$ | 516,557 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 12,452 | \$ | 834 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 17,316 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 6,774 | | (424) | | 1,472 | | 0 |
| Interfund Loans Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Benefits Payable | | 3,000 | | 0 | | 600 | | 0 |
| Unearned Revenue | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | | 22,226 | | 410 | | 2,072 | | 17,316 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable Amounts | | 279,614 | | 22,671 | | 0 | | 12,028 |
| Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 279,614 | | 22,671 | | 0 | | 12,028 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 102,209 | | 26 | | 52 | | 0 |
| Restricted | | 960,375 | | 126,809 | | 168,119 | | 489,213 |
| Committed | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Unassigned (Deficit) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 1,062,584 | | 126,835 | | 168,171 | | 489,213 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resourc | es | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 1,364,424 | \$ | 149,916 | \$ | 170,243 | \$ | 518,557 |

| Law Enforcement Trust | | M andatory Drug Law | | Enforcement and Education | | Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment | | Co | I unicipal urt Capital provement | Community Housing Improvement Program | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-------|---|--------|----|--|--|-------|--|
| \$ | 8,218 | \$ | 25,416 | \$ | 3,821 | \$ | 65,086 | \$ | 308,877 | \$ | 6,116 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 162 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 5,400 | | 0 | |
| \$ | 8,218 | \$ | 25,416 | \$ | 3,821 | \$ | 65,086 | \$ | 314,439 | \$ | 6,116 | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 115 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 4,344 | \$ | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 115 | | 0 | | 0 | _ | 4,344 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 8,218 | | 25,301 | | 3,821 | | 65,086 | | 310,095 | | 6,116 | |
| | 0,210 | | 25,501 | | 0 | | 05,000 | | 0 | | 0,110 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| | 8,218 | | 25,301 | | 3,821 | | 65,086 | | 310,095 | | 6,116 | |
| \$ | 8,218 | \$ | 25,416 | \$ | 3,821 | \$ | 65,086 | \$ | 314,439 | \$ | 6,116 | |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

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

| Court Clerk Computer | | T | Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus | | Arrowhead Business Park TIF | | Tollgate Drive TIF | | Mingo Drive TIF | | American Rescue Plan Act | | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | |
|-------------------------|--------|----|--|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|--|--|
| \$ | 15,212 | \$ | 19,508 | \$ | 100,038 | \$ | 43,246 | \$ | 46,183 | \$ | 690,921 | \$ | 3,191,406 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 131,944 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 215 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 486,674 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 12,028 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 101,405 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 6,282 | |
| \$ | 15,212 | \$ | 19,508 | \$ | 100,038 | \$ | 43,246 | \$ | 46,183 | \$ | 690,921 | \$ | 3,929,954 | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 1,023 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 36,825 | |
| φ | 0 | φ | 1,023 | ф | 0 | φ | 0 | φ | 0 | ¢ | 0 | Ф | 50,823 52,377 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 307,100 | | 175,700 | | 343,644 | | 0 | | 826,444 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 307,100 0 | | 175,700 0 | | 343,644 0 | | 0 | | 820,444 3,600 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 690,921 | | 690,921 | |
| | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | 1,023 | | 307,100 | | 175,700 | | 343,644 | | 690,921 | | 1,610,167 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 324,169 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 128,544 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 452,713 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 102,287 | |
| | 15,212 | | 18,485 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 2,279,648 | |
| | 0 | | 10,405 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 166,253 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | (207,062) | | (132,454) | | (297,461) | | 0 | | (681,114) | |
| | 15,212 | | 18,485 | | (207,062) | | (132,454) | | (297,461) | | 0 | | 1,867,074 | |
| \$ | 15,212 | \$ | 19,508 | \$ | 100,038 | \$ | 43,246 | \$ | 46,183 | \$ | 690,921 | \$ | 3,929,954 | |

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

| _ | Con Ma | Street astruction, intenance d Repair | | e Highway provement | | ermissive to License Tax | Street Lighting | |
|--|-----------|--|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Revenues: | ¢ | 0 | ¢ | 0 | ٨ | 0 | ٠ | 0 |
| Property Taxes | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | | 927,099 | | 75,168 | | 197,451 | | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Special Assessments | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 270,118 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| All Other Revenue | | 148 | | 20 | | 65 | | 0 |
| Total Revenue | | 927,247 | | 75,188 | | 197,516 | | 270,118 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 229,731 |
| Community Environment | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transportation | | 490,459 | | 9,363 | | 75,562 | | 0 |
| General Government | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 490,459 | | 9,363 | | 75,562 | | 229,731 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | | 436,788 | | 65,825 | | 121,954 | | 40,387 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfers Out | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 436,788 | | 65,825 | | 121,954 | | 40,387 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year | | 700,121 | | 61,010 | | 46,217 | | 448,826 |
| Decrease in Inventory Reserve | | (74,325) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year | \$ | 1,062,584 | \$ | 126,835 | \$ | 168,171 | \$ | 489,213 |

| Law Enforcement Trust | | M andatory Drug Law | Enforcement and Education | Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment | Municipal Court Capital Improvement | Community Housing Improvement Program | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | | 5,230 | 2,333 | 17,161 | 88,820 | 0 | |
| 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,731 | 0 | |
| | 8 | 5,230 | 2,333 | 17,161 | 90,551 | 0 | |
| | 3,055 0 | 2,777 0 | 1,018 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144,630 | 0 | |
| | 3,055 | 2,777 | 1,018 | 0 | 144,630 | 0 | |
| | (3,047) | 2,453 | 1,315 | 17,161 | (54,079) | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | (3,047) | 2,453 | 1,315 | 17,161 | (54,079) | 0 | |
| | 11,265 | 22,848 | 2,506 | 47,925 | 364,174 | 6,116 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| \$ | 8,218 | \$ 25,301 | \$ 3,821 | \$ 65,086 | \$ 310,095 | \$ 6,116 | |

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

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

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

| | Co | Sewer nstruction | aterline | - | Sidewalk | - | Permanent nprovement | Cap | l Nonmajor ital Project Funds |
|--|----|---------------------|-------------|----|----------|----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 805 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 805 |
| Total Revenue | | 0 | 0 | | 805 | | 0 | | 805 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | | 0 | 0 | | 805 | | 0 | | 805 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year | · | 109,142 | 6,073 | | 106,088 | | (136,407) | | 84,896 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year | \$ | 109,142 | \$ 6,073 | \$ | 106,893 | \$ | (136,407) | \$ | 85,701 |

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

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

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

| (| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Lucas County EMS: | | | | (= - 8) |
| Personal Services | 1,428,816 | 1,500,816 | 1,500,454 | 362 |
| Contractual Services | 22,037 | 21,457 | 20,988 | 469 |
| Materials and Supplies | 18,425 | 15,825 | 15,380 | 445 |
| Total Lucas County EMS | 1,469,278 | 1,538,098 | 1,536,822 | 1,276 |
| Police: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 3,399,329 | 3,449,329 | 3,449,161 | 168 |
| Contractual Services | 531,326 | 457,285 | 439,598 | 17,687 |
| Materials and Supplies | 212,315 | 162,815 | 146,973 | 15,842 |
| Total Police | 4,142,970 | 4,069,429 | 4,035,732 | 33,697 |
| Police Detective: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 406,817 | 415,117 | 415,013 | 104 |
| Crime Prevention: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 504,348 | 408,048 | 407,836 | 212 |
| Animal Control: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 81,244 | 78,744 | 78,694 | 50 |
| Contractual Services | 874 | 1,324 | 1,324 | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 348 | 98 | 50 | 48 |
| Total Animal Control | 82,466 | 80,166 | 80,068 | 98 |
| Dispatcher: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 895,210 | 747,210 | 746,886 | 324 |
| Contractual Services | 0 | 281,800 | 281,800 | 0 |
| Total Dispatcher | 895,210 | 1,029,010 | 1,028,686 | 324 |
| Prosecutor: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 273,534 | 286,034 | 285,939 | 95 |
| Contractual Services | 31,543 | 31,310 | 30,631 | 679 |
| Materials and Supplies | 2,534 | 1,934 | 1,582 | 352 |
| Total Prosecutor | 307,611 | 319,278 | 318,152 | 1,126 |
| Total Security of Persons and Property | 11,088,443 | 10,977,382 | 10,907,100 | 70,282 |
| Public Health and Welfare: | | | | |
| Cemetery: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 36,350 | 5,850 | 5,582 | 268 |
| Contractual Corrigon | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 4,657 | 28,557 | 27,637 | 920 |
| Materials and Supplies | 4,657 2,750 | 28,557 1,350 | 27,637 781 | 920 569 |

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

| | | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| Administration: | 126 200 | 126 200 | 126 207 | 1 |
| Contractual Services | 126,398 | 126,398 | 126,397 | 1 |
| Total Public Health and Welfare | 170,155 | 162,155 | 160,397 | 1,758 |
| Leisure Time Activities: | | | | |
| Recreation: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 128,650 | 97,850 | 97,593 | 257 |
| Contractual Services | 47,858 | 52,208 | 50,843 | 1,365 |
| Materials and Supplies | 58,000 | 56,000 | 54,743 | 1,257 |
| Total Recreation | 234,508 | 206,058 | 203,179 | 2,879 |
| Theater: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 273,113 | 318,113 | 317,300 | 813 |
| Materials and Supplies | 37,975 | 50,475 | 49,884 | 591 |
| Total Theater | 311,088 | 368,588 | 367,184 | 1,404 |
| Natural Resources: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 760,704 | 724,704 | 724,458 | 246 |
| Contracual Services | 284,167 | 343,867 | 341,317 | 2,550 |
| Materials and Supplies | 84,326 | 57,026 | 55,052 | 1,974 |
| Total Natural Resources | 1,129,197 | 1,125,597 | 1,120,827 | 4,770 |
| Pool: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 145,700 | 140,600 | 140,328 | 272 |
| Contractual Services | 42,960 | 46,413 | 43,613 | 2,800 |
| Materials and Supplies | 59,038 | 54,338 | 54,027 | 311 |
| Total Pool | 247,698 | 241,351 | 237,968 | 3,383 |
| Total Leisure Time Activities | 1,922,491 | 1,941,594 | 1,929,158 | 12,436 |
| Community Environment: | | | | |
| Inspection: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 590,456 | 552,081 | 551,610 | 471 |
| Contractual Services | 170,283 | 104,793 | 102,880 | 1,913 |
| Materials and Supplies | 15,179 | 10,479 | 9,029 | 1,450 |
| Total Community Environment | 775,918 | 667,353 | 663,519 | 3,834 |
| | | | | |

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

| | Original Dudget | Final Dudget | Astual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---|
| Desis IItility Services | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| Basic Utility Services: Storm Sewer: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 331,213 | 208,213 | 207.026 | 287 |
| Contractual Services | 92,500 | 64,000 | 207,926 62,555 | 1,445 |
| | 43,992 | 37,792 | | , |
| Materials and Supplies Other Expenditures | | , | 36,041 3,000 | 1,751 |
| Total Storm Sewer | 6,500 474,205 | 3,000 313,005 | 309,522 | 0 3,483 |
| Refuse: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 856,091 | 875,791 | 867,476 | 8,315 |
| Materials and Supplies | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,000 | 525 |
| Total Refuse | 857,616 | 877,316 | 868,476 | 8,840 |
| Total Basic Utility Services | 1,331,821 | 1,190,321 | 1,177,998 | 12,323 |
| Transportation: | | | | |
| Service: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 65,080 | 68,705 | 68,440 | 265 |
| Contractual Services | 71,950 | 83,750 | 81,766 | 1,984 |
| Materials and Supplies | 15,414 | 8,014 | 6,861 | 1,153 |
| Total Service | 152,444 | 160,469 | 157,067 | 3,402 |
| Service - Construction: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 693,148 | 692,848 | 692,510 | 338 |
| Contractual Services | 37,929 | 28,929 | 26,192 | 2,737 |
| Materials and Supplies | 40,548 | 35,048 | 34,275 | 773 |
| Total Service - Construction | 771,625 | 756,825 | 752,977 | 3,848 |
| Service - Operations: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 538,454 | 538,454 | 538,200 | 254 |
| Contractual Services | 49,626 | 54,873 | 52,104 | 2,769 |
| Materials and Supplies | 69,417 | 59,417 | 54,231 | 5,186 |
| Total Service - Operations | 657,497 | 652,744 | 644,535 | 8,209 |
| Total Transportation | 1,581,566 | 1,570,038 | 1,554,579 | 15,459 |
| General Government: | | | | |
| City Council: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 66,275 | 62,275 | 62,016 | 259 |
| Contractual Services | 189,215 | 181,815 | 158,679 | 23,136 |
| Materials and Supplies | 450 | 450 | 350 | 100 |
| Total City Council | 255,940 | 244,540 | 221,045 | 23,495 |

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

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

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

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

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

| | Original H | | | Budget | | Actual | Fin F | ance with al Budget Positive egative) |
|--|------------|-----------------|------|-------------------|----|--------------------|----------|--|
| Revenues: | ¢ 0.2 | 20.000 | ¢ 7 | 220.000 | ¢ | 2 221 201 | ¢ | (9, (00)) |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Investment Earnings | \$ 2,3 | 30,000 5,000 | \$ 2 | ,330,000 5,000 | \$ | 2,321,391 3,120 | \$ | (8,609) (1,880) |
| Total Revenues | | 35,000 | | ,335,000 | | 2,324,511 | | (10,489) |
| i otar Revenues | 2,5. | 55,000 | 2 | ,555,000 | | 2,524,511 | | (10,489) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Community Environment: | | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | , | 25,000 | | 54,032 | | 53,845 | | 187 |
| Other Expenditures | 99 | 85,000 | | 964,800 | | 964,534 | | 266 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,13 | 81,600 | | 94,753 | | 94,393 | | 360 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 4′ | 75,000 | | 475,000 | | 475,000 | | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 11 | 33,022 | | 137,221 | | 137,221 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,7 | 99,622 | 1 | ,725,806 | | 1,724,993 | | 813 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (40 | 64,622) | | 609,194 | | 599,518 | | (9,676) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (5: | 50,000) | | (550,000) | | (550,000) | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (5: | 50,000) | | (550,000) | | (550,000) | | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,0 | 14,622) | | 59,194 | | 49,518 | | (9,676) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 5,62 | 23,026 | 5 | ,623,026 | | 5,623,026 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 81,600 | | 81,600 | | 81,600 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 4,6 | 90,004 | \$ 5 | ,763,820 | \$ | 5,754,144 | \$ | (9,676) |

FALLEN TIMBERS TIF FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

INCOME TAX "B" (0.5%) FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

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

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

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

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

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

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

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

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX FUND

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

| | S I KEF | LI LIGHTING | 5 FUN | D | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|-------|------------|---------------|------------|---|
| | Oriş | ginal Budget | Fi | nal Budget | Actual | Fina Po | nce with l Budget ositive egative) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$ | 270,400 | \$ | 270,400 | \$ 270,118 | \$ | (282) |
| Total Revenues | | 270,400 | | 270,400 | 270,118 | | (282) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 195,800 | | 215,300 | 215,203 | | 97 |
| Capital Outlay | | 65,000 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 260,800 | | 215,300 | 215,203 | | 97 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 9,600 | | 55,100 | 54,915 | | (185) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | _ | 451,614 | | 451,614 | 451,614 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 461,214 | \$ | 506,714 | \$ 506,529 | \$ | (185) |

STREET LIGHTING FUND

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

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

| Revenues: | Original Budget Final Budget Actual | | | Fina P | ance with al Budget ositive egative) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|--------|--------------|---|---------|
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 8,000 | \$ | 8,000 | \$ 5,575 | \$ | (2,425) |
| Total Revenues | 8,000 | | 8,000 | 5,575 | | (2,425) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 8,100 | | 4,100 | 3,227 | | 873 |
| Total Expenditures | 8,100 | | 4,100 | 3,227 | | 873 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (100) | | 3,900 | 2,348 | | (1,552) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 22,220 | | 22,220 | 22,220 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 100 | | 100 | 100 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 22,220 | \$ | 26,220 | \$ 24,668 | \$ | (1,552) |

MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

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

| | Origi | nal Budget | Fina | l Budget | Actual | | Final Po | nce with Budget ositive gative) |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|------|----------|--------|-------|-------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 2,800 | \$ | 2,281 | \$ | (519) |
| Total Revenues | | 2,800 | | 2,800 | | 2,281 | | (519) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | | 2,320 | | 2,320 | | 2,633 | | (313) |
| Total Expenditures | | 2,320 | | 2,320 | | 2,633 | | (313) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 480 | | 480 | | (352) | | (832) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 2,360 | | 2,360 | | 2,360 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 320 | | 320 | | 320 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 3,160 | \$ | 3,160 | \$ | 2,328 | \$ | (832) |

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

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

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

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

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

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

MUNICIPAL COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

| COMMUNITY HO |) US ING | IMPRO VEN | MENT | PROGRAM | I FUND |) | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|------|------------|--------|--------|--------------|--|
| | Origi | nal Budget | Fina | al Budget_ | | Actual | Final Pos | ce with 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 |

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

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

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION FUND

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

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

POLICE PENSION FUND

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

| | STREE | T OPENING | FUN | D | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|--|---------|---------------|----|---|
| | Orig | Final Pos | ce with Budget sitive pative) | | | | |
| 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 |

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

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

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

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

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

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK MONIES FUND

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

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

COURT CLERK COMPUTER FUND

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

| INDIGENT DRIVE | R ALCOHOI | L TREA | TMEN | T SURPLU | S FUN | D | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------|--|
| Revenues: | Original B | udget | Fina | al Budget | Budget Actual | | Fin F | iance with al Budget Positive legative) |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 23 | 3,484 | | 11,984 | | 8,300 | | 3,684 |
| Total Expenditures | 23 | 3,484 | | 11,984 | | 8,300 | | 3,684 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (23 | 8,484) | | (11,984) | | (8,300) | | 3,684 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 25 | 5,000 | | 25,000 | | 0 | | (25,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 25 | 5,000 | | 25,000 | | 0 | | (25,000) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 1 | ,516 | | 13,016 | | (8,300) | | (21,316) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 22 | 2,558 | | 22,558 | | 22,558 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 3 | 3,484 | | 3,484 | | 3,484 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 27 | 7,558 | \$ | 39,058 | \$ | 17,742 | \$ | (21,316) |

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

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

ARROWHEAD BUSINESS PARK TIF FUND

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

| | Orig | inal Budget | Fir | nal Budget | Actual | Fina Po | nce with l Budget ositive egative) |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|------------|---------------|------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | \$ | 117,600 | \$ | 295,528 | \$ 295,529 | \$ | 1 |
| Investment Earnings | | 0 | | 0 | 22 | | 22 |
| Total Revenues | | 117,600 | | 295,528 | 295,551 | | 23 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Community Environment: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 500 | | 3,000 | 2,933 | | 67 |
| Other Expenditures | | 31,500 | | 58,600 | 58,508 | | 92 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | | 17,570 | | 175,700 | 175,700 | | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 15,234 | | 15,467 | 15,233 | | 234 |
| Total Expenditures | | 64,804 | | 252,767 | 252,374 | | 393 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 52,796 | | 42,761 | 43,177 | | 416 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 69 | | 69 | 69 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 52,865 | \$ | 42,830 | \$ 43,246 | \$ | 416 |

TOLLGATE DRIVE TIF FUND

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

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

MINGO DRIVE TIF FUND

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

| LU | CAL CUR | UNA VIKUS F | (CLIE | r rund | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---|
| Revenues: | Or | iginal Budget | Fir | al Budget | Actual | Final Pos | nce with Budget sitive gative) |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 110,000 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Contractual Services | | 48,000 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | | 1,485,046 | | 317,646 | 317,646 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,643,046 | | 317,646 | 317,646 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (1,643,046) | | (317,646) | (317,646) | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 317,646 | | 317,646 | 317,646 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | (1,325,400) | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 |

LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

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

| | Ori | ginal Budget | Fir | al Budget | Actual | Final Pos | nce with Budget sitive gative) |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|---------------|--------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 1,350,400 | \$ | 715,921 | \$ 715,921 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,350,400 | | 715,921 | 715,921 | | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 25,000 | | 25,000 | 25,000 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 25,000 | | 25,000 | 25,000 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 1,325,400 | | 690,921 | 690,921 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 1,325,400 | \$ | 690,921 | \$ 690,921 | \$ | 0 |

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

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

| Revenues: | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Special Assessments | \$ 864,000 | \$ 864,000 | \$ 806,893 | \$ (57,107) |
| Total Revenues | 864,000 | 864,000 | 806,893 | (57,107) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 754,920 | 804,339 | 804,196 | 143 |
| Total Expenditures | 754,920 | 804,339 | 804,196 | 143 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 109,080 | 59,661 | 2,697 | (56,964) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 938,020 | 938,020 | 938,020 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 1,047,100 | \$ 997,681 | \$ 940,717 | \$ (56,964) |

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues: Total Revenues** 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ \$ **Expenditures:** Capital Outlay 74,996 74,996 0 74.006 74 006 tal E dit т

0

74,996

| Total Expenditures | 74,996 | 74,996 | 0 | 74,996 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (74,996) | (74,996) | 0 | 74,996 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 34,146 | 34,146 | 34,146 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 74,996 | 74,996 | 74,996 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 34,146 | \$ 34,146 | \$ 109,142 | \$ 74,996 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION FUND Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues: Total Revenues** \$ \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 **Expenditures:** Total Expenditures 0 0 0 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 0 0 0 0 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 6,073 0 6,073 6,073 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 6,073 \$ 6,073 \$ 6,073 \$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| 51 | DEWALK | CONSTRUC | TION | FUND | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------|------|------------|---------------|------------|---|
| | Orig | jinal Budget | Fir | nal Budget | Actual | Fina Po | nce with l Budget ositive egative) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 805 | \$ | 805 |
| Total Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | 805 | | 805 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 80,000 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 80,000 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (80,000) | | 0 | 805 | | 805 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 106,088 | | 106,088 | 106,088 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 26,088 | \$ | 106,088 | \$ 106,893 | \$ | 805 |

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues: Total Revenues** 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ **Expenditures:** 0 Total Expenditures 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 \$ \$ 0 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 318,443 \$ 318,443 318,443

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Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

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

Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential Fund

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

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

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

Maumee-Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone (MT JEDZ) Collections Fund To account for collections and disbursements of the MT JEDZ income tax.

Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) Fund

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

Municipal Court Fund

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

Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

| | OBBS Assessments | | OBBS Residential | | MMT JEDZ Collections | | MT JED | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|----|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$ | 503 | \$ | 81 | \$ | 369,591 | \$ | 196,759 |
| Total Assets | | 503 | | 81 | | 369,591 | | 196,759 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | | 503 | | 81 | | 369,591 | | 196,759 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 503 | \$ | 81 | \$ | 369,591 | \$ | 196.759 |

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

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

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

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



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

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

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Expenses | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$10,746,324 | \$10,606,516 | \$9,527,150 | \$10,540,159 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 172,089 | 164,668 | 146,738 | 210,615 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 2,251,416 | 2,364,668 | 2,020,368 | 2,310,115 |
| Community Environment | 1,804,261 | 1,939,713 | 3,737,546 | 1,827,14 |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,396,847 | 1,236,210 | 976,801 | 1,159,524 |
| Transportation | 2,488,429 | 1,501,014 | 3,144,020 | 3,847,362 |
| General Government | 5,842,786 | 6,369,154 | 6,574,052 | 4,323,235 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 940,646 | 1,092,656 | 903,054 | 746,214 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 25,642,798 | 25,274,599 | 27,029,729 | 24,964,365 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | |
| Water | 2,403,472 | 2,068,851 | 2,221,508 | 2,800,60 |
| Sewer | 1,906,596 | 1,960,361 | 1,929,393 | 1,917,163 |
| Total Business-type Activities Expenses | 4,310,068 | 4,029,212 | 4,150,901 | 4,717,770 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$29,952,866 | \$29,303,811 | \$31,180,630 | \$29,682,135 |
| Program Revenues | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Charges for Services | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$1,318,357 | \$1,278,074 | \$1,449,829 | \$1,430,942 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 40,111 | 39,594 | 42,024 | 37,114 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 727,558 | 641,548 | 615,640 | 663,609 |
| Community Environment | 255,777 | 520,908 | 284,053 | 242,865 |
| Basic Utility Services | 1,400 | 700 | 400 | 2,200 |
| Transportation | 10,276 | 5,229 | 10,352 | 10,720 |
| General Government | 1,506,151 | 1,683,450 | 1,801,812 | 1,773,242 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 989,816 | 970,585 | 1,649,111 | 987,392 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 2,972 | 2,263,724 | 359,755 | 1,026,14 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Program Revenues | 4,852,418 | 7,403,812 | 6,212,976 | 6,174,22 |

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| \$11,317,154 | \$12,153,830 | \$12,789,920 | \$8,152,158 | \$13,545,497 | \$13,545,489 |
| 182,185 | 189,369 | 188,665 | 224,486 | 169,905 | 159,147 |
| 2,554,686 | 2,586,026 | 2,576,407 | 2,612,251 | 2,227,540 | 1,835,801 |
| 1,891,203 | 1,968,398 | 2,311,790 | 2,733,356 | 2,262,754 | 1,521,412 |
| 1,234,371 | 1,299,577 | 1,301,288 | 1,386,133 | 1,370,953 | 1,228,972 |
| 3,976,872 | 4,870,121 | 3,888,601 | 3,889,667 | 4,171,773 | 3,246,270 |
| 4,643,289 | 4,830,578 | 4,769,929 | 5,362,973 | 5,123,683 | 3,778,169 |
| 711,056 | 694,063 | 586,901 | 548,931 | 418,347 | 760,04 |
| 26,510,816 | 28,591,962 | 28,413,501 | 24,909,955 | 29,290,452 | 26,075,31 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 021 005 | 2 657 100 | 2 400 549 | 2 706 714 | 1 251 692 | 1 562 50 |
| 2,931,995 | 3,657,190 | 3,499,548 | 3,796,714 | 4,351,682 | 4,562,50 |
| 2,485,806 | 2,143,762 | 2,230,099 | 3,259,620 | 3,309,673 | 3,861,070 |
| 5,417,801 | 5,800,952 | 5,729,647 | 7,056,334 | 7,661,355 | 8,423,57 |
| \$31,928,617 | \$34,392,914 | \$34,143,148 | \$31,966,289 | \$36,951,807 | \$34,498,887 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ¢1 500 000 | \$1,478,708 | \$1,577,509 | \$1,533,573 | \$1,500,868 | \$1,515,64 |
| \$1,508,283 | <i>q</i> , <i>n</i> | | | | 62,78 |
| \$1,508,283 57,627 | 41,696 | 35,211 | 33,974 | 62,371 | , |
| | | 35,211 700,460 | 33,974 611,612 | 62,371 229,895 | |
| 57,627 | 41,696 | | | | 421,61 |
| 57,627 728,206 | 41,696 661,168 | 700,460 | 611,612 | 229,895 | 421,61 341,22 |
| 57,627 728,206 340,272 | 41,696 661,168 334,742 | 700,460 437,129 | 611,612 442,283 | 229,895 340,202 | 421,619 341,220 4,600 3,099 |
| 57,627 728,206 340,272 1,800 | 41,696 661,168 334,742 5,100 | 700,460 437,129 3,600 | 611,612 442,283 2,400 | 229,895 340,202 1,400 | 421,619 341,220 4,600 |
| 57,627 728,206 340,272 1,800 20,608 | 41,696 661,168 334,742 5,100 11,394 | 700,460 437,129 3,600 18,951 | 611,612 442,283 2,400 20,662 | 229,895 340,202 1,400 19,579 | 421,611 341,220 4,600 3,099 |
| 57,627 728,206 340,272 1,800 20,608 2,048,915 | 41,696 661,168 334,742 5,100 11,394 2,305,211 | 700,460 437,129 3,600 18,951 2,305,774 | 611,612 442,283 2,400 20,662 2,344,484 | 229,895 340,202 1,400 19,579 3,356,142 | 421,61 341,220 4,600 3,099 1,951,24 |

(continued)

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

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

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| 3,280,967 | 3,393,924 | 3,692,117 | 4,334,095 | 4,932,413 | 5,179,407 |
| 1,854,130 | 1,818,453 | 2,076,089 | 2,448,751 | 3,222,748 | 4,298,664 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,310 |
| 5,135,097 | 5,212,377 | 5,768,206 | 6,782,846 | 8,155,161 | 9,516,381 |
| 11,828,523 | 11,059,146 | 11,805,632 | 13,397,908 | 16,376,468 | 15,886,906 |
| | | | | | |
| (19,817,390) | (22,745,193) | (22,376,075) | (18,294,893) | (21,069,145) | (19,704,786 |
| (282,704) | (588,575) | 38,559 | (273,488) | 493,806 | 1,092,805 |
| (\$20,100,094) | (\$23,333,768) | (\$22,337,516) | (\$18,568,381) | (\$20,575,339) | (\$18,611,98 |
| | | | | | |
| \$3,658,384 | \$3,770,170 | \$3,808,692 | \$3,869,882 | \$3,900,013 | \$4,202,90 |
| 16,775,932 | 17,869,053 | 16,666,042 | 16,385,602 | 16,961,921 | 19,259,32 |
| 787,888 | 1,294,750 | 1,302,630 | 1,202,843 | 1,005,367 | 2,168,07 |
| 164,648 | 265,739 | 125,230 | 1,512,902 | 934,499 | (272,32 |
| 238,156 | 173,877 | 286,264 | 169,232 | 456,431 | 742,76 |
| (5,000) | 189,459 | (5,000) | 616 | (182,000) | 175,54 |
| 21,620,008 | 23,563,048 | 22,183,858 | 23,141,077 | 23,076,231 | 26,276,28 |
| 5,000 | (189,459) | 5,000 | (616) | 182,000 | (175,54 |
| 5,000 | (189,459) | 5,000 | (616) | 182,000 | (175,54 |
| \$21,625,008 | \$23,373,589 | \$22,188,858 | \$23,140,461 | \$23,258,231 | \$26,100,74 |
| | | | | | |
| | \$817,855 | (\$192,217) | \$4,846,184 | \$2,007,086 | \$6,571,49 |
| \$1,802,618 | | | | | |
| \$1,802,618 (277,704) | (778,034) | 43,559 | (274,104) | 675,806 | 917,26 |

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

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

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

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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

2

| \$20,426,127 3,266,733 1,424,186 394,582 164,648 357,881 1,058,949 688,245 27,781,351 | \$21,484,108 3,629,077 1,324,678 395,172 265,739 371,842 1,158,964 854,294 | \$20,317,191 3,187,635 1,369,147 452,754 125,230 405,107 1,240,009 | \$20,556,897 3,447,894 1,215,849 510,168 1,425,851 773,285 1,255,614 | \$20,866,576 4,293,356 933,326 466,127 984,937 667,981 | \$23,459,00 3,654,6 1,098,20 422,8 (285,1) |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1,424,186 394,582 164,648 357,881 1,058,949 688,245 | 1,324,678 395,172 265,739 371,842 1,158,964 854,294 | 1,369,147 452,754 125,230 405,107 1,240,009 | 1,215,849 510,168 1,425,851 773,285 | 933,326 466,127 984,937 | 1,098,24 422,8 (285,1 |
| 394,582 164,648 357,881 1,058,949 688,245 | 395,172 265,739 371,842 1,158,964 854,294 | 452,754 125,230 405,107 1,240,009 | 510,168 1,425,851 773,285 | 466,127 984,937 | 422,8 (285,1 |
| 164,648 357,881 1,058,949 688,245 | 265,739 371,842 1,158,964 854,294 | 125,230 405,107 1,240,009 | 1,425,851 773,285 | 984,937 | (285,1 |
| 357,881 1,058,949 688,245 | 371,842 1,158,964 854,294 | 405,107 1,240,009 | 773,285 | | |
| 1,058,949 688,245 | 1,158,964 854,294 | 1,240,009 | | 667,981 | |
| 688,245 | 854,294 | · · · | 1 255 614 | | 1,101,5 |
| | | | 1,233,014 | 885,041 | 801,6 |
| 27,781,351 | 00 402 074 | 900,811 | 710,381 | 2,253,069 | 981,6 |
| | 29,483,874 | 27,997,884 | 29,895,939 | 31,350,413 | 31,234,5 |
| 9,887,578 172,990 | 10,150,721 178,193 | 10,458,609 178,894 | 11,150,302 206,282 | 12,282,792 160,980 | 10,677,1 160,2 |
| | | | | | |
| 172,990 | 178,193 | 178,894 | 206,282 | 160,980 | 160,2 |
| 1,920,197 | 1,854,357 | 1,919,217 | 1,885,585 | 1,499,738 | 1,857,9 |
| 1,847,390 | 1,866,702 | 2,244,757 | 2,630,526 | 2,133,884 | 1,845,4 |
| 982,142 | 1,033,169 | 1,033,315 | 1,084,103 | 1,096,682 | 1,101,3 |
| 2,225,506 | 2,391,576 | 2,600,266 | 2,514,702 | 2,352,070 | 2,158,3 |
| 4,196,386 | 3,934,882 | 3,863,571 | 4,252,789 | 4,202,632 | 4,938,1 |
| 5,726,194 | 2,630,120 | 2,810,813 | 3,775,012 | 2,941,565 | 8,055,1 |
| 1,855,000 | 1,915,000 | 2,005,000 | 2,065,000 | 2,145,000 | 2,285,0 |
| 629,947 | 605,822 | 494,675 | 456,874 | 326,064 | 583,3 |
| 29,443,330 | 26,560,542 | 27,609,117 | 30,021,175 | 29,141,407 | 33,662,2 |
| 29,445,550 | 20,300,342 | 27,009,117 | | 29,141,407 | |
| (1,661,979) | 2,923,332 | 388,767 | (125,236) | 2,209,006 | (2,427, |

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 166,785 | 108,653 | 75,528 | 488,272 | 180,562 | 506,130 |
| 0 | (2,923,311) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (6,572,304 |
| 0 | 2,970,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,000,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,635,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,621,297 |
| 5,010,785 | 3,733,528 | 3,964,759 | 3,021,563 | 3,052,336 | 5,065,972 |
| (5,015,785) | (3,544,069) | (3,969,759) | (3,020,947) | (3,234,336) | (4,890,432 |
| 161,785 | 344,801 | 70,528 | 488,888 | (1,438) | 21,365,663 |
| (\$1,500,194) | \$3,268,133 | \$459,295 | \$363,652 | \$2,207,568 | \$18,937,941 |
| 10.42% | 10.26% | 10.25% | 10.16% | 9.72% | 9.58% |

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

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

Source: City Income Tax Department

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



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

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

| | Calendar Year 2012 | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | Local | | | |
| | Number | Percent of | Taxable | Percent of | | |
| Income Level | of Filers | Total | Income | Income | | |
| Top Ten | 10 | 0.11% | \$54,835,600 | 12.30% | | |
| All Others | 9,070 | 99.89% | 390,959,667 | 87.70% | | |
| Total | 9,080 | 100.00% | \$445,795,267 | 100.00% | | |
| Local Taxes Paid by Reside | ents | | Tax Dollars | | | |
| Taxes Paid to Maumee | | | \$680,992 | | | |
| Taxes Credited to Other Mu | inicipalities | | 3,943,399 | | | |
| | | | \$4,624,391 | | | |

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

| L | ast | 1 | en | Y | ear | S |
|---|-----|---|----|---|-----|---|
| | | | | | | |

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

Sources:

(1) City Finance Director's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

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

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

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

Sources:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

City of Maumee, Ohio

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

| | Last 10h 10hrs | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Calendar Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Population (1) | | | | |
| City of Maumee | 14,286 | 14,286 | 14,286 | 14,286 |
| Lucas County | 441,815 | 441,815 | 441,815 | 441,815 |
| Income (2) (a) | | | | |
| Total Personal Municipal (in thousands) | 682,671 | 653,570 | 667,685 | 662,185 |
| Per Return Municipal | 47,786 | 45,749 | 46,737 | 46,352 |
| Unemployment Rate (3) | | | | |
| Federal | 7.8% | 7.4% | 6.2% | 5.0% |
| State | 6.7% | 7.1% | 5.7% | 4.8% |
| Lucas County | 7.5% | 7.4% | 5.9% | 4.8% |
| Civilian Work Force Estimates (3) | | | | |
| State | 5,728,700 | 5,758,120 | 5,719,000 | 5,694,000 |
| Lucas County | 193,232 | 204,100 | 207,900 | 209,708 |

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

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



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

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

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

Source:

City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

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

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 8 |
| 26 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 19 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| 60.50 | 61.00 | 60 50 | 62.00 | 55 50 | 40.25 |
| 60.50 | 61.00 | 60.50 | 63.00 | 55.50 | |
| 33.50 | 33.00 | 35.00 | 37.50 | 36.50 | 35.00 |
| 21.75 | 22.00 | 22.25 | 21.50 | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| | | | | | |
| 22.25 | 23.50 | 24.50 | 23.75 | 13.00 | 18.75 |
| - | ~ | ~ | ~ | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 8.25 | 9.25 | 9.25 | 9.25 | 8.00 | 8.50 |
| 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 4.25 |
| 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 4.25 |
| 203 | 203 | 204 | 209 | 178 | 167 |
| | | | | | |

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

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

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | |
| 578 | 712 | 802 | 541 | 447 | 404 |
| 7,934 | 9,059 | 9,400 | 8,732 | 4,812 | 5,341 |
| 1,067 | 1,072 | 1,233 | 1,098 | 973 | 963 |
| 675 | 725 | 900 | 1,015 | 688 | 823 |
| 28,355 | 36,853 | 37,145 | 39,367 | 33,852 | 28,219 |
| 2,841 | 3,420 | 3,019 | 2,919 | 1,599 | 1,558 |
| 1,170 | 1,508 | 1,298 | 1,187 | 1,035 | 1,229 |
| 681 | 614 | 630 | 599 | 402 | 620 |
| 506 | 550 | 578 | 660 | 649 | 697 |
| 3,056 | 3,625 | 3,913 | 3,982 | 3,730 | 4,385 |
| 1,884 | 1,579 | 1,510 | 1,904 | 923 | 808 |
| 7 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 2,979 | 1,400 |
| 360 | 494 | 439 | 250 | 160 | 0 |
| 310 | 262 | 266 | 252 | 0 | 0 |
| 27,786 | 20,775 | 24,440 | 19,930 | 0 | 4,457 |
| 293 | 322 | 362 | 249 | 250 | 258 |
| 128 | 178 | 214 | 134 | 107 | 76 |
| 42 | 37 | 36 | 30 | 44 | 45 |
| <u>4</u> 7 | | 10 | 411 | 47 | /17 |

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Years

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 2017 | 2010 | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| | | | | |
| 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 |
| 1,494 | 1,494 | 1,494 | 1,494 | 1,494 |
| 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 |
| 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 84 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 925 | 925 4 000 | 925 4 000 | 925 4 000 | 1,079 |
| 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |



CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

James S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 24, 2022

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

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

Condition/Criteria

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

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

Cause/Effect

The employee was overpaid by \$4,962.68.

Recommendation

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

City's Response

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

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

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