CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Lucas County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared by the Finance Department

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director Amber L. Rathburn Assistant Finance Director



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Introductory Section



CITY OF MAUMEE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Debra L. Cartledge
Director of Finance
Commissioner of Taxation



MAUMEE, OHIO

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June 21, 2018

Introduction

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Maumee (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. 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 CAFR of the City of Maumee, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

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, 2017. 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 24 patrol officers, four detectives, one D.A.R.E. officer, two school resource officers, eight sergeants, two lieutenants and a Chief. safety force is supported by ten dispatchers, three clerical employees and one animal control officer. Total police training hours completed in 2017 was 7,424. 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 2014, our Police Chief completed an eleven week training course at the FBI National Academy. The course is a combination of leadership instruction and physical fitness accredited through the University of Virginia. The Police Division has an emergency notification system called Code RED for all who live and work in Maumee. In 2015, the Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio contracted their dispatch operations with the City of Maumee. Maumee dispatchers now provide services and enter calls for the Ottawa Hills Police Division. The Police Division coordinated the first 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 2017 along with an OVI Checkpoint one-day event. Other programs offered by the Police Division is the Citizens Police Academy, "Are You OK" Program for Seniors, Community Watch Map, College Internships, A.L.I.C.E. Drills, Child Safety Seat Check, Seatbelt Safety to 3rd graders, Safety City, D.A.R.E. Program, Drug Take Back Program and Bike Safety Program.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services:

The City's Fire Division personnel include 19 full-time and 27 volunteer employees. Equipment includes three fire engines, two ladder trucks, two 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 personnel completed a total of 3,443 hours of training in 2017. The Fire Division responded to 550 Fire calls and 3,625 EMS calls in 2017. Maumee received a Class 3 ISO rating in 2010 due to improved water line maps, newer fire

equipment and vehicles, training hours, response times, fire inspections, fire losses in relation to property value, and the frequency of equipment testing. In addition, the City houses and operates a Lucas County EMS life squad staffed by full-time paramedics. The Fire Prevention Bureau performed 1,579 fire inspections in 2017. Community outreach by the Fire Division provided 40 fire education classes, the 6TH Annual Pancake Breakfast with Santa, Shop with a Hero, 1st Annual Maumee Firefighting Association Chicken BBQ, participated in Fire Ops 101 at Owens College, Senior Outreach Program, Truck or Treat at Shops at Fallen Timbers, gave out 136 free smoke detectors.

Service Department:

Streets, parks, and other City facilities are maintained by 31 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 126 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 Pool opened its gates in 2012. For the year 2017, attendance was 20,775 and admission sales were \$167,837.

Rolf Park is home of Maumee High School, Middle School, and 4th and 5th grade spring softball programs. In the summer months, Rolf Park hosts many softball tournaments in conjunction with various organizations and records over 1,600 played official games each year. The new 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. In October 2015, the city purchased Cemetery Information Management System (CIMS) software from Ramaker & Associates. This software will help 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 2017, there were 27 graves sold and 43 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. The term of this contract runs through 2025. The city's average daily water demand was 1.97 million gallons per day, close to the same as the past four years. The Automated Meter System has helped the Water Division to be proactive in response to consumer problems with leaks, and responded to 370 home checks in 2017. 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. Fifteen 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 80 video inspections in 2017. There were approximately 1,145,900,000 gallons of waste water treated, a daily average of 3,140,000 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 475. 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, 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 will 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; Andersons; Maumee City School District; Paramount Care Inc.; Matrix Technologies, Inc.; Promedica Health System; Therma Tru Corporation; and Spartan Chemical.

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 net revenue for 2017 of \$606,259 and the year end 2017 TIF Fund balance of \$4,529,114.

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 15 grants actively in progress, which created or retained over 1220 jobs. In 2004, the grant program was amended to tighten controls on participants by requiring return of grant payments if the grantee does not fulfill certain requirements. One new grant agreement was executed in 2017 attracting or retaining 65 jobs. Grant payments in 2017 totaled \$208,120.

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. One new mini-grant agreement was executed in 2017 attracting 8 jobs.

As permitted by State Law, City Council in 1995 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. To date, nine businesses have been granted tax abatement incentives within the enterprise zone and ten 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 five 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 this JEDZ is shared with the City of Toledo (31.25%). In 2017, payments to the City of Toledo totaled \$684,339 with Maumee's share (68.75%) totaling \$1,505,547.

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 2017, payments to The City of Toledo and Monclova Township totaled \$420,689 each with Maumee's share (50%) totaling \$841,379.

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 2017, income tax collected by this JEDZ was \$1,431,068 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 2017 unemployment rate for Lucas County was 5.1% and the State of Ohio was 4.9%. The federal average was 4.1%. The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services does not maintain statistics for the City of Maumee.

City Awards

In 2016, the City of Maumee was again designated by <u>Ohio Magazine</u> as one of Ohio's five "Best Hometowns"; having before received the same distinction in 2006. Also in 2016, SmartAsset.com named Maumee one of the "Top Ten Best Places to Retire in Ohio" for the third consecutive year. Likewise Wallethub.com found the City to be Ohio's 22nd "Best City for Job Seekers" and 30th "Best City for Ohio Families" (out of 145 sampled) in 2016. In 2015 Nerdwallet.com scored Maumee as the 14th "Best Place to Start a Business" in Ohio out of 228 municipalities reviewed.

Previously, in 2007, <u>Business Week</u> magazine designated Maumee one of "The 25 Best, Affordable Suburbs in the Mid-West". In 2006, the National Civic League named Maumee an "All-America City". The All-America City Award encourages civic excellence, honoring communities in which citizens, government, business and nonprofit organizations demonstrate successful resolution of critical community issues. Also in 2006, the City was included in Frommer's <u>Best Places To Raise Your Family:</u> The Top 100 Affordable Communities in the U.S.

Employee Relations

The City has 158 full-time and approximately 128 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	December 31, 2018 December 31, 2018	49 45
Maumee Professional Firefighter/ Paramedic Association, IAFF Local 4536	December 31, 2018	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 2017.

Roadway Improvements

Each year there are roadway improvement projects undertaken as part of the on-going efforts to address and upgrade City roads.

2017 Street Maintenance Program

As part of the City's continuing street maintenance program, the Maumee Service Department annually determines a number of City streets requiring maintenance along with coordinating the project and inspecting the construction. The Street Paving Program included ten (10) streets costing close to \$950,000. The City's share of the U.S. Route 24 federal safety project was \$100,000.

Capital Equipment

Some other capital equipment purchased in 2017 included a new Aerial Bucket Truck, six (6) new Police SUV's, a Ford F350 Truck, a Combo Sewer Cleaner Truck, a Brine Anti Icing Unit, a Grasshopper Mower, Swimming Pool upgrades, Police Training Room Audio Visual System, new HVAC system for Police Station, and Police Portable Radios. Capital Projects included the Michigan Avenue Storm Water Project and Michigan Avenue Pump Station Improvements.

Technological Enhancements

The City continues to upgrade technology with a planned schedule of annual computer equipment purchases. Each year approximately 23 desktop computers are in a five year rotation plan to be replaced with new PC's. In 2017 we added an application server to our computer network, two (2) rugged tablets for Fire Division, four (4) new desktop scanners, and a new printer.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. 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 2016. We believe this, our twenty-fifth Comprehensive 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 Comprehensive 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, Maumee City Administrator / Safety Director, and the Office of the Auditor of Lucas County. Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

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

Respectfully,

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

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Amber L. Rathburn Assistant Finance Director

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List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Elected Officials

Name	Office	Term of Office
Richard H. Carr	Mayor	01/01/16 - 12/31/19
Timothy Pauken	President of Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Dave Kissinger	Council	01/01/16 - 12/31/19
John P. Boellner	Council	01/01/16 - 12/31/19
Thomas Wagener Jr.	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Tracey Elmore	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Brent Buehrer	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Scott Noonan	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/19
Daniel Hazard	Judge	01/01/18 - 12/31/23

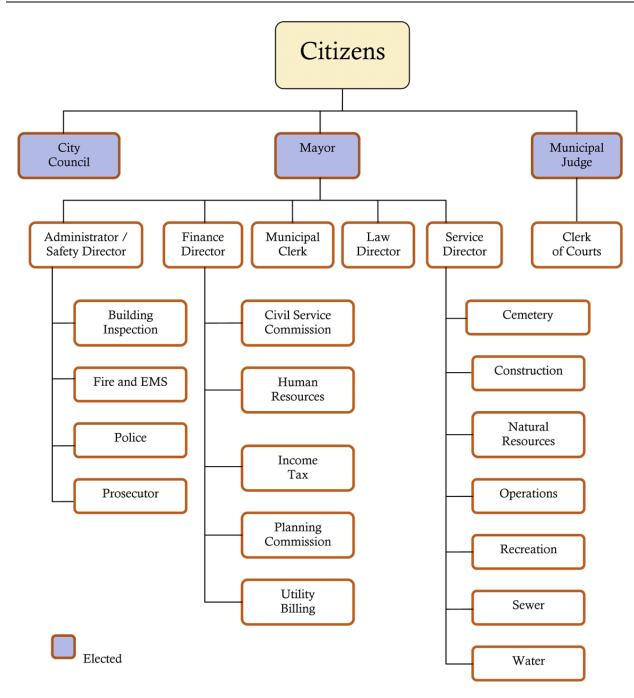
Administrators

Name	Office	Period	Surety (A)
John J. Jezak	Administrator/	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	
	Safety Director		\$500,000
Joseph R. Camp	Service Director	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	500,000
Beth Tischler	Law Director	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	500,000
Debra L. Cartledge	Finance Director/	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	500,000
_	Tax Commissioner		
Amber Rathburn	Municipal Clerk/	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	500,000
	Assistant Finance Director		
Brandon Loboschefski	Fire Chief	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	500,000
James MacDonald	Police Chief	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	500,000
Andrea Shrewsberry	Clerk of Court	03/10/17 - 03/10/18	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, 2017



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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

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

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Maumee Maumee, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

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

Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2018, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 21, 2018



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, 2017. 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 2017 are as follows:

- ☐ In total, net position increased \$39,821. Net position of governmental activities increased \$817,855, from 2016. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$778,034 from 2016.
- General revenues related to governmental activities accounted for \$23.4 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 \$29.2 million.
- □ The City had \$28.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5.8 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 \$18.6 million in expenditures, including other financing sources and uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$909,419 to \$10,909,310 on a modified accrual basis.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds decreased by \$773,244 on the fund financial statements.
- □ Long-Term debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability and the workers' comp liability, decreased by \$1,878,756 from 2016 to 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unaudited

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements 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 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017 2016		2017 2016		2017 2016	
C + 1 +1 +	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$37,953,185	\$34,430,959	\$3,846,676	\$4,494,759	\$41,799,861	\$38,925,718
Capital assets, Net	84,607,331	86,566,615	9,064,147	8,990,331	93,671,478	95,556,946
Total assets	122,560,516	120,997,574	12,910,823	13,485,090	135,471,339	134,482,664
Deferred outflows of resources	6,500,997	6,105,606	606,567	468,933	7,107,564	6,574,539
Net pension liability	19,543,821	17,429,369	1,582,323	1,227,427	21,126,144	18,656,796
Other long-term liabilities	22,061,754	23,912,426	819,667	969,863	22,881,421	24,882,289
Other liabilities	1,498,438	830,585	577,686	436,430	2,076,124	1,267,015
Total liabilities	43,104,013	42,172,380	2,979,676	2,633,720	46,083,689	44,806,100
Deferred inflows of resources	3,225,339	3,016,494	19,161	23,716	3,244,500	3,040,210
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	73,580,191	72,098,656	8,431,637	8,238,319	82,011,828	80,336,975
Restricted	20,136,205	18,879,241	0	0	20,136,205	18,879,241
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,984,235)	(9,063,591)	2,086,916	3,058,268	(8,897,319)	(6,005,323)
Total net position	\$82,732,161	\$81,914,306	\$10,518,553	\$11,296,587	\$93,250,714	\$93,210,893

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. 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 the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension 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 this liability. 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 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Unaudited

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At fiscal year-end for governmental activities, capital assets represented 69% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets, at December 31, 2017 was \$73,580,191. These capital assets are used to provide services to the public and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$20,136,205, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Excluding the effect of implementing GASB 68, the City has approximately \$3.2 million in unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,838,019	\$4,705,711	\$5,212,377	\$5,135,097	\$10,050,396	\$9,840,808
Operating Grants and Contributions	937,002	963,361	0	0	937,002	963,361
Capital Grants and Contributions	71,748	1,024,354	0	0	71,748	1,024,354
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,425,027	1,405,471	0	0	1,425,027	1,405,471
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,345,143	2,252,913	0	0	2,345,143	2,252,913
Municipal Income Taxes	17,869,053	16,775,932	0	0	17,869,053	16,775,932
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	1,294,750	787,888	0	0	1,294,750	787,888
Investment Earnings	265,739	164,648	0	0	265,739	164,648
Miscellaneous	173,877	238,156	0	0	173,877	238,156
Total Revenues	29,220,358	28,318,434	5,212,377	5,135,097	34,432,735	33,453,531
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	12,153,830	11,317,154	0	0	12,153,830	11,317,154
Public Health and Welfare Services	189,369	182,185	0	0	189,369	182,185
Leisure Time Activities	2,586,026	2,554,686	0	0	2,586,026	2,554,686
Community Environment	1,968,398	1,891,203	0	0	1,968,398	1,891,203
Basic Utility Services	1,299,577	1,234,371	0	0	1,299,577	1,234,371
Transportation	4,870,121	3,976,872	0	0	4,870,121	3,976,872
General Government	4,830,578	4,643,289	0	0	4,830,578	4,643,289
Interest and Fiscal Charges	694,063	711,056	0	0	694,063	711,056
Water	0	0	3,657,190	2,931,995	3,657,190	2,931,995
Sewer	0	0	2,143,762	2,485,806	2,143,762	2,485,806
Total Expenses	28,591,962	26,510,816	5,800,952	5,417,801	34,392,914	31,928,617
Excess (deficiency) before						
Transfers	628,396	1,807,618	(588,575)	(282,704)	39,821	1,524,914
Transfers In (Out)	189,459	(5,000)	(189,459)	5,000	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	817,855	1,802,618	(778,034)	(277,704)	39,821	1,524,914
Beginning Net Position, Restated	81,914,306	80,111,688	11,296,587	11,574,291	93,210,893	91,685,979
Ending Net Position	\$82,732,161	\$81,914,306	\$10,518,553	\$11,296,587	\$93,250,714	\$93,210,893

Unaudited

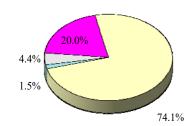
Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$817,855 from 2016 to 2017. The main reasons for the increase in net position for the governmental activities were the increase in, Municipal Income Tax, Payments in Lieu of Taxes, Interest Earnings, Court Fines, Dispatch Services, Ambulance Services, Sale of Assets, Real Estate Taxes, compared to 2017.

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. Income tax revenue increased on the accrual basis by \$1,093,121 or 6.5%.

Property taxes, along with payments in lieu of taxes and income taxes made up 12.9% and 61.2% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2017. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 74.1% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2017	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$1,294,750	4.4%
Program Revenues	5,846,769	20.0%
General Tax Revenues	21,639,223	74.1%
General Other	439,616	1.5%
Total Revenue	\$29,220,358	100.00%



Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position decreased by \$778,034. The decrease in net position before transfers was \$588,575 from 2016 to 2017. Rates were increased in 2016 and 2017 to reflect current costs. A utility rate study is in review to make rate adjustments for the next four years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$31,794,780, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$28,549,303. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance Fund Balance	
	December 31, 2017	er 31, 2017 December 31, 2016	
General	\$10,909,310	\$9,999,891	\$909,419
Fallen Timbers TIF	4,530,614	3,924,354	606,260
General Bond Retirement	334	54	280
Income Tax "B" (.5%)	12,457,591	11,138,817	1,318,774
Other Governmental	3,896,931	3,486,187	410,744
Total	\$31,794,780	\$28,549,303	\$3,245,477

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased from 2016 to 2017. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2017	2016	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$1,311,970	\$1,283,684	\$28,286
Municipal Income Taxes	11,817,400	11,182,666	634,734
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,212,915	2,300,442	(87,527)
Charges for Services	1,324,678	1,424,186	(99,508)
Licenses and Permits	391,922	394,582	(2,660)
Investment Earnings	260,803	161,525	99,278
Special Assessments	7,739	8,628	(889)
Fines and Forfeitures	907,238	845,571	61,667
All Other Revenue	831,195	684,045	147,150
Total	\$19,065,860	\$18,285,329	\$780,531

General Fund revenues in 2017 increased \$780,531 compared to revenues in fiscal year 2016. The most significant factor contributing to this increase in revenue was an increase in income tax revenue.

Unaudited

	2017 Expenditures		
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,153,328	\$8,918,182	\$235,146
Public Health and Welfare Services	178,193	172,990	5,203
Leisure Time Activities	1,854,357	1,920,197	(65,840)
Community Environment	720,849	862,252	(141,403)
Basic Utility Services	1,033,169	982,142	51,027
Transportation	1,497,680	1,405,036	92,644
General Government	3,675,552	3,917,125	(241,573)
Total	\$18,113,128	\$18,177,924	(\$64,796)

General Fund expenditures decreased \$64,796 compared to the prior year. Lower personnel costs were the main reason for lower expenditures in the General Fund balance 2017. The City has continued its effort to contain costs through attrition and policy changes.

For the Fallen Timbers TIF Fund, the fund balance increase was mainly due to collections being greater than payments in lieu of tax (PILOT) payments, construction and debt payments during 2017.

For the Income Tax "B" (0.5%) Fund, the increase was related to a decrease in transfers out to other funds for capital expenditures.

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 2017, 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 \$20.7 million did not change from the original budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2017 the City had \$93,671,478, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$84,607,331 was related to governmental activities and \$9,064,147 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2017 and 2016 balances:

	Governmen	Increase	
_	Activitie	S	(Decrease)
	2017	2016	
Land	\$7,179,540	\$7,179,540	\$0
Construction in Progress	442,919	1,122,721	(679,802)
Buildings & Improvements	57,114,295	56,672,328	441,967
Machinery and Equipment	18,021,108	18,172,364	(151,256)
Infrastructure	58,445,193	56,950,240	1,494,953
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(56,595,724)	(53,530,578)	(3,065,146)
Totals	\$84,607,331	\$86,566,615	(\$1,959,284)
	Business	s-Туре	Increase
	Activi	ities	(Decrease)
	2017	2016	
Land	\$118,864	\$118,864	\$0
Construction in Progress	95,958	3,549	92,409
Buildings and Improvements	23,161,682	22,725,277	436,405
Machinery and Eqiupment	2,214,648	2,196,200	18,448
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,527,005)	(16,053,559)	(473,446)
Totals	\$9,064,147	\$8,990,331	\$73,816

The primary increase occurred in infrastructure for the Governmental Activities. This included the completion of the street paving program of 7 streets, Route 24 safety upgrade, and other street repair projects. Buildings and Improvements included the Administrative and Police Building electric transformers, Rolf Park Pool improvements and Conant Street, River Road Signal improvements, Michigan Avenue Water Pump Station. Government Activity Machinery included six new Police vehicles, a Brine Salt Unit, two new lawnmowers, Police portable radios, 19 desktop computers and Aerial Bucket Truck. The main increase for the Business-type activities was the upgrade of the Michigan Avenue Pump Station, Sewer Cleaner Truck and Water Utility Truck. Construction in Progress mainly included the Police Building HVAC improvements, the Police Firing range project and Michigan Avenue Storm Water Project, and the Anthony Wayne Trail Water Main Crossing project. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$20.6 million in long-term bond obligations outstanding, \$2,120,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$19,967,292	\$21,726,546
Compensated Absences	2,046,935	2,131,458
Net Pension Liability	19,543,821	17,429,369
Workers' Compensation Liability	4,452	9,710
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		
Accrued Liability	43,075	44,712
Total Governmental Activities	41,605,575	41,341,795
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$632,510	\$752,012
Compensated Absences	187,157	217,851
Net Pension Liability	1,582,323	1,227,427
Total Business-Type Activities	2,401,990	2,197,290
Totals	\$44,007,565	\$43,539,085

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, 2017, 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 increase from 2016 by 4.2% and expenditures, minus other financing sources, were projected to decrease by 1.6%. Actual General Fund revenues increased by less than 1% with actual General Fund expenditures decreasing by 4.4%.

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 1.9% in 2017. One percent is available for general purposes while one-half percent is restricted to capital improvements.

The City continued its commitment to major capital improvements in 2017. Street improvements included the street paving program on seven (7) streets and street repair project, a River Road/ Detroit Avenue Signal Improvement, Safety upgrade at Monclova Road and Anthony Wayne Trail, and the I-475 Corridor / U.S. 20A Interchange. Some of the 2017 major capital projects and expenditures are as follows.

Unaudited

River Road / Detroit Avenue Signal Improvement

In 2017, the Department of Public Service completed the signal improvements to the Detroit Avenue and River Road Traffic Signals. This project involved upgrading the Traffic Controller, installing rigid mount signal heads, install two new signal poles with mast arms and converting the signals from incandescent lighting fixtures to LED technology. The total construction cost was \$147,458.12 and was completed by Miller Cable from Green Springs.

Safety Upgrade at Monclova Road and Anthony Wayne Trail

The City of Maumee in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation obtained grant funding for a Safety Improvement to the intersection of U.S. 24 (AWT and Monclova Road). The design was completed in 2017 with construction beginning in 2018. The improvements will consist of adding addition storage in the left hand turn lane from east bound 24 onto Monclova Road, creating a right hand turn, deceleration lane, on east bound U.S. 24 to West Wayne Street / Old Trail Road, providing protected left hand turn signals for east and west bound U.S. 24 to Monclova Road and West Wayne Street/Old Trail Road respectfully, and installing a new right hand turn lane from Monclova Road onto west bound U.S. 24. The City of Maumee committed \$100,000 towards the construction phase of the project. Construction contract amount is \$474,000 and the project is to be completed in September 2018.

I-475 / U.S. 20A Interchange

The City of Maumee in conjunction with the Lucas County Engineers, Monclova Township, The Port Authority and the Ohio Department of Transportation are under design for a new interchange from U.S. 20A to I-475 / U.S. 23. Lucas County Engineers has created a Transportation Improvement District (TID) to take advantage of funding when it becomes available. ODOT is responsible for paying 50% of the engineering costs and the Local entities are required to come up with 50% matching monies. The project is currently under design and Maumee, Monclova Township and the Lucas County Engineers have each pledged \$394,897 and the Lucas County Port Authority has pledged \$134,073. Final design is expected to be completed in late 2020 with construction expected to start in 2022. State and Federal funding are expected but the year for construction funding has yet to be determined.

Police Department Outdoor Firing Range

The design and construction of the outdoor Maumee Police Firing range will cost approximately \$900,000. It will feature an earthen mound shaped in the form of a "U." Total dimensions are approximately 440 ft long X 340 ft wide. The range will allow police officers to shoot outdoors in realistic conditions, shoot in and around vehicles driven onto the range, shoot long range distances of over 300 feet from the targets and allow move and shoot training.

Unaudited

Major Business and Medical Office Development

In 2017, the City began working with a developer on a new 60 acre medical office site with restaurants, a hotel and independent senior housing facility, among other things. The property is situated between the Anthony Wayne Trail, Monclova Road and Ford Street. This location is near St. Lukes Hospital in Maumee.

Other capital purchases in 2017 included six (6) new Police SUV's, new Rugged Tablets for Fire Department, eight (8) new Motorola portable radios for Police, an Aerial Bucket Truck, a Ford F350 Truck, a new Combo Sewer Cleaner Truck, two (2) new lawnmowers, a Brine Salt Unit, Rolf Park Pool improvements to the controls and pumps, lighting and deck tables, Michigan Avenue pump water station upgrades, twenty (20) new computers, three (3) desk scanners and one (1) printer.

The business base of the City has continued to be very stable. The City's Job Creation and Retention program provided grants to firms in an effort to attract and retain employers in the City. During 2017, there were 15 firms receiving JCR grants totaling \$208,120 under this program representing 996 new jobs. In 2009, Maumee City Council authorized the establishment of a new Job Creation Mini-Grant program aimed at attracting smaller businesses to fill long-term office and building vacancies within the City. The City approved one mini-grant in 2017 to retain/attract 8 employees under this program.

The City worked cooperatively with our collective bargaining units to secure contracts in which a 2.5%, 2.5% and 2.0% base wage increase for years 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively was agreed upon. Benefits such as vacation, holidays and insurance will basically remain the same for 2016-2018. Additionally, the City continues to examine all funds and adopted best accounting practices to lessen the burden on the General Fund. The past few years of lower Local Government Funds from the State of Ohio, lower property tax collections, elimination of estate tax collections and reduced interest earnings on investments has resulted in lower General Fund revenues for the City. Therefore, the City is actively pursuing to reduce costs to protect existing financial resources.

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, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:		_	 		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	914,475	\$ 18,342	\$	932,817
Investments		29,418,110	2,470,992		31,889,102
Receivables:					
Taxes		5,826,716	0		5,826,716
Accounts		293,354	1,145,421		1,438,775
Intergovernmental		769,161	0		769,161
Special Assessments		503,761	0		503,761
Internal Balances		(67,909)	67,909		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		153,039	123,736		276,775
Prepaid Items		89,070	20,276		109,346
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		53,408	0		53,408
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		7,622,459	214,822		7,837,281
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		76,984,872	 8,849,325		85,834,197
Total Assets		122,560,516	 12,910,823		135,471,339
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension		5,729,060	606,567		6,335,627
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt		771,937	 0		771,937
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,500,997	 606,567		7,107,564
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		876,566	544,013		1,420,579
Accrued Wages and Benefits		374,994	32,523		407,517
Claims Payable		152,107	0		152,107
Refundable Deposits		53,408	0		53,408
Accrued Interest Payable		41,363	1,150		42,513
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		2,908,950	192,121		3,101,071
Net Pension Liability		19,543,821	1,582,323		21,126,144
Due in More Than One Year		19,152,804	 627,546		19,780,350
Total Liabilities		43,104,013	 2,979,676		46,083,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,864,736	0		2,864,736
Pension		360,603	19,161		379,764
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,225,339	19,161		3,244,500

	Governmenta Activities	l Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	73,580,191	8,431,637	82,011,828
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	12,509,799	0	12,509,799
Debt Service	1,288,077	7 0	1,288,077
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	412,480	0	427,921
State Highway Improvement	117,802	2 0	88,168
Street Lighting	855,337	7 0	849,514
Court Improvement	256,087	7 0	221,484
TIF Activity	4,530,614	1 0	3,924,354
Other Purposes	166,009	0	6,338,329
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,984,235	2,086,916	(8,897,319)
Total Net Position	\$ 82,732,161	\$ 10,518,553	\$ 93,250,714

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues					
		Charges for		Operating		Capital Grants	
		S	ervices and	Grants and Contributions			and
	Expenses		Sales			Con	ntributions
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 12,153,830	\$	1,478,708	\$	14,101	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	189,369		41,696		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	2,586,026		661,168		0		0
Community Environment	1,968,398		334,742		0		0
Basic Utility Services	1,299,577		5,100		0		0
Transportation	4,870,121		11,394		891,596		71,748
General Government	4,830,578		2,305,211		31,305		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 694,063		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 28,591,962	4,838,019 937,002			71,748		
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	3,657,190		3,393,924		0		0
Sewer	2,143,762		1,818,453		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 5,800,952		5,212,377		0		0
Totals	\$ 34,392,914	\$	10,050,396	\$	937,002	\$	71,748

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (10,661,021)	\$ 0	\$ (10,661,021)
(147,673)	0	(147,673)
(1,924,858)	0	(1,924,858)
(1,633,656)	0	(1,633,656)
(1,294,477)	0	(1,294,477)
(3,895,383)	0	(3,895,383)
(2,494,062)	0	(2,494,062)
(694,063)	0	(694,063)
(22,745,193)	0	(22,745,193)
0	(263,266)	(263,266)
0	(325,309)	(325,309)
0	(588,575)	(588,575)
(22,745,193)	(588,575)	(23,333,768)
1,425,027	0	1,425,027
2,345,143	0	2,345,143
17,869,053	0	17,869,053
1,294,750	0	1,294,750
265,739	0	265,739
173,877	0	173,877
189,459	(189,459)	0
23,563,048	(189,459)	23,373,589
817,855	(778,034)	39,821
81,914,306	11,296,587	93,210,893
\$ 82,732,161	\$ 10,518,553	\$ 93,250,714

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

			Fal	len Timbers	General Bond		Income Tax "B"	
		General		TIF	TIF Retirement		(.5%)	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	71,231	\$	33,384	\$	334	\$	84,418
Investments		9,188,146		4,497,230		0		11,372,162
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,371,595		1,375,171		0		957,139
Accounts		282,104		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		389,683		0		0		0
Special Assessments		5,006		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Receivables		0		0		0		441,310
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		52,343		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		55,506		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	13,415,614	\$	5,905,785	\$	334	\$	12,855,029
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	207,090	\$	0	\$	0	\$	345,230
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		310,196		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		171,716		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		689,002		0		0		345,230
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		446,431		0		0		52,208
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		1,370,871		1,375,171		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,817,302		1,375,171		0		52,208
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		171,266		0		0		0
Restricted		0		4,530,614		0		12,457,591
Committed		60		0		0		0
Assigned		950,485		0		334		0
Unassigned		9,787,499		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		10,909,310		4,530,614		334		12,457,591
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		, - ,	-	, -,-				, -,
and Fund Balances	\$	13,415,614	\$	5,905,785	\$	334	\$	12,855,029

Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	720,721	\$	910,088
	3,769,612		28,827,150
	122 011		5 926 716
	122,811		5,826,716
	0		282,104
	379,478		769,161
	498,755		503,761
	0		441,310
	100,696		153,039
	1,545		57,051
\$	5,593,618	\$	37,770,380
\$	319,719	\$	872,039
	64,798		374,994
	454,850		454,850
	9,034		180,750
	848,401		1,882,633
	729,592		1,228,231
	118,694		2,864,736
	848,286		4,092,967
	102,241		273,507
	2,497,844		19,486,049
	1,498,581		1,498,641
	0		950,819
	(201,735)		9,585,764
	3,896,931		31,794,780
			, , ,
\$	5,593,618	\$	37,770,380

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 31,794,780
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.		84,607,331
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the func	ls.	
Property Taxes	50,772	
Municipal Income Taxs	158,205	
Intergovernmental	406,845	
Charges for Services	92,442	
All Other Revenues	16,206	
Special Assessments	503,761	1,228,231
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,729,060	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(360,603)	
Net Pension Liability	(19,543,821)	(14,175,364)
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.		(41,363)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		427,613
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	(19,967,292)	
Ohio Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability	(43,075)	
Workers Compensation Liability	(4,452)	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	771,937	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,866,185)	 (21,109,067)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 82,732,161



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Fallen Timbers TIF				Income Tax "B" (.5%)		
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$ 1,311,970	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		2,345,143		0		0	
Municipal Income Tax	11,817,400		0		0		5,893,448	
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,212,915		0		0		8,668	
Charges for Services	1,324,678		0		0		0	
Licenses and Permits	391,922		0		0		0	
Investment Earnings	260,803		4,750		0		0	
Special Assessments	7,739		0		0		0	
Fines and Forfeitures	907,238		0		0		0	
All Other Revenue	831,195		0		6,480		9,388	
Total Revenue	19,065,860		2,349,893		6,480		5,911,504	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	9,153,328		0		0		0	
Public Health and Welfare Services	178,193		0		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities	1,854,357		0		0		0	
Community Environment	720,849		1,145,853		0		0	
Basic Utility Services	1,033,169		0		0		0	
Transportation	1,497,680		0		0		0	
General Government	3,675,552		0		0		139,815	
Capital Outlay	0		0		0		2,255,816	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	0		0		1,915,000		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		74,731		525,938		0	
Total Expenditures	18,113,128		1,220,584		2,440,938		2,395,631	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	952,732		1,129,309		(2,434,458)		3,515,873	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets	107,418		0		0		0	
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent	0		0		(2,923,311)		0	
Refunding Bonds Issued	0		0		2,970,000		0	
Transfers In	322,921		0		2,388,049		0	
Transfers Out	 (491,000)		(523,049)		0		(2,197,099)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (60,661)		(523,049)		2,434,738		(2,197,099)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	892,071		606,260		280		1,318,774	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,999,891		3,924,354		54		11,138,817	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	17,348		0		0		0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 10,909,310	\$	4,530,614	\$	334	\$	12,457,591	

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 116,147	\$ 1,428,117
0	2,345,143
0	17,710,848
1,407,494	3,629,077
0	1,324,678
3,250	395,172
186	265,739
364,103	371,842
251,726	1,158,964
7,231	854,294
2,150,137	29,483,874
997,393	10,150,721
0	178,193
0	1,854,357
0	1,866,702
0	1,033,169
893,896	2,391,576
119,515	3,934,882
374,304	2,630,120
,	, ,
0	1,915,000
5,153	605,822
2,390,261	26,560,542
2,550,201	20,300,312
(240,124)	2,923,332
1,235	108,653
0	(2,923,311)
0	2,970,000
1,022,558	3,733,528
(332,921)	(3,544,069)
690,872	344,801
450,748	3,268,133
3,486,187	28,549,303
(40,004)	(22,656)
\$ 3,896,931	\$ 31,794,780
77	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,268,133
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation	1,989,230 (3,856,720)	(1,867,490)
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.		(91,794)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services All Other Revenue Special Assessments	(3,090) 158,208 (457,469) (13,421) 16,206 (72,600)	(372,166)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,438,127
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(3,337,744)
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, note and capital lease 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	4,700,000	
General Obligation Bonds Issued Deferred Loss on New Bonds Issued Amortization of Deferred Loss on G.O. Bonds Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds Adjustment to Long-Term Workers Compensation	(2,970,000) 138,311 (124,961) 29,254 5,258	
Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment	1,637	1,779,499

(Continued)

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 7,466

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 (22,656)

Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable 82,720 60,064

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.

(66,240)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 817,855

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	F	nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	11,460,916	\$	11,460,916	\$	11,286,217	\$	(174,699)
Property Taxes		1,294,000		1,294,000		1,311,970		17,970
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,405,387		2,405,387		2,238,768		(166,619)
Charges for Services		1,444,974		1,444,974		1,353,719		(91,255)
Licenses and Permits		441,500		441,500		391,922		(49,578)
Investment Earnings		353,000		353,000		423,499		70,499
Special Assessments		11,000		11,000		7,739		(3,261)
Fines and Forfeitures		819,900		819,900		902,592		82,692
All Other Revenues		655,286		655,286		784,337		129,051
Total Revenues		18,885,963	_	18,885,963	_	18,700,763		(185,200)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property		9,379,833		9,247,725		9,180,005		67,720
Public Health and Welfare Services		180,251		181,746		179,155		2,591
Leisure Time Activities		1,976,930		1,890,173		1,862,355		27,818
Community Environment		627,800		603,891		589,037		14,854
Basic Utility Services		1,059,395		1,106,180		1,098,115		8,065
Transportation		1,497,690		1,527,927		1,511,366		16,561
General Government		3,762,474		3,723,822		3,685,364		38,458
Total Expenditures		18,484,373		18,281,464	_	18,105,397		176,067
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		401,590		604,499		595,366		(9,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		75,000		75,000		107,418		32,418
Transfers In		1,749,453		1,749,453		322,921		(1,426,532)
Transfers Out		(1,846,026)		(1,709,326)		(576,800)		1,132,526
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(21,573)	_	115,127		(146,461)		(261,588)
Net Change in Fund Balance		380,017		719,626		448,905		(270,721)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,693,715		8,693,715		8,693,715		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		250,096		250,096	_	250,096		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,323,828	\$	9,663,437	\$	9,392,716	\$	(270,721)

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, 2017

						Fina	iance with al Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,247,000	\$	2,247,000	\$ 2,345,143	\$	98,143
Investment Earnings		3,000		3,000	 4,750		1,750
Total Revenues		2,250,000		2,250,000	 2,349,893		99,893
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Environment		1,050,000		1,192,838	1,147,353		45,485
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		390,000		390,000	390,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		230,000		230,000	 207,780		22,220
Total Expenditures		1,670,000	_	1,812,838	 1,745,133		67,705
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		580,000		437,162	604,760		167,598
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,924,354		3,924,354	 3,924,354		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,504,354	\$	4,361,516	\$ 4,529,114	\$	167,598

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Water		Sewer		Total	IIIC	Fund
ASSETS	 					-	
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,336	\$	9,006	\$	18,342	\$	4,387
Investments	1,257,718		1,213,274		2,470,992		590,960
Accounts Receivable	719,634		425,787		1,145,421		11,250
Interfund Loans Receivable	6,770		6,770		13,540		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	120,839		2,897		123,736		0
Prepaid Items	12,417		7,859		20,276		32,019
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		0		0		53,408
Total Current Assets	 2,126,714		1,665,593		3,792,307		692,024
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Property, Plant and Equipment	13,179,717		12,315,477		25,495,194		0
Construction in Progress	92,409		3,549		95,958		0
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,414,267)		(9,112,738)		(16,527,005)		0
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 5,857,859		3,206,288	_	9,064,147		0
Total Noncurrent Assets	 5,857,859		3,206,288		9,064,147		0
Total assets	 7,984,573		4,871,881		12,856,454		692,024
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension	 340,975		265,592		606,567		0
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	333,657		210,356		544,013		4,527
Accrued Wages and Benefits	20,180		12,343		32,523		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	46,316		30,805		77,121		0
Claims Payable	0		0		0		152,107
Refundable Deposits	0		0		0		53,408
Accrued Interest Payable	1,150		0		1,150		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	 115,000		0		115,000		0
Total Current Liabilities	 516,303		253,504	_	769,807		210,042

(Continued)

	-	ype Activities ise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Fund		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds Payable	517,510	0	517,510	0		
Net Pension Liability	889,487	692,836	1,582,323	0		
Compensated Absences Payable	85,883	24,153	110,036	0		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,492,880	716,989	2,209,869	0		
Total Liabilities	2,009,183	970,493	2,979,676	210,042		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension	10,771	8,390	19,161	0		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,225,349	3,206,288	8,431,637	0		
Unrestricted	1,080,245	952,302	2,032,547	481,982		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,305,594	\$ 4,158,590	10,464,184	\$ 481,982		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal						
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.			54,369			
Net Position of Business-type Activities			\$ 10,518,553			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities Internal Service		
		Water		Sewer		Total	11110	Fund
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	3,371,802	\$	1,781,899	\$	5,153,701	\$	2,869,290
Other Operating Revenue		22,122		36,554		58,676		71,490
Total Operating Revenues		3,393,924		1,818,453		5,212,377		2,940,780
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		965,545		725,184		1,690,729		2,532,199
Contractual Services		259,695		1,057,181		1,316,876		479,611
Materials and Supplies		2,078,555		50,439		2,128,994		0
Utilities		78,668		96,043		174,711		0
Depreciation		261,120		212,326		473,446		0
Total Operating Expenses		3,643,583		2,141,173		5,784,756		3,011,810
Operating Loss		(249,659)		(322,720)		(572,379)		(71,030)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):								
Interest Expense		(11,406)		0		(11,406)		0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(11,406)		0		(11,406)		0
Loss Before Transfers		(261,065)		(322,720)		(583,785)		(71,030)
Transfers In		5,000		0		5,000		0
Transfers Out		(194,459)		0		(194,459)		0
Change in Net Position		(450,524)		(322,720)		(773,244)		(71,030)
Net Position Beginning of Year		6,756,118		4,481,310		11,237,428		553,012
Net Position End of Year	\$	6,305,594	\$	4,158,590		10,464,184	\$	481,982
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds						(773,244)		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal								
service fund activities related to the enterprise fund	s.					(4,790)		
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities					\$	(778,034)		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal
	Water	Sewer	Total	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,295,569	\$1,771,777	\$5,067,346	\$2,869,290
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,099,386)	(1,388,127)	(3,487,513)	(401,802)
Cash Payments to Employees	(852,959)	(654,445)	(1,507,404)	(2,532,442)
Other Operating Receipts	22,122	36,554	58,676	148,975
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	365,346	(234,241)	131,105	84,021
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In from Other Funds	5,000	0	5,000	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(194,459)	0	(194,459)	0
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(189,459)	0	(189,459)	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(115,000)	0	(115,000)	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(175,660)	(371,602)	(547,262)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(16,100)	0	(16,100)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(306,760)	(371,602)	(678,362)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sale of Investments	133,062	605,502	738,564	0
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0	(590,960)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	133,062	605,502	738,564	(590,960)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,189	(341)	1,848	(506,939)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	7,147	9,347	16,494	511,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$9,336	\$9,006	\$18,342	\$4,387
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Loss	(\$249,659)	(\$322,720)	(\$572,379)	(\$71,030)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	261,120	212,326	473,446	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(76,233)	(10,122)	(86,355)	77,485
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(77,064)	(60,570)	(137,634)	0
Increase in Inventory	(14,089)	(572)	(14,661)	0
Decrease in Prepaid Items	5,573	2,020	7,593	1,369
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	326,048	(185,912)	140,136	(243)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	808	504	1,312	0
Increase in Claims Liability	0	0	0	76,440
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(7,283)	(23,411)	(30,694)	0
Increase in Net Pension Liability	198,701	156,195	354,896	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(2,576)	(1,979)	(4,555)	0
Total Adjustments	615,005	88,479	703,484	155,051
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$365,346	(\$234,241)	\$131,105	\$84,021

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Agency		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,146,236	
Total Assets		1,146,236	
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable		1,113,094	
Due to Others		33,142	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,146,236	

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, 2017 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. 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>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 permanent improvements.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary 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)

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on an accrual basis of accounting. The City has six agency funds. These funds are used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The six funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments Fund, which accounts for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential Fund, which accounts for funds from the one percent (1%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code, the MMT-JEDZ Collections Fund, which accounts for income taxes collected for the Monclova/Maumee/Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone, the MT-JEDZ Collections Fund, which accounts for income taxes collected for the Maumee/Toledo Joint Economic Development Zone and the CEDA Fund, which accounts for the collections related to the Monclova/Maumee/Toledo Cooperative Economic Development Agreement.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

All proprietary fund types 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, 2017, but which are not intended to finance 2017 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the Governmental Activities of the Statement of Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, 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, charges for services, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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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 2017.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level and appropriations for personnel services are made at the object level in any fund. 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 funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance							
	General Fund	Fallen Timbers TIF Fund					
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$892,071	\$606,260					
Increase (Decrease):							
Accrued Revenues at							
December 31, 2017							
received during 2018	(1,823,439)	0					
Accrued Revenues at							
December 31, 2016							
received during 2017	1,518,342	0					
Accrued Expenditures at							
December 31, 2017							
paid during 2018	689,002	0					
Accrued Expenditures at							
December 31, 2016							
received during 2017	(637,596)	0					
2016 Prepaids for 2017	140,259	0					
2017 Prepaids for 2018	(55,506)	0					
Outstanding Encumbrances	(274,248)	(1,500)					
Perspective Difference:							
Activity of Funds Reclassified							
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	20	0					
Budget Basis	\$448,905	\$604,760					

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.

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", the City records all its investments at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2017. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2017.

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, 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 \$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. <u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u> – <u>Business Type Activities</u>

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
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Ohio Water Development Authority Debt Service 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
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund,
Net Pension Liability	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Income Tax Fund General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund
Workers Compensation Liability	Various Funds

M. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the Mayor allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. 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 each hour of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours (if hired before 9/15/86) and up to half of 1,200 hours (if hired after 9/15/86). The monetary compensation is at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of resignation if the employee is not given credit at their next place of employment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems 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 2017.

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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2017, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 74 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

The fund deficits at December 31, 2017 of \$47,088 in the Police Pension Fund (special revenue fund) and \$154,647 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code, states no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated. Section 5705.41 (D), Ohio Revised Code, states in part that encumbrances should be charged against proper appropriations and actual disbursements plus outstanding encumbrances should not be greater than the total appropriations. The City's original expenditures exceeded appropriations for the General Bond Retirement Fund by \$130,546. Failure to properly monitor and compare appropriations and actual expenditures could lead to over spending and cause a deficit in the fund balance.

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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:

5 101	General	Fallen Timbers TIF	Income Tax "B" (.5%)	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$63,417	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,417
Supplies Inventory	52,343	0	0	100,696	153,039
Prepaid Items	55,506	0	0	1,545	57,051
Total Nonspendable	171,266	0	0	102,241	273,507
Restricted:					
TIF Payments	0	4,530,614	0	0	4,530,614
Capital Projects	0	0	12,457,591	0	12,457,591
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	849,259	849,259
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	272,569	272,569
State Highway Improvement	0	0	0	29,231	29,231
Permissive Auto License	0	0	0	97,349	97,349
Street Lighting	0	0	0	836,763	836,763
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	18,727	18,727
Drug Law	0	0	0	7,774	7,774
Drug Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	3,079	3,079
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	27,115	27,115
Municipal Court Capital Improvement	0	0	0	256,087	256,087
Community Housing Improvement	0	0	0	6,116	6,116
Indigent Driver Surplus	0	0	0	32,328	32,328
Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies	0	0	0	11,439	11,439
Probation Services	0	0	0	35,409	35,409
Court Clerk Computer	0	0	0	14,599	14,599
Total Restricted	0	4,530,614	12,457,591	2,497,844	19,486,049
Committed:					
Job Creation and Retention	60	0	0	0	60
Sewer Construction	0	0	0	133,696	133,696
Waterline Construction	0	0	0	61,837	61,837
Sidewalk Construction	0	0	0	90,093	90,093
Street Construction	0	0	0	1,125,202	1,125,202
Street Opening	0	0	0	87,753	87,753
Total Committed	60	0	0	1,498,581	1,498,641
Assigned for Purchase Orders	183,160	0	0	0	183,160
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations	767,325	0	0	0	767,325
Assigned for Debt Service	0	0	0	334	334
Unassigned (deficit)	9,787,499	0	0	(201,735)	9,585,764
Total Fund Balances	\$10,909,310	\$4,530,614	\$12,457,591	\$3,897,265	\$31,794,780

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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions,

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

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

A. Deposits

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

Ohio law requires that deposits be 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 market 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 market 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 \$1,614,340 and the bank balance was \$1,933,306. Federal depository insurance covered \$377,619 of the bank balance and \$1,555,687 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.

The General Fund received total interest income of \$260,803 during 2017 of which, \$187,390 was earned by other funds.

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

			Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Farmer Mac	\$742,050	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	\$250,000	\$0	\$492,050
FNMA	\$6,455,068	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	495,825	3,776,003	2,183,240
FHLMC	5,465,210	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	297,807	1,999,147	3,168,256
FHLB	2,228,563	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	499,160	0	1,729,403
FFCB	1,973,600	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	1,482,085	491,515
Municipal Bond	318,748	Aaa ²	Level 2	0	0	318,748
Negotiable CD's	14,494,686	N/A	Level 1	4,437,412	8,772,818	1,284,456
Mutual Fund	211,177	AAAm ¹	Level 1	211,177	0	0
STAR Ohio	518,121	AAAm ¹	N/A	518,121	0	0
Total Investments	\$32,407,223			\$6,709,502	\$16,030,053	\$9,667,668

¹ Standard & Poor's

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

Credit Risk – The City's investments in Freddie Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB securities were rated 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 Farmer Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, Municipal Bond securities and Mutual Funds in the amount of \$742,050, \$6,455,068, \$5,465,210, \$2,228,563, \$1973,600, \$318,748 and \$211,177, respectively, are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. The Negotiable CD's 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 2% of its investments in Freddie Mac, 20% in FNMA, 17% in FHLMC, 7% in FHLB, 6% in FFCB, less than 1% in Municipal Bonds, 45% in Negotiable CD's, less than 1% in Mutual Funds and 2% in STAR Ohio.

² Moody's Investor Service

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

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$2,132,461	\$31,889,102
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(518,121)	518,121
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,614,340	\$32,407,223

^{*} 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 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016 on assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 2012 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.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2017 tax receipts were based was \$424,481,550. This amount constitutes \$410,228,850 in real property assessed value and \$14,252,700 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, 2017, the City of Maumee provides tax incentives under three programs: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Enterprise Zone (EZ), and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

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

Income Tax Abatement Programs

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

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

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

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Total Amount of Taxes Abated	
	(Incentives Abated	
	For the Year 2017	
Property Tax Abatement	In Actual Dollars)	
CRA		
The Andersons (Rail Car Division)	\$114,217	
Dana Technology Drive	107,649	

City of Maumee Job Creation and Retention Grant Payment Schedule For the Year 2017

		Date Paid For	Payment
Business Name	Grant Period	2017	Amount
Surface Combustion	October - September	12/20/2017	\$12,000
Dana Corp	December - November	4/14/2017	20,000
Paramount Care Inc.	February - January	7/21/2017	12,000
Service Spring Corp	June - May	7/21/2017	15,000
Toledo Board of Realtors	One Payment Mini Grant	4/14/2017	4,200
JDI Group	July - August	12/20/2017	20,000
Berry Plastics	October - September	12/20/2017	20,000
Professional Skills Institute	July - August	12/20/2017	10,700
Service Spring -Tollgate	January - December	7/21/2017	12,500
Virtual Technologies Group	August - July	12/20/2017	8,000
Matrix Technologies	March - February	7/21/2017	20,000
American Frame	July - August	7/21/2017	6,420
Total Grants Paid in 2017			\$160,820

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2017, receivables, which are recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts, consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, due from other funds, loans, and intergovernmental receivables to be received in the following reporting period except for special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

NOTE 9 – TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2017:

	Transfers In:				
	General				
		Obligation			
		Bond		Nonmajor	
		Retirement		Governmental	
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Fund	Water Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$486,000	\$491,000
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	0	1,865,000	0	332,099	2,197,099
Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	0	523,049	0	0	523,049
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	322,921	0	0	10,000	332,921
Water Fund	0	0	0	194,459	194,459
	\$322,921	\$2,388,049	\$5,000	\$1,022,558	\$3,738,528
General Fund Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund Fallen Timbers TIF Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$0 0 0 322,921 0	\$0 1,865,000 523,049 0	\$5,000 0 0 0 0	\$486,000 332,099 0 10,000 194,459	\$491,00 2,197,09 523,04 332,92 194,45

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, 2017 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable	
Governmental Funds:			
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	\$441,310	\$0	
Other Governmental Funds	0	454,850	
Total Governmental Funds	441,310	454,850	
Enterprise Funds:			
Water Fund	6,770	0	
Sewer Fund	6,770	0	
Total Enterprise Funds	13,540	0	
Totals	\$454,850	\$454,850	

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, 2017 of \$67,909, 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, 2017:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2016	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$7,179,540	\$0	\$0	\$7,179,540
Construction in Progress	1,122,721	177,513	(857,315)	442,919
Subtotal	8,302,261	177,513	(857,315)	7,622,459
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	56,672,328	441,967	0	57,114,295
Machinery and Equipment	18,172,364	623,963	(775,219)	18,021,108
Infrastructure	56,950,240	1,603,102	(108,149)	58,445,193
Subtotal	131,794,932	2,669,032	(883,368)	133,580,596
Total Cost	\$140,097,193	\$2,846,545	(\$1,740,683)	\$141,203,055
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings and Improvements	(\$21,345,817)	(\$1,795,973)	\$0	(\$23,141,790)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,036,086)	(999,276)	702,509	(11,332,853)
Infrastructure	(21,148,675)	(1,061,471)	89,065	(22,121,081)
Total Depreciation	(\$53,530,578)	(\$3,856,720) *	\$791,574	(\$56,595,724)
Net Value:	\$86,566,615			\$84,607,331

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$993,657
Public Health and Welfare Services	2,204
Basic Utility Services	247,597
Leisure Time Activities	581,083
Community Environment	19,579
Transportation	1,494,471
General Government	518,129
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,856,720

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2017:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$118,864	\$0	\$0	\$118,864
Construction in Progress	3,549	92,409	0	95,958
	122,413	92,409	0	214,822
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	22,725,277	436,405	0	23,161,682
Machinery and Equipment	2,196,200	18,448	0	2,214,648
	24,921,477	454,853	0	25,376,330
Total Cost	\$25,043,890	\$547,262	\$0	\$25,591,152
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings and Improvements	(\$14,513,797)	(\$374,238)	\$0	(\$14,888,035)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,539,762)	(99,208)	0	(1,638,970)
Total Depreciation	(\$16,053,559)	(\$473,446)	\$0	(\$16,527,005)
Net Value:	\$8,990,331			\$9,064,147

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group	A

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

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

Group B

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

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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.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent 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 percent.

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

	State		
	and Local		
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %		
2017 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	13.0 %		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0		
Total Employer	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %		

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$957,815 for 2017.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description - City full-time police 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 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.

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 retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent 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 three percent 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
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_
Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$598,112 for 2017.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. 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	\$12,865,572	\$8,260,572	\$21,126,144
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.056656%	0.130418%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2016	0.057589%	0.134955%	
Percentage Change	(0.000933%)	(0.004536%)	
Pension Expense	\$2,690,018	\$977,830	\$3,667,848

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, 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			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,915,982	\$803,304	\$2,719,286
Changes in assumptions	2,040,637	0	2,040,637
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	17,440	2,337	19,777
Change in proportionate share	0	0	0
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	957,815	598,112	1,555,927
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,931,874	\$1,403,753	\$6,335,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$76,568	\$19,020	\$95,588
Change in proportionate share	79,222	204,954	284,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$155,790	\$223,974	\$379,764

\$1,555,927 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, 2018. 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:		<u>.</u>	
2018	\$1,569,658	\$264,654	\$1,834,312
2019	1,626,934	264,654	1,891,588
2020	677,839	191,857	869,696
2021	(56,162)	(94,934)	(151,096)
2022	0	(40,591)	(40,591)
2023	0	(3,973)	(3,973)
Total	\$3,818,269	\$581,667	\$4,399,936

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)

In 2016, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter

Investment Rate of Return

7.5 percent

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to 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.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

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 2016 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	23.00 %	2.75 %		
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34		
Real Estate	10.00	4.75		
Private Equity	10.00	8.97		
International Equities	18.30	7.95		
Other investments	18.00	4.92		
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %		

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$19,655,032	\$12,865,572	\$7,207,752	

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Increases Inflation Assumptions Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2016
Entry Age Normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

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.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2016 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Real Assets	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

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 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 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 8.25 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.

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2017, the OPF Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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 8.25 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 (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$11,002,103	\$8,260,572	\$5,937,087	

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for 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. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (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 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. 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 for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$68,415, \$146,479 and \$157,732, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. 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% of covered payroll for police. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") (Continued)

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

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 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for police officers. 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 also is 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 contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$15,336, \$15,578 and \$15,236 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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, 2017, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,234,092, of which \$2,046,935 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$187,157 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
		December 31, 2016	Additions	(Reductions)	December 31, 2017	Within One Year
Governmental A	Activities:	2010	Additions	(Reductions)	2017	One rear
General Oblig	ation Bonds					
2.330%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	\$3,445,000	\$0	(\$2,995,000)	\$450,000	\$220,000
1.250%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	3,055,000	0	(170,000)	2,885,000	175,000
2.500%	Fallen Timbers Phase One - Refunding	0	2,970,000	(10,000)	2,960,000	30,000
2.000%	Improvement Bonds - Service Building	3,550,000	0	(180,000)	3,370,000	185,000
	Premium	144,992	0	(9,061)	135,931	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	3,880,000	0	(50,000)	3,830,000	50,000
	Premium	161,554	0	(20,193)	141,361	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	7,490,000	0	(1,295,000)	6,195,000	1,345,000
Total Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	21,726,546	2,970,000	(4,729,254)	19,967,292	2,005,000
Compensated	Absences	2,131,458	2,046,935	(2,131,458)	2,046,935	902,242
Net Pension L	iability	17,429,369	2,114,452	0	19,543,821	0
Workers Com	pensation Liability	9,710	0	(5,258)	4,452	0
Ohio Police ar	nd Fire Pension Accrued Liability	44,712	0	(1,637)	43,075	1,708
Total C	Governmental Activities					
L	ong-Term Debt	\$41,341,795	\$7,131,387	(\$6,867,607)	\$41,605,575	\$2,908,950

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance			Balance	Due
	December 31,			December 31,	Within
	2016	Additions	(Reductions)	2017	One Year
Business-Type Activities:	'	_			_
General Obligation Bond:					
2.000% Improvement Bonds - Meters	\$725,000	\$0	(\$115,000)	\$610,000	\$115,000
Premium	27,012	0	(4,502)	22,510	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	752,012	0	(119,502)	632,510	115,000
Compensated Absences	\$217,851	\$187,157	(\$217,851)	\$187,157	\$77,121
Net Pension Liability	1,227,427	354,896	0	1,582,323	0
Total Business-Type					
Activities Long-Term Debt	\$2,197,290	\$542,053	(\$337,353)	\$2,401,990	\$192,121

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, 2017, follows:

	Governi		Business-Type		Ohio Police and Fire Pension	
	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Accrued Liability	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$2,005,000	\$630,396	\$115,000	\$13,800	\$1,708	\$1,813
2019	2,065,000	589,254	120,000	11,500	1,781	1,739
2020	2,145,000	410,980	120,000	9,100	1,857	1,663
2021	2,225,000	369,693	125,000	6,700	1,937	1,583
2022	1,780,000	325,673	130,000	3,575	2,020	1,500
2023-2027	6,850,000	871,877	0	0	11,481	6,030
2028-2032	2,620,000	229,221	0	0	14,167	3,435
2033-2035	0	0	0	0	8,124	518
Totals	\$19,690,000	\$3,427,094	\$610,000	\$44,675	\$43,075	\$18,281

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, 2017 was \$61,356 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$43,075 is included in the long-term liabilities of the City.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. Refunded General Obligation Debt

On May 1, 2014, the City refunded \$9,390,000 of outstanding bonds (the "2005 Bonds") with an interest rate of 4.00% with \$9,035,000 refunding bonds issued in April 2014. A portion of the principal amount of the 2005 bonds was paid off during 2014.

On June 22, 2017, the City refunded \$2,785,000 of outstanding bonds (the "2008 Bonds") with an interest rate of 4.50% with \$2,970,000 refunding bonds issued in June 2017. A portion of the principal amount of the 2008 bonds was paid off during 2017. The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. This transaction resulted in a savings to the City of \$211,446.

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, 2017, 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 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Capital Projects	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Michigan Ave. Area Storm Water	\$123,770	2018
AWT Water Main Crossing	179,138	2018
Conant Street Safety Upgrade - Construction	66,702	2018
US 20A / I-475	129,159	2018
Police firing range	2,750	2018
8 8	,	
Police building HVAC	17,951	2018
Arrowhead sidewalk design	373	2018
214 Illinois Remedial Action Plan	1,521	2018
Cass Road Pump Station	454,171	2018
Total	\$975,535	

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$183,160 and are reported as assigned fund balance. Also, in the Income Tax B (.5%) Fund (capital projects fund) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amount of \$553,991. This amount is reported as part of the restricted fund balance.

NOTE 19 - 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 585 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 \$100,000 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 2017 were \$2,940,780. The claims liability of \$152,107 reported in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund at December 31, 2017 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 2015, 2016 and 2017 were:

		Current Year		Claims
	Beginning of	Claims and		Liability
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2015	\$302,748	2,402,941	(2,533,676)	\$172,013
2016	172,013	2,590,315	(2,686,661)	75,667
2017	75,667	2,608,639	(2,532,199)	152,107

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 Supplemental Information

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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.

Schedule of City Contributions Last Five Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$996,847	\$878,277	\$957,634	\$878,873	\$957,815
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	996,847	878,277	957,634	878,873	957,815
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$7,668,054	\$7,318,975	\$7,980,283	\$7,323,942	\$7,981,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$491,597	\$576,645	\$578,951	\$591,979	\$598,112
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	491,597	576,645	578,951	591,979	598,112
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$2,878,203	\$2,832,245	\$2,881,787	\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%

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

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.

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

There were no recent significant changes of benefit terms, investment policies, the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms impacting the actuarial valuation study for the year ended December 31, 2017.

In 2016, a five-year experience study was completed on the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The Board adopted changes to both the demographic and economic assumptions as a result of the study. The most notable change in demographic assumptions is an increased life expectancy of the members and the most notable change in economic assumptions is the reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50% for the defined benefit investments. The new assumptions are included in the 2016 actuarial valuation.

In 2016, OPERS, in conjunction with the Board's investment consultants, also completed and asset liability study. Periodically, the System engages in a more comprehensive study that examines the nature of the pension liabilities the plan will ultimately pay and the characteristics of the asset allocation projections and the associated level of risk. As a result of this study, OPERS modified the asset allocation slightly, but not substantively.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

In October 2017, the OPF Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.



Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

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

Street Lighting Fund

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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.

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.)

Maumee Revolving Loan Fund

To account for loans made by the City through the Maumee Revolving Loan Program.

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.

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.

Street Construction Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures committed for the construction and acquisition of capital street 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, 2017

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	nmajor Debt rvice Fund	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 278,540	\$ 6,258	\$ 435,923	\$ 720,721
Investments	1,382,509	843,001	1,544,102	3,769,612
Receivables:				
Taxes	122,811	0	0	122,811
Intergovernmental	379,478	0	0	379,478
Special Assessments	18,574	480,181	0	498,755
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	100,696	0	0	100,696
Prepaid Items	1,545	0	0	 1,545
Total Assets	\$ 2,284,153	\$ 1,329,440	\$ 1,980,025	\$ 5,593,618
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 50,725	\$ 0	\$ 268,994	\$ 319,719
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	64,798	0	0	64,798
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	454,850	454,850
Benefits Payable	 9,034	 0	 0	 9,034
Total Liabilities	124,557	0	723,844	848,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	249,411	480,181	0	729,592
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	118,694	 0	 0	 118,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 368,105	480,181	0	 848,286
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	102,241	0	0	102,241
Restricted	1,648,585	849,259	0	2,497,844
Committed	87,753	0	1,410,828	1,498,581
Unassigned	 (47,088)	 0	 (154,647)	 (201,735)
Total Fund Balances	1,791,491	849,259	 1,256,181	 3,896,931
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	 			 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
and Fund Balances	\$ 2,284,153	\$ 1,329,440	\$ 1,980,025	\$ 5,593,618

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	najor Debt vice Fund	Nonmajor ital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 116,147	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 116,147
Intergovernmental Revenues	902,167	0	505,327	1,407,494
Licenses and Permits	3,250	0	0	3,250
Investment Earnings	186	0	0	186
Special Assessments	270,217	93,677	209	364,103
Fines and Forfeitures	251,726	0	0	251,726
All Other Revenue	 7,231	0	0	 7,231
Total Revenue	 1,550,924	93,677	 505,536	 2,150,137
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	997,393	0	0	997,393
Transportation	893,896	0	0	893,896
General Government	103,758	15,757	0	119,515
Capital Outlay	0	0	374,304	374,304
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0	5,153	0	5,153
Total Expenditures	1,995,047	20,910	374,304	 2,390,261
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(444,123)	72,767	131,232	(240,124)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,235	0	0	1,235
Transfers In	496,000	0	526,558	1,022,558
Transfers Out	(332,921)	0	0	(332,921)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 164,314	 0	 526,558	 690,872
Net Change in Fund Balances	(279,809)	72,767	657,790	450,748
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,111,304	776,492	598,391	3,486,187
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	 (40,004)	 0	 0	 (40,004)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,791,491	\$ 849,259	\$ 1,256,181	\$ 3,896,931

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Ma	Street nstruction, intenance ad Repair		: Highway rovement		nissive Auto	Stre	et Lighting
Assets:	\$	1,371	\$	22 600	\$	632	\$	6,316
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Ф	1,371	Ф	22,690 0	Ф	85,124	Ф	850,837
Receivables:		104,020		U		05,124		030,037
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		316,214		25,717		16,450		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		18,574
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		100,696		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		1,184		24		107		0
Total Assets	\$	604,091	\$	48,431	\$	102,313	\$	875,727
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,934	\$	1,451	\$	0	\$	20,390
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		10,938		1,047		4,857		0
Benefits Payable		9,034		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		24,906		2,498		4,857		20,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		204,736		16,678		0		18,574
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		204,736		16,678		0		18,574
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		101,880		24		107		0
Restricted		272,569		29,231		97,349		836,763
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		374,449		29,255		97,456		836,763
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	604,091	\$	48,431	\$	102,313	\$	875,727

Enf	Law Orcement Trust	atory Drug Law	orcement Education	Ā	gent Driver Alcohol eatment	icipal Court Capital provement	Community Housing Improvement Program		
\$	18,727	\$ 7,408	\$ 2,984	\$	25,978	\$ 1,944	\$	6,116	
	0	0	0		0	261,922		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		0	
	0	366	95		1,137	9,431		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		0	
	0	0	 0		0	0		0	
\$	18,727	\$ 7,774	\$ 3,079	\$	27,115	\$ 273,297	\$	6,116	
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 16,768	\$	0	
	0	0	0		0	442		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		0	
	0	 0	 0		0	17,210		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	
	18,727	7,774	3,079		27,115	256,087		6,116	
	0	0	0		0	0		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		0	
	18,727	 7,774	 3,079		27,115	 256,087		6,116	
\$	18,727	\$ 7,774	\$ 3,079	\$	27,115	\$ 273,297	\$	6,116	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

Assets:	Poli	ce Pension	Stree	et Opening		robation Services	_	ent Driver
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	426	\$	87,753	\$	34,474	\$	14,246
Investments	Ψ	0	Ψ	0,,733	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Receivables:		· ·		Ŭ		· ·		Ů
Taxes		122,811		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		5,306		0		1,545		1,192
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		31		0
Total Assets	\$	128,543	\$	87,753	\$	36,050	\$	15,438
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	610	\$	3,999
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		47,514		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		47,514		0		610		3,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		9,423		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		118,694		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		128,117		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		31		0
Restricted		0		0		35,409		11,439
Committed		0		87,753		0		0
Unassigned		(47,088)		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		(47,088)		87,753		35,440		11,439
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	·		·	_		
and Fund Balances	\$	128,543	\$	87,753	\$	36,050	\$	15,438

	ourt Clerk omputer	Tı	gent Driver Alcohol reatment Surplus		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	12,574	\$	34,901	\$	278,540		
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	1,382,509		
	V		V		1,502,507		
	0		0		122,811		
	2,025		0		379,478		
	0		0		18,574		
	0		0		100,696		
	199		0		1,545		
\$	14,798	\$	34,901	\$	2,284,153		
,							
\$	0	\$	2,573	\$	50,725		
•	0	•	0	•	64,798		
	0		0		9,034		
	0		2,573		124,557		
				-	<i></i>		
					240.444		
	0		0		249,411		
	0		0		118,694		
	0		0		368,105		
	199		0		102,241		
	14,599		32,328		1,648,585		
	0		0		87,753		
	0		0		(47,088)		
	14,798		32,328		1,791,491		
\$	14,798	\$	34,901	\$	2,284,153		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Street nstruction,						
	intenance	State	Highway	Perm	nissive Auto		
	nd Repair		rovement		ense Tax	Stre	et Lighting
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	649,253		52,643		189,560		0
Licenses and Permits	0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings	0		0		77		0
Special Assessments	0		0		0		270,217
Fines and Forfeitures	0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue	 4,720		631		1,880		0
Total Revenue	 653,973		53,274		191,517		270,217
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	0		0		0		282,968
Transportation	640,700		48,528		204,668		0
General Government	0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	 640,700		48,528		204,668		282,968
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	13,273		4,746		(13,151)		(12,751)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0		0		0		0
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	13,273		4,746		(13,151)		(12,751)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	401,180		24,509		110,607		849,514
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(40,004)		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 374,449	\$	29,255	\$	97,456	\$	836,763

Law Enforcemen Trust	Enforcement Mandatory Trust Drug Law			Enforcement and Education		gent Driver Alcohol reatment		icipal Court Capital provement	Community Housing Improvement Program		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
	0		0		0	0		0		0	
	0		0		0	0		0		0	
10)9		0		0	0		0		0	
	0		0		0	0		0		0	
16,80			6,255		2,417	17,364		138,361		0	
	0		0		0	0		0		0	
16,91	11_		6,255		2,417	17,364		138,361		0	
	0		3,458		3,975	1,126		0		0	
	0		0		0	0		0		0	
	0		0		0	 0	-	103,758		0	
	0		3,458		3,975	 1,126		103,758		0	
16,9	11		2,797		(1,558)	16,238		34,603		0	
	0		1,235		0	0		0		0	
	0		0		0	0		0		0	
	0		0		0	 (10,000)		0		0	
	0		1,235		0	 (10,000)		0		0	
16,91	11		4,032		(1,558)	6,238		34,603		0	
1,81	16		3,742		4,637	20,877		221,484		6,116	
	0		0		0	 0		0		0	
\$ 18,72	27	\$	7,774	\$	3,079	\$ 27,115	\$	256,087	\$	6,116	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Maume Revolving 1		Dolla	ce Pension	Strans	t Omanina	robation ervices
Revenues:	Revolving	Loan	Polic	e Pension	Siree	t Opening	 ervices
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	116,147	\$	0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		10,711		0	0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		3,250	0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0	0
Special Assessments		0		0		0	0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0	21,835
All Other Revenue		0		0		0	 0
Total Revenue		0		126,858		3,250	 21,835
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		0		613,852		0	13,375
Transportation		0		0		0	0
General Government		0		0		0	 0
Total Expenditures		0		613,852		0	 13,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		0		(486,994)		3,250	8,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0	0
Transfers In		0		486,000		0	0
Transfers Out	(322	2,921)		0		0	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(322	2,921)		486,000		0	 0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(322	2,921)		(994)		3,250	8,460
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	322	2,921		(46,094)		84,503	26,980
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	0	\$	(47,088)	\$	87,753	\$ 35,440

Indigent Driver Court Clerl Interlock Monies Computer					Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	116,147	
0	*	0	*	0	•	902,167	
0		0		0		3,250	
0		0		0		186	
0		0		0		270,217	
18,906		29,786		0		251,726	
0		0		0		7,231	
18,906		29,786		0		1,550,924	
15,998 0 0		39,443 0 0		23,198 0 0		997,393 893,896 103,758	
15,998		39,443		23,198		1,995,047	
2,908		(9,657)		(23,198)		(444,123)	
0		0		0		1,235	
0		0		10,000		496,000	
0		0		0		(332,921)	
0		0		10,000		164,314	
2,908		(9,657)		(13,198)		(279,809)	
8,531		24,455		45,526		2,111,304	
0		0_		0_		(40,004)	
\$ 11,439	\$	14,798	\$	32,328	\$	1,791,491	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	Сс	Sewer Instruction	Vaterline nstruction	C	Street onstruction		idewalk nstruction
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	155,208	\$ 179,160	\$	9,243	\$	90,093
Investments		0	 0		1,245,118		0
Total Assets	\$	155,208	\$ 179,160	\$	1,254,361	\$	90,093
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	21,512	\$ 117,323	\$	129,159	\$	0
Interfund Loans Payable		0	 0		0		0
Total Liabilities		21,512	117,323		129,159	-	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Fund Balances:							
Committed		133,696	61,837		1,125,202		90,093
Unassigned		0	 0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		133,696	61,837		1,125,202		90,093
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	155,208	\$ 179,160	\$	1,254,361	\$	90,093

			al Nonmajor
P	ermanent	Cap	oital Projects
Im	provement		Funds
\$	2,219	\$	435,923
	298,984		1,544,102
\$	301,203	\$	1,980,025
\$	1,000	\$	268,994
	454,850		454,850
	455,850		723,844
	0		1,410,828
	(154,647)		(154,647)
	(154,647)		1,256,181
\$	301,203	\$	1,980,025

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Sewer nstruction	Vaterline enstruction	Co	Street	idewalk nstruction
Revenues:		 	<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	505,327	\$ 0
Special Assessments	0	0		0	209
Total Revenue	 0	 0		505,327	 209
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	 81,889	 132,643		139,733	 3,290
Total Expenditures	 81,889	 132,643		139,733	 3,290
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(81,889)	(132,643)		365,594	(3,081)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In	175,000	194,459		138,599	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 175,000	 194,459		138,599	 0
Net Change in Fund Balances	93,111	61,816		504,193	(3,081)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	40,585	 21		621,009	 93,174
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 133,696	\$ 61,837	\$	1,125,202	\$ 90,093

ermanent	al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
\$ 0	\$ 505,327
0	209
0	 505,536
16,749	 374,304
16,749	374,304
(16,749)	131,232
18,500	526,558
18,500	526,558
1,751	657,790
(156,398)	598,391
\$ (154,647)	\$ 1,256,181

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 11,460,916	\$ 11,460,916	\$ 11,286,217	\$ (174,699)
Property Taxes	1,294,000	1,294,000	1,311,970	17,970
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,405,387	2,405,387	2,238,768	(166,619)
Charges for Services	1,444,974	1,444,974	1,353,719	(91,255)
Licenses and Permits	441,500	441,500	391,922	(49,578)
Investment Earnings	353,000	353,000	423,499	70,499
Special Assessments	11,000	11,000	7,739	(3,261)
Fines and Forfeitures	819,900	819,900	902,592	82,692
All Other Revenues	655,286	655,286	784,337	129,051
Total Revenues	18,885,963	18,885,963	18,700,763	(185,200)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Safety Administration:				
Personal Services	68,940	68,940	68,248	692
Contractual Services	9,100	9,430	7,775	1,655
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,280	1,226	54
Total Safety Administration	79,040	79,650	77,249	2,401
Fire:				
Personal Services	569,500	523,640	523,182	458
Contractual Services	209,250	189,264	182,642	6,622
Materials and Supplies	38,500	44,822	36,975	7,847
Total Fire	817,250	757,726	742,799	14,927
	,	,	,	,
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	310,660	311,560	311,544	16
Contractual Services	10,300	5,532	5,208	324
Materials and Supplies	7,000	7,534	6,451	1,083
Total Fire Prevention	327,960	324,626	323,203	1,423
Ambulance:				
Personal Services	713,120	649,658	649,597	61
Contractual Services	68,470	73,452	70,032	3,420
Materials and Supplies	28,200	33,439	28,129	5,310
Total Ambulance	809,790	756,549	747,758	8,791
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Lucas County EMS:				
Personal Services	1,052,050	1,084,700	1,084,653	47
Contractual Services	8,350	9,079	7,725	1,354
Materials and Supplies	10,100	13,767	12,203	1,564
Total Lucas County EMS	1,070,500	1,107,546	1,104,581	2,965
Police:				
Personal Services	3,661,995	3,614,995	3,614,547	448
Contractual Services	525,050	523,946	508,770	15,176
Materials and Supplies	160,600	167,576	152,166	15,410
Total Police	4,347,645	4,306,517	4,275,483	31,034
Police Detective:				
Personal Services	484,590	492,940	492,896	44
Crime Prevention:				
Personal Services	194,765	197,765	197,732	33
Animal Control:				
Personal Services	69,155	69,155	68,789	366
Contractual Services	1,000	1,150	633	517
Materials and Supplies	300	313	122	191
Total Animal Control	70,455	70,618	69,544	1,074
Dispatcher:				
Personal Services	913,150	887,150	887,060	90
Prosecutor:				
Personal Services	235,550	235,550	231,747	3,803
Contractual Services	27,838	29,715	28,903	812
Materials and Supplies	1,300	1,373	1,050	323
Total Prosecutor	264,688	266,638	261,700	4,938
Total Security of Persons and Property	9,379,833	9,247,725	9,180,005	67,720
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	50,685	50,780	50,779	1
Contractual Services	3,500	4,700	4,232	468
Materials and Supplies	3,350	3,550	1,428	2,122
Total Cemetery	57,535	59,030	56,439	2,591
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Administration:				
Contractual Services	122,716	122,716	122,716	0
Total Public Health and Welfare	180,251	181,746	179,155	2,591
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation:				
Personal Services	105,710	105,710	101,718	3,992
Contractual Services	30,310	23,443	22,951	492
Materials and Supplies	37,000	26,975	25,758	1,217
Total Recreation	173,020	156,128	150,427	5,701
Theater:				
Contractual Services	396,740	372,545	372,390	155
Materials and Supplies	67,240	59,090	59,069	21
Total Theater	463,980	431,635	431,459	176
Natural Resources:				
Personal Services	790,950	785,950	785,503	447
Contracual Services	214,980	235,960	219,368	16,592
Materials and Supplies	82,500	73,610	70,453	3,157
Total Natural Resources	1,088,430	1,095,520	1,075,324	20,196
Pool:				
Personal Services	147,200	131,200	131,007	193
Contractual Services	45,800	32,000	30,882	1,118
Materials and Supplies	58,500	43,690	43,256	434
Total Pool	251,500	206,890	205,145	1,745
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,976,930	1,890,173	1,862,355	27,818
Community Environment:				
Inspection:				
Personal Services	505,500	505,500	502,167	3,333
Contractual Services	114,900	90,552	81,134	9,418
Materials and Supplies	7,400	7,839	5,736	2,103
Total Community Environment	627,800	603,891	589,037	14,854

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Basic Utility Services:				
Storm Sewer:				
Personal Services	228,425	203,425	203,335	90
Contractual Services	74,970	95,870	95,654	216
Materials and Supplies	31,000	33,022	27,460	5,562
Other Expenditures	20,000	3,000	3,000	0
Total Storm Sewer	354,395	335,317	329,449	5,868
Refuse:				
Contractual Services	705,000	769,863	767,666	2,197
Materials and Supplies	0	1,000	1,000	0
Total Refuse	705,000	770,863	768,666	2,197
Total Basic Utility Services	1,059,395	1,106,180	1,098,115	8,065
Transportation:				
Service:				
Personal Services	99,640	101,490	101,489	1
Contractual Services	85,400	143,108	142,164	944
Materials and Supplies	13,400	13,522	12,998	524
Total Service	198,440	258,120	256,651	1,469
Service - Construction:				
Personal Services	494,900	485,400	485,366	34
Contractual Services	35,900	25,558	22,657	2,901
Materials and Supplies	37,100	29,178	26,386	2,792
Total Service - Construction	567,900	540,136	534,409	5,727
Service - Operations:				
Personal Services	622,350	622,350	618,368	3,982
Contractual Services	47,300	47,473	43,984	3,489
Materials and Supplies	61,700	59,848	57,954	1,894
Total Service - Operations	731,350	729,671	720,306	9,365
Total Transportation	1,497,690	1,527,927	1,511,366	16,561
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	61,755	61,755	61,303	452
Contractual Services	131,815	153,562	147,237	6,325
Materials and Supplies	400	500	375	125
Total City Council	193,970	215,817	208,915	6,902
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal Clerk:				
Personal Services	573,035	581,075	581,071	4
Contractual Services	132,825	129,570	125,575	3,995
Materials and Supplies	3,400	5,105	5,006	99
Total Municipal Clerk	709,260	715,750	711,652	4,098
Mayor:				
Personal Services	120,620	120,820	120,787	33
Contractual Services	3,055	3,205	1,756	1,449
Materials and Supplies	700	2,069	1,735	334
Total Mayor	124,375	126,094	124,278	1,816
Law Department:				
Personal Services	122,900	123,700	123,677	23
Contractual Services	19,174	26,664	24,528	2,136
Materials and Supplies	75	110	110	0
Total Law Department	142,149	150,474	148,315	2,159
Civil Service:				
Contractual Services	2,000	3,020	3,018	2
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	1,427,350	1,434,950	1,434,882	68
Contractual Services	205,750	170,932	164,756	6,176
Materials and Supplies	7,950	9,096	7,384	1,712
Total Municipal Court	1,641,050	1,614,978	1,607,022	7,956
Administration:				
Contractual Services	140,330	102,424	97,946	4,478
Materials and Supplies	9,000	9,286	7,032	2,254
Total Administration	149,330	111,710	104,978	6,732

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Income Tax:	8 6			
Personal Services	446,460	446,460	445,114	1,346
Contractual Services	51,645	57,058	49,992	7,066
Materials and Supplies	2,235	2,461	2,450	11
Other Expenditures	300,000	280,000	279,630	370
Total Income Tax	800,340	785,979	777,186	8,793
Total General Government	3,762,474	3,723,822	3,685,364	38,458
Total Expenditures	18,484,373	18,281,464	18,105,397	176,067
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	401,590	604,499	595,366	(9,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	75,000	75,000	107,418	32,418
Transfers In	1,749,453	1,749,453	322,921	(1,426,532)
Transfers Out	(1,846,026)	(1,709,326)	(576,800)	1,132,526
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,573)	115,127	(146,461)	(261,588)
Net Change in Fund Balance	380,017	719,626	448,905	(270,721)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,693,715	8,693,715	8,693,715	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	250,096	250,096	250,096	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,323,828	\$ 9,663,437	\$ 9,392,716	\$ (270,721)

FALLEN TIMBERS TIF FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,247,000	\$ 2,247,000	\$ 2,345,143	\$ 98,143
Investment Earnings	3,000	3,000	4,750	1,750
Total Revenues	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,349,893	99,893
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	25,000	63,000	23,256	39,744
Other Expenditures	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,019,259	5,741
Capital Outlay	0	104,838	104,838	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	390,000	390,000	390,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	230,000	230,000	207,780	22,220
Total Expenditures	1,670,000	1,812,838	1,745,133	67,705
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	580,000	437,162	604,760	167,598
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,924,354	3,924,354	3,924,354	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,504,354	\$ 4,361,516	\$ 4,529,114	\$ 167,598

INCOME TAX "B" (0.5%) FUND

								riance with nal Budget
	Orri	ainal Dudaat	Final Budget			Actual		Positive
D	Original Budget		<u> </u>	Filial Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	5,758,458	\$	5,758,458	\$	5,639,958	\$	(118,500)
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		8,668		8,668
All Other Revenues		0		0		9,388		9,388
Total Revenues		5,758,458		5,758,458	_	5,658,014		(100,444)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Other Expenditures		0		140,000		139,815		185
Capital Outlay		238,610		2,830,768		2,515,487		315,281
Total Expenditures		238,610		2,970,768		2,655,302		315,466
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,519,848		2,787,690		3,002,712		215,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		0		(2,197,099)		(2,197,099)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(2,197,099)		(2,197,099)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,519,848		590,591		805,613		215,022
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,792,037		9,792,037		9,792,037		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		304,939		304,939		304,939		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,616,824	\$	10,687,567	\$	10,902,589	\$	215,022

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

								ance with al Budget
							P	ositive
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						_		
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,480	\$	6,480
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,480	\$	6,480
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		1,640,000	1	,640,000		1,640,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	409,289 409,289 40		408,989	300				
Total Expenditures		2,049,289	2	2,049,289		2,048,989		300
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,049,289)	(2	2,049,289)		(2,042,509)		6,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Payments to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent		(2,923,311)	(2	2,923,311)		(2,923,311)		0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued		2,970,000	2	2,970,000		2,970,000		0
Transfers In		1,872,000	2	2,003,000		1,996,100		(6,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,918,689	2	2,049,689		2,042,789		(6,900)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(130,600)		400		280		(120)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		54		54		54		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(130,546)	\$	454	\$	334	\$	(120)

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
					_			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	684,000	\$	684,000	\$	647,046	\$	(36,954)
All Other Revenues		1,000		1,000		4,720		3,720
Total Revenues		685,000		685,000		651,766		(33,234)
Expenditures: Transportation:								
Personal Services		444,475		444,475		416,569		27,906
Contractual Services		69,250		61,031		48,951		12,080
Materials and Supplies		319,500		323,929		308,754		15,175
Total Expenditures		833,225		829,435		774,274		55,161
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(148,225)		(144,435)		(122,508)		21,927
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		148,255		148,255		148,255		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		30,210		30,210		30,210		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	30,240	\$	34,030	\$	55,957	\$	21,927

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

5171	L IIIGII W	11 1111110		VI I CIVID			
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 52,463	\$	(2,537)
All Other Revenues		0		0	631		631
Total Revenues		55,000		55,000	53,094		(1,906)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		38,550		38,650	38,612		38
Contractual Services		10,300		10,300	8,409		1,891
Materials and Supplies		15,000		15,000	15,000		0
Total Expenditures		63,850		63,950	62,021		1,929
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,850)		(8,950)	(8,927)		23
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,617		16,617	16,617		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,767	\$	7,667	\$ 7,690	\$	23

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX FUND

LEAC	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	to to LieL	(SL 11	TAT OND			Variance with Final Budget	
								Positive
	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	189,212	\$	(10,788)
Investment Earnings		0		0		77		77
All Other Revenues		0		0		1,880		1,880
Total Revenues		200,000		200,000		191,169		(8,831)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Personal Services		202,750		202,750		202,543		207
Contractual Services		350		590		587		3
Materials and Supplies		80,000		60,000		60,000		0
Total Expenditures		283,100		263,340		263,130		210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(83,100)		(63,340)		(71,961)		(8,621)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		97,717		97,717		97,717		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	14,617	\$	34,377	\$	25,756	\$	(8,621)

STREET LIGHTING FUND

Revenues:	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Special Assessments	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	270,217	\$	(4,783)		
Total Revenues		275,000		275,000		270,217		(4,783)		
Expenditures:										
Security of Persons and Property:										
Contractual Services		275,000		275,000		262,578		12,422		
Total Expenditures		275,000		275,000		262,578		12,422		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		7,639		7,639		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		849,514		849,514		849,514		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	849,514	\$	849,514	\$	857,153	\$	7,639		

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 109	\$	109
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	 16,802		16,802
Total Revenues		0		0	16,911		16,911
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		1,800		1,800	 200		1,600
Total Expenditures		1,800		1,800	 200		1,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,800)		(1,800)	16,711		18,511
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,816		1,816	1,816		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16	\$	16	\$ 18,527	\$	18,511

MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

							ance with
							l Budget ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	l Budget	4	Actual	ositive egative)
Revenues:	Origi	nai Dudget	1 1110	Duaget		Tetuar	 egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	6,631	\$ 4,631
Total Revenues		2,000		2,000		6,631	 4,631
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		980		980		0	980
Materials and Supplies		4,000		4,000		3,458	542
Total Expenditures		4,980		4,980		3,458	1,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,980)		(2,980)		3,173	6,153
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		1,235	1,235
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		1,235	1,235
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,980)		(2,980)		4,408	7,388
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,000		3,000		3,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	20	\$	20	\$	7,408	\$ 7,388

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

							ance with l Budget
	0.1.1	15.1		1D 1 .	1		ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$ 2,401	\$	1,201
Total Revenues		1,200		1,200	2,401		1,201
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		0		812	246		566
Materials and Supplies		4,000		4,000	 3,975		25
Total Expenditures		4,000		4,812	 4,221		591
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,800)		(3,612)	(1,820)		1,792
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,992		3,992	3,992		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		812		812	 812		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,004	\$	1,192	\$ 2,984	\$	1,792

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	Orio	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	and Budget		II Buaget	1101001		egan(e)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$ 23,727	\$	9,727
Total Revenues		14,000		14,000	23,727		9,727
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		1,100		1,130	1,126		4
Total Expenditures		1,100		1,130	1,126		4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		12,900		12,870	22,601		9,731
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(25,900)		(25,900)	(10,000)		15,900
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,900)		(25,900)	(10,000)		15,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,000)		(13,030)	12,601		25,631
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,377		13,377	13,377		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	377	\$	347	\$ 25,978	\$	25,631

MUNICIPAL COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

						ance with
						al Budget ositive
	Orio	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	egative)
Revenues:	Olig	mai Baaget		ui Buaget	7 Tettaar	 egative)
Revenues.						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 137,601	\$ 17,601
Total Revenues		120,000		120,000	137,601	17,601
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Personal Services		17,318		17,328	17,319	9
Contractual Services		86,000		108,457	 94,868	 13,589
Total Expenditures		103,318		125,785	112,187	13,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		16,682		(5,785)	25,414	31,199
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		206,050		206,050	206,050	0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,457		10,457	10,457	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	233,189	\$	210,722	\$ 241,921	\$ 31,199

COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

Revenues:	_ Origina	al Budget	_ Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,116		6,116	6,116		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$ 6,116	\$	0

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		legative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000
Total Revenues		0		0	60,000		60,000
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Other Expenditures		198,250		145,850	 145,820		30
Total Expenditures		198,250		145,850	145,820		30
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(198,250)		(145,850)	(85,820)		60,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		210,000		210,000	85,800		(124,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		210,000		210,000	85,800		(124,200)
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,750		64,150	(20)		(64,170)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		80		80	80		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,830	\$	64,230	\$ 60	\$	(64,170)

MAUMEE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Final Po	nce 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
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		0		(322,921)	 (322,921)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(322,921)	(322,921)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(322,921)	(322,921)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		322,921		322,921	322,921		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	322,921	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

POLICE PENSION FUND

						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					 		
Property Taxes	\$	112,000	\$	112,000	\$ 116,147	\$	4,147
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,000		10,000	10,711		711
Total Revenues		122,000		122,000	126,858		4,858
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		606,000		612,575	 612,550		25
Total Expenditures		606,000		612,575	 612,550		25
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(484,000)		(490,575)	(485,692)		4,883
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		503,000		503,000	486,000		(17,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		503,000		503,000	486,000		(17,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,000		12,425	308		(12,117)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		118		118	118		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,118	\$	12,543	\$ 426	\$	(12,117)

STREET OPENING FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	_ Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 3,250	\$	3,250
Total Revenues		0		0	3,250		3,250
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	3,250		3,250
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		84,503		84,503	 84,503		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	84,503	\$	84,503	\$ 87,753	\$	3,250

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

	INODATII	OI V SEIL VIC	LS I C	112			
	Origi	nal Budget	_Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 21,868	\$	1,868
Total Revenues		20,000		20,000	21,868		1,868
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		20,400		22,750	10,019		12,731
Materials and Supplies		1,800		1,900	1,430		470
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000	 0		3,000
Total Expenditures		25,200		27,650	11,449		16,201
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,200)		(7,650)	10,419		18,069
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		19,215		19,215	19,215		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,450		2,450	2,450		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,465	\$	14,015	\$ 32,084	\$	18,069

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK MONIES FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	11,000	\$	14,000	\$ 19,386	\$	5,386
Total Revenues		11,000		14,000	19,386		5,386
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		12,000		20,609	12,003		8,606
Total Expenditures		12,000		20,609	12,003		8,606
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,000)		(6,609)	7,383		13,992
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,850		6,850	6,850		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		9		9	9		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,859	\$	250	\$ 14,242	\$	13,992

COURT CLERK COMPUTER FUND

	Original Budget Final Budge		al Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	29,639	\$	4,639
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000		29,639		4,639
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		27,500		39,582		39,410		172
Capital Outlay		1,200		1,200		0		1,200
Total Expenditures		28,700		40,782		39,410		1,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,700)		(15,782)		(9,771)		6,011
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		22,263		22,263		22,263		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		82		82		82		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,645	\$	6,563	\$	12,574	\$	6,011

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT SURPLUS FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget			al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		24,000		34,870	27,450		7,420
Total Expenditures		24,000		34,870	27,450		7,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(24,000)		(34,870)	(27,450)		7,420
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		25,000		25,000	10,000		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		25,000	10,000		(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,000		(9,870)	(17,450)		(7,580)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		41,501		41,501	41,501		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		9,220		9,220	9,220		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	51,721	\$	40,851	\$ 33,271	\$	(7,580)

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

						Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	69,500	\$	69,500	\$ 93,677	\$	24,177
All Other Revenues		0		0	51,180		51,180
Total Revenues		69,500		69,500	144,857		75,357
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		0		15,757	15,757		0
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		51,200		51,200	51,180		20
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,200		5,200	 5,153		47
Total Expenditures		56,400		72,157	72,090		67
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		13,100		(2,657)	72,767		75,424
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		776,492		776,492	 776,492		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	789,592	\$	773,835	\$ 849,259	\$	75,424

SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND

	0	ID 1	E,	ID 1	1	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original Budget		Fin_	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		187,544	186,609		935
Total Expenditures		0		187,544	186,609		935
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(187,544)	(186,609)		935
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		145,000	175,000		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		145,000	175,000		30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(42,544)	(11,609)		30,935
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		30,503		30,503	30,503		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		12,544		12,544	12,544		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	43,047	\$	503	\$ 31,438	\$	30,935

WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION FUND

						Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	Origina	ıl Budget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		194,459	 194,459		0
Total Expenditures		0		194,459	 194,459		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(194,459)	(194,459)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		195,000	194,459		(541)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		195,000	 194,459		(541)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		541	0		(541)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		21		21_	 21_		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	21	\$	562	\$ 21	\$	(541)

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

51.	KEET CO	mornoci	ON	UND				
	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget Actual				Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:						,		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	505,327	\$	505,327
Total Revenues		0		0		505,327		505,327
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		0		311,512		253,606		57,906
Total Expenditures		0		311,512		253,606		57,906
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(311,512)		251,721		563,233
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		138,599		38,599
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000		138,599		38,599
Net Change in Fund Balance		100,000		(211,512)		390,320		601,832
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		495,267		495,267		495,267		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		172,913		172,913		172,913		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	768,180	\$	456,668	\$	1,058,500	\$	601,832

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	_ Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 209	\$	209
Total Revenues		0		0	209		209
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		3,300	3,290		10
Total Expenditures		0		3,300	3,290		10
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(3,300)	(3,081)		219
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		93,174		93,174	93,174		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	93,174	\$	89,874	\$ 90,093	\$	219

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

						Fin	iance with al Budget
						I	Positive
	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		47,615	18,499		29,116
Total Expenditures		0		47,615	18,499		29,116
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(47,615)	(18,499)		29,116
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		0	18,500		18,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0	18,500		18,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(47,615)	1		47,616
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		269,337		269,337	269,337		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		29,115		29,115	29,115		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	298,452	\$	250,837	\$ 298,453	\$	47,616

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.

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

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

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.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,462	\$2,550,374	(\$2,536,694)	\$33,142
Total Assets	\$19,462	\$2,550,374	(\$2,536,694)	\$33,142
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$19,462	\$2,550,374	(\$2,536,694)	\$33,142
Total Liabilities	\$19,462	\$2,550,374	(\$2,536,694)	\$33,142
Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$248	\$4,872	(\$4,692)	\$428
Total Assets	\$248	\$4,872	(\$4,692)	\$428
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$248	\$4,872	(\$4,692)	\$428
Total Liabilities	\$248	\$4,872	(\$4,692)	\$428
Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20	\$1,098	(\$1,087)	\$31
Total Assets	\$20	\$1,098	(\$1,087)	\$31
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$20	\$1,098	(\$1,087)	\$31
Total Liabilities	\$20	\$1,098	(\$1,087)	\$31
MMT JEDZ Collections				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$362,757	\$1,572,509	(\$1,551,850)	\$383,416
Total Assets	\$362,757	\$1,572,509	(\$1,551,850)	\$383,416
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$362,757	\$1,572,509	(\$1,551,850)	\$383,416
Total Liabilities	\$362,757	\$1,572,509	(\$1,551,850)	\$383,416

(Continued)

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
MT JEDZ Collections				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$610,806	\$2,065,789	(\$2,275,339)	\$401,256
Total Assets	\$610,806	\$2,065,789	(\$2,275,339)	\$401,256
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$610,806	\$2,065,789	(\$2,275,339)	\$401,256
Total Liabilities	\$610,806	\$2,065,789	(\$2,275,339)	\$401,256
<u>CEDA</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$308,413	\$1,784,342	(\$1,764,792)	\$327,963
Total Assets	\$308,413	\$1,784,342	(\$1,764,792)	\$327,963
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$308,413	\$1,784,342	(\$1,764,792)	\$327,963
Total Liabilities	\$308,413	\$1,784,342	(\$1,764,792)	\$327,963
Totals - All Agency Funds Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,301,706	\$7,978,984	(\$8,134,454)	\$1,146,236
Total Assets	\$1,301,706	\$7,978,984	(\$8,134,454)	\$1,146,236
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$1,282,244	\$5,428,610	(\$5,597,760)	\$1,113,094
Due to Others	19,462	2,550,374	(2,536,694)	33,142
Total Liabilities	\$1,301,706	\$7,978,984	(\$8,134,454)	\$1,146,236



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$54,670,702	\$54,404,196	\$54,234,061	\$57,495,468
Restricted	4,526,878	5,638,619	5,882,464	21,154,630
Unrestricted (Deficit)	23,566,602	21,429,330	22,344,620	5,767,727
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$82,764,182	\$81,472,145	\$82,461,145	\$84,417,825
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$8,147,216	\$7,654,585	\$7,417,689	\$7,082,316
Unrestricted (Deficit)	535,961	1,523,330	2,280,597	3,157,161
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$8,683,177	\$9,177,915	\$9,698,286	\$10,239,477
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$62,817,918	\$62,058,781	\$61,651,750	\$64,577,784
Restricted	4,526,878	5,638,619	5,882,464	21,154,630
Unrestricted (Deficit)	24,102,563	22,952,660	24,625,217	8,924,888
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$91,447,359	\$90,650,060	\$92,159,431	\$94,657,302

Source: Finance Director's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$58,913,187	\$62,898,608	\$66,585,400	\$68,920,791	\$72,098,656	\$73,580,191
19,656,012	22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241	20,136,205
5,975,023	1,905,294	(8,924,618)	(8,275,488)	(9,063,591)	(10,984,235)
\$84,544,222	\$87,753,843	\$77,046,131	\$80,111,688	\$81,914,306	\$82,732,161
\$6,586,656	\$7,807,009	\$8,330,869	\$8,247,769	\$8,238,319	\$8,431,637
3,983,532	3,557,458	3,134,161	3,326,522	3,058,268	2,086,916
\$10,570,188	\$11,364,467	\$11,465,030	\$11,574,291	\$11,296,587	\$10,518,553
\$65,499,843	\$70,705,617	\$74,916,269	\$77,168,560	\$80,336,975	\$82,011,828
19,656,012	22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241	20,136,205
9,958,555	5,462,752	(5,790,457)	(4,948,966)	(6,005,323)	(8,897,319)
\$95,114,410	\$99,118,310	\$88,511,161	\$91,685,979	\$93,210,893	\$93,250,714

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,025,629	\$11,193,442	\$10,552,642	\$10,641,179
Public Health and Welfare Services	178,916	195,609	189,019	165,442
Leisure Time Activities	2,699,355	2,549,307	2,258,904	2,270,665
Community Environment	953,708	1,847,112	1,809,538	1,479,133
Basic Utility Services	1,113,045	1,334,689	1,328,386	1,204,565
Transportation	3,945,062	3,002,951	3,453,003	2,430,978
General Government	5,860,360	5,711,331	4,615,410	5,473,180
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,130,792	1,000,008	959,801	927,759
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	26,906,867	26,834,449	25,166,703	24,592,901
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,181,887	2,132,877	2,226,566	2,266,576
Sewer	1,958,278	1,995,720	1,898,772	1,959,951
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,140,165	4,128,597	4,125,338	4,226,527
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$31,047,032	\$30,963,046	\$29,292,041	\$28,819,428
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,455,985	\$1,149,935	\$1,259,823	\$1,271,336
Public Health and Welfare Services	50,707	43,895	52,156	53,048
Leisure Time Activities	583,411	603,625	632,025	766,832
Community Environment	191,824	138,213	153,774	207,503
Basic Utility Services	1,200	1,000	1,000	2,100
Transportation	33,352	76,726	37,237	7,876
General Government	1,289,662	1,492,031	1,315,871	1,366,054
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,139,735	1,047,525	1,061,944	970,969
Capital Grants and Contributions	938,673	1,819,620	1,413,056	922,759
Total Governmental Activities	,		, ,	,
Program Revenues	5,684,549	6,372,570	5,926,886	5,568,477

=						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	\$10,746,324	\$10,606,516	\$9,527,150	\$10,540,159	\$11,317,154	\$12,153,830
	172,089	164,668	146,738	210,615	182,185	189,369
	2,251,416	2,364,668	2,020,368	2,310,115	2,554,686	2,586,026
	1,804,261	1,939,713	3,737,546	1,827,141	1,891,203	1,968,398
	1,396,847	1,236,210	976,801	1,159,524	1,234,371	1,299,577
	2,488,429	1,501,014	3,144,020	3,847,362	3,976,872	4,870,121
	5,842,786	6,369,154	6,574,052	4,323,235	4,643,289	4,830,578
	940,646	1,092,656	903,054	746,214	711,056	694,063
	25,642,798	25,274,599	27,029,729	24,964,365	26,510,816	28,591,962
	0.400.470	2 0 6 0 0 7 1	2 221 500	2 000 607	2 021 005	2 (57 100
	2,403,472	2,068,851	2,221,508	2,800,607	2,931,995	3,657,190
	1,906,596	1,960,361	1,929,393	1,917,163	2,485,806	2,143,762
	4,310,068	4,029,212	4,150,901	4,717,770	5,417,801	5,800,952
	\$29,952,866	\$29,303,811	\$31,180,630	\$29,682,135	\$31,928,617	\$34,392,914
	\$1,318,357	\$1,278,074	\$1,449,829	\$1,430,942	\$1,508,283	\$1,478,708
	40,111	39,594	42,024	37,114	57,627	41,696
	727,558	641,548	615,640	663,609	728,206	661,168
	255,777	520,908	284,053	242,865	340,272	334,742
	1,400	700	400	2,200	1,800	5,100
	10,276	5,229	10,352	10,720	20,608	11,394
	1,506,151	1,683,450	1,801,812	1,773,242	2,048,915	2,305,211
	989,816	970,585	1,649,111	987,392	963,361	937,002
	2,972	2,263,724	359,755	1,026,145	1,024,354	71,748
	4,852,418	7,403,812	6,212,976	6,174,229	6,693,426	5,846,769

(continued)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Water	1,950,289	1,979,900	1,934,810	2,148,540
Sewer	2,578,687	2,725,985	2,817,549	2,835,042
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	4,528,976	4,705,885	4,752,359	4,983,582
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	10,213,525	11,078,455	10,679,245	10,552,059
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(21,222,318)	(20,461,879)	(19,239,817)	(19,024,424)
Business-type Activities	388,811	577,288	627,021	757,055
Total Primary Government				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$20,833,507)	(\$19,884,591)	(\$18,612,796)	(\$18,267,369)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	ı			
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$1,987,788	\$3,245,190	\$3,483,872	\$3,697,524
Municipal Income Taxes	15,332,506	13,918,990	14,458,832	14,809,322
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,257,428	1,211,635	1,223,418	1,599,718
Investment Earnings	1,019,797	135,797	175,899	387,830
Miscellaneous	650,879	575,680	780,146	270,846
Transfers	3,913	82,550	106,650	215,864
Total Governmental Activities	21,252,311	19,169,842	20,228,817	20,981,104
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	(3,913)	(82,550)	(106,650)	(215,864)
Special Item: Loss on Disposal				
of Capital Assets	(1,365,654)	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities	(1,369,567)	(82,550)	(106,650)	(215,864)
Total Primary Government	\$19,882,744	\$19,087,292	\$20,122,167	\$20,765,240
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$29,993	(\$1,292,037)	\$989,000	\$1,956,680
Business-type Activities	(980,756)	494,738	520,371	541,191
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	(\$950,763)	(\$797,299)	\$1,509,371	\$2,497,871
G 71 71 1 2 2 2				

Source: Finance Director's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2,426,531	2,992,953	3,016,649	3,005,673	3,280,967	3,393,924
2,696,794	1,956,156	1,889,383	1,816,358	1,854,130	1,818,453
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,123,325	4,949,109	4,906,032	4,822,031	5,135,097	5,212,377
9,975,743	12,352,921	11,119,008	10,996,260	11,828,523	11,059,146
(20.700.200)	(17.070.707)	(20.017.752)	(10.700.126)	(10.017.200)	(22.745.102)
(20,790,380) 813,257	(17,870,787) 919,897	(20,816,753) 755,131	(18,790,136) 104,261	(19,817,390) (282,704)	(22,745,193) (588,575)
(\$19,977,123)	(\$16,950,890)	(\$20,061,622)	(\$18,685,875)	(\$20,100,094)	(\$23,333,768)
(ψ1),)//,123)	(\$10,750,670)	(ψ20,001,022)	(ψ10,003,073)	(\$\psi_20,100,074)	(ψ23,333,700)
\$3,357,163	\$3,329,960	\$3,560,176	\$3,647,674	\$3,658,384	\$3,770,170
15,066,453	15,726,286	16,107,839	15,905,895	16,775,932	17,869,053
1,502,439	1,622,488	1,094,612	909,369	787,888	1,294,750
313,427	31,706	271,477	260,691	164,648	265,739
194,749	244,350	650,243	1,137,064	238,156	173,877
482,546	125,618	(135,618)	(5,000)	(5,000)	189,459
20,916,777	21,080,408	21,548,729	21,855,693	21,620,008	23,563,048
(482,546)	(125,618)	135,618	5,000	5,000	(189,459)
0	0	0	0	0	0
(482,546)	(125,618)	135,618	5,000	5,000	(189,459)
\$20,434,231	\$20,954,790	\$21,684,347	\$21,860,693	\$21,625,008	\$23,373,589
\$126,397	\$3,209,621	\$731,976	\$3,065,557	\$1,802,618	\$817,855
330,711	794,279	890,749	109,261	(277,704)	(778,034)
\$457,108	\$4,003,900	\$1,622,725	\$3,174,818	\$1,524,914	\$39,821

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$125,972	\$103,382
Committed	0	0	1,000	18,876
Assigned	0	0	54,100	41,472
Unassigned	0	0	7,532,478	14,129,522
Reserved	111,624	499,270	0	0
Unreserved (Deficit)	82,390	(97,854)	0	0
Total General Fund	194,014	401,416	7,713,550	14,293,252
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	38,135	60,537
Restricted	0	0	23,830,058	18,028,242
Committed	0	0	189,623	2,265,672
Assigned	0	0	1,033	1,268
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(716,183)	(131,534)
Reserved	894,196	522,663	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	34,556,878	28,919,223	0	0
Debt Service Funds	442,440	733,260	0	0
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	(2,706,232)	59,755	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	33,187,282	30,234,901	23,342,666	20,224,185
Total Governmental Funds	\$33,381,296	\$30,636,317	\$31,056,216	\$34,517,437

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.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$148,678	\$186,522	\$120,588	\$104,913	\$214,768	\$171,266
200	200	200	100	\$214,708 80	60
35,292	157,903	130,798	642,432	138,823	950,485
12,575,350	11,389,451	10,559,962	9,453,481	9,646,220	9,787,499
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
12,759,520	11,734,076	10,811,548	10,200,926	9,999,891	10,909,310
46,551	26,639	84,591	280,548	142,241	102,241
19,092,344	20,238,376	19,002,256	18,736,563	17,770,317	19,486,049
1,812,537	207,986	739,952	1,080,811	839,292	1,498,581
1,299	130,797	2,074	119	54	334
(149,859)	(1,908,339)	(185,213)	(119,510)	(202,492)	(201,735)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
20,802,872	18,695,459	19,643,660	19,978,531	18,549,412	20,885,470
\$33,562,392	\$30,429,535	\$30,455,208	\$30,179,457	\$28,549,303	\$31,794,780

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$17,273,999	\$17,180,973	\$17,942,726	\$18,542,421
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,711,933	4,284,104	4,418,801	4,300,972
Charges for Services	1,017,424	998,873	1,204,405	1,386,795
Licenses and Permits	229,440	171,446	180,061	258,078
Investment Earnings	1,019,797	135,797	175,899	387,830
Special Assessments	1,143,373	500,619	409,651	382,906
Fines and Forfeitures	816,352	792,993	903,699	858,246
All Other Revenue	490,786	965,533	801,387	353,475
Total Revenue	26,703,104	25,030,338	26,036,629	26,470,723
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,236,040	10,525,777	10,161,074	9,534,574
Public Health and Welfare Services	178,342	195,178	186,856	165,134
Leisure Time Activities	2,217,920	2,067,222	1,807,043	1,728,961
Community Environment	931,944	1,850,979	1,781,946	1,485,530
Basic Utility Services	1,094,220	1,067,447	1,006,296	957,869
Transportation	3,401,097	3,025,992	2,945,877	2,371,081
General Government	5,391,588	5,448,938	4,179,425	4,975,105
Capital Outlay	2,925,971	1,712,660	1,290,490	3,980,347
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	847,391	1,412,808	987,917	1,037,475
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,101,574	1,002,980	962,954	902,669
Total Expenditures	28,326,087	28,309,981	25,309,878	27,138,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,622,983)	(3,279,643)	726,751	(668,022)

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
				_	
\$18,443,591	\$19,068,592	\$19,685,553	\$19,556,777	\$20,426,127	\$21,484,108
3,303,025	3,342,083	6,068,460	3,320,964	3,266,733	3,629,077
1,341,075	1,248,031	1,294,693	1,403,845	1,424,186	1,324,678
306,020	348,666	282,768	301,652	394,582	395,172
313,427	31,706	271,477	260,691	164,648	265,739
371,484	386,445	377,112	412,393	357,881	371,842
942,764	975,282	1,012,948	980,851	1,058,949	1,158,964
468,853	820,423	1,093,452	1,506,566	688,245	854,294
25,490,239	26,221,228	30,086,463	27,743,739	27,781,351	29,483,874
			,		
9,846,036	9,813,684	9,802,996	9,785,731	9,887,578	10,150,721
171,781	164,360	175,356	211,153	172,990	178,193
1,788,381	1,763,206	1,795,092	1,735,306	1,920,197	1,854,357
1,784,568	1,912,551	4,447,846	1,822,244	1,847,390	1,866,702
1,112,702	1,092,341	975,995	955,301	982,142	1,033,169
2,968,471	2,172,937	2,576,246	2,794,800	2,225,506	2,391,576
5,290,472	5,835,155	7,140,940	3,866,814	4,196,386	3,934,882
1,814,700	8,633,635	588,845	4,607,265	5,726,194	2,630,120
,- ,	-,,	,	,,	- , , -	, , -
5,102,578	1,535,000	1,620,000	1,770,000	1,855,000	1,915,000
969,618	1,072,239	824,646	691,152	629,947	605,822
30,849,307	33,995,108	29,947,962	28,239,766	29,443,330	26,560,542
(5,359,068)	(7,773,880)	138,501	(496,027)	(1,661,979)	2,923,332
(5,557,550)	(1,113,000)	120,201	(150,021)	(1,001,575)	2,,23,332
					(Continued)
					(Commuda)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	134,500	138,211	67,434	100,109
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0	3,808,840
General Obligation Bonds Issued	4,845,000	0	0	0
Premiums on Bonds Issued				
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	161,800	350,000	0	0
Special Assessment Notes Issued	455,000	0	0	0
Transfers In	15,371,210	15,731,228	14,524,697	8,264,481
Transfers Out	(15,367,297)	(15,648,678)	(14,418,047)	(8,048,617)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,600,213	570,761	174,084	4,124,813
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$3,977,230	(\$2,708,882)	\$900,835	\$3,456,791
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.84%	9.61%	8.50%	8.77%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
6,731	6,348	78,786	0	166,785	108,653
0,731	(4,282,901)	(9,109,983)	0	0	(2,923,311)
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,910,000	8,405,000	9,035,000	0	0	2,970,000
	423,562	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,423,944	3,788,416	5,039,133	4,527,161	5,010,785	3,733,528
(7,941,398)	(3,662,798)	(5,174,751)	(4,532,161)	(5,015,785)	(3,544,069)
4,399,277	4,677,627	(131,815)	(5,000)	161,785	344,801
(\$959,791)	(\$3,096,253)	\$6,686	(\$501,027)	(\$1,500,194)	\$3,268,133
22.22%	11.05%	10.13%	10.38%	10.42%	10.26%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year (in thousands)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income	\$733,546	\$733,546	\$588,226	\$682,414	\$682,671
Total Tax Collected	\$15,513	\$13,980	\$14,749	\$16,214	\$15,996
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	\$12,353	\$11,717	\$12,386	\$12,994	\$13,447
Percentage	79.6%	83.8%	84.0%	80.1%	84.1%
Corporate	\$2,120	\$1,310	\$1,503	\$2,163	\$1,563
Percentage	13.7%	9.4%	10.2%	13.3%	9.7%
Individuals	\$1,040	\$953	\$860	\$1,057	\$986
Percentage	6.7%	6.8%	5.8%	6.6%	6.2%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$653,570	\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995	\$616,112
\$16,819	\$17,259	\$18,218	\$18,866	\$18,413
\$13,859	\$14,213	\$14,959	\$15,477	\$14,828
82.4%	82.4%	82.1%	82.0%	80.5%
\$1,923	\$1,978	\$2,107	\$1,997	\$2,231
11.4%	11.4%	11.6%	10.5%	12.0%
\$1,037	\$1,068	\$1,152	\$1,392	\$1,354
6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	7.5%	7.5%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2017				
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income	
Top Ten	10	0.10%	\$31,827,333	6.40	
All Others	9,622	99.90%	465,590,874	93.60	
Total	9,632	100.00%	\$497,418,207	100.00	
Local Taxes Paid by Res	idents		Tax Dollars		
Taxes Paid to Maumee		•	\$1,018,505		
			4,283,953		
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities				
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities		\$5,302,458		
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities	: : Calendar	\$5,302,458		
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities	Calendar `	\$5,302,458		
	Number	Percent of	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable	Percent of	
Taxes Credited to Other			\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local	Percent of Income	
Income Level	Number	Percent of	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable Income		
	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable	Income	
Income Level Top Ten	Number of Filers	Percent of Total 0.11%	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable Income \$37,951,133	Income 8.78	
Income Level Top Ten All Others	Number of Filers 10 9,002 9,012	Percent of Total 0.11% 99.89%	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable Income \$37,951,133 394,434,467	8.78 91.22	
Income Level Top Ten All Others Total Local Taxes Paid by Res Taxes Paid to Maumee	Number of Filers 10 9,002 9,012 idents	Percent of Total 0.11% 99.89%	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable Income \$37,951,133 394,434,467 \$432,385,600	8.78 91.22	
Income Level Top Ten All Others Total Local Taxes Paid by Res	Number of Filers 10 9,002 9,012 idents	Percent of Total 0.11% 99.89%	\$5,302,458 Year 2008 Local Taxable Income \$37,951,133 394,434,467 \$432,385,600 Tax Dollars	8.78 91.22	

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$23,050,000	\$22,190,000	\$21,275,000	\$20,315,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Notes Payable	455,000	0	0	3,808,840
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	302,758	234,130	161,213	83,738
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$23,807,758	\$22,424,130	\$21,436,213	\$24,207,578
Population (2)				
City of Maumee	15,074	15,074	14,286	14,286
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,579	\$1,488	\$1,501	\$1,694
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$733,546	\$733,546	\$588,226	\$682,414
Percentage of Personal Income	3.25%	3.06%	3.64%	3.55%

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$23,015,000	\$26,464,308	\$25,410,054	\$23,610,800	\$21,726,546	\$19,967,292
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
· ·	· ·	· ·	Ü	Ü	· ·
			.=		
0	1,100,518	986,016	871,514	752,012	632,510
\$23,015,000	\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
\$1,611	\$1,929	\$1,848	\$1,714	\$1,573	\$1,442
\$682,671	\$653,570	\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995	\$616,112
3.37%	4.22%	3.95%	3.70%	3.57%	3.34%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1)	15,074	15,074	14,286	14,286
Personal Income (2)	\$733,546,062	\$733,546,062	\$588,226,050	\$682,413,648
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$23,050,000	\$22,190,000	\$21,275,000	\$20,315,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$26,159	\$1,994	\$1,029	\$1,264
Net General Bonded Debt	\$23,023,841	\$22,188,006	\$21,273,971	\$20,313,736
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	3.14%	3.02%	3.62%	2.98%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,527.39	\$1,471.94	\$1,489.15	\$1,421.93

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.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
\$682,670,796	\$653,570,000	\$667,684,782	\$662,184,672	\$628,995,000	\$616,112,322
\$23,015,000	\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802
\$1,299	\$130,797	\$2,074	\$119	\$54	\$334
\$23,013,701	\$27,434,029	\$26,393,996	\$24,482,195	\$22,478,504	\$20,599,468
3.37%	4.20%	3.95%	3.70%	3.57%	3.34%
\$1,610.93	\$1,920.34	\$1,847.54	\$1,713.72	\$1,573.46	\$1,441.93



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Maumee	Amount Applicable to the City of Maumee
Direct:			
City of Maumee	19,967,292	100.00%	\$19,967,292
Overlapping:			
Lucas County	89,752,800	5.87%	5,268,489
Maumee City School District	25,219,729	89.77%	22,639,751
Anthony Wayne School	58,342,389	4.85%	2,829,606
Springfield Local School District	5,575,000	1.22%	68,015
		Subtotal	30,805,861
		Total	\$50,773,153

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	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$519,607,397	\$458,186,785	\$460,033,780	\$454,873,000
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	54,558,777	48,109,612	48,303,547	47,761,665
City Debt Outstanding (2)	18,205,000	17,500,000	16,745,000	15,950,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(26,159)	(1,994)	(1,029)	(1,264)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	18,178,841	17,498,006	16,743,971	15,948,736
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$36,379,936	\$30,611,606	\$31,559,576	\$31,812,929
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$519,607,397	\$458,186,785	\$460,033,780	\$454,873,000
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	28,578,407	25,200,273	25,301,858	25,018,015
City Debt Outstanding (2)	18,205,000	17,500,000	16,745,000	15,950,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(26,159)	(1,994)	(1,029)	(1,264)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	18,178,841	17,498,006	16,743,971	15,948,736
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$10,399,566	\$7,702,267	\$8,557,887	\$9,069,279

⁽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.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$411,184,470	\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
43,174,369	47,863,346	43,142,679	44,123,358	44,458,348	44,570,563
15,105,000	18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000	13,395,000
(1,299)	(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)	(54)	(334)
15,103,701	18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946	13,394,666
\$28,070,668	\$29,499,143	\$25,324,753	\$27,718,477	\$29,538,402	\$31,175,897
\$411,184,470	\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
22,615,146	25,071,276	22,598,546	23,112,235	23,287,706	23,346,485
15,105,000	18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000	13,395,000
(1,299)	(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)	(54)	(334)
15,103,701	18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946	13,394,666
\$7,511,445	\$6,707,073	\$4,780,620	\$6,707,354	\$8,367,760	\$9,951,819

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1)	2000	2009	2010	2011
City of Maumee	15,074	15,074	14,286	14,286
Lucas County	440,456	463,493	441,815	441,815
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal Municipal (in thousands)	733,546	733,546	588,226	682,414
Per Return Municipal	48,663	48,663	41,175	47,768
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%
State	6.6%	10.2%	10.1%	8.6%
Lucas County	8.3%	12.2%	11.3%	8.4%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,986,400	5,970,200	5,897,600	5,806,000
Lucas County	225,000	219,800	220,000	210,721

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815
682,671	653,570	667,685	662,185	628,995	616,112
47,786	45,749	46,737	46,352	44,029	43,127
7.8%	7.4%	6.2%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%
6.7%	7.1%	5.7%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%
7.5%	7.4%	5.9%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%
5,728,700	5,758,120	5,719,000	5,694,000	5,686,700	5,782,700
193,232	204,100	207,900	209,708	302,800	302,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
V. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				0.550/
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	3,382	1	9.57%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,597	2	4.52%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Supplier	1,232	3	3.49%
Andersons	Grain Elevator, Agriculture	744	4	2.10%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	624	5	1.77%
Paramount Care Inc.	Medical	586	6	1.66%
Matrix Technologies Inc.	Industrial Engineering	251	7	0.71%
Promedica Health System	Healthcare	249	8	0.70%
Therma Tru corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	211	9	0.60%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	208	10	0.59%
Total		9,084		
Total Employment within the City		35,346		
r				
			2008	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	2,601	1	8.76%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,518	2	5.11%
Andersons Inc.	Retail Sales - Grain/ Fertilizer	1,384	3	4.66%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Parts and Components	566	4	1.91%
Maumee City School District	Education	546	5	1.84%
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Sales	431	6	1.45%
-				

Health Care Administrator

Market Research

Retail Sales

Retail Sales

371

334

326

249 8,326

29,685

7

8

9

10

1.25%

1.13%

1.10%

0.84%

Source:

Dillard's

Total

JC Penney

City Income Tax Department

Total Employment within the City

Paramount Care, Inc.

Maritz Research, Inc.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	12.5	10.5	11.0	10.5	10.5
Legal/Court	30	29	26	27.5	29
Administration	5	5	5	5	5
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	67	65	62	61	62
Fire	43	39	37	36.5	40
Transportation					
Street	26	25	21	21	23
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors	36	26.5	22	20.75	24
Community Environment					
Service	5	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water	8	8	9	8.25	8.25
Sewer	6	5	5	4.75	4.75
Storm Water	5	5	5	4.75	4.75
Total Employees	243.5	223	208	205	216

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
10	11	11	11	11
31	27	27	26	24
5	5	5	5	5
<2 55	50.50	c1 50	60. 5 0	c1 00
63.75	59.50	61.50	60.50	61.00
39.50	39.00	38.50	33.50	33.00
21.75	20.75	20.75	21.75	22.00
23.75	22.00	24.75	22.25	23.50
5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3
0.25	0.25	7.25	0.25	0.25
9.25	8.25	7.25	8.25	9.25
5.25	5.75	4.00	4.75	4.75
5.25	5.75	4.00	4.75	4.75
220	209	209	203	203

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities	·			,
General Government				
Court				
Number of Probation Cases	735	763	606	488
Number of Traffic Cases	9,027	7,587	7,665	6,745
Number of Criminal Cases	1,230	1,166	1,115	1,019
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Calls For Service	21,897	20,621	20,097	18,441
Number of Citations Issued	2,909	2,195	2,195	1,930
Number of Arrests	1,309	1,303	1,233	1,100
Number of Accidents	851	763	818	816
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	428	360	404	376
Number of EMS Runs	2,714	2,739	2,894	2,549
Number of Inspections	3,109	2,676	2,650	2,569
Transportation				
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	6	7	8	6
Road Salt Used (Tons)	6,470	2,657	4,338	3,950
Asphalt Laid (Tons)	750	792	657	547
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors				
Number of Family Pool Passes Issued	669	660	436	515
Pool Attendance	18,588	19,134	18,686	23,204
Community Environment				
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	338	280	308	244
Number of Commercial Building Permits	211	153	144	193
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery				
Number of Burials	32	37	40	35
Number of Footers For Monuments Installed	24	29	33	29

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
489	453	424	555	578	712
7,949	8,350	7,999	7,389	7,934	9,059
1,151	995	1,083	1,115	1,067	1,072
15,873	15,582	19,230	24,202	28,355	36,853
2,012	1,715	2,355	2,420	2,841	3,420
806	969	1,338	1,089	1,170	1,508
565	575	673	684	681	614
409	357	427	498	506	550
2,818	2,607	3,008	3,183	3,056	3,625
1,983	2,109	1,903	1,484	1,884	1,579
8	10	10	6	7	9
2,500	4,100	4,392	3,500	1,500	1,200
412	350	360	255	360	494
112	330	300	255	300	121
488	310	363	249	310	262
23,147	16,792	16,457	23,073	27,786	20,775
23,147	10,792	10,437	23,073	27,780	20,773
7 0.4	250	2.45	250	202	222
594	259	247	259	293	322
528	181	134	113	128	178
41	30	42	28	42	37
22	24	22	18	31	31

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of New Service Connections	10	17	25	6
Water Main Breaks	38	22	26	26
Gallons Purchased (thousands of gallons)	767,000	737,000	745,000	745,658
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,101	2,019	2,041	2,043
Sanitary Sewer				
Number of New Service Connections	5	2	7	4
Number of Manhole Repairs	5	1	1	3
Waste Water Treated (thousands of gallons)	1,272,000	1,138,000	1,089,000	1,275,000
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	3,485	3,118	2,984	3,493
Storm Water Drainage				
Number of New Service Connections	4	2	7	6

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2	3	0	0	7	23
35	33	33	22	38	24
745,898	740,419	798,163	712,688	722,490	660,105
1,950	2,029	2,187	1,953	1,979	1,809
4	2	2	0	5	14
2	3	5	5	3	4
863,000	915,000	894,600	1,085,025	998,400	1,145,940
2,364	2,507	2,451	2,973	2,735	3,140
0	2	1	0	0	13

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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	9	9	9	9	10
Fire and Emergency Medical Services					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	13	13	13	11	12
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	98	98	137	137	137
Street Lights	1,464	1,464	1,494	1,494	1,494
Signalized Intersections	27	28	31	31	31
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	126	126	126	126	126
Parks	14	14	13	13	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)	82	82	80	80	80
Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Hydrants	934	937	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)	70	70	69	69	69
Lift Stations	2	2	3	3	3

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	8	11
2	2	2	2	2
12	13	13	12	9
137	137	137	137	137
1,494	1,494	1,494	137 1,494	1,494
32	33	33	33	33
32	33	33	33	33
126	126	126	126	126
14	14	14	14	14
8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
13	13	13	13	13
5	5	5	5	5
80	80	80	80	80
1	1	1	1	1
925	925	925	925	925
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

