CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Lucas County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

Amber L. Rathburn Assistant Finance Director



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LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF MAUMEE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Debra L. Cartledge Director of Finance Commissioner of Taxation



MAUMEE, OHIO

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June 17, 2019

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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, 2018. 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. This safety force is supported by ten dispatchers, three clerical employees and one animal control officer. Total police training hours completed in 2018 were 6,797. The Police Division is certified with the Ohio Collaborative Advisory Board of the Ohio Criminal Justice Services. The division has eight patrol cars and is responsible for patrolling about 137 miles of streets. Due to its full-time status, the Police Division is entirely self-sufficient and provides 24-hour protection. In an unusually demanding situation, the division can call upon other local law enforcement agencies for assistance through a mutual aid contract entered into with other municipalities in Lucas County. In 2015, the Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio contracted their dispatch operations with the City of Maumee. Maumee dispatchers 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 2018 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, the new Senior Outreach Program, 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 21 full-time, 14 part-time and 29 volunteer employees. Implemented a new 48 hour weekend "Station Staffing" with two part-time personnel. Equipment includes three fire engines, two ladder trucks, one heavy rescue truck, three advanced life support ambulances, one boats and one jet-ski for river rescues. There are also six SUV's used by chief officers and fire prevention staff, one SUV for EMS response, and one pickup truck. The Fire Division personnel completed a total of 3,596 hours of training in 2018. The Fire Division responded to 578 Fire calls and

3,913 EMS calls in 2018. 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 1,510 fire inspections in 2018. Community outreach by the Fire Division provided 50 fire education classes, the 7TH Annual Pancake Breakfast with Santa, Shop with a Hero, 2nd Annual Maumee Firefighting Association Chicken BBQ, Shops at Fallen Timbers 2nd Annual "Truck or Treat", Maumee High School Career Day, Senior Outreach Program, trained over 300 school staff at MCS Safety Training Day, 50 educational classes and public relations events, Hands-on training for Rescue Task Force, and gave out 368 free smoke detectors through the FEMA grant.

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 2018, attendance was 24,440 and admission sales were \$190,706.

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 2018, there were 38 graves sold and 38 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 2.016 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 426 home checks in 2018.

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. Eighteen 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 68 video inspections in 2018. There were approximately 1212.0 million gallons of waste water treated, a daily average of 3.320 million gallons.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Much of Maumee's economic growth is due to its access to diverse transportation facilities. Immediate access is available via Exit 59 of the Ohio Turnpike (Interstate Highways 80/90), one state highway, four U.S. highways and Interstate Highway 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, sidewalks, underground wiring for street lighting, traffic control signals, water storage facilities, an auxiliary fire station and the Dussel Drive/I-475 Interchange. An extensive roadway project changing the configuration of the I-475/Salisbury Road/West Dussel Drive interchange, including the widening of West Dussel Drive, was completed in 2012. The businesses along with the 14,000 individuals they employ 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; Paramount Care Inc; Maumee City School District; Matrix Technologies, Inc.; Spartan Chemical Co.; Therma Tru Corp., Promedica Health System; and Wellcare Physicians.

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

City of Maumee for a period of 30 years. The purpose of the revenue is to be used for capital improvements serving the TIF asset while a smaller portion is also shared with the Anthony Wayne School District in exchange for its concurrence in the establishment of the TIF District. Relative to City's finances, the Fallen Timbers TIF serves to augment capital funding. The City recorded net revenue for 2018 of \$731,343 and the year end 2018 TIF Fund balance of \$5,261,957.

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 14 grants actively in progress, which created or retained over 960 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. Four new grant agreement was executed in 2018 attracting or retaining 65 jobs. Grant payments in 2018 totaled \$158,562.

Additionally in the fall of 2009, a Job Creation Mini-Grant Program was initiated which was targeted to fill long-term commercial and industrial vacancies in the community, particularly with smaller firms. There were no new mini-grant agreements executed in 2018.

As permitted by State Law, City Council in 1996 created an Enterprise Zone and in 1996 created a Community Reinvestment Area. To encourage investments in capital improvements and the creation of jobs, subject to applicable program guidelines, real property tax incentives may be granted within the enterprise zone and within the community reinvestment area. In 2002, the City created an additional Community Reinvestment Area to encourage redevelopment in the east side of the City. Currently, there are 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 the MT JEDZ is shared with the City of Toledo (31.25%). In 2018, payments to the City of Toledo totaled \$610,125 with Maumee's share (68.75%) totaling \$1,342,276.

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 2018, payments to The City of Toledo and Monclova Township totaled \$439,584 each with Maumee's share (50%) totaling \$879,167.

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 2018, income tax collected by the MMT JEDZ was \$1,536,095 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 2018 unemployment rate for Lucas County was 4.5% and the State of Ohio was 4.4%. The federal average was 3.9%. 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 157 full-time and approximately 126 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, 2021 December 31, 2021	50 43
Maumee Professional Firefighter/ Paramedic Association, IAFF Local 4536	December 31, 2021	17

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 2018.

Roadway Improvements

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

2018 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 fourteen (14) streets costing over \$1 million. The safety upgrade at Monclova Road and Anthony Wayne Trail was completed September 2018. The City in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Transportation obtained grant funding for the Safety Improvement of the U.S. 24 intersection. The construction contract was \$474,000 and Maumee's share of the federal safety project was \$100,000.

Capital Equipment

Some other capital equipment purchased in 2018 included four (4) new Police SUV's, a new Braun Chief Ambulance, Boat with 60 HP outboard motor, Service Department pickup truck, Caterpillar Backhoe, Stump Cutter, JD Leaf Loader, Jacobson Truckster, Police and Fire 81 Motorola Radios, and 12 mobile computer units.

Technological Enhancements

The City continues to upgrade technology with a planned schedule of annual computer equipment purchases. Each year computers are in a five year rotation plan to be replaced with new PC's. In 2018 additions were: 12 mobile computers for Police, six (6) laptops and one toughbook for Ambulance, six (6) new desktop scanners, a laser printer, three (3) copier machines and 16 new Ipads.

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 2017. We believe this, our twenty-sixth 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,

aller Cartely

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

amber L. Rathburn

Amber L. Rathburn Assistant Finance Director

CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Elected Officials

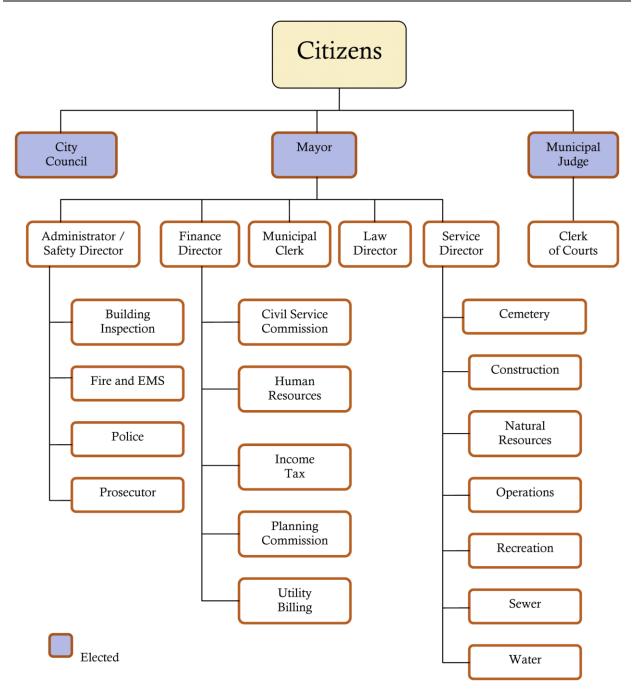
Administrators

Office	Period	Surety (A)
Administrator/	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	
Safety Director		\$500,000
Service Director	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
Law Director	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
Finance Director/	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
Tax Commissioner		
Municipal Clerk/	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
Assistant Finance Director		
Fire Chief	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
Police Chief	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
Clerk of Court	03/10/17 - 03/10/19	500,000
	Administrator/ Safety Director Service Director Law Director Finance Director/ Tax Commissioner Municipal Clerk/ Assistant Finance Director Fire Chief Police Chief	Administrator/ $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Safety Director $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Service Director $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Law Director $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Finance Director/ $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Tax Commissioner $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Municipal Clerk/ $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Assistant Finance Director $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$ Police Chief $03/10/17 - 03/10/19$

Applies to All Elected Officials

A. Ohio Government Risk Management Plan – Employees Blanket Bond

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



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



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 Keith Faber 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. 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 17, 2019, 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 H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 17, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 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, 2018. 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 2018 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position decreased \$148,658. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$192,217, from 2017. Net position of business-type activities increased \$43,559 from 2017.
- □ General revenues related to governmental activities accounted for \$22.2 million in revenue or 79% 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 21% of total governmental activities revenues of \$28.2 million.
- □ The City had \$28.4 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$18.5 million in revenues, and \$19.1 million in expenditures, including other financing sources and uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$602,288 to \$10,307,022 on a modified accrual basis.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$33,502 on the fund financial statements.
- □ Long-Term debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and the workers' comp liability, decreased by \$2,153,756 from 2017 to 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	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 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
		Restated	Restated			Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$38,232,178	\$37,953,185	\$3,460,370	\$3,846,676	\$41,692,548	\$41,799,861	
Capital assets, Net	83,796,372	84,607,331	9,316,334	9,064,147	93,112,706	93,671,478	
Total assets	122,028,550	122,560,516	12,776,704	12,910,823	134,805,254	135,471,339	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,687,802	6,581,353	330,264	615,629	5,018,066	7,196,982	
Net pension liability	15,579,266	19,543,821	1,127,898	1,582,323	16,707,164	21,126,144	
Net OPEB liability	12,803,227	11,327,076	807,476	760,415	13,610,703	12,087,491	
Other long-term liabilities	20,166,368	22,061,754	723,168	819,667	20,889,536	22,881,421	
Other liabilities	1,002,124	1,498,438	289,538	577,686	1,291,662	2,076,124	
Total liabilities	49,550,985	54,431,089	2,948,080	3,740,091	52,499,065	58,171,180	
Deferred inflows of resources	5,872,143	3,225,339	348,129	19,161	6,220,272	3,244,500	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	72,380,310	73,580,191	8,803,326	8,431,637	81,183,636	82,011,828	
Restricted	21,605,660	20,136,205	0	0	21,605,660	20,136,205	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,692,746)	(22,230,955)	1,007,433	1,335,563	(21,685,313)	(20,895,392)	
Total net position	\$71,293,224	\$71,485,441	\$9,810,759	\$9,767,200	\$81,103,983	\$81,252,641	

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

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

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2018Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017 from \$82,732,161 to \$71,485,441 for Governmental Activities and from \$10,518,553 to \$9,767,200 for Business-Type Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues	2010	2017	2010	2017	2010	2017
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,078,634	\$4,838,019	\$5,768,206	\$5,212,377	\$10,846,840	\$10,050,396
Operating Grants and Contributions	913,447	937,002	0	0	913,447	937,002
Capital Grants and Contributions	45,345	71,748	0	0	45,345	71,748
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,448,546	1,425,027	0	0	1,448,546	1,425,027
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,360,146	2,345,143	0	0	2,360,146	2,345,143
Municipal Income Taxes	16,666,042	17,869,053	0	0	16,666,042	17,869,053
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	1,302,630	1,294,750	0	0	1,302,630	1,294,750
Investment Earnings	125,230	265,739	0	0	125,230	265,739
Miscellaneous	286,264	173,877	0	0	286,264	173,877
Total Revenues	28,226,284	29,220,358	5,768,206	5,212,377	33,994,490	34,432,735
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	12,789,920	12,153,830	0	0	12,789,920	12,153,830
Public Health and Welfare Services	188,665	189,369	0	0	188,665	189,369
Leisure Time Activities	2,576,407	2,586,026	0	0	2,576,407	2,586,026
Community Environment	2,311,790	1,968,398	0	0	2,311,790	1,968,398
Basic Utility Services	1,301,288	1,299,577	0	0	1,301,288	1,299,577
Transportation	3,888,601	4,870,121	0	0	3,888,601	4,870,121
General Government	4,769,929	4,830,578	0	0	4,769,929	4,830,578
Interest and Fiscal Charges	586,901	694,063	0	0	586,901	694,063
Water	0	0	3,499,548	3,657,190	3,499,548	3,657,190
Sewer	0	0	2,230,099	2,143,762	2,230,099	2,143,762
Total Expenses	28,413,501	28,591,962	5,729,647	5,800,952	34,143,148	34,392,914
Excess (deficiency) before						
Transfers	(187,217)	628,396	38,559	(588,575)	(148,658)	39,821
Transfers In (Out)	(5,000)	189,459	5,000	(189,459)	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	(192,217)	817,855	43,559	(778,034)	(148,658)	39,821
Beginning Net Position, Restated	71,485,441	N/A	9,767,200	N/A	81,252,641	N/A
Ending Net Position	\$71,293,224	\$71,485,441	\$9,810,759	\$9,767,200	\$81,103,983	\$81,252,641

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2018Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$80,356 for Governmental Activities and \$9,062 for Business-type Activities computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows.

The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$1,002,123 for Governmental Activities and \$63,193 for Business-type Activities.

Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$28,413,501	\$5,729,647
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(1,002,123)	(63,193)
2018 contractually required contribution	16,030	0
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	27,427,408	5,666,454
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	28,591,962	5,800,952
Change in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$1,164,554)	(\$134,498)

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2018Unaudited

The City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$192,217 from 2017 to 2018. The main reasons for the decrease in net position for the governmental activities was the decrease in Municipal Income Tax revenues, which was offset by decreases in transportation expenses, along with the increased expense in Security of Persons and Property 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.

Property taxes, along with payments in lieu of taxes and income taxes made up 13.4% and 59.1% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2018. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 72.5% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

	Percent	
2018	of Total	
\$1,302,630	4.6%	21.4%
6,037,426	21.4%	4.6%
20,474,734	72.5%	1.0,1
411,494	1.5%	1.5%
\$28,226,284	100.00%	
	\$1,302,630 6,037,426 20,474,734 411,494	2018 of Total \$1,302,630 4.6% 6,037,426 21.4% 20,474,734 72.5% 411,494 1.5%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position increased \$43,559. One of the reasons for this is that Water and Sewer rates were increased for the years 2018 through 2021 to reflect current and future costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,334,494, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$31,794,780. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$10,307,022	\$10,909,310	(\$602,288)
Fallen Timbers TIF	5,261,957	4,530,614	731,343
Income Tax "B" (.5%)	12,980,787	12,457,591	523,196
Other Governmental	3,784,728	3,897,265	(112,537)
Total	\$32,334,494	\$31,794,780	\$539,714

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased from 2017 to 2018. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2018	2017	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$1,344,501	\$1,311,970	\$32,531
Municipal Income Taxes	10,991,636	11,817,400	(825,764)
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,278,252	2,212,915	65,337
Charges for Services	1,369,147	1,324,678	44,469
Licenses and Permits	452,754	391,922	60,832
Investment Earnings	118,541	260,803	(142,262)
Special Assessments	8,449	7,739	710
Fines and Forfeitures	981,528	907,238	74,290
All Other Revenue	867,173	831,195	35,978
Total	\$18,411,981	\$19,065,860	(\$653,879)

General Fund revenues in 2018 decreased \$653,879 compared to revenues in fiscal year 2017. The most significant factor contributing to this decrease in revenue was a decrease in municipal income tax revenue due to lower withholdings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	

	2018 Expenditures	2017 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,487,872	\$9,153,328	\$334,544
Public Health and Welfare Services	178,894	178,193	701
Leisure Time Activities	1,919,217	1,854,357	64,860
Community Environment	724,245	720,849	3,396
Basic Utility Services	1,033,315	1,033,169	146
Transportation	1,597,814	1,497,680	100,134
General Government	3,630,991	3,675,552	(44,561)
Total	\$18,572,348	\$18,113,128	\$459,220

Unaudited

General Fund expenditures increased \$459,220 compared to the prior year. The main increase was in the area of Security of Persons and Property. Personnel costs increased 1.25% for each half year in 2018. Wages will also be increased 3% for 2019. Better weather conditions this past winter has helped keep the Service Transportation costs down.

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 2018.

For the Income Tax "B" (0.5%) Fund, the increase in Fund Balance of \$523,196 was related to lower capital expenditures for the year.

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 2018, 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 \$21.2 million changed by \$1.9 million from the original budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018 the City had \$93,112,706, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$83,796,372 was related to governmental activities and \$9,316,334 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2018 and 2017 balances:

-	Governmen Activitie	Increase (Decrease)	
	2018	2017	
Land	\$7,179,540	\$7,179,540	\$0
Construction in Progress	805,313	442,919	362,394
Buildings & Improvements	57,298,376	57,114,295	184,081
Machinery and Equipment	19,158,815	18,021,108	1,137,707
Infrastructure	59,605,021	58,445,193	1,159,828
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(60,250,693)	(56,595,724)	(3,654,969)
Totals	\$83,796,372	\$84,607,331	(\$810,959)
	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2018	2017	(Deerease)
Land	\$118,864	\$118,864	\$0
Construction in Progress	3,549	95,958	(92,409)
Buildings and Improvements	23,796,361	23,161,682	634,679
Machinery and Eqiupment	2,359,244	2,214,648	144,596
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,961,684)	(16,527,005)	(434,679)
Totals	\$9,316,334	\$9,064,147	\$252,187

The primary increase occurred in Machinery and Equipment for the Governmental Activities. New vehicles were purchased including four new Police vehicles, New Braun Chief Ambulance, Boat with 60 HP outboard motor, and Service Department pickup truck. New equipment additions included a Caterpillar Backhoe, Stump Cutter, JD Leaf Loader, Jacobson Truckster, Police and Fire 81 Motorola Radios, 12 mobile computer units, 12 Ipads, 6 Kodak Scanners, a Laser Jet Printer, Network Switches, Postage Meter Machine, 2 Lifepaks, and 4 Laptop/notebooks.

The main increase for the Business-type activities was the Cass Road Sanitary Sewer New Pump Station, Anthony Wayne Trail Water Crossing Project, and Water Department Freightliner Truck .

Construction in Progress mainly, the Police Firing Range construction project, Maumee Valley Historical Society ADA Restroom design, US 20/A / I475 Interchange Project and Michigan Avenue Storm Water Project and Monclova Road/ Anthony Wayne Trail Safety Upgrade. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$18.4 million in long-term bond obligations outstanding, \$2,185,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$17,933,038	\$19,967,292
Compensated Absences	2,148,107	2,046,935
Net Pension Liability	15,579,266	19,543,821
Net OPEB Liability	12,803,227	11,327,076
Workers' Compensation Liability	43,856	4,452
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		
Accrued Liability	41,367	43,075
Total Governmental Activities	48,548,861	52,932,651
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$513,008	\$632,510
Compensated Absences	210,160	187,157
Net Pension Liability	1,127,898	1,582,323
Net OPEB Liability	807,476	760,415
Total Business-Type Activities	2,658,542	3,162,405
Totals	\$51,207,403	\$56,095,056

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, 2018, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City budgets conservatively for both revenue and expenditures. The City also recognizes that many amendments to the budget are required during the year and anticipates the needs and activities to be defined throughout the year. Original budget General Fund revenues, minus other financing sources, were projected to decrease from 2017 by 6.5% and expenditures, minus other financing sources were projected to increase 4.8%. Actual General Fund revenues decreased by 1.2% with actual General Fund expenditures increasing by 2.3%.

The City's largest source of revenue is an income tax of 1.5% levied by the City. On a cash basis, the City's income tax revenue decreased by 1.8% in 2018. 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 2018. Some of the 2018 major capital projects and expenditures are as follows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	Unaudited

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.

Cass Road Pump Station

In late 2017 and into the first half of 2018, the City of Maumee contracted with Vernon Nagel Inc. for the reconstruction of the Cass Road Lift Station. This project consisted of bypass pumping and replacement of the existing dry well and controls that were housed underground. Additionally, a new valve pit with piping, and new controls in a climate controlled 8 x 10 building were added. Since the new building sits in a residential district, building finishes and landscaping had residential input. The cost of this project was \$430,000 and paid from the Sanitary Sewer Fund.

Arrowhead Sidewalk Project

In 2018, the City of Maumee contracted with B&J Concrete for the placement of 5 foot wide sidewalks in Arrowhead Park. Sidewalks were placed on the inside of Indian Wood Circle and on both sides of Woodlands Drive. The 8,505 lineal feet of sidewalk consisted of excavation, placement of stone base, finished concrete, and replacement of and curb ramps along with fine grading and seeding. The final cost was just over \$257,000. The project was financed from the Capital Improvement Fund and the Future Tax Increment Finance Zone will pay back this fund when monies start being collected.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	Unaudited

Side Cut Crossings Medical Office and Business Development

One positive economic factor is the new business development called Side Cut Crossings beginning construction in 2019. This is a 68 acre development located at Anthony Wayne Trail (Rt. 24), between Monclova Road and Ford Street, near St. Luke's Hospital in Maumee. The first part of the project will be a 90,000 square foot Toledo Clinic Cancer Center. There are plans for a hotel, restaurant business offices and a senior assisted living facility. Side Cut Crossings development will benefit the Maumee City School system for the real estate revenues are projected to generate \$1.4 million for the school annually.

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 2018, there were 14 firms receiving JCR grants totaling \$158,562 under this program representing 965 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 did not approve any mini-grants in 2018, but has 5 mini-grants in place that retained/attracted 45 employees under this program.

The City worked cooperatively with our collective bargaining units to secure contracts in which a 3.0 % Base wage increase for years 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively was agreed upon. Benefits such as vacation, holidays and insurance will basically remain the same for 2019-2021. 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, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,589,613	\$ 136,404	\$ 2,726,017		
Investments	27,827,325	1,823,126	29,650,451		
Receivables:					
Taxes	5,900,402	0	5,900,402		
Accounts	394,094	1,276,160	1,670,254		
Intergovernmental	762,263	0	762,263		
Special Assessments	439,733	0	439,733		
Internal Balances	(77,966)	77,966	0		
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	233,458	128,121	361,579		
Prepaid Items	98,721	18,593	117,314		
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,535	0	64,535		
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,984,853	122,413	8,107,266		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	75,811,519	9,193,921	85,005,440		
Total Assets	122,028,550	12,776,704	134,805,254		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension	2,906,317	270,842	3,177,159		
OPEB	1,134,509	59,422	1,193,931		
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	646,976	0	646,976		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,687,802	330,264	5,018,066		
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	420,602	250,856	671,458		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	410,947	37,724	448,671		
Claims Payable	68,158	0	68,158		
Refundable Deposits	64,535	0	64,535		
Accrued Interest Payable	37,882	958	38,840		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	3,013,689	210,968	3,224,657		
Due in More than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	15,579,266	1,127,898	16,707,164		
Net OPEB Liability	12,803,227	807,476	13,610,703		
Due in More Than One Year	17,152,679	512,200	17,664,879		
Total Liabilities	49,550,985	2,948,080	52,499,065		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	2,914,912	0	2,914,912		
Pension	2,393,136	281,637	2,674,773		
	564,095	66,492	630,587		
OPEB	504,095	00,472	050,507		

		Governmental E Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		72,380,310		8,803,326		81,183,636	
Restricted For:							
Capital Projects		13,089,925		0		13,089,925	
Debt Service		1,282,051		0		1,282,051	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		371,736		0		371,736	
State Highway Improvement		37,658		0		37,658	
Street Lighting		877,838		0		877,838	
Court Improvement		345,301		0		345,301	
TIF Activity		5,261,957		0		5,261,957	
Other Purposes		339,194		0		339,194	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(22,692,746)		1,007,433		(21,685,313)	
Total Net Position	\$	71,293,224	\$	9,810,759	\$	81,103,983	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				s			
		(Charges for	Operating		Capital Grants	
		S	ervices and	G	rants and	and	
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 12,789,920	\$	1,577,509	\$	5,805	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	188,665		35,211		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	2,576,407		700,460		0		0
Community Environment	2,311,790		437,129		0		0
Basic Utility Services	1,301,288		3,600		0		0
Transportation	3,888,601		18,951		880,242		45,345
General Government	4,769,929		2,305,774		27,400		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 586,901		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 28,413,501		5,078,634		913,447		45,345
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	3,499,548		3,692,117		0		0
Sewer	 2,230,099		2,076,089		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 5,729,647		5,768,206		0		0
Totals	\$ 34,143,148	\$	10,846,840	\$	913,447	\$	45,345

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, as Restated Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue									
and Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total							
<pre>\$ (11,206,606) (153,454) (1,875,947) (1,874,661) (1,297,688) (2,944,063) (2,436,755)</pre>	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<pre>\$ (11,206,606) (153,454) (1,875,947) (1,874,661) (1,297,688) (2,944,063) (2,436,755)</pre>							
(586,901)	0	(586,901)							
(22,376,075)	0	(22,376,075)							
0 0 0 (22,376,075)	192,569 (154,010) 38,559 38,559	192,569 (154,010) 38,559 (22,337,516)							
1,448,546 2,360,146 16,666,042	0 0 0	1,448,546 2,360,146 16,666,042							
1,302,630	0	1,302,630							
125,230	0	125,230							
286,264	0	286,264							
(5,000)	5,000	0							
22,183,858	5,000	22,188,858							
(192,217)	43,559	(148,658)							
71,485,441	9,767,200	81,252,641							
\$ 71,293,224	\$ 9,810,759	\$ 81,103,983							

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Arrata	General		Fal	llen Timbers TIF	s Income Tax (.5%)		
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	672,889	\$	366,289	\$	784,931	
Investments	φ	8,186,173	φ	4,895,668	φ	10,491,059	
Receivables:		0,100,175		+,075,000		10,471,057	
Taxes		3,437,130		1,360,437		975,650	
Accounts		369,269		0		0	
Intergovernmental		397,218		0		0	
Special Assessments		6,351		0		0	
Interfund Loans Receivables		0		0		924,110	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		36,494		0		0	
Prepaid Items		66,441		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	13,171,965	\$	6,622,394	\$	13,175,750	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	296,915	\$	0	\$	85,825	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		348,359		0		0	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0	
Benefits Payable		164,078		0		0	
Total Liabilities		809,352		0		85,825	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		625,398		0		109,138	
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		1,430,193		1,360,437		0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,055,591		1,360,437		109,138	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		180,350		0		0	
Restricted		0		5,261,957		12,980,787	
Committed		498		0		0	
Assigned		403,117		0		0	
Unassigned (Deficit)		9,723,057		0		0	
Total Fund Balances		10,307,022		5,261,957		12,980,787	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	13,171,965	\$	6,622,394	\$	13,175,750	

	Other		Total
Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
Funds			Funds
\$	728,445	\$	2,552,554
	3,759,115		27,332,015
	127,185		5,900,402
	2,319		371,588
	365,045		762,263
	433,382		439,733
	0		924,110
	196,964		233,458
	1,465		67,906
\$	5,613,920	\$	38,584,029
\$	32,893	\$	415,633
	62,588		410,947
	937,650		937,650
	9,472		173,550
	1,042,603		1,937,780
	662,307		1,396,843
	124,282		2,914,912
	786,589		4,311,755
	, -		, ,
	109 400		270 770
	198,429 2565.644		378,779
	2,565,644		20,808,388
	1,549,270		1,549,768
	101 (528,716)		403,218 9,194,341
	3,784,728		32,334,494
\$	5,613,920	\$	38,584,029
		_	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	32,334,494
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.			83,796,372
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the fu	nds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	35,800		
Municipal Income Taxs	330,720		
Intergovernmental	400,747		
Charges for Services	119,890		
All Other Revenues	69,953		
Special Assessments	439,733		1,396,843
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the cur	rent period:		
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not			
reported in governmental funds:			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,906,317		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,393,136)		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,134,509		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(564,095)		
Net Pension Liability	(15,579,266)		
Net OEPB Liability	(12,803,227)		(27,298,898)
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.			(37,882)
it is reported when due.			(37,002)
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.			448,137
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	(17,933,038)		
Ohio Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability	(41,367)		
Workers Compensation Liability	(43,856)		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	646,976		
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,974,557)		(19,345,842)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	71,293,224
·		_	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General		Fal	len Timbers TIF	Income Tax "B" (.5%)		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	1,344,501	\$	0	\$	0	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		2,360,146		0	
Municipal Income Tax		10,991,636		0		5,501,891	
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,278,252		0		15,174	
Charges for Services		1,369,147		0		0	
Licenses and Permits		452,754		0		0	
Investment Earnings		118,541		6,226		0	
Special Assessments		8,449		0		23,110	
Fines and Forfeitures		981,528		0		0	
All Other Revenue		867,173		0		6,742	
Total Revenue		18,411,981		2,366,372		5,546,917	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		9,487,872		0		0	
Public Health and Welfare Services		178,894		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities		1,919,217		0		0	
Community Environment		724,245		1,037,819		0	
Basic Utility Services		1,033,315		0		0	
Transportation		1,597,814		0		0	
General Government		3,630,991		0		139,666	
Capital Outlay		0		0		2,028,106	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		0	
Total Expenditures		18,572,348		1,037,819		2,167,772	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(160,367)		1,328,553		3,379,145	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		75,528		0		0	
Transfers In		0		0		0	
Transfers Out		(501,600)		(597,210)		(2,855,949)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(426,072)		(597,210)		(2,855,949)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(586,439)		731,343		523,196	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		10,909,310		4,530,614		12,457,591	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		(15,849)		0		0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	10,307,022	\$	5,261,957	\$	12,980,787	

Other	Total			
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds			
\$ 119,017	\$ 1,463,518			
0	2,360,146			
0	16,493,527			
894,209	3,187,635			
0	1,369,147			
0	452,754			
463	125,230			
373,548	405,107			
258,481	1,240,009			
26,896	900,811			
1,672,614	27,997,884			
970,737	10,458,609			
0	178,894			
0	1,919,217			
482,693	2,244,757			
0	1,033,315			
1,002,452	2,600,266			
92,914	3,863,571			
782,707	2,810,813			
2,005,000	2,005,000			
494,675	494,675			
5,831,178	27,609,117			
(4,158,564)	388,767			
0	75,528			
3,964,759	3,964,759			
(15,000)	(3,969,759)			
3,949,759	70,528			
(208,805)	459,295			
3,897,265	31,794,780			
96,268	80,419			
\$ 3,784,728	\$ 32,334,494			

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	459,295
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	3,219,499		
Depreciation	(3,921,139)		(701,640)
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.			(109,319)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent Property Taxes	(14,972)		
Municipal Income Taxes	172,512		
Intergovernmental	(6,098)		
Charges for Services	27,449		
All Other Revenue	53,748		
Special Assessments	(64,027)		168,612
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
hese amounts as deferred outflows:			
Pension	1,520,363		
OPEB	16,030		1,536,393
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the			
net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense			
n the statement of activities:			
Pension	(2,411,084)	,	
OPEB	(1,002,123)	(3,413,207)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition,			
repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,			
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of			
net position.			
General Obligation Bonds Principal	2,005,000		
Amortization of Deferred Loss on G.O. Bonds	(124,961)		
Amortization of Premium on G.O. Bonds	29,254		
Adjustment to Long-Term Workers Compensation	(39,404)		
Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment	1,708		1,871,597

(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		3,481
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Supplies Inventory Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	80,419 (108,372)	(27,953)
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.		 20,524
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (192,217)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Demonstra	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* (220 = 7 0)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 11,408,000	\$ 11,408,000	\$ 11,087,250	\$ (320,750)
Property Taxes	1,312,000	1,312,000	1,344,501	32,501
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,311,366	2,311,366	2,284,341	(27,025)
Charges for Services	1,326,999	1,391,999	1,380,931	(11,068)
Licenses and Permits	401,055	401,055	452,754	51,699
Investment Earnings	445,000	445,000	518,266	73,266
Special Assessments	9,900	9,900	8,449	(1,451)
Fines and Forfeitures	870,000	870,000	966,135	96,135
All Other Revenues	742,300	742,300	782,988	40,688
Total Revenues	18,826,620	18,891,620	18,825,615	(66,005)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,660,862	9,729,846	9,558,293	171,553
Public Health and Welfare Services	186,853	186,961	178,022	8,939
Leisure Time Activities	1,951,906	1,952,434	1,931,315	21,119
Community Environment	684,010	593,223	588,801	4,422
Basic Utility Services	1,065,160	1,099,644	1,050,169	49,475
Transportation	1,574,924	1,641,962	1,616,393	25,569
General Government	3,881,915	3,761,035	3,611,801	149,234
Total Expenditures	19,005,630	18,965,105	18,534,794	430,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(179,010)	(73,485)	290,821	364,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	291,000	291,000	75,528	(215,472)
Transfers In	252,055	2,035,980	0	(2,035,980)
Transfers Out	(2,291,950)	(2,085,150)	(582,800)	1,502,350
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(1,748,895)	241,830	(507,272)	(749,102)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,927,905)	168,345	(216,451)	(384,796)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,392,716	9,392,716	9,392,716	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	274,248	274,248	274,248	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,739,059	\$ 9,835,309	\$ 9,450,513	\$ (384,796)

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, 2018

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,346,000	\$	2,346,000	\$ 2,360,146	\$	14,146
Investment Earnings		4,600		4,600	 6,226		1,626
Total Revenues		2,350,600		2,350,600	 2,366,372		15,772
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Environment		1,063,000		1,066,500	1,037,819		28,681
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		425,000		425,000	425,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		173,000		173,000	 172,210		790
Total Expenditures		1,661,000		1,664,500	 1,635,029		29,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		689,600		686,100	731,343		45,243
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,529,114		4,529,114	4,529,114		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,500		1,500	1,500		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,220,214	\$	5,216,714	\$ 5,261,957	\$	45,243

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service		
		Water		Sewer	Total	Inter	nal Service Fund
ASSETS					 		
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	90,111	\$	46,293	\$ 136,404	\$	37,059
Investments		1,204,387		618,739	1,823,126		495,310
Accounts Receivable		787,149		489,011	1,276,160		22,506
Interfund Loans Receivable		6,770		6,770	13,540		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		126,194		1,927	128,121		0
Prepaid Items		12,303		6,290	18,593		30,815
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0	 0		64,535
Total Current Assets		2,226,914		1,169,030	 3,395,944		650,225
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		72,759		49,654	122,413		0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		5,808,278		3,385,643	9,193,921		0
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		5,881,037		3,435,297	 9,316,334		0
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,881,037		3,435,297	 9,316,334		0
Total assets		8,107,951		4,604,327	 12,712,278		650,225
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension		155,481		115,361	270,842		0
OPEB		34,112		25,310	59,422		0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		189,593		140,671	 330,264		0
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		232,073		18,783	250,856		4,969
Accrued Wages and Benefits		22,693		15,031	37,724		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		58,760		32,208	90,968		0
Claims Payable		0		0	0		68,158
Refundable Deposits		0		0	0		64,535
Accrued Interest Payable		958		0	958		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		120,000		0	 120,000		0
Total Current Liabilities		434,484		66,022	 500,506		137,662

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Water		Sewer	Total	Fund	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds Payable	393,00	8	0	393,008	0	
Net Pension Liability	647,49	2	480,406	1,127,898	0	
Net OPEB Liability	463,54	7	343,929	807,476	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	93,56	3	25,629	119,192	0	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,597,61	0	849,964	2,447,574	0	
Total Liabilities	2,032,09	4	915,986	2,948,080	137,662	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension	161,61	8	120,019	281,637	0	
OPEB	38,17	1	28,321	66,492	0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	199,78	9	148,340	348,129	0	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,368,02	9	3,435,297	8,803,326	0	
Unrestricted	697,63	2	245,375	943,007	512,563	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,065,66	1 \$	3,680,672	9,746,333	\$ 512,563	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal						
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.				64,426		
Net Position of Business-type Activities				\$ 9,810,759		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Business-Ty Enterpr	-			overnmental Activities ernal Service
	Water		Sewer	Total	 Fund
Operating Revenues:	 			 	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,638,436	\$	2,000,670	\$ 5,639,106	\$ 2,833,463
Other Operating Revenue	 32,990		36,963	 69,953	 58,741
Total Operating Revenues	 3,671,426		2,037,633	 5,709,059	 2,892,204
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	1,097,585		794,931	1,892,516	2,556,726
Contractual Services	129,473		1,117,288	1,246,761	304,897
Materials and Supplies	1,916,577		38,251	1,954,828	0
Utilities	77,399		70,399	147,798	0
Depreciation	 275,473		213,222	 488,695	 0
Total Operating Expenses	 3,496,507		2,234,091	 5,730,598	 2,861,623
Operating Income (Loss)	174,919		(196,458)	(21,539)	30,581
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):					
Interest Expense	(9,106)		0	(9,106)	0
Sale of Capital Assets	 20,691		38,456	 59,147	 0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 11,585		38,456	 50,041	 0
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	186,504		(158,002)	28,502	30,581
Transfers In	5,000		0	5,000	0
Change in Net Position	191,504		(158,002)	33,502	30,581
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	 5,874,157		3,838,674	 9,712,831	 481,982
Net Position End of Year	\$ 6,065,661	\$	3,680,672	 9,746,333	\$ 512,563
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds				33,502	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal					

service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.10,057Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities\$ 43,559

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Internal ervice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	** *** ***
Cash Received from Customers \$3,573,728 \$1,939,368 \$5,513,096	\$2,833,463
Cash Payments for Goods and Services (2,230,274) (1,414,972) (3,645,246)	(387,642)
Cash Payments to Employees (944,433) (712,910) (1,657,343)	(2,556,284)
Other Operating Receipts 30,183 35,041 65,224	47,485
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 429,204 (153,473) 275,731	(62,978)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In from Other Funds 5,000 0 5,000	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 5,000 0 5,000	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds (115,000) 0 (115,000)	0
Sale of Capital Assets 20,691 38,456 59,147	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets (298,651) (442,231) (740,882)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt (13,800) 0 (13,800)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities(406,760)(403,775)(810,535)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Sale of Investments 53,331 594,535 647,866	95,650
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 53,331 594,535 647,866	95,650
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 80,775 37,287 118,062	32,672
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 9,336 9,006 18,342	4,387
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$90,111\$46,293\$136,404	\$37,059
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss) \$174,919 (\$196,458) (\$21,539)	\$30,581
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense 275,473 213,222 488,695	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable (67,515) (63,224) (130,739)	(11,256)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources 156,476 128,889 285,365	0
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory (5,355) 970 (4,385)	0
Decrease in Prepaid Items 114 1,569 1,683	1,204
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (101,584) (191,573) (293,157)	442
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits2,5132,6885,201	0
Decrease in Claims Liability 0 0 0	(83,949)
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable 20,124 2,879 23,003	0
Decrease in Net Pension Liability (241,995) (212,430) (454,425)	0
Increase in Net Pension Liability 27,016 20,045 47,061	0
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources 189,018 139,950 328,968	0
Total Adjustments 254,285 42,985 297,270	(93,559)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$429,204 (\$153,473) \$275,731	(\$62,978)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	 Agency		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,190,518		
Total Assets	 1,190,518		
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable	1,154,230		
Due to Others	 36,288		
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,190,518		

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, 2018 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>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)

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - 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. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (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, 2018, but which are not intended to finance 2018 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

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

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2018.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. <u>Appropriations</u>

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)	(\$586,439)	\$731,343			
Increase (Decrease):					
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2018					
received during 2019	(1,347,005)	0			
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2017					
received during 2018	1,823,439	0			
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2018					
paid during 2019	809,352	0			
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2017					
paid during 2018	(689,002)	0			
2017 Prepaids for 2018	55,506	0			
2018 Prepaids for 2019	(66,441)	0			
Outstanding Encumbrances	(215,423)	0			
Perspective Difference:					
Activity of Funds Reclassified					
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(438)	0			
Budget Basis	(\$216,451)	\$731,343			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

H. Investments

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, 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,
Compensated Absences	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Income Tax Fund General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Income Tax Fund
Net Pension Liability	General Fund,
Net OPEB Liability	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund
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. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017," and Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues."

GASB Statement No. 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

The implementation of GASB 75 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Net Position December 31, 2017	\$82,732,161	\$10,518,553	\$6,305,594	\$4,158,590
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability	(11,327,076)	(760,415)	(436,531)	(323,884)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	80,356	9,062	5,094	3,968
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$71,485,441	\$9,767,200	\$5,874,157	\$3,838,674

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

The fund deficits at December 31, 2018 of \$46,023 in the Police Pension Fund, \$307,062 in the Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund and \$175,631 in the Tollgate Drive TIF Fund (special revenue funds) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. <u>Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations</u>

Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, states the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure. The City's original total appropriations exceeded total estimated revenues for the Job Creation and Retention Fund by \$151,660, the Police Pension Fund by \$10,574 and the Court Clerk Computer Fund by \$4,426 (special revenue funds). Failure to properly monitor and compare appropriations and actual expenditures could lead to over spending and cause a deficit in the fund balance.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$77,415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,415
Supplies Inventory	36,494	0	0	196,964	233,458
Prepaid Items	66,441	0	0	1,465	67,906
Total Nonspendable	180,350	0	0	198,429	378,779
Restricted:					
TIF Payments	0	5,261,957	0	0	5,261,957
Capital Projects	0	0	12,980,787	0	12,980,787
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	899,296	899,296
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	231,834	231,834
State Highway Improvement	0	0	0	16,916	16,916
Permissive Auto License	0	0	0	48,142	48,142
Street Lighting	0	0	0	865,093	865,093
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	20,420	20,420
Drug Law	0	0	0	14,534	14,534
Drug Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	1,797	1,797
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	33,106	33,106
Municipal Court Capital Improvement	0	0	0	345,301	345,301
Community Housing Improvement	0	0	0	6,116	6,116
Indigent Driver Surplus	0	0	0	21,846	21,846
Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies	0	0	0	14,280	14,280
Probation Services	0	0	0	43,299	43,299
Court Clerk Computer	0	0	0	3,664	3,664
Total Restricted	0	5,261,957	12,980,787	2,565,644	20,808,388
Committed:					
Job Creation and Retention	498	0	0	0	498
Sewer Construction	0	0	0	106,434	106,434
Waterline Construction	0	0	0	6,073	6,073
Sidewalk Construction	0	0	0	83,038	83,038
Permanent Improvement	0	0	0	143,914	143,914
Street Construction	0	0	0	1,123,558	1,123,558
Street Opening	0	0	0	86,253	86,253
Total Committed	498	0	0	1,549,270	1,549,768
Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services	170,072	0	0	0	170,072
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations	233,045	0	0	0	233,045
Assigned for Debt Service	0	0	0	101	101
Unassigned (deficit)	9,723,057	0	0	(528,716)	9,194,341
Total Fund Balances	\$10,307,022	\$5,261,957	\$12,980,787	\$3,784,728	\$32,334,494

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. <u>Deposits</u>

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

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose 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 \$3,344,277 and the bank balance was \$3,433,850. Federal depository insurance covered \$923,253 of the bank balance and \$2,510,597 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 \$118,541 during 2018 of which, \$85,171 was earned by other funds.

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Measurement		Fair Value	Investn	nent Maturities (in V	Years)
	Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Freddie Mac	\$498,415	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 2	\$498,415	\$0	\$0
FNMA	\$5,962,784	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	173,052	5,789,732	0
FHLMC	6,021,925	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	3,432,450	2,589,475
FHLB	3,560,792	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	1,730,896	1,829,896
FFCB	2,471,590	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	1,489,570	493,450	488,570
Negotiable CD's	11,134,945	N/A	Level 1	6,034,506	4,227,566	872,873
STAR Ohio	636,793	AAAm ¹	N/A	636,793	0	0
Total Investments	\$30,287,244			\$8,832,336	\$15,674,094	\$5,780,814
1 Ct. 1. 1 C D						

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments in Freddie Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB in the amount of \$498,415, \$5,962,784, \$6,021,925, \$3,560,792 and \$2,471,590, 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, 19% in FNMA, 20% in FHLMC, 12% in FHLB, 8% in FFCB, 38% in Negotiable CD's and 1% in STAR Ohio.

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

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents *	Investments	
Per Financial Statements	\$3,981,070	\$29,650,451	
Investments:			
STAR Ohio	(636,793)	636,793	
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,344,277	\$30,287,244	

* 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 2018 were levied after October 1, 2017 on assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed during 2018 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2015. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2018 tax receipts were based was \$429,256,410. This amount constitutes \$414,232,110 in real property assessed value and \$15,024,300 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, 2018, 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, 2018.

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
	(Incentives Abated
	For the Year 2018
Property Tax Abatement	In Actual Dollars)
CRA	¢125.220
The Andersons (Rail Car Division)	\$125,630
Dana Technology Drive	2,316,281

City of Maumee

Job Creation and Retention Grant Payment Schedule For the Year 2018

Business Name	Grant Period	Date Paid For 2018	Payment Amount
		11/07/0010	¢12,000
Surface Combustion	October - September	11/27/2018	\$12,000
Dana Corp	December - November	4/27/2018	20,000
Service Spring Corp	June - May	8/17/2018	15,000
JDI Group	July - August	11/27/2018	20,000
Berry Plastics	October - September	11/27/2018	20,000
Service Spring -Tollgate	January - December	8/17/2018	12,500
Virtual Technologies Group	August - July	11/27/2018	8,000
Matrix Technologies	March - February	8/17/2018	20,000
American Frame	July - August	8/17/2018	5,862
Parker Steel	November - December	3/16/2018	11,500
Living Space Sunrooms	March - February	4/27/2018	13,700
Total Grants Paid in 2018			\$158,562

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2018, 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 2018: Transfers In:

	Nonmajor Governmental			
Transfers Out:	Water Fund	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$5,000	\$496,600	\$501,600	
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	0	2,855,949	2,855,949	
Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	0	597,210	597,210	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	15,000	15,000	
	\$5,000	\$3,964,759	\$3,969,759	

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, 2018 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	\$924,110	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	937,650
Total Governmental Funds	924,110	937,650
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	6,770	0
Sewer Fund	6,770	0
Total Enterprise Funds	13,540	0
Totals	\$937,650	\$937,650

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, 2018 of \$77,966, 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, 2018:

Cost:

COSH	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$7,179,540	\$0	\$0	\$7,179,540
Construction in Progress	442,919	617,069	(254,675)	805,313
Subtotal	7,622,459	617,069	(254,675)	7,984,853
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	57,114,295	184,081	0	57,298,376
Machinery and Equipment	18,021,108	1,419,501	(281,794)	19,158,815
Infrastructure	58,445,193	1,253,523	(93,695)	59,605,021
Subtotal	133,580,596	2,857,105	(375,489)	136,062,212
Total Cost	\$141,203,055	\$3,474,174	(\$630,164)	\$144,047,065
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings and Improvements	(\$23,141,790)	(\$1,712,074)	\$0	(\$24,853,864)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,332,853)	(806,594)	189,968	(11,949,479)
Infrastructure	(22,121,081)	(1,402,471)	76,202	(23,447,350)
Total Depreciation	(\$56,595,724)	(\$3,921,139) *	\$266,170	(\$60,250,693)
Net Value:	\$84,607,331			\$83,796,372

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to govern	mental functions as follows:
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,014,244
Public Health and Welfare Services	2,066
Basic Utility Services	247,430
Leisure Time Activities	565,590
Community Environment	18,443
Transportation	1,564,794
General Government	508,572
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,921,139

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2018:

Cost:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$118,864	\$0	\$0	\$118,864
Construction in Progress	95,958	0	(92,409)	3,549
	214,822	0	(92,409)	122,413
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	23,161,682	634,679	0	23,796,361
Machinery and Equipment	2,214,648	198,612	(54,016)	2,359,244
	25,376,330	833,291	(54,016)	26,155,605
Total Cost	\$25,591,152	\$833,291	(\$146,425)	\$26,278,018
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings and Improvements	(\$14,888,035)	(\$380,049)	\$0	(\$15,268,084)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,638,970)	(108,646)	54,016	(1,693,600)
Total Depreciation	(\$16,527,005)	(\$488,695)	\$54,016	(\$16,961,684)
Net Value:	\$9,064,147			\$9,316,334

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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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 Loc	al
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirment allowance.

** These pension and employer health care stats are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,046,103 for 2018.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %	12.25 %

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2018, the specific liability of the City was \$41,367 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$609,158 for 2018.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. 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	\$8,746,548	\$7,960,616	\$16,707,164
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.055753%	0.129706%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.056656%	0.130418%	
Percentage Change	(0.000903%)	(0.000713%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,788,780	\$900,979	\$2,689,759

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$1,045,270	\$346,886	\$1,392,156
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	8,934	120,808	129,742
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,046,103	609,158	1,655,261
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,100,307	\$1,076,852	\$3,177,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,877,769	\$275,378	\$2,153,147
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	172,370	14,399	186,769
Change in proportionate share	135,784	199,073	334,857
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,185,923	\$488,850	\$2,674,773

\$1,655,261 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, 2019. 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:			
2019	\$697,095	\$153,575	\$850,670
2020	(230,341)	81,176	(149,165)
2021	(826,871)	(204,046)	(1,030,917)
2022	(771,602)	(150,004)	(921,606)
2023	0	78,375	78,375
2024	0	19,768	19,768
Total	(\$1,131,719)	(\$21,156)	(\$1,152,875)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	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 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82% for 2017.

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 2017 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 %	2.20 %		
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37		
Real Estate	10.00	5.26		
Private Equity	10.00	8.97		
International Equities	20.00	7.88		
Other investments	18.00	5.26		
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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,531,640	\$8,746,548	\$3,089,825

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their valuation prepared as of January 1, 2018. The most significant change is a reduction in the assumed actuarial rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, 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, 2017, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Increases	3.25 percent
Inflation Assumptions	2.75 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent for increases based on
	the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%.

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

	Age	Police	Fire
Healthy Mortality			
	67 or less	77%	68%
	68-77	105%	87%
	78 and up	115%	120%
Disabled Mortality			
	59 or less	35%	35%
	60-69	60%	45%
	70-79	75%	70%
	80 and up	100%	90%

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 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 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,035,501	\$7,960,616	\$5,452,766

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent 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 percent 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 into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2018.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$16,030 for 2018.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$6,261,768	\$7,348,935	\$13,610,703
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.057663%	0.129706%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2017	0.058382%	0.130418%	
Percentage Change	(0.000719%)	(0.000713%)	
OPEB Expense	\$493,449	\$571,867	\$1,065,316

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$455,923	\$717,100	\$1,173,023
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	4,878	0	4,878
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	16,030	16,030
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$460,801	\$733,130	\$1,193,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$466,460	\$48,374	\$514,834
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	37,065	37,065
Change in proportionate share	49,166	29,522	78,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$515,626	\$114,961	\$630,587

\$16,030 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$80,189	\$83,011	\$163,200
2020	80,189	83,011	163,200
2021	(98,588)	83,011	(15,577)
2022	(116,615)	83,009	(33,606)
2023	0	95,104	95,104
2024-2025	0	174,993	174,993
Total	(\$54,825)	\$602,139	\$547,314

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85 percent
Prior Measurement date	4.23 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected	
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$8,319,029	\$6,261,768	\$4,597,464

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase			
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,991,177	\$6,261,768	\$6,541,281	

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	3.24 percent
Prior measurement date	3.79 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	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 Securities*	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		
* levered 2x		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 and 3.71 percent at December 31, 2016, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.24 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.24 percent) than the current rate.

		Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa (2,24%) (3.24%) (4.24%)			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$9,186,258	\$7,348,935	\$5,935,196	
of the net OPEB liability	\$9,186,258	\$7,348,935	\$5,935,1	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.47%	5.20%
7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%
	-0.47% 7.00% 6.50% 6.00% 5.50% 5.00%	-0.47% -2.50% 7.00% 7.00% 6.50% 6.50% 6.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00%	-0.47% -2.50% 4.50% 7.00% 7.00% 4.50% 6.50% 6.50% 4.50% 6.00% 6.00% 4.50% 5.50% 5.50% 4.50% 5.00% 5.00% 4.50%	-0.47% -2.50% 4.50% -0.47% 7.00% 7.00% 4.50% 7.00% 6.50% 6.50% 4.50% 6.50% 6.00% 6.00% 4.50% 6.00% 5.50% 5.50% 4.50% 5.50% 5.00% 5.00% 4.50% 5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a one percent decrease in the trend rates and a one percent increase in the trend rates.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,708,785	\$7,348,935	\$9,559,303	

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's NOL is not known.

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, 2018, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,358,267, of which \$2,148,107 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$210,160 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

		Restated				
		Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
		December 31,			December 31,	Within
		2017	Additions	(Reductions)	2018	One Year
Governmental	Activities:					
General Oblig	gation Bonds					
2.330%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	\$450,000	\$0	(\$220,000)	\$230,000	\$230,000
1.250%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	2,885,000	0	(175,000)	2,710,000	175,000
2.500%	Fallen Timbers Phase One - Refunding	2,960,000	0	(30,000)	2,930,000	30,000
2.000%	Improvement Bonds - Service Building	3,370,000	0	(185,000)	3,185,000	190,000
	Premium	135,931	0	(9,061)	126,870	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	3,830,000	0	(50,000)	3,780,000	50,000
	Premium	141,361	0	(20,193)	121,168	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	6,195,000	0	(1,345,000)	4,850,000	1,390,000
Total Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	19,967,292	0	(2,034,254)	17,933,038	2,065,000
Compensated	Absences	2,046,935	2,148,107	(2,046,935)	2,148,107	946,908
Net Pension L	Liability	19,543,821	0	(3,964,555)	15,579,266	0
Net OPEB Li	ability	11,327,076	1,476,151	0	12,803,227	0
Workers Com	pensation Liability	4,452	39,404	0	43,856	0
Ohio Police a	nd Fire Pension Accrued Liability	43,075	0	(1,708)	41,367	1,781
Total C	Governmental Activities					
L	long-Term Debt	\$52,932,651	\$3,663,662	(\$8,047,452)	\$48,548,861	\$3,013,689

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Restated Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bond:					
2.000% Improvement Bonds - Meters	\$610,000	\$0	(\$115,000)	\$495,000	\$120,000
Premium	22,510	0	(4,502)	18,008	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	632,510	0	(119,502)	513,008	120,000
Compensated Absences	\$187,157	\$210,160	(\$187,157)	\$210,160	\$90,968
Net Pension Liability	1,582,323	0	(454,425)	1,127,898	0
Net OPEB Liability	760,415	47,061	0	807,476	0
Total Business-Type					
Activities Long-Term Debt	\$3,162,405	\$257,221	(\$761,084)	\$2,658,542	\$210,968

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, 2018, follows:

	Governi General Oblig		Business General Oblig	• 1	Governn Ohio Police and Accrued L	Fire Pension
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	2,370,000	292,479	0	0	2,107	1,413
2024-2028	5,320,000	675,017	0	0	11,974	5,537
2029-2033	1,780,000	133,602	0	0	14,776	2,826
2034-2035	0	0	0	0	4,915	207
Totals	\$17,685,000	\$2,796,698	\$495,000	\$30,875	\$41,367	\$16,468

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, 2018 was \$57,835 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$41,367 is included in the long-term liabilities of the City.

NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

As of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, 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	\$74,996	2019
AWT Safety Improvements	898,533	2019
Conant Street Safety Upgrade - Construction	66,702	2019
Police firing range	300,339	2019
Police Building Improvements	13,224	2019
Crossing Guard Shacks	29,655	2019
Total	\$1,383,449	

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$213,913 and are reported as assigned fund balance. Also, in the Street Construction Fund and the Income Tax B (.5%) Fund (capital projects funds) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amounts of \$965,235 and \$545,375, respectively. These amounts are reported as part of the committed and restricted fund balances, respectively.

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 2018 were \$2,892,204. The claims liability of \$68,158 reported in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund at December 31, 2018 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 2016, 2017 and 2018 were:

		Current Year		Claims
	Beginning of	Claims and		Liability
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2016	\$172,013	2,590,315	(2,686,661)	\$75,667
2017	75,667	2,608,639	(2,532,199)	152,107
2018	152,107	2,472,777	(2,556,726)	68,158

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 Five Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

2017	2018
0.056656%	0.055753%
\$12,865,572	\$8,746,548
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808
175.66%	118.71%
77.25%	84.66%

2017	2018
0.130418%	0.129706%
\$8,260,572	\$7,960,616
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163
280.34%	267.39%
68.36%	70.91%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Six Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

 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.

2016	2017	2018
\$878,873	\$957,815	\$1,046,103
878,873	957,815	1,046,103
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018
\$591,979	\$598,112	\$609,158
591,979	598,112	609,158
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%



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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.
 Information prior to 2017 is not available.
 The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018
\$146,479	\$73,678	\$0
146,479	73,678	0
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018
\$14,733	\$15,740	\$16,030
14,733	15,740	16,030
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F)

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

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

Street Lighting Fund

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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.)

Police Pension Fund

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

Street Opening Fund

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

Probation Services Fund

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

Indigent Driver Interlock Monies Fund

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

Court Clerk Computer Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus Fund

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

Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Tolgate Drive TIF Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

General Bond Retirement Fund

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

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Sewer Construction Fund

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

Waterline Construction Fund

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

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, 2018

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	350,192	\$	62,702	\$ 315,551	\$	728,445
Investments		1,318,460		836,695	1,603,960		3,759,115
Receivables:							
Taxes		127,185		0	0		127,185
Accounts		2,319		0	0		2,319
Intergovernmental		365,045		0	0		365,045
Special Assessments		12,745		420,637	0		433,382
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		196,964		0	0		196,964
Prepaid Items		1,465		0	 0		1,465
Total Assets	\$	2,374,375	\$	1,320,034	\$ 1,919,511	\$	5,613,920
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	31,249	\$	0	\$ 1,644	\$	32,893
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		62,588		0	0		62,588
Interfund Loans Payable		482,800		0	454,850		937,650
Benefits Payable		9,472		0	0		9,472
Total Liabilities		586,109		0	 456,494		1,042,603
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		241,670		420,637	0		662,307
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		124,282		0	0		124,282
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		365,952		420,637	 0		786,589
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		198,429		0	0		198,429
Restricted		1,666,348		899,296	0		2,565,644
Committed		86,253		0	1,463,017		1,549,270
Assigned		0		101	0		101
Unassigned (Deficit)		(528,716)		0	0		(528,716)
Total Fund Balances		1,422,314		899,397	 1,463,017		3,784,728
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					 		
and Fund Balances	\$	2,374,375	\$	1,320,034	\$ 1,919,511	\$	5,613,920

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$ 119,017	\$	0	\$	0	\$	119,017	
Intergovernmental Revenues	894,209		0		0		894,209	
Investment Earnings	463		0		0		463	
Special Assessments	271,879		69,075		32,594		373,548	
Fines and Forfeitures	258,481		0		0		258,481	
All Other Revenue	 26,896		0		0		26,896	
Total Revenue	 1,570,945		69,075		32,594		1,672,614	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	970,737		0		0		970,737	
Community Environment	482,693		0		0		482,693	
Transportation	1,002,452		0		0		1,002,452	
General Government	77,108		15,806		0		92,914	
Capital Outlay	0		0		782,707		782,707	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	0		2,005,000		0		2,005,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0		494,675		0		494,675	
Total Expenditures	 2,532,990		2,515,481		782,707		5,831,178	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(962,045)		(2,446,406)		(750,113)		(4,158,564)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	511,600		2,496,210		956,949		3,964,759	
Transfers Out	 (15,000)		0		0		(15,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 496,600		2,496,210		956,949		3,949,759	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(465,445)		49,804		206,836		(208,805)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,791,491		849,593		1,256,181		3,897,265	
Increase in Inventory Reserve	 96,268		0		0		96,268	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,422,314	\$	899,397	\$	1,463,017	\$	3,784,728	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Ma	Street Instruction, intenance Id Repair	State Highway Improvement		Permissive Auto License Tax		Stree	et Lighting
Assets:	¢	10.900	¢	10.950	¢	2 (01	¢	(1.(25
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	10,892 145,584	\$	10,859 0	\$	2,691 35,972	\$	61,635 823,792
Receivables:		143,384		0		55,972		825,192
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		1,441		166		712		0
Intergovernmental		301,764		24,264		15,287		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		12,745
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		196,964		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		1,055		19		90		0
Total Assets	\$	657,700	\$	35,308	\$	54,752	\$	898,172
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	6,042	\$	755	\$	0	\$	20,334
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		9,065		1,283		5,819		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		9,472		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		24,579		2,038		5,819		20,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		203,268		16,335		701		12,745
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		203,268		16,335		701		12,745
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		198,019		19		90		0
Restricted		231,834		16,916		48,142		865,093
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		429,853		16,935		48,232		865,093
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	657,700	\$	35,308	\$	54,752	\$	898,172

Enf	Law Forcement Trust	Mandatory Drug Law		• •		Ā	gent Driver Alcohol reatment		icipal Court Capital provement	Community Housing Improvement Program		
\$	20,420	\$	13,341	\$	1,556	\$	32,048	\$	23,427	\$	6,116	
	0		0		0		0		313,112		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		1,193		241		1,058		10,958		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
\$	20,420	\$	14,534	\$	1,797	\$	33,106	\$	347,497	\$	6,116	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,196	\$	0	
Ŷ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ŷ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		2,196		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	
	20,420		14,534		1,797		33,106		345,301		6,116	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	20,420		14,534		1,797		33,106		345,301		6,116	
\$	20,420	\$	14,534	\$	1,797	\$	33,106	\$	347,497	\$	6,116	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Police Pension Street Opening		Probation Services		Indigent Driver Interlock Monies		
Assets:			 0				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	398	\$ 86,253	\$	41,998	\$	15,102
Investments		0	0		0		0
Receivables:							
Taxes		127,185	0		0		0
Accounts		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental		5,718	0		1,353		806
Special Assessments		0	0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0	0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0	0		50		0
Total Assets	\$	133,301	\$ 86,253	\$	43,401	\$	15,908
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	52	\$	1,628
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		46,421	0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0	0		0		0
Benefits Payable		0	 0		0		0
Total Liabilities		46,421	 0		52		1,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		8,621	0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		124,282	 0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		132,903	 0		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		0	0		50		0
Restricted		0	0		43,299		14,280
Committed		0	86,253		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		(46,023)	 0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		(46,023)	 86,253		43,349		14,280
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			 				
and Fund Balances	\$	133,301	\$ 86,253	\$	43,401	\$	15,908

	urt Clerk omputer	A Tr	gent Driver Alcohol reatment Surplus		rrowhead siness Park TIF	Tollgate Drive TIF			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	1,503	\$	21,846	\$	38	\$ 69		\$	350,192	
Ψ	0	Ŷ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ŷ	1,318,460	
	0		0		0		0		127,185	
	0		0		0		0		2,319	
	2,403		0		0		0		365,045	
	0		0		0		0		12,745	
	0		0		0		0		196,964	
	251		0		0		0		1,465	
\$	4,157	\$	21,846	\$	38	\$	69	\$	2,374,375	
\$	242	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	31,249	
	0		0		0		0		62,588	
	0		0		307,100		175,700		482,800	
	0		0		0		0		9,472	
	242		0		307,100		175,700		586,109	
	0		0		0		0		241,670	
	0		0		0		0		124,282	
	0		0		0		0		365,952	
			2		2		2		100 100	
	251		0		0		0		198,429	
	3,664		21,846		0		0		1,666,348	
	0 0		0		0		0		86,253 (528,716)	
			0		(307,062)		(175,631)		(528,716)	
	3,915		21,846		(307,062)		(175,631)		1,422,314	
\$	4,157	\$	21,846	\$	38	\$	69	\$	2,374,375	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		State Highway Improvement		Permissive Auto License Tax		Street Lighting	
Revenues:	.	0	<i>.</i>		<i>•</i>	2	.	
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		638,815		51,794		192,964		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		75		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		271,879
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		11,263		694		2,939		0
Total Revenue		650,078		52,488		195,978		271,879
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		243,549
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		690,942		64,808		245,202		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Total Expenditures		690,942		64,808		245,202		243,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(40,864)		(12,320)		(49,224)		28,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(40,864)		(12,320)		(49,224)		28,330
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		374,449		29,255		97,456		836,763
Increase in Inventory Reserve		96,268		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	429,853	\$	16,935	\$	48,232	\$	865,093

		•		Enforcement nd 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
	388		0	0	0		0		0
	0		0	0	0		0		0
	1,935	9,73	9	2,530	22,191		154,322		0
	0		0	0	 0		12,000		0
	2,323	9,73	9	2,530	 22,191	166,322			0
	630	2,97	9	3,812	1,200		0		0
	0		0	0	0		0		0
	0		0	0	0		0		0
	0		0	0	0		77,108		0
	630	2,97	9	3,812	 1,200		77,108		0
	1,693	6,76	0	(1,282)	20,991		89,214		0
	0		0	0	0		0		0
_	0		0	0	 (15,000)		0		0
	0		0	0	 (15,000)		0		0
	1,693	6,76	0	(1,282)	5,991		89,214		0
	18,727	7,77	4	3,079	27,115		256,087		6,116
	0		0	0	0		0		0
\$	20,420	\$ 14,53	4 \$	1,797	\$ 33,106	\$	345,301	\$	6,116

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Police Pension Street Opening		Probation Services		Indigent Driver Interlock Monies			
Revenues:	1 01		buot	or opening_			meric	
Property Taxes	\$	119,017	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,636		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		20,674		15,402
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		129,653		0		20,674		15,402
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		625,188		0		12,765		12,561
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		1,500		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Total Expenditures		625,188		1,500		12,765		12,561
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(495,535)		(1,500)		7,909		2,841
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		496,600		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		496,600		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,065		(1,500)		7,909		2,841
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(47,088)		87,753		35,440		11,439
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(46,023)	\$	86,253	\$	43,349	\$	14,280

Court Clerk Computer		Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus		Arrowhead Business Park TIF		lgate Drive TIF	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	119,017	
	0		0	0		0		894,209	
	0		0	0		0		463	
	0		0	0		0		271,879	
3	31,688		0	0		0		258,481	
	0		0	 0		0		26,896	
3	31,688		0	 0		0	1,570,945		
4	42,571		25,482	0		0		970,737	
	0		0	307,062		175,631		482,693	
	0		0	0		0		1,002,452	
	0		0	0		0		77,108	
4	42,571		25,482	 307,062		175,631		2,532,990	
(1	10,883)		(25,482)	(307,062)		(175,631)		(962,045)	
	0		15,000	0		0		511,600	
	0		0	 0		0		(15,000)	
	0		15,000	 0		0		496,600	
(1	10,883)		(10,482)	(307,062)		(175,631)		(465,445)	
1	14,798		32,328	0		0		1,791,491	
	0		0	 0		0		96,268	
\$	3,915	\$	21,846	\$ (307,062)	\$	(175,631)	\$	1,422,314	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2018

	 al Bond ement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement		al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 101	\$	62,601	\$ 62,702
Investments	0		836,695	836,695
Receivables:				
Special Assessments	 0		420,637	 420,637
Total Assets	\$ 101	\$	1,319,933	\$ 1,320,034
Liabilities:				
Total Liabilities	 0		0	 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	 0		420,637	 420,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 0		420,637	 420,637
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	0		899,296	899,296
Assigned	 101		0	 101
Total Fund Balances	 101		899,296	 899,397
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$ 101	\$	1,319,933	\$ 1,320,034

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2018

		al Bond ement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	69,075	\$	69,075
Total Revenue		0		69,075		69,075
Expenditures:						
General Government		0		15,806		15,806
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	2	,005,000		0		2,005,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		491,443		3,232		494,675
Total Expenditures	2	,496,443		19,038		2,515,481
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(2	,496,443)		50,037		(2,446,406)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In	2	,496,210		0		2,496,210
Total Other Financing Sources	2	,496,210		0		2,496,210
Net Change in Fund Balances		(233)		50,037		49,804
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		334		849,259		849,593
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	101	\$	899,296	\$	899,397

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2018

	Sewer Construction		Waterline Construction		Street Construction	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	106,434	\$	6,073	\$	78,326
Investments		0		0		1,046,876
Total Assets	\$	106,434	\$	6,073	\$	1,125,202
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,644
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		1,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Fund Balances:						
Committed		106,434		6,073		1,123,558
Total Fund Balances		106,434		6,073		1,123,558
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	106,434	\$	6,073	\$	1,125,202

Sidewalk Construction		ermanent provement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
\$	83,038	\$ 41,680	\$ 315,551			
	0	 557,084	 1,603,960			
\$	83,038	\$ 598,764	\$ 1,919,511			
\$	0 0	\$ 0 454,850	\$ 1,644 454,850			
	0	 454,850	 456,494			
	83,038	 143,914	 1,463,017			
	83,038	 143,914	 1,463,017			
\$	83,038	\$ 598,764	\$ 1,919,511			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Sewer nstruction	Waterline Construction		Street onstruction
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Revenue	 0	 0	. <u> </u>	0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	 27,262	 55,764		1,644
Total Expenditures	 27,262	 55,764		1,644
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(27,262)	(55,764)		(1,644)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	 0	 0		0
Total Other Financing Sources	 0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,262)	(55,764)		(1,644)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 133,696	 61,837		1,125,202
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 106,434	\$ 6,073	\$	1,123,558

 lewalk struction	 ermanent provement	al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
\$ 32,594	\$ 0	\$ 32,594
 32,594	 0	 32,594
133,897	564,140	782,707
 133,897	 564,140	 782,707
(101,303)	(564,140)	(750,113)
 94,248	 862,701	 956,949
 94,248	 862,701	 956,949
(7,055)	298,561	206,836
 90,093	 (154,647)	 1,256,181
\$ 83,038	\$ 143,914	\$ 1,463,017

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 11,408,000	\$ 11,408,000	\$ 11,087,250	\$ (320,750)
Property Taxes	1,312,000	1,312,000	1,344,501	32,501
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,311,366	2,311,366	2,284,341	(27,025)
Charges for Services	1,326,999	1,391,999	1,380,931	(11,068)
Licenses and Permits	401,055	401,055	452,754	51,699
Investment Earnings	445,000	445,000	518,266	73,266
Special Assessments	9,900	9,900	8,449	(1,451)
Fines and Forfeitures	870,000	870,000	966,135	96,135
All Other Revenues	742,300	742,300	782,988	40,688
Total Revenues	18,826,620	18,891,620	18,825,615	(66,005)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Safety Administration:				
Personal Services	71,720	71,720	69,877	1,843
Contractual Services	9,185	9,482	7,029	2,453
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,504	859	645
Total Safety Administration	81,905	82,706	77,765	4,941
Fire:				
Personal Services	574,830	574,830	556,979	17,851
Contractual Services	186,450	220,336	204,457	15,879
Materials and Supplies	40,900	50,504	42,557	7,947
Total Fire	802,180	845,670	803,993	41,677
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	259,815	259,815	242,439	17,376
Contractual Services	9,100	7,287	6,650	637
Materials and Supplies	7,500	8,208	7,726	482
Total Fire Prevention	276,415	275,310	256,815	18,495
Ambulance:				
Personal Services	692,962	692,962	678,282	14,680
Contractual Services	76,370	65,999	63,433	2,566
Materials and Supplies	28,500	35,521	33,750	1,771
Total Ambulance	797,832	794,482	775,465	19,017

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Dudget	Astual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Luces County EMS	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Lucas County EMS: Personal Services	1,260,300	1,263,950	1,263,902	48
Contractual Services	16,820	18,222	1,203,902	352
Materials and Supplies	11,750	15,283	14,828	455
Total Lucas County EMS	1,288,870	1,297,455	1,296,600	855
Police:				
Personal Services	3,706,120	3,730,620	3,730,517	103
Contractual Services	576,600	557,673	541,323	16,350
Materials and Supplies	172,200	182,806	164,466	18,340
Total Police	4,454,920	4,471,099	4,436,306	34,793
Police Detective:				
Personal Services	497,565	498,065	498,043	22
Crime Prevention:				
Personal Services	202,715	206,715	206,709	6
Animal Control:				
Personal Services	71,205	71,205	70,943	262
Contractual Services	1,000	1,207	800	407
Materials and Supplies	300	300	0	300
Total Animal Control	72,505	72,712	71,743	969
Dispatcher:				
Personal Services	905,675	905,675	856,662	49,013
Prosecutor:				
Personal Services	248,305	248,955	248,909	46
Contractual Services	30,175	29,046	28,143	903
Materials and Supplies	1,800	1,956	1,140	816
Total Prosecutor	280,280	279,957	278,192	1,765
Total Security of Persons and Property	9,660,862	9,729,846	9,558,293	171,553
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	51,990	51,990	44,982	7,008
Contractual Services	5,115	6,723	5,963	760
Materials and Supplies	3,350	1,850	680	1,170
Total Cemetery	60,455	60,563	51,625	8,938

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Administration:				
Leisure Time Activities: Image: Construct of the sector of	Contractual Services	126,398	126,398	126,397	1
Recreation: Personal Services 105,440 105,440 103,469 1,971 Contractual Services 26,400 22,835 22,337 498 Materials and Supplies 37,050 30,750 30,336 414 Total Recreation 168,890 159,025 156,142 2,883 Theater: Contractual Services 389,150 401,830 399,055 2,775 Materials and Supplies 66,500 62,500 62,154 346 Total Theater 455,650 444,330 461,209 3,121 Natural Resources: Personal Services 771,046 776,146 776,117 29 Contractual Services 233,770 230,303 220,789 9,514 Materials and Supplies 86,500 80,275 77,450 2,825 Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: Personal Services 145,300 156,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500	Total Public Health and Welfare	186,853	186,961	178,022	8,939
Personal Services 105,440 105,440 103,469 1,971 Contractual Services 26,400 22,835 22,337 498 Materials and Supplies 37,050 30,750 30,336 414 Total Recreation 168,890 159,025 156,142 2,883 Theater: Contractual Services 389,150 401,830 399,055 2,775 Materials and Supplies 66,500 62,500 62,154 346 Total Theater 455,650 464,330 461,209 3,121 Natural Resources: Personal Services 771,046 776,146 776,117 29 Contractual Services 233,770 230,303 220,789 9,514 Materials and Supplies 86,500 80,275 77,450 2,825 Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: Personal Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938	Leisure Time Activities:				
$\begin{array}{c c} Contractual Services & 26,400 & 22,835 & 22,337 & 498 \\ Materials and Supplies & 37,050 & 30,750 & 30,336 & 414 \\ Total Recreation & 168,890 & 159,025 & 156,142 & 2,883 \\ \hline \\ Theater: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Recreation:				
Materials and Supplies $37,050$ $30,750$ $30,336$ 414 Total Recreation 168,890 159,025 156,142 $2,883$ Theater: Contractual Services $389,150$ $401,830$ $399,055$ $2,775$ Materials and Supplies $66,500$ $62,2500$ $62,154$ 346 Total Theater $455,650$ $464,330$ $461,209$ $3,121$ Natural Resources: Personal Services $771,046$ $776,146$ $776,117$ 29 Contracual Services $233,770$ $230,303$ $220,789$ $9,514$ Materials and Supplies $86,500$ $80,275$ $77,450$ 2.825 Total Natural Resources $1,091,316$ $1,086,724$ $1,074,356$ $12,368$ Pool: Personal Services $145,300$ $156,300$ $156,082$ 218 Contractual Services $1,951,906$ $1,952,434$ $1,931,315$ $21,119$ Materials and Supplies $55,250$ $49,564$ $48,938$ 626 Total Leisure Time Activities $1,951,906$ $1,952,434$ $1,931,315$	Personal Services	105,440	105,440	103,469	1,971
Total Recreation168,890159,025156,1422,883Theater: Contractual Services389,150401,830399,0552,775Materials and Supplies Total Theater66,500 $62,500$ $62,154$ 346Natural Resources: Personal Services771,046776,146776,11729Contracual Services233,770230,303220,7899,514Materials and Supplies Total Natural Resources86,500 $80,275$ 77,4502,825Total Natural Resources1,091,3161,086,7241,074,35612,368Pool: Personal Services145,300156,300156,082218Contractual Services1,091,3161,086,7241,074,35612,368Pool: Personal Services145,300156,300156,082218Contractual Services1,051,906242,355239,6082,747Total Pool Total Pool236,050242,355239,6082,747Total Leisure Time Activities1,951,9061,952,4341,931,31521,119Community Environment: Inspection: Personal Services599,360503,360502,930430Contractual Services77,85082,25779,4112,846Materials and Supplies6,8007,6066,4601,146	Contractual Services	26,400	22,835	22,337	498
Theater: Contractual Services $389,150$ $401,830$ $399,055$ $2,775$ Materials and Supplies $66,500$ $62,500$ $62,154$ 346 Total Theater $455,650$ $464,330$ $461,209$ $3,121$ Natural Resources: $Personal Services$ $771,046$ $776,146$ $776,117$ 29 Contractual Services $233,770$ $230,303$ $220,789$ $9,514$ Materials and Supplies $86,500$ $80,275$ $77,450$ $2,825$ Total Natural Resources $1,091,316$ $1,086,724$ $1,074,356$ $12,368$ Pool: Personal Services $145,300$ $156,300$ $156,082$ 218 Contractual Services $145,300$ $156,300$ $156,082$ 218 Contractual Services $35,500$ $36,491$ $34,588$ $1,903$ Materials and Supplies $55,250$ $49,564$ $48,938$ 626 Total Pool $236,050$ $242,355$ $239,608$ $2,747$ Total Leisure Time Activities $1,951,906$ $1,952,434$ <	Materials and Supplies	37,050	30,750	30,336	414
$\begin{array}{c c} Contractual Services & 389,150 & 401,830 & 399,055 & 2,775 \\ Materials and Supplies & 66,500 & 62,500 & 62,154 & 346 \\ \hline Total Theater & 455,650 & 464,330 & 461,209 & 3,121 \\ \hline Natural Resources: \\ Personal Services & 771,046 & 776,146 & 776,117 & 29 \\ Contractual Services & 233,770 & 230,303 & 220,789 & 9,514 \\ Materials and Supplies & 86,500 & 80,275 & 77,450 & 2,825 \\ \hline Total Natural Resources & 1,091,316 & 1,086,724 & 1,074,356 & 12,368 \\ \hline Pool: \\ Personal Services & 145,300 & 156,300 & 156,082 & 218 \\ Contractual Services & 35,500 & 36,491 & 34,588 & 1,903 \\ Materials and Supplies & 55,250 & 49,564 & 48,938 & 626 \\ \hline Total Pool & 236,050 & 242,355 & 239,608 & 2,747 \\ \hline Total Leisure Time Activities & 1,951,906 & 1,952,434 & 1,931,315 & 21,119 \\ \hline Community Environment: \\ Inspection: \\ Personal Services & 599,360 & 503,360 & 502,930 & 430 \\ Contractual Services & 77,850 & 82,257 & 79,411 & 2,846 \\ Materials and Supplies & 6,800 & 7,606 & 6,460 & 1,146 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Total Recreation	168,890	159,025	156,142	2,883
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Theater:				
Total Theater $455,650$ $464,330$ $461,209$ $3,121$ Natural Resources:Personal Services $771,046$ $776,146$ $776,117$ 29 Contracual Services $233,770$ $230,303$ $220,789$ $9,514$ Materials and Supplies $86,500$ $80,275$ $77,450$ $2,825$ Total Natural Resources $1,091,316$ $1,086,724$ $1,074,356$ $12,368$ Pool:Personal Services $145,300$ $156,300$ $156,082$ 218 Contractual Services $35,500$ $36,491$ $34,588$ $1,903$ Materials and Supplies $55,250$ $49,564$ $48,938$ 626 Total Pool $236,050$ $242,355$ $239,608$ $2,747$ Total Leisure Time Activities $1,951,906$ $1,952,434$ $1,931,315$ $21,119$ Community Environment:Inspection:Personal Services $599,360$ $503,360$ $502,930$ 430 Contractual Services </td <td>Contractual Services</td> <td>389,150</td> <td>401,830</td> <td>399,055</td> <td>2,775</td>	Contractual Services	389,150	401,830	399,055	2,775
Natural Resources: 771,046 776,146 776,117 29 Contracual Services 233,770 230,303 220,789 9,514 Materials and Supplies 86,500 80,275 77,450 2,825 Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: Personal Services 145,300 156,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: Personal Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460	Materials and Supplies	66,500	62,500	62,154	346
Personal Services 771,046 776,146 776,117 29 Contracual Services 233,770 230,303 220,789 9,514 Materials and Supplies 86,500 80,275 77,450 2,825 Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: 2 2 1 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: 1 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: 2 18 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: 34,588 1,903 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 1,911,315 21,119	Total Theater	455,650	464,330	461,209	3,121
Contracual Services 233,770 230,303 220,789 9,514 Materials and Supplies 86,500 80,275 77,450 2,825 Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: Personal Services 145,300 156,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: Personal Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Natural Resources:				
Materials and Supplies 86,500 80,275 77,450 2,825 Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: Personal Services 145,300 156,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: Personal Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Personal Services	771,046	776,146	776,117	29
Total Natural Resources 1,091,316 1,086,724 1,074,356 12,368 Pool: Personal Services 145,300 156,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: Personal Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Contracual Services	233,770	230,303	220,789	9,514
Pool: 145,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: Personal Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Materials and Supplies	86,500	80,275	77,450	2,825
Personal Services 145,300 156,300 156,082 218 Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: 7 7 9,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Total Natural Resources	1,091,316	1,086,724	1,074,356	12,368
Contractual Services 35,500 36,491 34,588 1,903 Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: 77,850 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Pool:				
Materials and Supplies 55,250 49,564 48,938 626 Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: 99,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Personal Services	145,300	156,300	156,082	218
Total Pool 236,050 242,355 239,608 2,747 Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: 7 7 7 7 7 430 Contractual Services 599,360 503,360 502,930 430 Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Contractual Services	35,500	36,491	34,588	1,903
Total Leisure Time Activities 1,951,906 1,952,434 1,931,315 21,119 Community Environment: Inspection: 7 1 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <	Materials and Supplies	55,250	49,564	48,938	626
Community Environment: Jack Particle Jack Parite Jack Particle J	Total Pool	236,050	242,355	239,608	2,747
Inspection: Spection: Spection: Spection: Spection: Spection: Spection: Spection: Spection: Specification: Specification: <thspecification:< th=""> Specification:</thspecification:<>	Total Leisure Time Activities	1,951,906	1,952,434	1,931,315	21,119
Personal Services599,360503,360502,930430Contractual Services77,85082,25779,4112,846Materials and Supplies6,8007,6066,4601,146	Community Environment:				
Contractual Services 77,850 82,257 79,411 2,846 Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Inspection:				
Materials and Supplies 6,800 7,606 6,460 1,146	Personal Services	599,360	503,360	502,930	430
	Contractual Services	77,850	82,257	79,411	2,846
Total Community Environment 684,010 593,223 588,801 4,422	Materials and Supplies	6,800	7,606	6,460	1,146
	Total Community Environment	684,010	593,223	588,801	4,422

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Basic Utility Services: Storm Sewer:				
Personal Services	190,400	215,900	215,600	300
Contractual Services	90,760	53,000	52,935	65
Materials and Supplies	31,000	33,049	24,029	9,020
Other Expenditures	15,000	15,000	8,350	6,65 0
Total Storm Sewer	327,160	316,949	300,914	16,035
Refuse:				
Contractual Services	738,000	779,695	747,855	31,840
Materials and Supplies	0	3,000	1,400	1,600
Total Refuse	738,000	782,695	749,255	33,440
Total Basic Utility Services	1,065,160	1,099,644	1,050,169	49,475
Transportation: Service:				
Personal Services	97,945	106,845	106,803	42
Contractual Services	80,150	55,635	55,099	536
Materials and Supplies	60,300	71,068	64,288	6,780
Total Service	238,395	233,548	226,190	7,358
Service - Construction:				
Personal Services	513,294	591,294	582,621	8,673
Contractual Services	36,200	28,144	26,307	1,837
Materials and Supplies	36,450	30,852	29,389	1,463
Total Service - Construction	585,944	650,290	638,317	11,973
Service - Operations:	< 40.00 7	<15 005	< 4 5 5 10	1.67
Personal Services	640,885	645,885	645,718	167
Contractual Services	47,200	42,183	40,445	1,738
Materials and Supplies	62,500	70,056	65,723	4,333
Total Service - Operations	750,585	758,124	751,886	6,238
Total Transportation	1,574,924	1,641,962	1,616,393	25,569
General Government:				
City Council:				-0.1
Personal Services	62,325	62,325	61,824	501
Contractual Services	167,285	161,413	152,443	8,970
Materials and Supplies	400	678	254	424
Total City Council	230,010	224,416	214,521	9,895

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Municipal Clerk:				
Personal Services	615,335	615,335	606,200	9,135
Contractual Services	150,520	169,228	167,872	1,356
Materials and Supplies	3,650	6,607	4,585	2,022
Total Municipal Clerk	769,505	791,170	778,657	12,513
Mayor:				
Personal Services	125,740	126,940	126,860	80
Contractual Services	2,680	2,930	1,411	1,519
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,313	100	3,213
Total Mayor	131,420	133,183	128,371	4,812
Law Department:				
Personal Services	127,405	127,405	127,344	61
Contractual Services	21,670	18,093	18,037	56
Materials and Supplies	100	136	66	70
Total Law Department	149,175	145,634	145,447	187
Civil Service:				
Contractual Services	3,675	6,149	4,013	2,136
Total Civil Service	3,675	6,149	4,013	2,136
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	1,497,150	1,297,150	1,231,333	65,817
Contractual Services	168,550	208,914	202,117	6,797
Materials and Supplies	16,480	12,313	11,616	697
Total Municipal Court	1,682,180	1,518,377	1,445,066	73,311
Administration:				
Contractual Services	122,650	111,785	103,294	8,491
Materials and Supplies	8,000	12,288	9,729	2,559
Total Administration	130,650	124,073	113,023	11,050

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	465,050	465,050	442,927	22,123
Contractual Services	63,475	65,648	57,381	8,267
Materials and Supplies	2,775	3,335	3,063	272
Other Expenditures	254,000	284,000	279,332	4,668
Total Income Tax	785,300	818,033	782,703	35,330
Total General Government	3,881,915	3,761,035	3,611,801	149,234
Total Expenditures	19,005,630	18,965,105	18,534,794	430,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(179,010)	(73,485)	290,821	364,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	291,000	291,000	75,528	(215,472)
Transfers In	252,055	2,035,980	0	(2,035,980)
Transfers Out	(2,291,950)	(2,085,150)	(582,800)	1,502,350
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,748,895)	241,830	(507,272)	(749,102)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,927,905)	168,345	(216,451)	(384,796)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,392,716	9,392,716	9,392,716	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	274,248	274,248	274,248	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,739,059	\$ 9,835,309	\$ 9,450,513	\$ (384,796)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,346,000	\$ 2,346,000	\$ 2,360,146	\$ 14,146
Investment Earnings	4,600	¢ 2,540,000 4,600	¢ 2,500,140 6,226	1,626
Total Revenues	2,350,600	2,350,600	2,366,372	15,772
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	25,000	27,000	26,281	719
Other Expenditures	1,038,000	1,038,000	1,011,538	26,462
Capital Outlay	0	1,500	0	1,500
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	425,000	425,000	425,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	173,000	173,000	172,210	790
Total Expenditures	1,661,000	1,664,500	1,635,029	29,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	689,600	686,100	731,343	45,243
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,529,114	4,529,114	4,529,114	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,220,214	\$ 5,216,714	\$ 5,261,957	\$ 45,243

FALLEN TIMBERS TIF FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	5,716,300	\$	5,716,300	\$ 5,540,310	\$	(175,990)
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0	15,174		15,174
Special Assessments		0		0	23,110		23,110
All Other Revenues		0		0	6,742		6,742
Total Revenues		5,716,300		5,716,300	 5,585,336		(130,964)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Other Expenditures		0		141,000	139,666		1,334
Capital Outlay		316,500		3,566,844	 2,832,888		733,956
Total Expenditures		316,500		3,707,844	 2,972,554		735,290
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,399,800		2,008,456	2,612,782		604,326
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(4,448)		(3,985,930)	(2,855,949)		1,129,981
Advances Out		0		(482,800)	 (482,800)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,448)		(4,468,730)	 (3,338,749)		1,129,981
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,395,352		(2,460,274)	(725,967)		1,734,307
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,902,589		10,902,589	10,902,589		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		553,991		553,991	 553,991		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,851,932	\$	8,996,306	\$ 10,730,613	\$	1,734,307

INCOME TAX "B" (0.5%) FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:	,	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	645,500	\$	770,000	\$	650,443	\$	(119,557)	
All Other Revenues	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	11,176	Ψ	11,176	
Total Revenues		645,500		770,000		661,619		(108,381)	
Expenditures:									
Transportation:									
Personal Services		459,290		394,290		389,724		4,566	
Contractual Services		68,830		67,963		65,151		2,812	
Materials and Supplies		296,080		382,987		257,744		125,243	
Total Expenditures		824,200		845,240		712,619		132,621	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(178,700)		(75,240)		(51,000)		24,240	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		55,957		55,957		55,957		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		130,040		130,040		130,040		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,297	\$	110,757	\$	134,997	\$	24,240	

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

						Fina	ance with 1 Budget ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	53,000	\$	59,000	\$ 52,738	\$	(6,262)
All Other Revenues		0		0	 694		694
Total Revenues		53,000		59,000	 53,432		(5,568)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		40,650		41,600	41,589		11
Contractual Services		10,280		10,280	10,110		170
Materials and Supplies		15,000		28,600	 13,564		15,036
Total Expenditures		65,930		80,480	 65,263		15,217
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,930)		(21,480)	(11,831)		9,649
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,690		7,690	7,690		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		15,000		15,000	 15,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,760	\$	1,210	\$ 10,859	\$	9,649

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	200,000	\$	232,900	\$ 194,127	\$	(38,773)
Investment Earnings		100		100	75		(25)
All Other Revenues		0		0	 2,928		2,928
Total Revenues		200,100		233,000	 197,130		(35,870)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		223,572		223,572	215,707		7,865
Contractual Services		625		625	516		109
Materials and Supplies		34,000		94,000	 28,000		66,000
Total Expenditures		258,197		318,197	 244,223		73,974
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(58,097)		(85,197)	(47,093)		38,104
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		25,756		25,756	25,756		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		60,000		60,000	 60,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	27,659	\$	559	\$ 38,663	\$	38,104

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	STREE	r lighting	FUN	D			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$ 271,879	\$	(3,121)
Total Revenues		275,000		275,000	 271,879		(3,121)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		271,750		271,750	243,605		28,145
Capital Outlay		0		41,251	 41,251		0
Total Expenditures		271,750		313,001	 284,856		28,145
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,250		(38,001)	(12,977)		25,024
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		857,153		857,153	 857,153		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	860,403	\$	819,152	\$ 844,176	\$	25,024

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 388	\$	388
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	 1,935		1,935
Total Revenues		0		0	 2,323		2,323
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		18,500		18,700	 630		18,070
Total Expenditures		18,500		18,700	 630		18,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,500)		(18,700)	1,693		20,393
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		18,527		18,527	18,527		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		200		200	 200		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	227	\$	27	\$ 20,420	\$	20,393

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Origi	nal Budget		al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	8,912	\$	6,912
Total Revenues	ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	8,912	Ψ	6,912
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		7,400		7,400		3,281		4,119
Total Expenditures		7,400		7,400		3,281		4,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,400)		(5,400)		5,631		11,031
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,408		7,408		7,408		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,008	\$	2,008	\$	13,039	\$	11,031

MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget Final Budget		1	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,200	\$ 2,200	\$	2,384	\$	184
Total Revenues		2,200	 2,200		2,384		184
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		0	20		0		20
Materials and Supplies		3,900	 4,013		3,887		126
Total Expenditures		3,900	 4,033		3,887		146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,700)	(1,833)		(1,503)		330
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,984	 2,984		2,984		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,284	\$ 1,151	\$	1,481	\$	330

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>			(riegaare)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 22,270	\$ (3,730)
Total Revenues	26,000	26,000	22,270	(3,730)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
Total Expenditures	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	24,800	24,800	21,070	(3,730)
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(10,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	14,800	9,800	6,070	(3,730)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	25,978	25,978	25,978	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 40,778	\$ 35,778	\$ 32,048	\$ (3,730)

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:					1.50 505		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	138,000	\$	138,000	\$ 152,795	\$	14,795
All Other Revenues		0		0	 12,000		12,000
Total Revenues		138,000		138,000	 164,795		26,795
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		0		180	175		5
Contractual Services		96,200		118,145	 97,330		20,815
Total Expenditures		96,200		118,325	 97,505		20,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		41,800		19,675	67,290		47,615
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		241,921		241,921	241,921		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		21,945		21,945	 21,945		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	305,666	\$	283,541	\$ 331,156	\$	47,615

MUNICIPAL COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

COMMUNITY H	OUSING	IMPROVEN	AENT I	PROGRAM	I FUND)		
							Final	ice with Budget sitive
	Origir	nal Budget	Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,116		6,116		6,116		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Variance with Final Budget		
						Positive			
	Original E	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		legative)	
Revenues:				<u> </u>		,		<u> </u>	
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	62,800	\$	62,800	
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	62,800	\$	62,800	
Expenditures:									
Community Environment:									
Other Expenditures	2	52,720		143,720		143,562		158	
Total Expenditures	2	52,720		143,720		143,562		158	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(25	52,720)		(143,720)		(80,762)		62,958	
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers In	10	01,000		253,000		81,200		(171,800)	
Total Other Financing Sources	10	01,000		253,000		81,200		(171,800)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15	51,720)		109,280		438		(108,842)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		60		60		60		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (15	51,660)	\$	109,340	\$	498	\$	(108,842)	

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

P	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 114,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 119,017	\$ 5,017
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,000	10,000	10,636	636
Total Revenues	124,000	124,000	129,653	5,653
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	634,000	626,300	626,281	19
Total Expenditures	634,000	626,300	626,281	19
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(510,000)	(502,300)	(496,628)	5,672
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	499,000	635,000	496,600	(138,400)
Total Other Financing Sources	499,000	635,000	496,600	(138,400)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,000)	132,700	(28)	(132,728)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	426	426	426	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (10,574)	\$ 133,126	\$ 398	\$ (132,728)

POLICE PENSION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	STREET	OPENING	FUND				
	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,750	\$	1,750	\$ 0	\$	(1,750)
Total Revenues		1,750		1,750	 0		(1,750)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Other Expenditures		0		1,500	 1,500		0
Total Expenditures		0		1,500	 1,500		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,750		250	(1,500)		(1,750)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		87,753		87,753	 87,753		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	89,503	\$	88,003	\$ 86,253	\$	(1,750)

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	IKODAIN	ON SERVIC	LOTU					•.1
	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	20,866	\$	(2,134)
Total Revenues		23,000		23,000		20,866		(2,134)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		19,550		22,652		18,653		3,999
Materials and Supplies		1,000		1,539		723		816
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000		0		3,000
Total Expenditures		23,550		27,191		19,376		7,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(550)		(4,191)		1,490		5,681
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		32,084		32,084		32,084		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,390		2,390		2,390		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	33,924	\$	30,283	\$	35,964	\$	5,681

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

INDIGE		INTERLO		JILLS FUR	D			
	Original Budget Final Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	15,788	\$	(1,212)
Total Revenues		17,000		17,000		15,788		(1,212)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		12,250		27,254		19,004		8,250
Total Expenditures		12,250		27,254		19,004		8,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,750		(10,254)		(3,216)		7,038
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,242		14,242		14,242		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		4		4		4		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,996	\$	3,992	\$	11,030	\$	7,038

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK MONIES FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

L L	OUKI CLE			UND				
	Origi	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	40,000	\$	31,310	\$	(8,690)
Total Revenues		30,000		40,000		31,310		(8,690)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		39,000		44,257		42,381		1,876
Capital Outlay		8,000		(500)		0		(500)
Total Expenditures		47,000		43,757		42,381		1,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(17,000)		(3,757)		(11,071)		(7,314)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,574		12,574		12,574		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(4,426)	\$	8,817	\$	1,503	\$	(7,314)

COURT CLERK COMPUTER FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

INDIGENT DRIVE	R ALCOHOL TREA	TMENT SURPLU	S FUND	
Revenues:	Original Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property: Contractual Services	26,000	37,630	29,815	7,815
		<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	26,000	37,630	29,815	7,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(26,000)	(37,630)	(29,815)	7,815
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	14,000	14,000	15,000	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources	14,000	14,000	15,000	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,000)	(23,630)	(14,815)	8,815
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	33,271	33,271	33,271	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,630	1,630	1,630	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 22,901	\$ 11,271	\$ 20,086	\$ 8,815

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Origina	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	0	٨	0	•	0	¢	0	
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Expenditures:									
Community Environment:									
Contractual Services		0		4,500		4,500		0	
Capital Outlay		0		302,562		302,562		0	
Total Expenditures		0		307,062		307,062		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	((307,062)		(307,062)		0	
Other Financing Sources:									
Advances In		0		307,100		307,100		0	
Total Other Financing Sources		0		307,100		307,100		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		38		38		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	38	\$	38	\$	0	

ARROWHEAD BUSINESS PARK TIF FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	TOLLGATE	DRIVE T	IF FUNE)				
Revenues:	Original	Budget	Final		Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)	
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	¢ O		0	\$	0
Total Revenues	\$	0	φ	0	\$	0	φ	0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		0		3,500		3,500		0
Capital Outlay		0		172,131		172,131		0
Total Expenditures		0		175,631		175,631		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	(175,631)		(175,631)		0
Other Financing Sources:								
Advances In		0		175,700		175,700		0
Total Other Financing Sources		0		175,700		175,700		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		69		69		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	69	\$	69	\$	0

TOLLGATE DRIVE TIF FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

GENEI	RAL BOND RETIRI	EMENT FUND		
Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	¢ O	¢ O	¢ O	¢ O
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,580,000	1,695,000	1,695,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	320,200	333,100	333,033	67
Total Expenditures	1,900,200	2,028,100	2,028,033	67
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,900,200)	(2,028,100)	(2,028,033)	67
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	2,127,300	2,127,300	2,027,800	(99,500)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,127,300	2,127,300	2,027,800	(99,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	227,100	99,200	(233)	(99,433)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	334	334	334	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 227,434	\$ 99,534	\$ 101	\$ (99,433)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

D	Original Budget Final Budget Actual			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)		
Revenues:								
Special Assessments	\$	94,000	\$	94,000	\$	69,075	\$	(24,925)
All Other Revenues		0		0		51,180		51,180
Total Revenues		94,000		94,000		120,255		26,255
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		16,000		16,000		15,806		194
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		52,000		52,000		51,180		820
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,300		3,300		3,232		68
Total Expenditures		71,300		71,300		70,218		1,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		22,700		22,700		50,037		27,337
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		849,259		849,259		849,259		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	871,959	\$	871,959	\$	899,296	\$	27,337

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

SEV	WER CO	ONSTRUCTI	ON FU	U ND				
Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues	φ	0	ψ	0	ψ	0	ψ	0
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		0		123,770		123,770		0
Total Expenditures		0		123,770		123,770		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(123,770)		(123,770)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		31,438		31,438		31,438		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		123,770		123,770		123,770		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	155,208	\$	31,438	\$	31,438	\$	0

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION FUND Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget (Negative) Actual **Revenues:** Total Revenues \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 Expenditures: Capital Outlay 0 179,138 173,087 6,051 0 179,138 173,087 6,051 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 0 (179,138) (173,087) 6,051 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 21 21 21 0 Prior Year Encumbrances 179,139 179,139 0 179,139 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 179,160 \$ 22 \$ 6,073 \$ 6,051

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget (Negative) Actual **Revenues: Total Revenues** \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 Expenditures: Capital Outlay 0 1,094,394 1,094,394 0 0 1,094,394 0 Total Expenditures 1,094,394 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (1,094,394) 0 (1,094,394) 0 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,058,500 1,058,500 1,058,500 0 Prior Year Encumbrances 195,861 195,861 195,861 0 Fund Balance at End of Year 1,254,361 \$ 159,967 \$ 159,967 \$ 0 \$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original B	udget	Fina	al Budget	Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:								
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	32,594	\$	27,594
Total Revenues		0		5,000		32,594		27,594
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		0		188,648		133,897		54,751
Total Expenditures		0		188,648		133,897		54,751
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(183,648)		(101,303)		82,345
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		0		95,000		94,248		(752)
Total Other Financing Sources		0		95,000		94,248		(752)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(88,648)		(7,055)		81,593
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9	0,093		90,093		90,093		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9	0,093	\$	1,445	\$	83,038	\$	81,593

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

PE	RMANENT IN	IPROVE	MENTI	FUND				
Revenues:	_Original	Budget	Final	Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
	٠	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		0		866,151		865,479		672
Total Expenditures		0		866,151		865,479		672
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(866,151)		(865,479)		672
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		0		565,000		862,701		297,701
Total Other Financing Sources		0		565,000		862,701		297,701
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(301,151)		(2,778)		298,373
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2	298,453		298,453		298,453		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,750		2,750		2,750		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3	301,203	\$	52	\$	298,425	\$	298,373

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

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.

CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2018
Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,142	\$2,485,393	(\$2,482,247)	\$36,288
Total Assets	\$33,142	\$2,485,393	(\$2,482,247)	\$36,288
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$33,142	\$2,485,393	(\$2,482,247)	\$36,288
Total Liabilities	\$33,142	\$2,485,393	(\$2,482,247)	\$36,288
Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$428	\$5,853	(\$5,909)	\$372
Total Assets	\$428	\$5,853	(\$5,909)	\$372
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$428	\$5,853	(\$5,909)	\$372
Total Liabilities	\$428	\$5,853	(\$5,909)	\$372
Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential				
Assets:	\$31	¢1 202	(\$1.406)	¢17
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$31	\$1,392 \$1,392	(\$1,406)	<u>\$17</u> \$17
Total Assets	\$31	\$1,392	(\$1,406)	\$17
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$31	\$1,392	(\$1,406)	\$17
Total Liabilities	\$31	\$1,392	(\$1,406)	\$17
MMT JEDZ Collections				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$383,416	\$1,711,960	(\$1,667,128)	\$428,248
Total Assets	\$383,416	\$1,711,960	(\$1,667,128)	\$428,248
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$383,416	\$1,711,960	(\$1,667,128)	\$428,248
Total Liabilities	\$383,416	\$1,711,960	(\$1,667,128)	\$428,248

(Continued)

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2018
MT JEDZ Collections				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$401,256	\$2,181,636	(\$2,179,852)	\$403,040
Total Assets	\$401,256	\$2,181,636	(\$2,179,852)	\$403,040
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$401,256	\$2,181,636	(\$2,179,852)	\$403,040
Total Liabilities	\$401,256	\$2,181,636	(\$2,179,852)	\$403,040
CEDA				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$327,963	\$1,871,992	(\$1,877,402)	\$322,553
Total Assets	\$327,963	\$1,871,992	(\$1,877,402)	\$322,553
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$327,963	\$1,871,992	(\$1,877,402)	\$322,553
Total Liabilities	\$327,963	\$1,871,992	(\$1,877,402)	\$322,553
<u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u> Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,146,236	\$8,258,226	(\$8,213,944)	\$1,190,518
Total Assets	\$1,146,236	\$8,258,226	(\$8,213,944)	\$1,190,518
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$1,113,094	\$5,772,833	(\$5,731,697)	\$1,154,230
Due to Others	33,142	2,485,393	(2,482,247)	36,288
Total Liabilities	\$1,146,236	\$8,258,226	(\$8,213,944)	\$1,190,518

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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$54,404,196	\$54,234,061	\$57,495,468	\$58,913,187
Restricted	5,638,619	5,882,464	21,154,630	19,656,012
Unrestricted (Deficit)	21,429,330	22,344,620	5,767,727	5,975,023
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$81,472,145	\$82,461,145	\$84,417,825	\$84,544,222
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$7,654,585	\$7,417,689	\$7,082,316	\$6,586,656
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,523,330	2,280,597	3,157,161	3,983,532
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$9,177,915	\$9,698,286	\$10,239,477	\$10,570,188
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$62,058,781	\$61,651,750	\$64,577,784	\$65,499,843
Restricted	5,638,619	5,882,464	21,154,630	19,656,012
Unrestricted (Deficit)	22,952,660	24,625,217	8,924,888	9,958,555
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$90,650,060	\$92,159,431	\$94,657,302	\$95,114,410

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

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

2013	See note 1 2014	2015	2016	2017	See note 2 2018
\$62,898,608	\$66,585,400	\$68,920,791	\$72,098,656	\$73,580,191	\$72,380,310
22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241	20,136,205	21,605,660
1,905,294	(8,924,618)	(8,275,488)	(9,063,591)	(10,984,235)	(22,692,746)
\$87,753,843	\$77,046,131	\$80,111,688	\$81,914,306	\$82,732,161	\$71,293,224
\$7,807,009	\$8,330,869	\$8,247,769	\$8,238,319	\$8,431,637	\$8,803,326
3,557,458	3,134,161	3,326,522	3,058,268	2,086,916	1,007,433
\$11,364,467	\$11,465,030	\$11,574,291	\$11,296,587	\$10,518,553	\$9,810,759
\$70,705,617	\$74,916,269	\$77,168,560	\$80,336,975	\$82,011,828	\$81,183,636
22,949,941	19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241	20,136,205	21,605,660
5,462,752	(5,790,457)	(4,948,966)	(6,005,323)	(8,897,319)	(21,685,313)
\$99,118,310	\$88,511,161	\$91,685,979	\$93,210,893	\$93,250,714	\$81,103,983

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,193,442	\$10,552,642	\$10,641,179	\$10,746,324
Public Health and Welfare Services	195,609	189,019	165,442	172,089
Leisure Time Activities	2,549,307	2,258,904	2,270,665	2,251,416
Community Environment	1,847,112	1,809,538	1,479,133	1,804,261
Basic Utility Services	1,334,689	1,328,386	1,204,565	1,396,847
Transportation	3,002,951	3,453,003	2,430,978	2,488,429
General Government	5,711,331	4,615,410	5,473,180	5,842,786
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000,008	959,801	927,759	940,646
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	26,834,449	25,166,703	24,592,901	25,642,798
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,132,877	2,226,566	2,266,576	2,403,472
Sewer	1,995,720	1,898,772	1,959,951	1,906,596
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,128,597	4,125,338	4,226,527	4,310,068
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$30,963,046	\$29,292,041	\$28,819,428	\$29,952,866
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,149,935	\$1,259,823	\$1,271,336	\$1,318,357
Public Health and Welfare Services	43,895	52,156	53,048	40,111
Leisure Time Activities	603,625	632,025	766,832	727,558
Community Environment	138,213	153,774	207,503	255,777
Basic Utility Services	1,000	1,000	2,100	1,400
Transportation	76,726	37,237	7,876	10,276
General Government	1,492,031	1,315,871	1,366,054	1,506,151
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,047,525	1,061,944	970,969	989,816
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,819,620	1,413,056	922,759	2,972
Total Governmental Activities	,,-=0	,,	, >	_,, , _
Program Revenues	6,372,570	5,926,886	5,568,477	4,852,418

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$10,606,516	\$9,527,150	\$10,540,159	\$11,317,154	\$12,153,830	\$12,789,920
164,668	146,738	210,615	182,185	189,369	188,665
2,364,668	2,020,368	2,310,115	2,554,686	2,586,026	2,576,407
1,939,713	3,737,546	1,827,141	1,891,203	1,968,398	2,311,790
1,236,210	976,801	1,159,524	1,234,371	1,299,577	1,301,288
1,501,014	3,144,020	3,847,362	3,976,872	4,870,121	3,888,601
6,369,154	6,574,052	4,323,235	4,643,289	4,830,578	4,769,929
1,092,656	903,054	746,214	711,056	694,063	586,901
25,274,599	27,029,729	24,964,365	26,510,816	28,591,962	28,413,501
2,068,851	2,221,508	2,800,607	2,931,995	3,657,190	3,499,548
1,960,361	1,929,393	1,917,163	2,485,806	2,143,762	2,230,099
4,029,212	4,150,901	4,717,770	5,417,801	5,800,952	5,729,647
\$29,303,811	\$31,180,630	\$29,682,135	\$31,928,617	\$34,392,914	\$34,143,148
\$1,278,074	\$1,449,829	\$1,430,942	\$1,508,283	\$1,478,708	\$1,577,509
39,594	42,024	37,114	57,627	41,696	35,211
641,548	615,640	663,609	728,206	661,168	700,460
520,908	284,053	242,865	340,272	334,742	437,129
700	400	2,200	1,800	5,100	3,600
5,229	10,352	10,720	20,608	11,394	18,951
1,683,450	1,801,812	1,773,242	2,048,915	2,305,211	2,305,774
970,585	1,649,111	987,392	963,361	937,002	913,447
2,263,724	359,755	1,026,145	1,024,354	71,748	45,345
2,203,724	557,155	1,020,143	1,027,554	/1,/40	-5,5+5
7,403,812	6,212,976	6,174,229	6,693,426	5,846,769	6,037,426
	. , -				. , ,

(continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Water	1,979,900	1,934,810	2,148,540	2,426,531
Sewer	2,725,985	2,817,549	2,835,042	2,696,794
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	4,705,885	4,752,359	4,983,582	5,123,325
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	11,078,455	10,679,245	10,552,059	9,975,743
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(20,461,879)	(19,239,817)	(19,024,424)	(20,790,380)
Business-type Activities	577,288	627,021	757,055	813,257
Total Primary Government				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$19,884,591)	(\$18,612,796)	(\$18,267,369)	(\$19,977,123)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	on			
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$3,245,190	\$3,483,872	\$3,697,524	\$3,357,163
Municipal Income Taxes	13,918,990	14,458,832	14,809,322	15,066,453
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,211,635	1,223,418	1,599,718	1,502,439
Investment Earnings	135,797	175,899	387,830	313,427
Miscellaneous	575,680	780,146	270,846	194,749
Transfers	82,550	106,650	215,864	482,546
Total Governmental Activities	19,169,842	20,228,817	20,981,104	20,916,777
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	(82,550)	(106,650)	(215,864)	(482,546)
Total Business-type Activities	(82,550)	(106,650)	(215,864)	(482,546)
Total Primary Government	\$19,087,292	\$20,122,167	\$20,765,240	\$20,434,231
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(\$1,292,037)	\$989,000	\$1,956,680	\$126,397
Business-type Activities	494,738	520,371	541,191	330,711
Total Primary Government	- ,	- 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Change in Net Position	(\$797,299)	\$1,509,371	\$2,497,871	\$457,108
Source Einenee Director's Office				

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2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2,992,953	3,016,649	3,005,673	3,280,967	3,393,924	3,692,117
1,956,156	1,889,383	1,816,358	1,854,130	1,818,453	2,076,089
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,949,109	4,906,032	4,822,031	5,135,097	5,212,377	5,768,206
12,352,921	11,119,008	10,996,260	11,828,523	11,059,146	11,805,632
(17,870,787)	(20,816,753)	(18,790,136)	(19,817,390)	(22,745,193)	(22,376,075)
919,897	755,131	104,261	(282,704)	(588,575)	38,559
(\$16,950,890)	(\$20,061,622)	(\$18,685,875)	(\$20,100,094)	(\$23,333,768)	(\$22,337,516)
\$3,329,960	\$3,560,176	\$3,647,674	\$3,658,384	\$3,770,170	\$3,808,692
15,726,286	16,107,839	15,905,895	16,775,932	17,869,053	16,666,042
1,622,488	1,094,612	909,369	787,888	1,294,750	1,302,630
31,706	271,477	260,691	164,648	265,739	125,230
244,350	650,243	1,137,064	238,156	173,877	286,264
125,618	(135,618)	(5,000)	(5,000)	189,459	(5,000)
21,080,408	21,548,729	21,855,693	21,620,008	23,563,048	22,183,858
(125,618)	135,618	5,000	5,000	(189,459)	5,000
(125,618)	135,618	5,000	5,000	(189,459)	5,000
\$20,954,790	\$21,684,347	\$21,860,693	\$21,625,008	\$23,373,589	\$22,188,858
\$3,209,621	\$731,976	\$3,065,557	\$1,802,618	\$817,855	(\$192,217)
794,279	890,749	109,261	(277,704)	(778,034)	43,559
\$4,003,900	\$1,622,725	\$3,174,818	\$1,524,914	\$39,821	(\$148,658)

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

2009	2010	0011	
	2010	2011	2012
\$0	\$125,972	\$103,382	\$148,678
0	1,000	18,876	200
0	54,100	41,472	35,292
0	7,532,478	14,129,522	12,575,350
499,270	0	0	0
(97,854)	0	0	0
401,416	7,713,550	14,293,252	12,759,520
0	38,135	60,537	46,551
0	23,830,058	18,028,242	19,092,344
0	189,623	2,265,672	1,812,537
0	1,033	1,268	1,299
0	(716,183)	(131,534)	(149,859)
522,663	0	0	0
,919,223	0	0	0
733,260	0	0	0
59,755	0	0	0
,234,901	23,342,666	20,224,185	20,802,872
,636,317	\$31,056,216	\$34,517,437	\$33,562,392
)	0 0 0 499,270 (97,854) 401,416 0 0 0 0 522,663 3,919,223 733,260	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 0 & 1,000 \\ 0 & 54,100 \\ 0 & 7,532,478 \\ 499,270 & 0 \\ (97,854) & 0 \\ \hline 401,416 & 7,713,550 \\ \hline 38,135 \\ 23,830,058 \\ 189,623 \\ 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,033 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$186,522	\$120,588	\$104,913	\$214,768	\$171,266	\$180,350
200	200	100	80	60	498
157,903	130,798	642,432	138,823	950,485	403,117
11,389,451	10,559,962	9,453,481	9,646,220	9,787,499	9,723,057
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
11,734,076	10,811,548	10,200,926	9,999,891	10,909,310	10,307,022
2 < < 20	04 501	200 540	1.42.2.41	100 011	100.400
26,639	84,591	280,548	142,241	102,241	198,429
20,238,376	19,002,256	18,736,563	17,770,317	19,486,049	20,808,388
207,986	739,952	1,080,811	839,292	1,498,581	1,549,270
130,797	2,074	119	54	334	101
(1,908,339)	(185,213)	(119,510)	(202,492)	(201,735)	(528,716)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
18,695,459	19,643,660	19,978,531	18,549,412	20,885,470	22,027,472
\$30,429,535	\$30,455,208	\$30,179,457	\$28,549,303	\$31,794,780	\$32,334,494

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$17,180,973	\$17,942,726	\$18,542,421	\$18,443,591
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,284,104	4,418,801	4,300,972	3,303,025
Charges for Services	998,873	1,204,405	1,386,795	1,341,075
Licenses and Permits	171,446	180,061	258,078	306,020
Investment Earnings	135,797	175,899	387,830	313,427
Special Assessments	500,619	409,651	382,906	371,484
Fines and Forfeitures	792,993	903,699	858,246	942,764
All Other Revenue	965,533	801,387	353,475	468,853
Total Revenue	25,030,338	26,036,629	26,470,723	25,490,239
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,525,777	10,161,074	9,534,574	9,846,036
Public Health and Welfare Services	195,178	186,856	165,134	171,781
Leisure Time Activities	2,067,222	1,807,043	1,728,961	1,788,381
Community Environment	1,850,979	1,781,946	1,485,530	1,784,568
Basic Utility Services	1,067,447	1,006,296	957,869	1,112,702
Transportation	3,025,992	2,945,877	2,371,081	2,968,471
General Government	5,448,938	4,179,425	4,975,105	5,290,472
Capital Outlay	1,712,660	1,290,490	3,980,347	1,814,700
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,412,808	987,917	1,037,475	5,102,578
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,002,980	962,954	902,669	969,618
Total Expenditures	28,309,981	25,309,878	27,138,745	30,849,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(3,279,643)	726,751	(668,022)	(5,359,068

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$19,068,592	\$19,685,553	\$19,556,777	\$20,426,127	\$21,484,108	\$20,317,19
3,342,083	6,068,460	3,320,964	3,266,733	3,629,077	3,187,63
1,248,031	1,294,693	1,403,845	1,424,186	1,324,678	1,369,14
348,666	282,768	301,652	394,582	395,172	452,75
31,706	271,477	260,691	164,648	265,739	125,23
386,445	377,112	412,393	357,881	371,842	405,10
975,282	1,012,948	980,851	1,058,949	1,158,964	1,240,00
820,423	1,093,452	1,506,566	688,245	854,294	900,81
26,221,228	30,086,463	27,743,739	27,781,351	29,483,874	27,997,88
9,813,684 164,360 1,763,206 1,912,551	9,802,996 175,356 1,795,092 4,447,846	9,785,731 211,153 1,735,306 1,822,244	9,887,578 172,990 1,920,197 1,847,390	10,150,721 178,193 1,854,357 1,866,702	10,458,60 178,89 1,919,2 2,244,75
1,092,341	975,995	955,301	982,142	1,033,169	1,033,31
2,172,937	2,576,246	2,794,800	2,225,506	2,391,576	2,600,26
5,835,155	7,140,940	3,866,814	4,196,386	3,934,882	3,863,57
8,633,635	588,845	4,607,265	5,726,194	2,630,120	2,810,81
1,535,000	1,620,000	1,770,000	1,855,000	1,915,000	2,005,00
1,072,239	824,646	691,152	629,947	605,822	494,67
33,995,108	29,947,962	28,239,766	29,443,330	26,560,542	27,609,11
(7,773,880)	138,501	(496,027)	(1,661,979)	2,923,332	388,76
					(Continued

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	138,211	67,434	100,109	6,731
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	3,808,840	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	3,910,000
Premiums on Bonds Issued				
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	350,000	0	0	0
Special Assessment Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	15,731,228	14,524,697	8,264,481	8,423,944
Transfers Out	(15,648,678)	(14,418,047)	(8,048,617)	(7,941,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	570,761	174,084	4,124,813	4,399,277
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$2,708,882)	\$900,835	\$3,456,791	(\$959,791)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.61%	8.50%	8.77%	22.22%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6,348	78,786	0	166,785	108,653	75,528
(4,282,901)	(9,109,983)	0	0	(2,923,311)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,405,000	9,035,000	0	0	2,970,000	0
423,562	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,788,416	5,039,133	4,527,161	5,010,785	3,733,528	3,964,759
(3,662,798)	(5,174,751)	(4,532,161)	(5,015,785)	(3,544,069)	(3,969,759)
4,677,627	(131,815)	(5,000)	161,785	344,801	70,528
(\$3,096,253)	\$6,686	(\$501,027)	(\$1,500,194)	\$3,268,133	\$459,295
11.05%	10.13%	10.38%	10.42%	10.26%	10.25%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year (in thousands)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income	\$733,546	\$588,226	\$682,414	\$682,671	\$653,570
Total Tax Collected	\$13,980	\$14,749	\$16,214	\$15,996	\$16,819
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	\$11,717	\$12,386	\$12,994	\$13,447	\$13,859
Percentage	83.8%	84.0%	80.1%	84.1%	82.4%
Corporate	\$1,310	\$1,503	\$2,163	\$1,563	\$1,923
Percentage	9.4%	10.2%	13.3%	9.7%	11.4%
Individuals	\$953	\$860	\$1,057	\$986	\$1,037
Percentage	6.8%	5.8%	6.6%	6.2%	6.2%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995	\$616,112	\$689,099
\$17,259	\$18,218	\$18,866	\$18,413	\$18,452
\$14,213	\$14,959	\$15,477	\$14,828	\$15,312
82.4%	82.1%	82.0%	80.5%	83.0%
\$1,978	\$2,107	\$1,997	\$2,231	\$2,020
11.4%	11.6%	10.5%	12.0%	10.8%
\$1,068	\$1,152	\$1,392	\$1,354	\$1,120
6.2%	6.3%	7.5%	7.5%	6.2%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2018				
	Number	Percent of	Local Taxable	Percent of	
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	
Top Ten	10	0.11%	\$28,888,533	5.86%	
All Others	9,466	99.89%	464,171,920	94.14%	
Total	9,476	100.00%	\$493,060,453	100.00%	
Local Taxes Paid by Resid	ents		Tax Dollars		
Taxes Paid to Maumee			\$820,578		
Taxes Credited to Other M	lunicipalities		4,283,327		
			\$5,103,905		

	Calendar Year 2009					
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income		
Top Ten All Others Total	10 8,944 8,954	0.11% 99.89% 100.00%	\$34,567,067 382,352,533 \$416,919,600	8.29% 91.71% 100.00%		
Local Taxes Paid by Resid Taxes Paid to Maumee Taxes Credited to Other M			Tax Dollars \$664,578 3,841,143 \$4,505,721			

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Last Ten Years	

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$22,190,000	\$21,275,000	\$20,315,000	\$23,015,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Notes Payable	0	0	3,808,840	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	234,130	161,213	83,738	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$22,424,130	\$21,436,213	\$24,207,578	\$23,015,000
Population (2)				
City of Maumee	15,074	14,286	14,286	14,286
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,488	\$1,501	\$1,694	\$1,611
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$733,546	\$588,226	\$682,414	\$682,671
Percentage of Personal Income	3.06%	3.64%	3.55%	3.37%

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$26,464,308	\$25,410,054	\$23,610,800	\$21,726,546	\$19,967,292	\$17,933,038
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,100,518	986,016	871,514	752,012	632,510	513,008
\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
\$1,929	\$1,848	\$1,714	\$1,573	\$1,442	\$1,291
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\$653,570	\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995	\$616,112	\$689,099
4.22%	3.95%	3.70%	3.57%	3.34%	2.68%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)	15,074	14,286	14,286	14,286
Personal Income (2)	\$733,546,062	\$588,226,050	\$682,413,648	\$682,670,796
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$22,190,000	\$21,275,000	\$20,315,000	\$23,015,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$1,994	\$1,029	\$1,264	\$1,299
Net General Bonded Debt	\$22,188,006	\$21,273,971	\$20,313,736	\$23,013,701
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	3.02%	3.62%	2.98%	3.37%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,471.94	\$1,489.15	\$1,421.93	\$1,610.93

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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
\$653,570,000	\$667,684,782	\$662,184,672	\$628,995,000	\$616,112,322	\$689,099,496
\$27,564,826	\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046
\$130,797	\$2,074	\$119	\$54	\$334	\$101
\$27,434,029	\$26,393,996	\$24,482,195	\$22,478,504	\$20,599,468	\$18,445,945
4.20%	3.95%	3.70%	3.57%	3.34%	2.68%
\$1,920.34	\$1,847.54	\$1,713.72	\$1,573.46	\$1,441.93	\$1,291.19



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Maumee	Amount Applicable to the City of Maumee
Direct:			
City of Maumee	17,933,038	100.00%	\$17,933,038
Overlapping:			
Lucas County	90,478,500	5.90%	5,338,232
Maumee City School District	23,519,729	89.87%	21,137,180
Anthony Wayne School	57,058,114	5.16%	2,944,199
Springfield Local School District	4,850,000	1.22%	59,170
		Subtotal	29,478,781
		Total	\$47,411,819

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 2009 2011 2012 **Collection Year** 2010 **Total Debt** Net Assessed Valuation \$458,186,785 \$460,033,780 \$454,873,000 \$411,184,470 Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1) 10.50% 10.50% 10.50% 10.50% Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1) 48,109,612 48,303,547 47,761,665 43,174,369 City Debt Outstanding (2) 17,500,000 16,745,000 15,950,000 15,105,000 Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (1,994)(1,029)(1,264)(1,299)17,498,006 16,743,971 15,948,736 15,103,701 Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation Overall Legal Debt Margin \$30,611,606 \$31,559,576 \$31,812,929 \$28,070,668 Unvoted Debt \$458,186,785 Net Assessed Valuation \$460,033,780 \$454,873,000 \$411,184,470 Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1) 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1) 25,200,273 25,301,858 22,615,146 25,018,015 City Debt Outstanding (2) 17,500,000 16,745,000 15,950,000 15,105,000 Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (1,994)(1,029)(1,264)(1,299)Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation 17,498,006 16,743,971 15,948,736 15,103,701 Overall Legal Debt Margin \$7,702,267 \$8,557,887 \$9,069,279 \$7,511,445

City of Maumee, Ohio

(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.

City of Maumee, Ohio

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
47,863,346	43,142,679	44,123,358	44,458,348	44,570,563	45,071,923
18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000	13,395,000	11,815,000
(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)	(54)	(334)	(101)
18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946	13,394,666	11,814,899
\$29,499,143	\$25,324,753	\$27,718,477	\$29,538,402	\$31,175,897	\$33,257,024
\$455,841,390	\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
25,071,276	22,598,546	23,112,235	23,287,706	23,346,485	23,609,103
18,495,000	17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000	13,395,000	11,815,000
(130,797)	(2,074)	(119)	(54)	(334)	(101)
18,364,203	17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946	13,394,666	11,814,899
\$6,707,073	\$4,780,620	\$6,707,354	\$8,367,760	\$9,951,819	\$11,794,204

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years						
Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Population (1)						
City of Maumee	15,074	14,286	14,286	14,286		
Lucas County	463,493	441,815	441,815	441,815		
Income (2) (a)						
Total Personal Municipal (in thousands)	733,546	588,226	682,414	682,671		
Per Return Municipal	48,663	41,175	47,768	47,786		
Unemployment Rate (3)						
Federal	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	7.8%		
State	10.2%	10.1%	8.6%	6.7%		
Lucas County	12.2%	11.3%	8.4%	7.5%		
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)						
State	5,970,200	5,897,600	5,806,000	5,728,700		
Lucas County	219,800	220,000	210,721	193,232		

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815
653,570	667,685	662,185	628,995	616,112	689,099
45,749	46,737	46,352	44,029	43,127	48,236
7.4%	6.2%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%
7.1%	5.7%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%
7.4%	5.9%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%	4.5%
5,758,120	5,719,000	5,694,000	5,686,700	5,782,700	5,802,000
204,100	207,900	209,708	302,800	302,000	302,700



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	3,318	1	8.71%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,633	2	4.29%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Supplier	1,229	3	3.23%
Paramount Care Inc.	Medical	632	4	1.66%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	580	5	1.52%
Matrix Technologies Inc.	Industrial Engineering	215	6	0.56%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	214	7	0.56%
Therma Tru corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	210	8	0.55%
Promedica Centra Physicians	Healthcare	161	9	0.42%
Wellcare Physicians	Healthcare	139	10	0.36%
Total		8,331		
Total Employment within the City		38,084		

			2009	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	2,324	1	8.88%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,601	2	6.11%
Andersons Inc.	Retail Sales/Grain Elevator	1,331	3	5.08%
Maritz Research Inc	Marketing Research	636	4	2.43%
Maumee City Schools	Education	579	5	2.21%
Dana	Automotive Parts	537	6	2.05%
United Collection Bureau	Collection Service	496	7	1.89%
Paramount Care Inc	Health Care Administrator	402	8	1.54%
Meijer Stores	Retail Sales	393	9	1.50%
Verizon Wireless	Wireless Communications	356	10	1.36%
Total		8,655		
Total Employment within the City		26,184		

Source:

City Income Tax Department

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

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

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	2018
10	11	11	11	11	10
31	27	27	26	24	23
5	5	5	5	5	5
63.75	59.50	61.50	60.50	61.00	60.50
39.50	39.00	38.50	33.50	33.00	35.00
21.75	20.75	20.75	21.75	22.00	22.25
23.75	22.00	24.75	22.25	23.50	24.50
5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	3	5	5
9.25	8.25	7.25	8.25	9.25	9.25
5.25	5.75	4.00	4.75	4.75	4.75
5.25	5.75	4.00	4.75	4.75	4.75
220	209	209	203	203	204

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
overnmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Probation Cases	763	606	488	489
Number of Traffic Cases	7,587	7,665	6,745	7,949
Number of Criminal Cases	1,166	1,115	1,019	1,151
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Calls For Service	20,621	20,097	18,441	15,873
Number of Citations Issued	2,195	2,195	1,930	2,012
Number of Arrests	1,303	1,233	1,100	806
Number of Accidents	763	818	816	565
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	360	404	376	409
Number of EMS Runs	2,739	2,894	2,549	2,818
Number of Inspections	2,676	2,650	2,569	1,983
Transportation				
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	7	8	6	8
Road Salt Used (Tons)	2,657	4,338	3,950	2,500
Asphalt Laid (Tons)	792	657	547	412
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors				
Number of Family Pool Passes Issued	660	436	515	488
Pool Attendance	19,134	18,686	23,204	23,147
Community Environment				
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	280	308	244	594
Number of Commercial Building Permits	153	144	193	528
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery				
Number of Burials	37	40	35	41
Number of Footers For Monuments Installed	29	33	29	22

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
452	42.4	<i></i>	570	710	802
453	424	555	578	712	802
8,350	7,999	7,389	7,934	9,059	9,400
995	1,083	1,115	1,067	1,072	1,233
15,582	19,230	24,202	28,355	36,853	37,145
1,715	2,355	2,420	2,841	3,420	3,019
969	1,338	1,089	1,170	1,508	1,298
575	673	684	681	614	630
357	427	498	506	550	578
2,607	3,008	3,183	3,056	3,625	3,913
2,109	1,903	1,484	1,884	1,579	1,510
10	10	6	7	9	13
4,100	4,392	3,500	1,500	1,200	1,100
350	360	255	360	494	439
310	363	249	310	262	266
16,792	16,457	23,073	27,786	20,775	24,440
10,772	10,437	23,075	21,100	20,775	21,110
250	0.47	250	202	222	262
259	247	259	293 128	322	362
181	134	113	128	178	214
30	42	28	42	37	36
24	22	18	31	31	29

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of New Service Connections	17	25	6	2
Water Main Breaks	22	26	26	35
Gallons Purchased (thousands of gallons)	737,000	745,000	745,658	745,898
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,019	2,041	2,043	1,950
Sanitary Sewer				
Number of New Service Connections	2	7	4	4
Number of Manhole Repairs	1	1	3	2
Waste Water Treated (thousands of gallons)	1,138,000	1,089,000	1,275,000	863,000
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	3,118	2,984	3,493	2,364
Storm Water Drainage				
Number of New Service Connections	2	7	6	0

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3	0	0	7	23	9
33	33	22	38	24	22
740,419	798,163	712,688	722,490	660,105	735,970
2,029	2,187	1,953	1,979	1,809	2,016
2	2	0	5	14	11
3	5	5	3	4	3
915,000	894,600	1,085,025	998,400	1,145,940	1,211,930
2,507	2,451	2,973	2,735	3,140	3,320
2	1	0	0	13	9

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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	10	10
Fire and Emergency Medical Services					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	13	13	11	12	12
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	98	137	137	137	137
Street Lights	1,464	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
Signalized Intersections	28	31	31	31	32
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	126	126	126	126	126
Parks	14	13	13	14	14
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	13	13	13	13	13
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	82	80	80	80	80
Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Hydrants	937	925	925	925	925
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Sewer, Sanitary					
Sewerlines (Miles)	88	88	88	88	88
Lift Stations	7	7	7	7	7
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	70	69	69	69	69
Lift Stations	2	3	3	3	3

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
10	10	8	11	11
2	2	2	2	2
13	13	12	9	2 9
				10-
137	137	137	137	137
1,494 33	1,494 33	1,494 33	1,494 33	1,494 33
55	55	55	55	55
126	126	126	126	126
14	14	14	14	14
8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 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

